

“Blues”

Blue in Men's clothes is the highest of colors; it lends itself gracefully to every occasion, never grows monotonous and is always in good taste.

When in doubt, buy blue. Blue suits, a specialized feature here, custom made or ready to wear, are shown in serge and chevots, embracing a wide range of qualities.

Ready for service, \$25 to \$40—and the same qualities cannot be bought from the factory now at these prices.

Better supply your clothes requirements for the next eighteen months at least.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Strong winds and gales, southwest and west, cloudy and mild, with local rain or snow.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Northern New England. Snow furries, Thursday, Friday fair and colder. Strong, shifting winds, becoming northwest Thursday night and reaching gale force.

Table with 3 columns: Location, Min, Max. Includes entries for Victoria, Vancouver, Kamloops, Edmonton, Calgary, Battleford, Prince Albert, Moose Jaw, Medicine Hat, Winnipeg, Port Arthur, Perry Point, London, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.

Only One "BROMO QUININE" To get the genuine, call for full name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a cold in one day.

Halifax, N.S., Jan. 8.—Arrived, str Bellefleur, from St. John, N.B. Left London; str Astyanax, from St. John, N.B.; str Lundy, from St. John, N.B.; str War Filjan, from St. John, N.B.; str Norouza (Norwegian), from Christiania; str Newport News (in str Norouza).

MARRIED

KINGSTON-HARGROVE — At the residence of the officiating clergyman, Rev. F. H. Wentworth, on Tuesday, Jan. 7, Elma C. Hargrove was united in marriage to J. H. Kingston, of Long Island, Kings Co.

VARRINGTAYLOR — On January eighth, in the Protestant Methodist Church, Captain Horace L. Varring to Mrs. Blanche Taylor, Rev. Neil McLaughlin, pastor of the church, officiating.

MORRIS-NEILL — On Wednesday, Jan. 8, 1919, at the home of the minister, Victor George Morris of St. John, N.B., and Lulu May Neill, of St. John, N.B., Rev. J. Chas. B. Appel officiating.

GRAM-NEILL — On Wednesday, Jan. 8, 1919, at the home of the minister, John C. Gram of St. John, N.B., and Gladys Neill, of St. John, N.B., Rev. J. Chas. B. Appel officiating.

DIED.

HELLY — At Fort Station, N. B., on December 28th, Duncan Arnold, aged 20 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Arnold.

Pharmaceutical Examination

Notice is hereby given that the board of Examiners of the New Brunswick Pharmaceutical Society will meet for the examination of the candidates for registration in the City of St. John on Tuesday and Wednesday, January 14th and 15th, at 9:30 a.m. Candidates must give notice to the Registrar, J. Henry Mahony, at St. John, N.B., in writing, of their intention to present themselves for examination at least ten days before the days fixed for examination.

Such notice must be accompanied by the examination fee of \$5.00, and by certificate to the satisfaction of the council that the candidate possesses the qualifications required by the fifth section of the Pharmacy Act, candidates for re-examination required to pay the fee of \$1.00.

GEO. O. SPENCER, Secretary.

FOR SALE

At once 100 tons No. 1 Oat Feed at \$1.50 per bag, some slightly damaged by water at \$1.25 per bag. Call, wire, or phone to A. Garson & Co., 103 Union Street, West St. John. Phone W. 435.

BRIDGEPORT'S GOLD BUBBLE BURST

War Boom Collapse Has Come — Remington Cartridge Plant Lays off 7,000 One Day.

Bridgeport, Jan. 8.—Bridgeport's war prosperity bubble has burst. Three years ago its problem was to get workers. Today it is to get rid of them. This so-called "Eason of America," which for three years has been the mecca to which workers from all parts of the country, lured by the great wages, have made their way by thousands, has become, almost overnight, a city with a daily growing army of unemployed who already are planning a parade and street demonstration to air their grievances.

Bridgeport is face to face with a problem of industrial readjustment caused by the sudden ending of the war and the consequent cancellation of a large part of its contracts. As a result of these cancellations large numbers of workers have been discharged and are now without work. The Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge plant alone discharged some 7,000 in one day recently.

Many idle soldiers. To those idle there are being added many homecoming soldiers who help to swell the number of unemployed. Just how large this number is today would be hard to determine. Labor leaders claim that it is as much as 15,000 and will reach 25,000 in another month at the present rate of growth. The United States Employment Service admits it may reach 10,000 or 12,000.

