

## EXCITING SCENES AT FITZRANDOLPH DIVORCE HEARING

Dr. Baxter, K. C. Accuses  
Well Known Society Lead-  
er of Being Employed as a  
Spy — Plaintiff Tells His  
Story of Wife's Acts.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, July 3.—A. Charles Fitzrandolph, who was twice wounded while fighting at France with the 60th Battalion of the Canadian Corps, was called as a witness about the middle of this afternoon's session of the Divorce Court in the action which he has brought against his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Fitzrandolph, who was Mrs. "Betty" O'Brien, of Baltimore, Md., before they were quietly married at Boston in March, 1909. He said that he was married when he was twenty-six years of age, and that his wife was nineteen at that time. He said that when he came home from the war he was cordially received into his family. He tried to interest her in his amusements, such as bathing, curling, hunting and tennis. He said that he did not notice that his wife had a strong weakness for drink until 1912, which was nine years after their marriage. His wife was not a good housekeeper. Her work about the home was spasmodic. Quarrels arose over her weakness for drink. He believed that she could stop drinking if she wanted to. She had said to him on different occasions that she would be able to look after the children if he wanted to go to war. He went to Halifax to take a course, and came to St. John in March, 1916, and stayed at the Prince William apartments, while he was attached to the 13th Battalion. He was at this hotel until June 20th, 1916, and was visited by his wife.

Mr. Fitzrandolph left Canada in July, 1916, and he said that he made good provision for his wife financially. She was to have \$2,500 a year, as well as \$30 a month separation allowance. She had a furnished house, without any taxes to be paid. In October, 1916, he was wounded in the head. He was in hospital for three weeks, and later his wife went over as he had cabled for her. After she got there he said she was drunk nine-tenths of the time, and he lost all confidence in her. She humiliated him in hotels before guests, and he had to leave her. Mrs. Fitzrandolph left England after being there over a month. In July, 1917, he received word from his brother of the actions of his wife. He was unable to get leave to come home.

He was wounded a second time, June 3rd of that year, and after this he resigned his commission and came home to commence divorce proceedings. The balance of the afternoon's proceedings was taken up with argument by counsel over the admission as evidence of a letter which had been picked up in the family residence by a maid after Fitzrandolph had left. The letter was from a mutual friend but, as the maid could not be found to give evidence, and there was thus no proof that the letter had ever been delivered to the defendant, the defence contended that it was not admissible. When the case is continued tomorrow morning the plaintiff will resume his evidence, but whether the letter will be admitted or not still remains unsettled. It is now proposed to adjourn over the week-end from tomorrow afternoon until next Tuesday morning.

There were some exciting scenes in the court a little earlier when Dr. J. B. M. Baxter, K. C., openly accused Mrs. Percy Chestnut, who had told of going to her house to take care of the defendant when she was suffering from intoxication, of acting as a spy for the Fitzrandolph family.

Morning Session. Mrs. Percy Chestnut, on resuming the stand, testified about going to the home of Mrs. Charles Fitzrandolph to take care of her. She told of the condition of Mrs. Fitzrandolph at the time and of admitting a male visitor to the house, and that he left about twelve o'clock that night. She stayed for a few days with Mrs. Randolph as she was in a very nervous state.

Dr. Baxter then took up the cross-examination and asked Mrs. Chestnut why she bought liquor for Mrs. Fitzrandolph when she had gone to St. John with her to help her in her fight against her weakness. Mrs. Chestnut replied that if she had not done so there would have been trouble. Then counsel intimated that Mrs. Percy Chestnut was acting as a spy in the interests of the Fitzrandolph family.

Mrs. Wm. T. Chestnut was the next witness. She said that she lived across the street from Mrs. Charles Fitzrandolph, and that on the morning of October 12th, 1917, at about 6.30 o'clock, she saw a man leave the home of Mrs. Fitzrandolph. She did not know who he was, but later, she saw the man again. She said that she had not seen him since that time.

After Mrs. Wm. Chestnut concluded her evidence, Mr. Grayson said that one of their witnesses who had been subpoenaed, Miss Flora Grant, had not appeared. She was the manageress of the hotel at which Mrs. Fitzrandolph was staying, and had sent a register of the hotel guests and also a certificate from a friend saying that she was not in a fit state to appear in a court.

J. J. P. Winslow was again called to the stand. This time to prove that Miss Grant had been properly notified by him to appear as a witness. Dr. Baxter objected to this as it was not evidence. Judge Crockett said that what Mr. Winslow would say might be conflicting in the minds of some members of the jury with the evidence of the case, so that the jury were excused while the court considered the matter.

When the jury was called back, Mr. Charles Fitzrandolph, the plaintiff, was called.

Winnipeg, July 3.—The following are the bank clearings for the principal cities of Western Canada for the week ending today:

Winnipeg, \$29,600.69; Vancouver, \$410,076.247; Calgary, \$6,390,472; Edmonton, \$3,400,538; Regina, \$3,301,608; Victoria, \$2,408,978; Saskatoon, \$1,675,567; Moose Jaw, \$1,350,022; Brandon, \$663,367; Fort William, \$820,822; Lethbridge, \$559,834; Medicine Hat, \$407,883; New Westminster, \$564,516.

