

### CANDIDATES FOR CIVIC HONORS MADE ADDRESSES LAST NIGHT

Messrs. G. F. Fisher, John Thornton, J. F. Frink, A. E. Schofield, J. A. Chesley, F. E. Campbell, C. T. Nevins and W. L. Harding Expressed Views at Meeting Called by Clerks' Association in Board of Trade Rooms.

The majority of the candidates in the coming civic elections accepted the invitation of the Hardware Clerks' Association to address them after the Association's regular meeting held in the Board of Trade rooms last night. The chairman, president of the association, H. D. Sullivan, explained to the candidates, that while the association did not ask the speakers to bind themselves to any platform, they would like to hear their views on Daylight Saving, the Abutters Tax and Harbor Development, as well as any other subject the speakers might wish to touch on. The two commissioners seeking re-election would be allowed five minutes each at the close of the meeting to answer any questions concerning their term of office which they might see fit.

J. M. Frink, J. H. Frink, the first speaker of the evening, after thanking the Hardware Clerks for the opportunity they had afforded him to lay his views before them, said that the first subject he would speak on was Daylight Saving. He had, while mayor of the city, been responsible for its introduction in St. John. For this he had been blamed by some, and praised by others. He thought it was a question that should be left to a plebiscite, and the will of the majority should be accepted.

The Harbor question was a heavy one he had made a special study of the subject and amassed considerable information concerning it, but thought a man would be unwise to make a statement in a very few words which might be misconstrued of his opinion thereon. The housing problem of the city was in his opinion a most important one, which deserved not only the consideration but action as well. The trouble with St. John, it had very well been said, was that "we talk too much and do too little." Mr. Frink said he did not think enough citizens voted in the primary elections and for this reason many worthy candidates were left behind.

Commissioner Fisher, was then called upon to address the meeting. He did not consider it wise to touch on the paving question at the present time as an agreement was being reached by those in favor of the Abutters Tax and those opposed to it. He himself did not consider the abutters tax an equitable manner of dealing with the paving question. In regard to Harbor Commission he was in favor of it, providing a satisfactory arrangement could be effected with the government and the water to the ferry approaches. He considered the price offered by the government for the harbor was too small, but in view of the advantages which would be derived therefrom it would be advisable to accept their terms.

He had served the public for four years, and his work had been in the public eye, so he did not think it necessary to say much about it. Many retaining walls had been built under his administration. It was frequently stated "I pay taxes but get nothing for them." Few realize that owing to the repairs necessary for the heavy traffic on streets little could be spent on the residential streets. The schools, the fire department and other branches of the civic budget, received more money than went to the streets, which came fourth on the list. In view of the money expended he thought the streets had been well looked after.

Commissioner John Thornton in addressing the meeting said that he thought all were aware he was presenting himself for re-election. He wished to make it plain, as he had in the past, that if elected he would go to the City Hall under promise to no one, but free to use his own judgment in what he considered the best interests of the city in spite of the fact that immediately on entering into office he had been asked to submit estimates for his department which was a difficult thing to do under the circumstances, and despite the heavy increase in wages and material, he had effected a surplus in both the police department and the fire department. He was in favor of permanent paving, but he first took it over, but that was not the case now. He would leave it to the voters to say whether he had worthily filled his term of office. He was in favor of athletic grounds, and has always encouraged clean sport. He was also in favor of Daylight Saving for a short time of say from three to three and a half months. Daylight Saving had not been fully appreciated during the war, but now in peace, when sport could be enjoyed, it would be more popular. He was in favor of permanent paving by general assessment, but was not sure that an extensive paving programme should be carried out in view of the heavy cost. He thought it should be limited for the next two or three years, and then, if prices did not fall, might go ahead. As there was some street work which it was absolutely necessary to pave at once.

John A. Chesley, John A. Chesley was then called to the platform. Mr. Chesley said he was glad to go back again to the city of his birth. He found that the harbor had remained much the same as it was when he left the city several years ago. The equipment and facilities essential to it as a national port had never been realized; the promises remained unfulfilled. The speaker related the difficulties which, as a member of parliament for the city had been obliged to face in order to secure the subsidy for the Beaver Line of passenger-steamers, the first to come to St. John. His threatened resignation had at last forced the government to fill their promise and grant the subsidy. In regard to Daylight Saving, he had no very strong opinion one way or the other. In asking support he would remind his hearers that he had considerable experience in civic government. He served fifteen years on the old council.