The considerable dissatisfaction in Bridgeport over the rapidly with which munition contracts were cancelled. It has seemed to be the policy of the local ordinance department to cancel the contracts as rapidly as possible on the ground of its being economically unwise to do differently and that distress must come anyway.

Judge Wheeler of this city opposed the rapid cancellation of the contracts at a hearing in Washington, where he appeared for the local chamber of commerce. The result is a promise from Governor Crowell, as assistant secretary of war and director of munitions, in a letter to the chamber of commerce. The result is a department has agreed to its program for cancellation as to permit such tapering off of much of the work as will make it possible to extend the process through the winter and to April 1.

To realize just what Bridgeport is confronted with, even with this concession, it is necessary to recall that during the summer of 1914, previous to receiving war orders from Europe, Bridgeport was a city of something over 100,000 population and employed in its factories around 40,000 hands. Between that time and the signing of the armistice it had grown to be a city of 200,000 population and was employing 65,000 hands.

While in normal times Bridgeport manufactures almost every sort of article at present nearly all of its factories have been doing war work to the exclusion of their regular lines and will not only require time to readjust their machinery to these lines, but will also have to obtain supplies of raw material, and in many instances new orders also, before they can begin operations again on a peace basis.

Will they be able to do all this rapidly enough to absorb the constant laying off of help on the munition contracts? Will they be able to start on a large enough scale of peace-time manufacture to use the additional workers who have come to the city in the last three years? These are the questions that are uppermost in the situation today and which no one in the city attempts to answer with out a big "if." In fact the most certain thing about Bridgeport's industrial prospects for the next few months is their uncertainty.

No Distress at Present. While there is no distress at present in this city, a few weeks of idleness right now in the middle of the winter and it would be sure to appear, just as a failure to create an active demand for labor will result in large numbers leaving the city. One large and uncertain factor in the situation which directly affects the prospects of thousands of workers is the length of time it will take for the great plants built for the manufacture of arms and munitions entirely to find some peace-time articles to produce and equip themselves to turn it out.

There are rumors of large enterprises that are ready to step in and soon set peace-work in motion, but they are vague and indefinite, with no particular sponsors, and are more of a popular hope than a conviction. Many of the workers think they see in the situation a concerted movement by manufacturers to create a condition that will make it possible to force down the price of labor. Although this may not be actually so, it is not unreasonable to suppose that they would not be adverse to a labor market that would give them a plentiful supply of help at lower figures.

CHINESE CABINET

Peking, Tuesday, Jan. 7.—(Associated Press)—The Chinese Parliament today approved a reorganization of the cabinet by Chin Hun-Huan, who has been acting premier. The cabinet includes new ministers of finance and war.

MILD WEATHER HITS THE WEST

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 8.—Western Canada is reveling in a spell of mild weather, such as it rarely has enjoyed at this time of the year. The temperature stands about freezing at nearly every point on the Prairies. At some points curling has been interrupted for lack of ice. In Winnipeg today only a cool wind prevails, a decided thaw, and practically the whole of Saskatchewan is blessed with a temperature of about 42 degrees Fahrenheit. The forecast is for continued mild weather for the next day or so, with a keen westerly wind.

GAGETOWN HONORS ITS HEROES AT A PUBLIC DEMONSTRATION

There Was Nothing Too Good for the Boys Returned, and They Told Many Interesting Experiences—Maj. Scovill Gave a Sketch of Life in Prison Camp—Other Speakers Were Impressive.

Gagetown, Dec. 4.—An event of keen interest to the town was the reception held in the Temperance Hall on New Year's night in honor of eight of Gagetown's returned heroes, some of whom came back last week, others at different times during the past four months. Those in whose honor the gathering took place were: Major M. A. Scovill, 4th C. M. B.; Lieut. H. W. S. Alingham, 26th Battalion, now on the Military Hospital staff, Fredericton; Lieut. John H. Palmer, Royal Navy, now resuming work at the McGill Medical School; Sergt. James Mc-Niven, 26th Batt., who is now in the Military Pay Office, St. John; Corporal Albert B. Belyea, 1st D. A. C.; Gunner B. R. Dunn, 1st D. A. C.; Pte. John Oakes, 26th Batt.; Pte. Robert Thompson, 26th Batt., now of St. John.

