BRIGANDS OF SPAIN STILL IN EVIDENCE

Wearing Provincial Uniforms They Collect from the Touring Motorist.

VARYING SUMS ARE EXTORTED BY THEM

No Use to Argue, Pay and Look Pleasant is Only Course Open to Traveller.

London, June 27.—Not the least picturesque and interesting institution in romantic Spain is the official, uniformed, Government brigand, writes the motoring correspondent of the London Times. The motorist on the highway from north to south is held up, I should imagine, far more frequently in 1921 than was his grandfather in 1821. These are no "Don Q's" who waylay him: he and his car are not seized and borne swiftly, after a useless struggle, into a mountain fastness, whence he is invited to dispatch urgent letters to rich relatives advising them, under pain of receiving by registered post an ear or a thumb, lately the property of the writer, to hand £10,000 to "a man carrying a bunch of violets."

Is Resplendent Person.

The modern brigand is generally a most resplendent person in a cocked hat, and a very smart uniform, wearing sometimes a sword, always carrying a rifle; the other fellow wears any old thing. He is turned out simply anybow, and his only marks of distinction are a vast sombrero and a heavy black cloak. Then his methods are crude and theatrical and his organization often very poor. His staff may plan a desperate coup which may fail and, in its collapse, drag him and his entourage to jail—possibly, if people are careless, to the cemetery. The desperado in the shiny cocked hat never fails, and the only person upon whom the shadow of the prison gates may fall is yourself. If you put up any sort of resistance or rashly decide upon flight, your fate, if not so expensive, may not be unlike that of Don Q's victims. You will certainly be boarded and lodged free for some time to come.

Varying Extortions.

Two or more of these brigands are ambushed in a species of rustic police station on the boundary of every province, and you fall into their hands with the helplessness of any tenderfoot. Their official position is that of tax-collector, and their duties are to mulct the motorist in odd sums varying from two to five pesetas for the privilege of entering the erstwhile kingdoms of Castile, Leon, Navarre, and so on. To display an International Driving License, a special permit to drive your particular car into every corner of Spain, or the receipt for the sums deposited with the Spanish Government for these things is quite useless.

"Yes, Senor," said one charming robber yesterday, in reply to my protests. "I see, as you, that you have paid for the right to import your car into and drive it in Spain. But I read nothing in all this about the province of Leon. It will be two pesetas. I shall also require to see your passport and all your papers."

A little further on I unconsciously left The province of Leon and entered another. Out dashed a black-avised old lady with an enormous red flag and, standing in front of my car like a toreador, with both arms stretched out to arrest my flight, screeched piercingly for her male conspirators who were lunching in a cottage. This time I said one word only, "Cuanto?" Like a shot the largest brigand (who had on a sort of cap of Liberty made of scarlet wool) replied "Five pesetas," and held out his hand. I handed him the ransom, which dropped, perhaps temporarily, into his trousers pocket. That was the beginning and the end of the business.

CHARGED WITH ASSAULT

One Carl E. Kelly was given in charge of the police last night by Helen Bredo, who claimed she had been assaulted and beaten up by him on Paddock street.

QUEBEC GROCER DROWNS

Quebec, June 27.—Georges Patry, a grocer of this city, was drowned in the Jacques River at Tewkesbury early this evening, while his daughter, Georgette, aged 18 years, and his son, Henri, aged 10 years, were also drowned.

Crumb Muffins.

These are excellent as a means for using up left over bread. Mix together one cup of dried ground bread crumbs, half a cupful of bread flour, two cupfuls of bran and one teaspoonful of salt. Beat one egg lightly and add to the dry ingredients with two cupfuls of buttermilk in which have been blended seven-eights of a teaspoonful of baking soda and two tablespoonfuls of dark molasses. Beat well, pour into well oiled gem pans and bake about twenty-five minutes in a moderate oven.

Captain Jane Herveux, famous for her daring flying in the French army service is now a member of New York's police reserve aerial squadron.

Rev. Dr. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, who celebrated her ninety-sixth birthday recently, is said to be the first woman ordained in America.