Allen Schofield, Allen Schofield on being called upon spoke of the pleasure it afforded him in addressing the meeting. He had been a clerk himself, and sure that much good could come out of their association. He did not expect to say much on civic politics. He had not secured his signature, but after much urging had consented to run. He elected, he would fill the office to the best of his power. He thought that every clerk should learn his business and then go in for himself; that was what he had done. He did not wish to make any promises prior to taking office, for he calculated to fill any promise he might make, but if elected every matter would have his careful attention. Many improvements in the city were desired by all, but these could only be had by increased taxation. He considered that the city at the present time was being run as cheaply as possible. One thing he would like to see was less antagonism amongst the citizens; he would endeavor to create a better spirit. There were two sides to the paving question, and he thought a committee representing each party ought to be able to come to an agreement. He did not think the city could be ever run from the street or the barber shop; it was up to the voters to put the best men in and then give them their support and back them up. He was in favor of playgrounds, but if elected would see that something was done about the Court House. A prison farm should be run in conjunction with the jail, instead of having prisoners remaining idle and the taxpayers paying their bills. The men would be paid a small wage, which would go to their families, and their work would assist greater production and help reduce the high cost of living. Daylight saving would be a good thing if made to coincide with the opening and closing of the schools. In regard to early closing he was in favor of it in normal time, but at present all should join in greater production.

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### Cuticura Will Help Clear Pimples & Dandruff



### The Soap to Cleanse The Ointment to Heal

Don't wait to have pimples and dandruff reduce your vanity and self-respect. Prevent them by making this wonderful skin-clearing complexion soap every-day toilet soap, applied by touches of Cuticura Ointment to the first signs of skin trouble.

See the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, Sold throughout the Dominion, Canadian Depot: London, Ontario Soap Works, Montreal, Quebec, Canada Soap Works without name.

### DEATH OF WELL KNOWN COMMERCIAL MAN

Arthur H. Bray of Moncton Passed Away in Hospital Last Night.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, April 9.—Arthur H. Bray, the well known commercial traveller for the Reed Company of this city, died quite suddenly in the Moncton Hospital this evening. Mr. Bray was taken to the hospital this morning for an operation but on account of his condition the operation was not performed. He had been unwell for some months with internal trouble.

Deceased who was 49 years of age, was well known throughout the counties of Westmorland, Albert and Kent. He had been travelling for the Reed Company for the past fifteen years. He was a native of Hopewell Cape, Albert county, and was a son of the late Benjamin Bray. He is survived by four children, his wife having predeceased him four years.

Deceased was a member of the Masonic Order and the funeral will take place under the auspices of that order on Sunday afternoon.

### FATHER VAUGHAN AND CHRISTIANITY

London, March 28.—(By Mail.)—Father Bernard Vaughan, brother of the late Cardinal Vaughan, and London's chief social scourge, who Sunday castigates the follies and vanities of his fashion-conscious congregation in the West End, preached a remarkable sermon today.

"The great, impetuous need of today is a Man. We want a man who will draw order out of chaos. Not only our empire but the world at large today is in a state of chaos. The one thing that is needed is money, money, money, so as to have the wherewithal for the pleasures, the vanities, the frivolities of life."

"There is only one Man who can bring order; He has done it already—that Man is Christ. Everything else in this century has failed; diplomacy has failed, science has failed, socialism has failed—but they cannot say Christianity has failed, because it has never been tried as a method of social reform."

"We must see if Christianity can bring about what everything has failed to achieve."

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### SPRING TOPCOATS

If you are weary of reading about Style in printed lines and you want to see it in garment lines, come to survey our Springtime showing of Smart Topcoats.

Sprightly, spirited colorings which are in happy harmony with Spring. Original patternings—the latest style trend of the fashion centres—and good quality.

Spring Season Topcoats, \$25 to \$70.

Slip-ons, Raglans, Chesterfields, form-fitting, belted and half-belted.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

When there is no time to lose—don't lose it. Get "Remington" Typewriter, the Time Saver. A. Milne Printer, Jas. A. Little, Mgr., 37 Dock Street, St. John, N. B.

### DIED.

FOOHEY—In this city on the 8th inst. Ellen, widow of David Foohey, leaving three sons to mourn. (Boston and New York papers please copy.)

Funeral on Saturday morning, from her late residence, 24 Pond Street, at 8.30, to the Cathedral, for Requiem High Mass. Friends invited to attend.

KIMBALL—Entered into rest at Holderville, Kings county, on April 9th, Rachel, wife of Aaron Kimball. Funeral Sunday, 11th inst., at 2.30 p. m. (Boston papers please copy.)

COCHRANE—At Kingston, N. B., on April 5th, Gertrude C. Cochrane, wife of Wm. Cochrane, leaving her husband, parents, two sisters and four small children to mourn.