The hall, which has so often during the past four years been decorated with Allied flags and colors, for patriotic occasions, was looking at its best, and the large Canadian ensign which filled the back of the stage, made a striking and appropriate background for the defenders of Canada who were seated there. On the platform were also John R. Dunn, the chairman; Rev. H. T. Backlund, pastor of St. John's Church, and Rev. L. H. Jewett, pastor of the Methodist church. Despite the disagreeable evening the hall was crowded with people from the town and surrounding country, anxious to show by their presence something of their gratitude to the men who had been fighting for them.

The evening's programme opened with a hearty rendering of "Oh Canada," and other numbers on the short informal programme were: "The Good Soldiers," recited by Lucile Bridges; "Britain is Ruling the Waves," by Varnie Gaudin, a humorous reading by Geraldine Corey, and "There's a Long, Long Trail," sung by a number of ladies. Addresses expressive of the welcome and appreciation of those who were present were given by Mr. Dunn, Mr. Backlund and Mr. Jewett, and then each of the "boys" in turn gave the audience the privilege of hearing something of what his career had been "over there," and each speech was in its way a splendid one, though one in which, characteristic of the war and Vimy Ridge a close record was brought out. Major Scovill described the terrific bombardment of June 22nd, 1916, in the Ypres salient, where the Mounted Rifles held the crumbling, heavy streets of hand which had once been their front line, until there were but few survivors; he told of being well-dressed Belgian ladies killed in the streets by German officers, of being interviewed by his captors, who triumphantly displayed a large and apparently very accurate map of the Canadian positions Harry Ypres, and of the various camps in which he was prisoner, that of Holzminnen being by far the worst. Of this camp General Von Hauschke, the brutal commander of the 10th Army Corps, was in charge and Major Scovill expressed the hope that he would be among those to receive from the Allies fitting punishment for his crimes. Major Scovill was in Holland from May until November, and while

there it was the unique experience of himself and a fellow officer to see the ex-fighter fleeing to his refuge with Court Bestwick at Amerongen. Herr Hohenzollern probably truly realized that the two young men in civilian clothes standing in front of him were the two who had "peaked his eye" as he tore along in his car, but he failed to put him where he was. To Major Scovill the most impressive moment of his experience overseas occurred when his ship with its load of repatriated prisoners was approaching Hull, and they passed through long lines of trawlers drawn up to welcome them, while their own ship kept straggling: "We are coming! We are coming!" Lieut. Palmer passed over an experience of more than two years as a prisoner of war on the grand fleet, and his story was followed with keen attention. "Mine-sweeping" and the excitement of shooting captured mines was described, as well as the use of field ambulance, and first aid dressing station to tell about his experiences on a destroyer with the grand fleet, and his story was followed with keen attention. "Mine-sweeping" and the excitement of shooting captured mines was described, as well as the use of field ambulance, and first aid dressing station to tell about his experiences on a destroyer with the grand fleet, and his story was followed with keen attention.

VIOLATED THE ESPIONAGE LAW WANTED TO CURB WILSON'S POWER

Five Defendants Found Guilty at Chicago—Congressman-Elect Among Number—Publishers, Editors and Speakers on the List.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 8.—All of the five Socialist leaders, tried for conspiracy to violate the espionage law, were found guilty by a jury late this afternoon in the federal court. The defendants found guilty are: Congressman-elect, Victor L. Berger, publisher of the Milwaukee Leader; Adolph Germer, Secretary of the National Socialist party; Wm. F. Kruse, Editor of the Young Socialist; Irwin St. John Tucker, Writer and Speaker; J. Louis Engdahl, Editor of the American Socialist.

The defendants were charged with conspiracy to violate the Espionage Law by delivering speeches, and circulating published articles with the willful intent to cause insubordination, disloyalty and refusal of duty among the naval and military forces of the United States, and with interfering with the recruiting service and the enforcement of the selective draft law.

The convicted men face prison terms of from one to twenty years, a fine of from \$1,000 to \$10,000, or both, at the discretion of Judge K. M. Landis, the trial judge, who will fix punishment later. Attorneys for the defendants immediately presented a motion for a new trial. Judge Landis fixed for a new trial, Judge Landis fixed for a new trial, Judge Landis fixed for a new trial, Judge Landis fixed for a new trial, Judge Landis fixed for a new trial.