## SPUNKY LITTLE CUBA WAS NO SLACKER IN CONFLICT

Caesar A. Barranco, Former Cuban Consul in St. John, But Now Representing the Republic in Toronto, Reviews Activities—Big Enemy Ships Were Soon Seized—Francisco Terry, Airman, Was One of Many Gallant Sons Who Fell.

In a recent issue of the Toronto Times the part that Cuba took in the great war is given in the following interview with Caesar A. Barranco, former Consul in St. John:

While there is a tendency of each nation which participated in the Great War to dwell too fondly on individual achievements, it is none the less gratifying to see over the national friendships cemented by the great struggle. In this regard, Cuba, an independent republic, and her part in the war, is an interesting illustration. And no one is better informed on Cuba's part in the war than Caesar A. Barranco, the Cuban Consul in Toronto. The brilliant young Cuban, who is a graduate of the New York University, attaining the degree of LL. B., who has acted as consul for Cuba in several cities of the United States and Canada, has played no small part in gathering the Cuban forces to augment the armies pitted against the German hordes.

Aided in Embarrassing Foe.

Signor Barranco was in the city of St. John, N. B., when Cuba, following the example of her liberators, the United States, entered the war. The date was April 6, 1917. Cuba, to her credit, was the first Latin-American country to take up the sword against the common foe. The little nation, on an island 44,164 square miles, has a population of 2,700,000. Its government, headed by President Moncal, took immediate and active steps to embarrass the enemy in every possible way, and to good effect.

One of the first steps was the sending of fourteen large German and Austrian steamers, interned when the

war broke out, which were immediately handed over as a gift to the Allies for the transportation of food and troops. Immediate steps were also taken to raise an army of 150,000. While all the troops did not have a chance to enter the theatre of war, yet many small detachments reached the battlefields and much heroic work was done. Cuba lost many of her gallant sons. One, especially, around whose name a halo of national glory will always live, Francisco Terry, an intrepid aviator, died in an attempt to serve his country.

Cuban Navy on Deck.

Though disappointed in not being able to place more troops in the field before the armistice was signed, Cuba did more heroic things than many dream of. Her congress voted \$2,000,000 for the Red Cross of the Allies, of which Canada received her share. An annual sum of \$3,000,000 was also voted for the relief of the dependent families of the British, French, Canadian and Belgian countries. Twenty-five field hospitals were established in France, and 100 Cuban Red Cross nurses and doctors were attached to the French Legion of Honor. Over \$25,000,000 were subscribed to the Liberty and other bond issues in aid of the Allies, while every bank subscribed liberally to the loans personally.

Cuba's small but splendid fleet of one hundred war ships was immediately placed at the disposal of the Allies to aid in stamping out the submarine menace. These ships were placed in the waters of the Caribbean Sea and the Gulf of Mexico, with the Cuban cruiser Cuba as flagship. In

this work the Cuban navy played no small part.

No half-hearted measures were adopted in the matter of dealing with German citizens in Cuba. All were interned. Too long had that little nation suffered the ravages of the robber's hand to take any chances. Whatever they did they did well.

Gave Sugar to Allies.

One of the first steps taken by the Cuban Government, and one which helped immeasurably to overcome the greatest difficulty of all, was the placing of the enormous sugar production entirely at the disposal of the Allies. Four million tons alone were thus rushed to the aid of the fighting forces. The Cuban consul was proud to review the intense patriotism of his countrymen, who sacrificed enormously in thus placing the sugar output at the command of the Allies.

Later a permanent hospital was established in France for the relief of the French orphans, the Cuban Government pledging continuous support for the same so long as it might be needed. These and many other deeds of national pride were given with a free and spontaneous heart by the Cubans. They took with pride on their achievements and rightly so, being grievously only according to Signor Barranco, because they had not a further opportunity to show their manhood's valor.

Dr. Antonio Sanchez de Bustamante, delegate of Cuba to the Peace Conference is, according to the local consul, one of Cuba's most eminent men and recognized as such by the allied statesmen by his appointment on some of the most important committees of the Peace Conference.

## OBITUARY

Manford Jones.

The death of Manford Jones, of Shannon Settlement, occurred yesterday morning at 5 o'clock, in Boston, following an operation. He leaves his wife, four children—Elsie, in United States; Lotie, of Sussex; Murray, now overseas, and Frederick at home.

his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. G. Benjamin Jones, of Shannon Settlement; also four brothers—George Arthur and Frank Jones, M. D., all of Boston; John, of Shannon Settlement; and five sisters—Miss Ada Jones, of Chicago; Mrs. Calvin Mott, of Boston; Mrs. George Smith and Mrs. W. F. Robertson, of St. John; and Miss Jessie, at home. The body will be brought to this city on the Boston train today and taken to Shannon Settlement for interment.