MURRAY—In this city on 9th inst. after a lingering illness, Edward Murray, aged 42 years, leaving a loving wife, one daughter, one brother and four sisters to mourn. Funeral on Sunday the 11th inst. from his late residence, 306 Sydney street, Services at 2.30 o'clock.

STACK—In this city on the 8th inst. Elizabeth, widow of James I. Stack leaving one son and two brothers to mourn.

Funeral on her late residence, 60 St. Patrick Street, Sunday at 2.30. Friends invited to attend.

EVERITT—On this city, on 8th inst. Jane, widow of Thomas C. Everitt. Funeral from her late residence, 136 Leinster Street, today Saturday, at 2.30.

IN MEMORIAM. SHARPE—in loving memory of Pte. Elshelbert R. Sharpe, who died from wounds received in battle at London, England, on April 10, 1917. With armour buckled on, and flag unfurled.

The heroes of death he trod. Translated from the warfare of the world. Into the peace of God. HIS LOVING MOTHER AND SISTERS.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS FUNERAL NOTICE. The Officers and Members of New Brunswick Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias, are requested to assemble at 206 Sydney street, on Sunday, the 11th inst. at 2.30 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother.

EDWARD MURRAY. Members of Sister Lodges are invited to attend. Service at 2.30. Ordinary dress. By order of G. C. JAMES MOULSON, K. of R. S. St. John, N. B., April 9, 1920.

DRESS WARM AND KEEP FEET DRY. Tells Rheumatism Sufferers to Take Salts and Get Rid of Uric Acid. Rheumatism is no respecter of age, sex, color or rank. If not the most dangerous of human afflictions it is one of the most painful. Those subject to rheumatism should eat less meat, dress as warmly as possible, avoid any undue exposure and, above all, drink lots of pure water.

Rheumatism is caused by uric acid which is generated in the bowels and absorbed into the blood. It is the function of the kidneys to filter this acid from the blood and to excrete it in the urine. The pores of the skin are also a means of freeing the blood of this impurity. In damp and chilly, cold weather the skin pores are closed, thus forcing the kidneys to do double work, they become weak and sluggish and fail to eliminate this uric acid which keeps accumulating and circulating through the system, eventually settling in the joints and muscles, causing stiffness, soreness and pain called rheumatism.

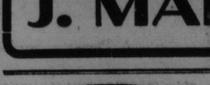
### BABIES and LUXURY

Every baby may now enjoy the luxury of the most beautiful and comfortable carriage ever made. A wonderful new machine, the "Lloyd Loom," for weaving the bodies and hood of baby buggies has been invented. It greatly reduces retail prices.

They surpass in beauty the very finest and most expensive old-style hand-woven buggies, because of the symmetry and fineness of the "Loom Weave." The great saving in labor permits the use of the finest materials. Made in many new and dainty two-tone color effects.

SEE OUR FIFTY FOOT WINDOW DISPLAY "THE TALK OF THE TOWN"

J. MARCUS, 30-36 Dock St.



AMERICANS TO SPEND VACATION THIS SIDE LINE. They Don't Relish the Idea of "Dry" Vacations on Their Own Side at All, So Will Come to Canada.

New York, April 8.—(Canadian Press)—"It looks as though there was going to be a slump in summer cottages on this side of the line in spite of the security of housing accommodation," a local real estate man said recently. "Why should a man spend a totally 'dry' vacation in some American summer resort when he can go up to Canada at practically the same expense and enjoy cooling summer beverages of the good old-fashioned kind?" he queried by way of explaining his previous statement.

This real estate man reports a rush of inquiries regarding the Canadian summer resorts. He declares that many wealthy New Yorkers have already obtained options on cottages at Canadian resorts and will send their families to them and run up themselves as often during the summer as their business permits and their inclination impel.

Representatives of Canadian railways have also reported an unusually active demand for information regarding summer resorts in Canada, and they look for a greatly increased volume of Americans to the Dominion this summer for temporary residence. While they hesitate to attribute this to a general desire to escape the drought, they report that they had met New Yorkers who frankly admitted that they wished to spend their holidays where they could obtain refreshing refreshment without taking a chance on wood-alcohol.

Evidently many Canadians are alive to the possibilities of the situation. Recent Sunday editions of New York newspapers contained an advertisement of a summer cottage near Toronto for rent. It was not the charm of the scenery, the near-by golf course, the pleasant neighborhood, or the advantage of all modern conveniences that was emphasized in the advertising. "No prohibition restrictions" was the inducement offered to prospective tenants. And, if the local railway men and real estate agents are correct, that ad. most likely brought a lot of applications to the owner of the cottage.

The papers have devoted the comparatively enormous amount of space of two and three columns to reports of the proceedings, and the court has been packed with a crowd thirsting for the slightest crumbs of sensational revelation. Requests for cards of admission have deluged the authorities.