TO RELIEVE CATARRH, CATARRHAL DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES

Persons suffering from catarrhal deafness, or who are growing hard of hearing and have head noises will be glad to know that this distressing affliction can usually be successfully treated at home by an internal medicine that in many instances has effected complete relief after other treatments have failed. Sufferers who could scarcely hear have had their hearing restored to such extent that the tick of a watch was plainly audible seven or eight inches away from either ear. Therefore, if you know of someone who is troubled with head noises or catarrhal deafness cut out this formula and hand it to them and you may have been the means of saving some poor sufferer perhaps from total deafness. The prescription can be prepared at home and is made as follows:

Secure for your druggist 1 oz. Parmit (Double Strength). Take this home and add to it a small quantity of a little granulated sugar, stir until dissolved. Take one tablespoonful four times a day. Parmit is a potent to reduce by tonic action the inflammation and swelling in the Eustachian Tubes, and to equalize the air pressure on the drum, but to correct any excess of secretions in the middle ear, and the results it gives are nearly always quick and effective. Every person who has catarrh in any form, or distressing rumbling, hissing sound in their ears, should give this recipe a trial.

GREAT ACREAGE OF KANSAS WHEAT

Government Expert Asserts State Has 22.8 Per Cent. of the Winter Area in U. S.

Kansas City, Jan. 8.—A report by Edward O. Paxton, field agent for the Federal Department of Agriculture, declares that Kansas, with 11,184,000 acres, has 22.8 per cent. of all the winter wheat area of the United States. A full crop on this enormous acreage, which is 13 per cent. larger than the acreage of last year, would total 200,000,000 bushels, or more than one-third of the 599,304,000 bushels for the United States, the report says.

Such a production, with a guaranteed price of \$2 a bushel, would bring Kansas \$400,000,000. The December report states that the average condition is 88 per cent. "Not only is this the largest acreage of wheat ever sown in a single year, but it is probably the largest acreage ever devoted to a single grain crop by any state," says the report. "The Texas cotton crop is possibly the only State crop that ever excelled it in area."

The largest acreage is reported in eastern and central countries. Many counties have more than doubled their acreage, Bourbon County leading with an increase of 232 per cent. The winter wheat acreage in Missouri is 4,343,000; Oklahoma 3,590,000; and Nebraska 5,811,000. The condition in these three States for December is given as 100 per cent. A campaign for mobilizing a great army to harvest the 1919 crop is being worked out by the Kansas City office of A. L. Barkman, assistant to the Director General of the Federal Employment Service, in charge of Western farm labor. Last year the Federal employment office supplied fully half of the 40,000 men used in Kansas and Oklahoma harvest fields. It is expected that many thousands more hands will be needed for the 1919 yield. Women, children and the business and professional men responded to the "wheat war" call, and helped gather the big war crop.

AVIATORS BELIEVED DROWNED

Lafayette, N.C., Jan. 8.—Lieut. Harley Pope, of Bedford, Ind., and Private Edward Flemming, of Providence, who were in an airplane which plunged into Cape Fear River, near here last night, are believed to have been drowned. The wrecked plane was raised by soldiers, today, but no trace of the missing men has been found. The National Anthem closed the meeting.

COL. ROOSEVELT'S ARTICLE ON LABOR

Called for Fearless Adoption of New Measures as Country Faced a New World.

New York, Jan. 8.—"Eyes to the Front," the last article written by Col. Roosevelt for the Metropolitan Magazine, for publication in its February issue, is an appeal for vigorous action in reconstruction problems. "The great war has put us in a new world," Colonel Roosevelt wrote. "In this new world, we must resolutely cling to the old things that were good, but we must also fearlessly adopt the new expedients imperatively to bring justice under the new conditions."

Declaring that the wage worker must never "be looked upon primarily as a mere cog in the industrial machine," and that "we should endeavor cautiously to introduce a system of representation on the directorates, so that labor shall have its voice just as much as those who furnish the capital and those who furnish the management." The article continues: "Most emphatically, every effort should be made to keep up the wages of labor and, above all, not to let them be thrust down faster than the prices of things which labor needs are paid for."

The spending of "hundreds of millions of dollars reclaiming land for the returning soldier and arranging labor bureaus so that he may be certain to have every chance to work," a drastic method of excluding undesirable immigrants, permanent provision for the merchant marine under Government control, but preferably under private ownership, and the conferring of the right to vote on women by Federal amendment, are other policies advocated.