A French newspaper has a woman as sporting editor. She is Mlle. Bethe Bouveret, one of the founders of the Academia, the first sporting club for women, organized in Paris.

Two women wearing high heeled shoes and two wearing low heeled ones will compete in a 20-mile walk to determine which of the two styles is the best for the health of the wearer.

The Confederation of Mexican Chambers of Commerce to be held in Mexico City will be attended by a delegation of the Women's Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

JAPANESE PACT SCHEDULED FOR TODAY'S MEETING

British Premier Makes Long Statement on Foreign Policy of the Empire.

NAVAL PROBLEMS STILL UNDECIDED

Irish Question Will Not be Discussed Until De Valera States Intentions.

London, June 27—The British Prime Minister, Mr. Lloyd George, again today addressed the Imperial Conference lengthily on foreign affairs. The session was delayed until 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon owing to Mr. Lloyd George's other engagements

The representatives of the overseas Dominions put many questions to the Premier Consideration of the agenda evoked differences of opinion as to how the matters for discussion should be grouped. The secretariat finally drafted a list of subjects in accordance with their relative importance, and these will be taken up later

Treaty Talk Today

It is the belief that if Mr Lloyd George is prepared the discussion of the Anglo-Japanese treaty will be opened tomorrow morning by the Prime Minister himself or Lord Curzon, secretary for foreign affairs

Informal conversations in the conference disclosed varying opinions as to whether the Anglo-Japanese Treaty should be taken up separately or in conjunction with naval defence, or whether there should be grouped together with the Japanese Alliance, disarmament and relations with the United States

As this is a matter still undecided, there may possibly be a still further postponement of the discussion until the Premiers have had time to consider the list drawn up by the secretriat and decide upon the procedure.

No Resolutions

No resolutions were adopted today either on the subject of foreign relations or the agenda and no official communique was issued. Presumably nothing will be divulged concerning the speeches on foreign policy, and it is likely that the discussion on the Anglo-Japanese Alliance will be very protracted unless the conference should take up the idea, which has been mooted in some quarters, of finding a temporary solution by renewing the alliance for another year, until it is seen whether it will be possible to bring about a conference on the whole Pacific problem and naval armaments in which Great Britain, the United States, Japan and China would join.

Ireland

The question of Ireland, it is understood has not been brought formally before the conference, and as it is still unknown whether a meeting in London of Sir James Craig and De Valera will be brought about, nothing can be decided regarding those who will take part. It is considered extremely unlikely that the premiers of the overseas dominions will participate.

WIRE FLASHES

Telegraphic News Condensed from Last Minute Messages for Quick Reading.

BATTERY IN CAMP.

Sydney, N. S., June 27.—The 36th Howitzer Battery of Sydney Mines arrived here today and went into camp with the 6th Battery C. F. A. at Victoria Park. The brigade is commanded by Lieut.-Colonel J. A. McDonald, D. S. O., and will drill here for twelve days, after which two gun teams will be selected from each battery and sent to Petewawa for further instructions. Major Nat MacDonald, commands the 36th and Major C. B. Smith M. C. the 6th.

ALL RAILS CUT WAGES.

Chicago June 27 — The United States railroad labor board today extended its wage reduction order effective July 1, to nearly every large railroad in the U. S. No change from the average 12 per cent reduction granted 104 carriers on June 1 was made by the decision today. The board's order today covered 210 roads.

WOULD UNITE ALL VETERANS

Ottawa, June 27—Warning his hearers that there were forces at work which would lead to another world catastrophe, if not decidedly checked, R. B. Maxwell, president of the Great War Veterans' Association, announced in a speech tonight that there would be a determined drive in this country to amalgamate all veteran organizations.

REPATRIATING RUSSIANS

Geneva, June 27—The Council of the League of Nations today decided to appoint a high commission to repatriate, or redistribute, two million Russian refugees, provided the interested countries furnish the 250,000,000 francs required. It is believed part of the money can be made available through the Russian funds deposited in various places.

