

ST. JOHN HARBOR AND N. B. RAILWAY IN ESTIMATES

Quarter Million For St. John Harbor in the Supplementary List

Total of \$518,000 For Elgin and Havelock, York and Carleton, St. Martins, Moncton and Buctouche, Kent Northern and Caraquet and Gulf Shore Railway—Dr. Beland To Get Full Seasonal Indemnity While Prisoner.

Ottawa, May 20.—Hon. A. K. MacLean, acting minister of finance, in the Commons today, tabled supplementary estimates totalling \$46,857,312. The total is an unusually large one because it includes a vote of \$37,000,000 to cover the working expenses of the Canadian Government Railways. This large item is almost invariably included in the main estimates brought down earlier in the session. Of the amount added for, only \$5,170,312 is chargeable to capital expenditure.

The vote of most general interest is one providing \$3,000,000 to assist government employes in the outside service who are in receipt of small or comparatively small salaries. Provision is made for temporary assistance, (except in the case of light-housekeepers) for married men and for widows and widowers with children in the outside service who are employed permanently, and are giving their entire time to the public service for an allowance on the following basis:

- (a) To each person in receipt of a salary at the rate of \$1,200 per annum or less, an allowance of \$150, less any permanent increase in salary given to each person since January 1st, 1917, provided, however, the total salary and allowance shall not in any case exceed \$1,300.
- (b) To each person in receipt of a salary at the rate of more than \$1,200, but not more than \$1,550 per annum, an allowance of \$100 less any permanent increase in salary since January 1st, 1917, provided the total salary and allowance shall not in any case exceed \$1,300.

FOREST FIRES RAVAGE THE COUNTY OF HANTS

Buildings Burned and Thousands of Acres of Timberland Destroyed—Several Families Homeless—Anglican Church at Queensport Burned and in Guysboro Co. Several Dwellings and Barns Were Destroyed.

Windsor, N. S., May 20.—Thousands of acres of timber land and a number of houses have been destroyed by forest fires. Two families from the Chester Road district, whose dwellings were burned, have arrived here and say that the blaze, starting about twenty miles south of Windsor, made a clean sweep of the road, a considerable distance, destroying a mill and the houses in that section. The fire then left the road, crossing the Avon River at a narrow spot and was sweeping on towards Upper Falmouth. The fire was heading for the town of Hantsport last night, but a sudden change of wind turned it back, and its present course is not dangerous to any towns or villages. The damage in Hants County is estimated at well over \$200,000.

TO DARKEN HAIR APPLY SAGE TEA

A few applications of Sage Tea and Sulphur bring back its vigor, color, gloss and youthfulness. Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant. Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, streaked or gray. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get a bottle of Weyth's Sage and Sulphur Compound at any drug store all ready for use. This is the old-time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients. While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness, by darkening your hair with Weyth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant. This preparation is a delightful toilet requisite and is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

Thirty-Seven Lose Lives in Air Raid

Total of 155 Injured in London Area and Six in the Provinces—Germans Make Strongest Effort and Lose Four Machines.

London, May 20.—Thirty-seven persons were killed and 155 injured in the London area during last night's air raid.

Six persons were injured in the provinces. The casualties were divided as follows:—

- London and the Metropolitan police district:—Killed, men 17; women, 14; children, 6; total, 37.
- Injured, men, 85; women, 49; children, 23; total, 155.
- Provinces:—Injured, men, 2; women, 3; children, 1, total, 6.

Considerable damage to property has been reported. London, May 20.—A calm summer-like night tempted the Germans to try last night their first air raid on London since March 7. Four of the raiders fell before the defences of London. The moon was shining brightly when the raiders crossed the southeastern point and headed for the metropolis. The usual warnings were given promptly, and the people had time to reach shelters before the guns in the neighborhood of London were heard. The firing was almost continuous for more than two hours, and was unusually severe. Several bombs were dropped by the raiders. The number of enemy aircraft is not known, but they seem to have been more numerous than usual. The latest aerial attack probably

ST. JOHN RIVER FISHING A FAILURE

Gaspereaux Catch Has Fallen Off—Run of Salmon Delayed—Cases of Violation Being Looked After.

Net fishing in the St. John River, in this vicinity, this season, has been a failure. The gaspereaux run, which usually is large, has fallen off to a marked extent, a fact much noticed by the residents of Sunbury County who usually make large catches of this fish, curing them and shipping to the St. John dealers. The run of salmon also has been delayed. At this time last year salmon had been caught in large numbers, but so far but one or two have been netted.