It has been remarkable the number of women who have clamoured for entrance and crowded the Chamber, bringing an unusual note of color into the environment, with their bright frocks and hats.

One of the most frequent visitors has been the Comtesse de Noailles. She has not only returned again and again to listen to the debates, but has passed through the waiting queue, as if by magic and entered before others who have waited for long hours to gain an entrance with their cards of admission.

On one occasion, this procedure called forth a remark from a woman in the crowd, to which the Comtesse replied: "Madame, there are superlatives of intellect which in themselves are sufficient to authorize a right of way." With this remark the favored aristocrat turned on her heel and passed through the door.

Terrible Weeping ECZEMA. Mrs. E. Moore, of Hamilton, after writing to the Head Office, writes: "I have suffered with weeping eczema of the face for several months, and have tried all kinds of remedies, without success. I have been completely cured by D.D.D. I have written you before, and you have been so kind to send me a bottle of D.D.D. today. My sufferings are over, and I am so glad to be well again. I will send you a testimonial without fail. My best wishes, Mrs. E. D. Moore, Hamilton, Ont.

Can be sent you from your own vicinity. Write for a bottle of D.D.D. today. Why suffer? D.D.D. is the only cure for eczema. It is so simple and so effective that you can be well again in a few days. Write for a bottle of D.D.D. today. My best wishes, Mrs. E. D. Moore, Hamilton, Ont.

### THE CAILLAUX CASE AGAIN BEFORE COURTS

The Most Sensational Trial in France Since Dreyfus' Time. Paris, March 24.—(By Mail.)—The sensational trial of Joseph Caillaux has been marked throughout by bitterly frontal references by the former premier-defendant to Clemenceau, his mortal political foe.

Discussing the general forecast of his banishment from France for ten years, Caillaux has after each revelation, requested for cards of admission to the courtroom.

"People are not getting hectic over this business of mine," he said shortly after his trial commenced. "It is an excellent sign—I shall yet be Premier again."

Caillaux has displayed the most complete sang-froid and brazen calm. He has adopted an air of injured innocence varied with one of aggression. His Counsel has wrung his hands over this phase and endeavored to prevent the accused from defending himself and perhaps letting slip a fatal clue. After each sentence M. Giffert has lifted his arms to a beneficent Heaven and declared that there was no doing anything with his client.

Monsieur Leon Bourgeois, President of the Senate, was the last man in the world suited to preside on such an occasion. Perfectly aware of this, himself, he only remained at his post by a touching sense of duty. After each sitting, he has gone from group to group apologizing for his lack of necessary qualities. An excess of zeal and abundance of graciousness and courtesy have impelled him to pardon the accused for interrupting him.

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Can be sent you from your own vicinity. Write for a bottle of D.D.D. today. Why suffer? D.D.D. is the only cure for eczema. It is so simple and so effective that you can be well again in a few days. Write for a bottle of D.D.D. today. My best wishes, Mrs. E. D. Moore, Hamilton, Ont.

### PROPOSED STEEL CONSOLIDATION

Will Result in Bringing in Large Sums British Capital.

Montreal, April 9.—Important developments have occurred during the past week in connection with the plans being carried out by Colonel Grant Morden and his associates in connection with the proposed big steel consolidation. In local banking circles the report is heard that the deal is now nearing completion and that on its present basis the company will be the largest industrial undertaking in the British Empire. In addition, it will provide a complete unit of industrial operation and include construction plans which will enable the Company to carry out every operation of its own undertakings.

On arrival in Canada of Colonel Grant Morden and his associates from London, England, the opinion was held that the proposed plan would include consolidation of the large steel companies. Now, however, several other features have been added, at the request of the British interests, with a view of enabling the new company to carry out all its own business itself. On this account, the consolidation, when completed, will include a large shipping concern, as the new company proposes to develop a very big export trade to Great Britain, which will require an extensive fleet of vessels.

With the progress made during the past few days, it is expected that all the important features in connection with the proposed consolidation will be completed within the next few weeks, and the board of directors of the various companies will be in a position to submit the proposals to the shareholders of the various companies.

In banking circles the opinion is held that two of the developments in connection with the consolidation are of the utmost importance; first, it will mean the bringing into Canada of many millions of additional British capital; and, secondly, it will be an important factor in the expansion of the export trade of the Dominion, a development which is regarded as of the greatest importance to the country at the present time.

### AS KING MIDAS DISCOVERED.

(Manitoba Free Press.) Word comes that from South Africa, which is the greatest gold producing country in the world, is having the same trouble as the rest of us about the high cost of living. The trouble is that you can't eat gold, or make a suit of clothes of it.

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