ECZEMA You are experimenting when you use Dr. Chase's Ointment for Eczema and Skin Irritations. It relieves at once and gradually heals the skin. Sample box Dr. Chase's Ointment free if you mention this paper and send 2c. stamp for postage. 60c. a box; all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

MUST CONSULT DOMINIONS ON ALL TREATIES

Premier Meighen Startles Conference at London by Declaration of Principles.

CANADA SUPREME WITH UNITED STATES

Advice of Dominion Must be Accepted as Final in All Questions There.

Continued from Page 1.

Premier Meighen, in his address, combatted a statement by Premier Massey, of New Zealand, that the Imperial War Cabinet had advised the King and that, therefore, the continuation of the war cabinet would give the dominions a greater voice in the empire's foreign policy than a mere conference such as that now being held.

The Canadian premier argued that the dominion ministers in the Imperial War Cabinet did not advise the king, but by consultation with the British Cabinet merely help influence the advice which the latter gave to the sovereign. In this respect, Mr. Meighen is probably not prepared to go as far as Premier Smuts, or even Sir Robert Borden or Hon. N. W. Rowell, who, it will be remembered, have practically advocated that the Dominion Cabinets advise the king direct.

Sees Difficulties

Premier Meighen apparently sees difficulty and danger in this, while willing to accept a condition under which guarantee would be secured that the advice of the dominions on all matters exclusively affecting them be taken.

Asked by a member of the conference, where, or how he would draw the line between questions affecting the empire as a whole, and those with which Britain alone was concerned, Premier Meighen replied that the matter would have to be left to time and experience.

The discussion which ensued has not yet been made public, but it is not unlikely that a full statement will be issued tomorrow.

Dempsey-Willard Fight Reviewed

On July 4, 1919, at Toledo, O., Fight Was All Over in Third Round.

Jack Dempsey played the accompaniment to Jess Williard's swan song on July 4, 1919, at Toledo, O. It was all over in the third round. Jess got $100,000 for the performance, many times the amount Caruso earns in a whole opera. Dempsey got $27,000.

The champion fell down and got up so many times in the first round that the referee became dizzy from counting, and failed to hear the bell. This was on the fifth liason between Willard and the floor.

The gong sounded feebly on the seventh count, but Referee Pecord continued chopping the air over Willard. When he had finished he informed Dempsey that there had been a knockout and the champion left the ring, only to have his manager come running after him with the informaton that there had been a mistake.

That first round was awful. But it prepared everybody for the worst and no one was surprised when Willard lost in the third round.

Dempsey opened the fight by accepting some taps on the face. Then he hauled off and busted Willard in the stomach so hard that a dazed expression overspread the champion's countenance. Dempsey then landed several blows to the jaw and Willard dropped to the floor for six counts, only to fall again with a blow that greeted his nose.

As he got up a second time he turned his head away but the Giant Killer struck him twice and he fell on his hands and knees.

Arising once more, Willard was cornered by Dempsey who pounded him to the mat with rights and lefts to the face. Again he got up and once more he was knocked down.

Somehow the giant groped his way through the second round, suffering nothing more humiliating than a fall partly through the ropes. Dempsey tore into him again when the third round opened. Willard was groggy and weak, with one eye out of shape and everything gone wrong. His seconds threw the towel into the ring and called it a day.

BODY IN RIVER

Montreal, June 27—The body of an unidentified man was discovered in the St. Lawrence River at Longue Pointe this afternoon. The body had been in the water a long time and was that of a man about forty years of age.

Patient Soul.

"He had some sins," St. Peter said,
"But marked them off with chalk,
He'd often listened for two hours
To other people talk."
(Dallas News)

"He had some sins," St. Peter said,
"Remember them no more.
He often used a fountain pen,
And yet he never swore."
(Portland Express)

"He had some sins," St. Peter said,
"He was game, I'll tell you those
I've seen him bright and happy
With a bad cold in his nose."
(Lewiston Journal)

"He had some sins," St. Peter said,
"But open wide the gates;
For he could sit between the acts
And never mind the waits."