Fishery Inspector H. E. Harrison will go to Gagetown today to attend a case of violation of the fisheries regulations by dumping sawdust in a stream. The offence is reported from the southern part of Queens County. Next day he will go to Perth. As the result of the appointment of the civil service commission changes are being made in the personnel of the fishery officials and in the system of enforcement of the laws. In the actual covering of his district and supervision of his subordinates, he is to be furnished with an office in Fredericton.

It is reported that the salmon are returning to the Nashwaak river and that they are far up as Cross Creek last summer. More are expected this summer. An overseer probably will be appointed for this river.

NEWCASTLE

Mrs. Louise Lawlor of Newcastle has received the following letters concerning her son, Lieut. Frank J. Lawlor, recently killed in action:—

Dear Mrs. Lawlor:—The captain of the 87th Battalion, to which your son, Lieutenant F. J. Lawlor, belonged, I knew him very well, and was very fond of him. We have lost no one since I have been with the battalion that I miss so much. He was always bright, happy and kind, a master under every circumstance we met him, meeting everyone with a pleasant smile and cheerful kindly words. I have heard many, both officers and men, speak highly of your son. I was present at the advance dressing station when he was brought in. He was fully conscious, and all possible was done for him, and he was then sent on by stretcher to another station, where he could be reached by ambulance, but he died just about the time he reached this place. It will be comfort to you to know that your son played a noble, manly, unselfish part in this great noble cause for freedom and for the down-trodden and oppressed, and he will be sure to receive his reward from the wise-loving, heavenly Father. No doubt Father Fallon, who buried him, will also write. May the loving Heavenly Father

NUXATED

Restoration of strength of the blood in the veins. It is the most powerful blood purifier and is the only one that is not harmful to the system. It is the only one that is not harmful to the system. It is the only one that is not harmful to the system.

THE HEROIC UNITED STATES MEDICAL CORPS SAVES LIVES

Doctors Violate Army Regulations and Discard Masks at Risk To Their Lives and Work Over Wounded—Recommend for Distinguished Service.

(Special Cable to The N. Y. Tribune and The St. John Standard.) (By Wilbur Forrest.)

With the American Forces in Ploesti—May 20.—The general commanding the American forces in Ploesti told the correspondent today that he had recommended more than thirty Americans for the American distinguished service medal in recognition of the purest bravery yet shown by any members of the American expeditionary forces.

Seated in his living quarters as he told me this, so close to the front as to be almost constantly under fire, this American general praised the army medical corps men who he declared, were guilty of a severe breach of discipline but worthy of high recognition from their government.

The general said: "These men were among the units of American troops caught in a recent shelling in which the enemy rained more than 12,000 gas shells mixed with about 3,000 high explosive shells on a small area.

"The night was intensely dark and a drizzling rain was falling.

Many Wounded. "Caught by the gas and forced to put on their masks, through which the moisture made it almost impossible to see a foot ahead, the troops waited for a cessation of the shelling, but many were caught by the explosive shells and wounded. "Their cries for aid stirred the medical corps men to the quick, but to remove their masks in order to carry on the work of mercy meant that they too would be casualties soon if not dead men. They stood it as long as they could and then one by one whipped off their masks and flew to

Branch of Regulations

Taking off the gas mask during a gas attack is an extraordinary breach of military order and the men whom I have recommended for the distinguished service medal were guilty of this breach.

"You may rest assured," added the general, after a pause, "that this is one case in which punishment will not be insisted upon. These men knew better than ordinary soldiers would of the deadly effects of breathing mustard gas. Thus they willingly sacrificed their own bodies to give to others, a fact that every American should know. Some of them have also been recommended for the French war cross."

Regulations forbid even naming those mentioned by the general until the recommendations have been approved.

Enemy airplanes bombed a large American hospital in the rear Thursday night. Hovering at low altitudes, every apparent effort was made to strike the main building. When the bombs came dangerously near, the doctors, and the nurses removed the patients to trenches previously dug for such emergencies. There was no loss of life and no panic.

THE INTERESTING HISTORY OF THE SMALLPOX DISEASE

Smallpox, in city and county today is a disease, which, scientists and physicians have made a careful and investigating study of.

Smallpox, or variola, from arusa—a pimple, is an acute, infectious disease, characterized by a fever, appearing on the surface of the body in an eruption, which passes through various stages, afterwards drying up, leaving more or less distinct cicatrices.

The origin of the disease, is surrounded by obscurity. It appears however to have been imported into Europe from Asia, where it was known from remote antiquity.

Early accounts of the disease reach to the middle and end of 6th century, when a physician and scientist, by name of Procopius, with aid of Gregory of Tours discovered it as an epidemic in a factory in Arabia, Egypt, and Southern Europe. In a narrative of the Abyssinians against Mecca, this disease is related as having broken out among the invaders.