ESPECIALLY GOOD AT THIS TIME

Hood's Sarsaparilla—Best Medicine to Build Up the System. After influenza, grip, fevers, blood-poisoning and prostrating diseases, that leave poor appetite, weakness, that tired feeling and other ailments, Hood's Sarsaparilla has benefited thousands by purifying and enriching the blood, curing skin diseases, stomach, liver and kidney troubles. Its record of cures of scrofula, salt rheum, psoriasis, pimples, eruptions, catarrh, dyspepsia and rheumatism proves its superlative merit. In cases where a laxative is needed, take Hood's Pills—they are gentle and thorough. Get these medicines today.

WORTHY HONORS FOR HEROES DEAD

All Overseas Governments Agreed to Bear Their Share of Expense Involved in Honoring Memory of the Dead.

London, Jan. 8.—At a meeting of the Imperial Graves Commission, over which Right Hon. Walter Long, Colonial Secretary, presided, and at which all British overseas representatives were present, the chairman stated that all overseas governments had unreservedly agreed to bear their share of whatever expenses were involved in worthily honoring the memory of their dead. The commission, therefore, was free to discharge its task in no undershading or niggardly spirit.

The commission adopted the recommendation that the most suitable method of honoring those whose graves could not be found or identified, would be to place a tablet, appropriately inscribed, in a cemetery near the spot where it was believed that the men were killed. It is estimated that there will be at least a thousand cemeteries. The commission decided to ask the Indian government to formulate proposals for the establishment of an agency in India for the care of British graves there. The commission also warmly thanked the union of South Africa government for its most generous offer to meet the entire cost of cemeteries, and for the provision of memorials to officers and men of the Imperial forces dying within the Union.

MANY LABORERS ARE NOW IDLE

The Closing of Munition Activities Has Thrown Many Skilled and Unskilled Workers Out of Employment.

Montreal, Jan. 8.—That the cessation of war munition activities is resulting in a considerable amount of unemployment, and that there are now many skilled and unskilled workers who are unable to procure employment, was the statement made today by Mr. Jos. Almy, director of the Quebec Provincial Labor Bureau. "As far as domestic labor is concerned," he said, "we have always a call for it, and can place anyone who wants a job. But the industrial market shows a surplus of labor in comparison with the demands."



GEN. HEMMING DIED YESTERDAY

Had Only Recently Resigned from the Command of Military District No. 3.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 8.—Major-General T. D. R. Hemming passed away at his residence this morning at 10.30, after a brief illness. He had only recently retired from the command of military district No. 3, having been succeeded by General V. A. S. Williams. Only this morning word came from Ottawa that he had been promoted from the rank of brigadier-general to that of major-general. General Hemming was born at Drummondville, Que., in 1863.



Dr. Wilson's HERBINE BITTERS

This splendid blood medicine—made of old-fashioned herbs—gives the system a regular "spring house-cleaning"—regulates liver and bowels—cleanses the blood of all poisons—matters—tones up the nerves—and gives strength, vigor and a feeling of good cheer to the whole system. At most stores. 25c. a bottle. Family size, five times as large, \$1. The Bradley Drug Company, Limited, St. John, N.B.

Semi-ready Peace Benefit Sale of New Clothes

This is a sale designed to influence a downward trend in the cost of Men's Fine Clothes—and there is not a single sign on the horizon of any such trend as yet.

We want clothes to get cheaper because "the higher the fewer"—and in a great manufacturing business selling direct from the maker to wearer we must keep up the volume to keep down the price.

For the whole month of January whilst we are welcoming home our returned heroes we will keep up the assault by selling Men's Overcoats and Suits at less than the price at which we can replace them.

The "label in the pocket" has been our proud boast of price superiority—proof of the fact that for quality and workmanship Semi-ready Clothes are dollars cheaper than their equals.

Table listing prices for various clothing items: \$18.00 Suits and Overcoats, 20.00 Suits and Overcoats, 25.00 Suits and Overcoats, 28.00 Suits and Overcoats, 32.00 Suits and Overcoats, 35.00 Suits and Overcoats, 40.00 Suits and Overcoats, 50.00 Suits and Overcoats, 15.00 Boys' Knicker Suits, 16.50 Boys' \$10.50 Suits, 20.00 Boys' 15.00 Suits, 23.00 \$15.00 Youths' "Long" Suits, 25.00 16.50 Youths' Suits, 28.00 20.00 Youths' Suits, 40.00 Boys' \$15.00 Overcoats, \$7.50, 8.50, 12.00, \$12.00, 13.50, 16.00, \$12.00.



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The Semi-ready Store King and Germain