Good Business.

"Its good business," said the cinder,
As the train went whizzing by,
"To seize every opportunity
To get into the public eye."

THE WONDERFUL FRUIT MEDICINE

Every Home In Canada Needs "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

To those suffering with Indigestion, Torpid Liver, Constipation, Sick or Nervous Headaches, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble, Rheumatism, Pain in the Back, Eczema and other skin affections, "Fruit-a-tives" gives prompt relief and assures a speedy recovery when the treatment is faithfully followed.

"Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine made from Fruit—containing the medicinal principles of apples, oranges, figs and prunes, combined with valuable tonics and antiseptics.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

THE NEAR EAST WAR.

It is perhaps an encouraging sign that the world is taking little or no interest in the belated Greek-Turkish war. It may be that the people of Europe are tired of conflict and stories of conflict merely because they have had a surfeit of war for the time being and that nothing will arouse their jaded appetites. Or it may mean that war is becoming a less impressive and less fashionable way of settling disputes. But it is evident that the meeting of the Greeks and Turks—if they ever do meet—will not inspire any such patriotic and sentimental feeling as would have been the case before the great struggle. The "Cross above the Crescent" appeal has lost all its old time force and there is something akin to cynicism apparent when any reference to the religious aspect of such a conflict is made nowadays. The world has become palpably tired of the Christianity of the Greeks as opposed to the Manommedanism of the Turks. This in itself is a step forward. When we begin to view war and war's motives in their true perspective we begin to ascertain how little Christianity has to do with it and how much human greed, selfishness and materialism influence the causation and waging of conflicts between nations. This epoch of the twentieth century may be said to have witnessed the final disillusionment of the world of the false glamor of warfare first thrown around it at the time of the Crusades, and which has persisted in more or less degree ever since.

Greece did not go into the great war when the conflict began. She preferred a benevolent neutrality towards Serbia, her ally, and Constantine refused to enter the lists on the side of Germany, making it clear that as long as the war did not touch Greece's Balkan interests she would take no part in it. When the Turks entered the struggle, Greece refused to take part although invited by Russia. The ground for this obviously was that Greece preferred to hold herself intact until the right time for the return of Constantinople. The Venizelists favored prompt action but the element represented by the king took the standpat view. The king, however, promised that if Turkey went into the war against the Allies, Greece would lend her aid to the Entente. That looked very satisfactory to the sentimentalists who had long urged action against Turkey, even before Gladstone's time, to rescue Constantinople from the infidel and place the cross once more above St. Sophia. But there was a string to the offer; Greece had her own terms and when it became apparent that the Allies could not meet them, owing to Russia's presence as a belligerent within their ranks, Greece withdrew. After the second attempt to force the Dardanelles had failed, Greece offered new terms for her support, stipulating that her share of the spoils be defined. These were not accepted, as the Allies were hopelessly entangled in secret treaties and could not show Greece their cards. It was not until 1917 that Greece was involved in the war, after the Venizelos ministry had been returned and after the bombardment of Athens and the institution of the blockade by the Allies.

The cause of Greece in the present struggle against the Turks lies in the Treaty of Sevres and its revision. This treaty left Greece increased in size and in debt, but the French government brought about its revision in favor of Turkey and France. March last saw the Greeks prepared to fight, and an advance was made against the Turks. Early successes were followed by reverses and the war has seesawed without result. Now comes the news that King Constantine has placed himself at the head of his army and is going to lead his forces in person. But the world refuses to show more than a passing interest in the whole affair. The revelations of secret treaties, agreements, terms, conditions and stipuations in the case of Greece and the Allies, and of Turkey with the Italian and French governments, has given the whole business of war-making a black eye as a manifestation of popular feeling or as an index of patriotic or sentimental influences.

Cuticura Soap Complexions Are Healthy

Soap, Ointment, Talcum, 25c. each. Sold everywhere. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

PREDICTS TWO WARS IN NEXT TWENTY YEARS

Shaw Says Present Policy Means British Campaign of Navy Sinking.