This ancient history is however disputed. In the early 9th century an eminent physician in Arabia, by the name of Rhazes, made a close study of the disease, describing its symptoms; its pathology, which was exemplified by a humoral fermentation theory, and gave directions how the disease could be combated with effectually. Again it appeared during the early wars of the Crusades, it was here identified as a plague. It was known in England in early 13th century, and is supposed to have been introduced by a Spaniard, infected with the disease. It then made its appearance in America, introduced by the white man in 1617, in a factory in Boston.

The only known factor in the origin of the disease is contagion, as this is the most contagious of all diseases. The most direct means of communication being inoculation; the second factor being atmospheric near a patient, which is charged with a product of the disease, even clinging to clothing and furniture of a room.

It is communicable from early stages onward to its close—the most infectious time, being from the appearance of the eruption, until the drying up of same. No age is susceptible to its ravages. old and young falling in its wake. Infants are known to have been born with eruptions or marks upon its body proving they had undergone disease even "in utero."

Dark skinned races suffer most, and insular surroundings favor its spread. The symptoms of disease are the same in all cases, but modified according to its form, there being certified well marked varieties.

After its reception into system, the set of these symptoms is preceded by a period of incubation, during which the patient, may or may not complain. This period extends about from ten to 14 days.

These symptoms sometimes appear in sudden and severe manner, commencing with a rigor, followed by fever in which the temperature rises to 103 or 104 Fahrenheit. A quick pulse, thirst, and constipation accompanied by an intense

Not So Bad. "John went to get a marriage license and got a dog license by mistake." "Not so much of a mistake when you come to think of a married man's life."



ARROW COLLARS FOR SPRING

Clean, Purity U. S. A. Makers

disease, and never under its ravages in future years. This was a simple but harsh "Kill or cure method," and was known as "Scot-mode."

In the Southern States previous to the Civil War the disease was known to ravage, so great did it ravage in England at a former time that out of every million persons 3,000 succumbed to the disease.

Doctors and scientists so far reached the combatting point that at the end of the 18th century only 15 deaths were reported, caused by this disease. The various forms of disease are accompanied by near the same symptoms.

Confident smallpox is the worst kind and proves fatal to such an extent that near 50 per cent. of those effected, succumb. Haemorrhagic form, is that accompanied by hemorrhages, and is also a bad variety.

Another known as Purpuric Smallpox, in which, the patient is overwhelmed with poisonous fluids, effecting membranes, eyes, mouth and nose.

A lesser form is the "Modified Smallpox" which is not so painful to patient and is easily combated. Vaccination at the present day is a means of combatting the disease, as it prevents its spread, and even, if the one vaccinated is effected, he will rapidly recover. Lady Mary Wortley Montague, writing from Turkey, spoke of inoculation and vaccination there. The British Isles soon grasped the practice of vaccination, and it was adopted in England.

Accounts tell of the means that doctors took in all countries to combat the disease, and their study, was not, as Geology is today—ever different views by different Geologists; but one means—which was "vaccination."

SUFFERED TWO YEARS WITH PIMPLES

Child Could Not Sleep Till Cuticura Healed.

"My little brother suffered for about two years from tiny red pimples. They appeared constantly on his body but he had the greatest trouble under his ears. The skin was red and very sore and at the least touch he would give a howl of pain. After a few seconds he would have to scratch, and he was not able to sleep. "A friend advised me to send for Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I noticed a change, and I used three cakes of Cuticura Soap and four boxes of Ointment when he was healed." (Signed) Louis Frank, 746 City Hall Ave., Montreal, Que., February 2, 1918.

Keep your skin clear by using Cuticura Soap and Ointment for everyday toilet purposes.

For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

A PRETTY WEDDING IN OLD ENGLAND

Nursing Sister Wishart and Captain McLean Were Married on April 30—Ceremony Performed by Rev. Major Hooper.

A very pretty wedding took place in Buxton, Eng., on April 30, when overseas Nursing Sister Joyce T. Wishart of St. John was wedded to Capt. Archibald McLean of Saskatchewan. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Major Hooper, formerly rector of St. Paul's Church, St. John. The bride who looked charming in her nursing uniform was given away by Col. Paul Hanson, a former resident of St. John, and the bridesmaid was overseas nursing Sister Wier of Winnipeg.

CAT'S PAW CUSHION RUBBER HEELS

Ladies ought to be good walkers. They have buoyant, natural grace. "Cat's Paw" Heels make walking easy. At a slow or rapid pace.

50¢ A PAIR PUT ON

"Cat's Paw" Series No. 11—Watch for No. 12.