AMERICAN, GERMAN AND FRENCH TO GO

G. B. in Characteristic Outburst Flays Lloyd George and His Government.

London, June 27.— "Mr. Lloyd George has declared war on America," is the startling opening sentence of a letter which George Bernard Shaw has written to the Daily News. Shaw finds this declaration in the Prime Minister's speech to the Imperial Conference, where Lloyd George said:

"We cannot forget that the very life of the whole Empire has been built upon sea power, and that sea power is necessarily the basis of the whole Empire's existence. We have therefore to look to measures which our security requires."

U. S. Fleet Must Go.

"This," says Shaw, "is conclusive there can be no security for the British Empire until the American fleet has followed the German fleet to the bottom of the sea. The Japanese fleet will no doubt be happy to assist in the operation, but as there can be no security for Australia, whilst the Japanese fleet exists, it, too, must perish subsequently. Thus our western programme, beginning with Ireland, includes two first-rate wars within the next twenty years.

"But what about the eastern programme? It is clearly out of the question that France, now once more up to her eyes in military glory, should be allowed to maintain a formidable naval armament and a range of fortified harbors within gunshot of our shores, actually nearer than Ireland. How can we sleep in security under such circumstances?

"We must sink the French fleet with Germany's assistance.

There Is No Security.

"There is also the question of security at home. We have among us large numbers of disabled soldiers, demobilized and inured to violence and destruction by war. We have Sinn Feiners, direct actionists of the extreme left, shell-shocked lunatics and the usual percentage of criminals.. Our lives are not secure under such circumstances. To make the country secure it is necessary that every person shall be handcuffed and not allowed to leave the house without a passport and then only at hours strictly limited by curfew on the pain of being shot at sight."

Shaw proceeds to declare that the keynote of Lloyd George's policy is security, and adds:

"I have done without security all my life and I have never had less of it than when all the cowards in Europe were fighting for security. I know that security is impossible and that nobody but a hopeless idiot, or a person condemned to Parliament for the term of his natural life (much the same thing) could, for one moment, believe it to be possible."

Born

WADDELL—At the Evangeline Maternity Hospital Sunday, June 26, to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Waddell—a daughter.

Died

CORMIER — At his late residence, Centreville, N. B., on June 26, 1921, John R. Cormier, in the eightieth year of his age, leaving three sons and four daughters to mourn.
Funeral Tuesday from Centreville Baptist church, at three o'clock.

REFUSE RAIL WAGE CUT

Montreal, June 24—The Grand Trunk Division of the Brotherhood of Railway Employes, an association of those workers not organized with the running trades or other international unions have held an executive session at which it was unanimously decided to refuse the reduction of 12 per cent. in wages which is proposed by the railway companies as effective on July 1, it was announced today.

NOW LORD CHANCELLOR

Belfast, June 27—Justice John Ross, an Irish chancery judge, was sworn in this morning as Lord Chancellor of Ireland.

How To Treat The Orchard In Summer

Cultivation Should Cease About July 1—Thinning Helps to Get Good Fruit.

Summer work in the orchard may be divided among four different headings; spraying, cultivation, cover crops, and thinning, with possibly pruning in some instances.

The first is a spring operation which it is usually necessary to carry on into the summer, as at least one spray should be put on after the fruit is well set on the trees, this would be about two or three weeks after the bloom is off, and may consist of bordeaux or lime sulphur mixture with some arsenical poison added for biting insects and nicotine sulphate added for aphis control, if they are present at that time. For fuller particulars re spraying write your nearest Experimental Farm Superintendent.

Cultivation in orchards, except those in sod mulch, should be practised continually until about July 1st. By maintaining a good dust mulch during early summer the trees can be helped through that trying time in late June when the heavy drops of fruit are so discouraging. Especially in districts where winter injury is a factor, cultivation is discontinued about the first week of July and the orchard sowed to some cover crop, such as rape, vetch, clover, or field peas, the selection largely depending upon the cheapness of the seed. The following rates of seeding per acre are recommended: buckwheat 1 bus.; rape 2 pounds; crimson clover 15 pounds; red clover 12 pounds; summer vetch 1 1-2 bus.; field peas 1 1-2 bus.; rye 1 1-2 bus. Where there is much danger of loss of plant food during winter, the winter rye makes an excellent cover crop, but is of little value in stopping tree growth during August, as at that time it makes but little growth itself.

Thinning Good Policy.

Thinning is an operation which will amply repay the orchardist if judiciously applied.

After the June crop has removed its quota, all trees should be gone over and, where there is a heavy crop, some of the fruit should be removed, leaving not more than two to a cluster, and, if a really high class product is desired, leave only one fruit to a cluster.

Where thinning is practised, there is a smaller percentage of No. 3 and waste fruit, which means higher prices per acre for the crop. The orchardist who adopts thinning as a regular orchard practice is bound to be in the front line when it comes to the pack-out returns.

Summer pruning is now generally conceded a place in most young orchards, as it is difficult to do much pruning when there is a crop on the trees. Mid-June is a good time to go over the non-bearing trees and shape up those straggly fellows. Where they are inclined to produce a long, willowy growth with few laterals, nip off the terminal bud, which will induce a lateral growth, probably that season, instead of continuing a long, barren branch which it would be necessary to head back severely in later years.

M. B. DAVIS,
Pamologist.

OIL REPLACING COAL.

The coal strike is turning England to a greater employment of oil as fuel for power. The statement is made by an American financier returning from London that twenty-five years' progress in the development of the use of oil has been made in the Old Country. In many industries where coal alone was hitherto used oil is now being employed successfully. It is notable that the development of the oil resources of this country corresponds well with this extension in the use of the fuel. Increased demand for oil will hasten the solution of such problems as that of how to transport economically oil from the Mackenzie River field.

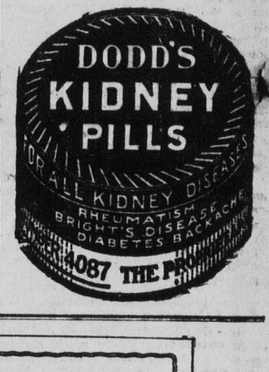
Let Cuticura Be Your First Thought Always

When the first signs of pimples, redness, or roughness appear; smear gently with Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal, then bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water to cleanse and purify. Finally dust on the refreshing Cuticura Talcum, a delicately medicated, exquisitely scented powder, if used for every-day toilet purposes. Cuticura does much to prevent skin trouble.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Lymans, Limited, 344 St. Paul St., W., Montreal. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

VANISHED PROFITS.

Big industries which were the subject a couple of years ago of inquiries on the allegation or suspicion that they were making enormous and unjust profits are now in severe financial difficulties. For example, the meat packing industry of the United States was charged with taking many millions of improper profit from the public and in consequence of investigation legislation was enacted bringing it under certain measures of federal control and restricting its operations. Now the meat industry is facing disaster. The Federal Reserve Bank of the United States is advising with J. P. Morgan and other financiers with a view to the raising of a $50,000,000 credit to save the industry.



STANDARD Blue Bird TEA "BRINGS HAPPINESS"

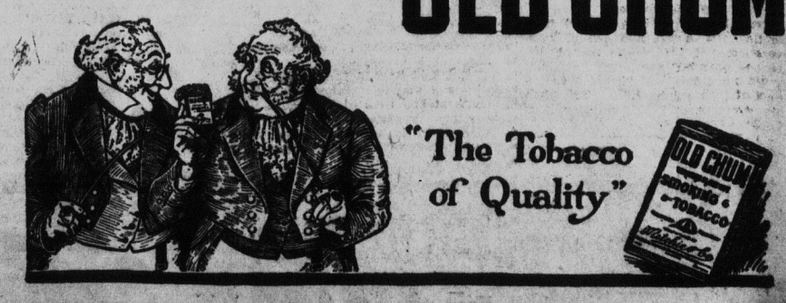
"A Kiss Within the Cup!"

"Leave a kiss within the cup and I'll not look for wine," sang Ben Johnson, centuries ago.

There's a kiss within the cup when it contains Blue Bird Orange Pekoe — the friendliest drink you can serve a guest.

Blue Bird Tea
"Brings Happiness."
Baird & Peters, St. John, Distributors for New Brunswick.

Everybody Smokes OLD CHUM



A PAG

INQUEST INTO DEATH OF MRS. GREEN THURS.

Sheriff Foster Empanels Jury to Enquire Into Somerville Tragedy.

VICTIM LEAVES SEVEN CHILDREN

Byron Ross, Who Was Driving Car Which Struck Her, Did Everything Possible.

Hartland, N. B., June 27.—A coroner's inquest into the death of Mrs. Gordon Whitman Green of Lakeville, who died last evening from injuries sustained when she was struck yesterday afternoon at Somerville, across the St. John River from Fredericton, by an automobile driven by Byron Ross, son of Dr. D. W. Ross of Fredericton, will be held on Thursday, June 30th.

Sheriff Albion Foster, who is also a coroner, is conducting the inquest, and a jury who had been summoned viewed the remains this morning before they were removed from here for burial. The inquest was then adjourned until Thursday morning, when a large number of witnesses will be in attendance.

Leaves Seven Children.

Mrs. Green, who was 35 years of age and the mother of a family of seven small children, the youngest of whom is only two months old, left her home at Lakeville yesterday with some friends who came along in a car to go to the memorial service parade for the soldiers of the district in Hartland, and the journey was made as far as Somerville without incident. The car was then stopped alongside of the road a short distance from another car which was facing in a different direction, while some minor repairs were being made. Several of the women in the car got out to cross the road to a place to sit down and Mrs. Green following them when she was struck by the Cadillac car driven by Mr. Ross and knocked down.

Members of the party afterwards said that the car driven by Mr. Ross was apparently running about twenty miles an hour as it passed along the road by the stalled cars and Mrs. Green, as she walked around the rear of the car in which she had been riding, was unaware of its approach.

Brought To Hartland.

Mrs. Green suffered a broken leg, a fractured hip, a broken arm and nose, and it was also thought at the time that her neck was broken. There were also multiple bruises as well as lacerations. It was about 1.30 p.m. that the accident occurred and the unfortunate woman was brought to Hartland by Mr. Ross in his car for treatment by Dr. L. D. McIntosh and she died at his office about 8 p.m.

Fredericton, N. B., June 27.—Mr. Ross, who continued his return journey to his home here after he had done all that he could for the victim of the accident, said today that he would return to Hartland this evening and that he would be present at the inquest on Thursday, without being summoned.

Rotarians Visit French Battlefields

Advance Guard of Canadian and American Visitors is Now in Paris.

Paris, June 27—Many Canadian and United States' Rotarians arrived in Paris today in advance of the main body of the delegates who are expected to reach here Friday and Saturday for their official visit to France.

An extensive programme is being arranged for the visitors. This will commence with services at the French Protestant church in Paris next Sunday morning. More than four hundred delegates are expected to come to Paris. British Rotary Clubs also have been invited.

The delegates will be received by the municipality of Paris, July 5. They will visit the battlefields and also attend a number of social functions given by the Rotary Club of Paris. The visit will culminate in an official banquet, which will be attended by representatives of the French Government.

F. S. Huntley

Truro, June 27—The funeral of F. S. Huntley was held today. He was 74 years old, and died after ten days' illness of pneumonia. He was well known not only in Truro, but in many parts of Colchester and Pictou counties, where his work as general agent for the Great West Life carried him.

He was born at Medford, Kings county and came to Truro, 23 years ago. During most of his life he was actively engaged in selling of life insurance and was a salesman of marked ability. The Great West Life, for which he was agent for many years, had arranged to have next month called "Huntley month" as his birthday would come in that month.

In his immediate family he is survived by his wife, four sons and three daughters,