Mrs. Alfred Jones.

The death of Mrs. Alfred Jones occurred at her home in Hampton Wednesday afternoon after a long illness. A large circle of friends extend sympathy to Mr. Jones in his bereavement.

Miss M. L. Major.

The death took place early yesterday morning, of Miss Maria Louise Major, at her residence, 103 1/2 Prince William street. Deceased was a daughter of the late William Major and was a life long resident of the city. She is survived by two sisters.

Mrs. A. E. O'Donnell.

Campbellton, July 2.—The news of the death of Mrs. A. E. O'Donnell, which occurred at her home on Wednesday afternoon last, while not unexpected has cast a gloom over the entire community. The late Mrs. A. E. O'Donnell, who was in her 37th year, was much esteemed and in her passing Campbellton loses an honored citizen. Deceased leaves to mourn the loss of a kind and devoted wife and mother a bereaved husband, three sons, George, Edward, Horace and a little daughter, Rae, to whom the heartfelt sympathy of the whole community is extended. She is also survived by three sisters, Mrs. Lenhart Rhode, Brewer, Mrs. E. McKenney, Winnipeg, and Miss Grace M. MacMaster, Campbellton. The funeral services which were held on Friday afternoon last were conducted by Rev. Hugh Miller, assisted by Rev. Wellington Camp, and were very largely attended. The floral offerings were many and beautiful. The pallbearers were: Mr. C. A. Alexander,

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Mr. W. J. Walsh, Mr. H. R. Humphrey, Mr. Harry Sullivan, Mr. D. C. Duncan and Mr. Ray Young.

S. S. NORTHLAND  
DELAYED BY FOG

Ship With the 13th Reserve  
Won't Reach Halifax Before  
Tomorrow Night—  
Mauretania Docked Last  
Night—Baltic This Morning.

Word was received last night from Charles Robinson that the S. S. Northland with the 13th reserve on board, would not dock at Halifax before Saturday night or Sunday and that he was leaving for home, arriving this afternoon at 5.30. The Mauretania docked at Halifax last night at 10.30, having on board three officers for New Brunswick. The Baltic, bringing 380 men for New Brunswick, will dock some time this morning and the men will leave at once by special train for this city.

RETURNING OFFICERS.  
A telegram from Charles Robinson, secretary New Brunswick Soldiers' Commission says: The following arrived in Halifax tonight on the steamer Mauretania, and will go forward on special train: Captain R. B. Coster and Lieut. A. W. F. Powell, M. John, and Captain F. G. Burr, Chesham.

Mrs. John Neill and family, of Fredericton, are visiting friends in the city. They came by auto, the chauffeur being "Billy" Carter.

## CATELLI'S MILK MACARONI

A wholesome nourishing food for growing children.

Have it for Dinner tomorrow.

Our Cook Book gives 115 recipes for preparing Macaroni, Spaghetti, etc. Write for a free copy.

The C. H. Catelli Co. Limited, Montreal.

## Here's Welcome News About the Midsummer Attack on the High Cost of Clothes



For ten days we will make a vigorous attack on the High Cost of Clothes — a strong protest against the 72 per cent. profit of the profiteering Sherbrooke woolen firm which callously admitted before the Parliamentary enquiry that they had taken greedy advantage of the difficulty in securing cloth from the British manufacturers. There's not a dollar's worth of their cloth in any Semi-ready Suit—that I can assure you.

Semi-ready Tailored Clothes for Men and Boys. Right on the brink of the Summer season we offer the clientele of Semi-ready Clothes our full selection of high-grade tailored clothing at prices less than the "price in the pocket."

We finish each garment to fit you exactly as though it were measured and made for you by the best retail custom tailor in Canada.

Your inspection and criticism is kindly invited—whether you wish to buy or but to see.

Look for the label in the pocket — you can bank on its value as you would on a bank bill.

Semi-ready Suits at \$20 and \$22.50 reduced to .....	\$18.00
Semi-ready Suits at \$25 labels reduced to .....	\$20.00
Semi-ready Suits at \$30 labels reduced to .....	\$24.00
Semi-ready Suits at \$35 labels reduced to .....	\$28.00
Semi-ready Suits at \$40 labels reduced to .....	\$32.00
Semi-ready Suits at \$45 labels reduced to .....	\$36.00
Semi-ready Suits at \$50 labels reduced to .....	\$40.00

Navy Blue and Black Serge	Semi-ready Fall Overcoats in many styles and patterns are offered to forthrightly buyers:
Semi-ready Suits are all reduced thus:	
\$25 labels .....	For \$22
\$30 labels .....	For \$26
\$35 labels .....	For \$30
\$40 labels .....	For \$34
\$45 labels .....	For \$38
\$50 labels .....	For \$42
Semi-ready Summer Suits—Two-piece, Coat and Trousers, worth \$20 .....	For \$12

## Save 10 Minutes a Day

How long does it take you to shave? You can reduce the time to 5 minutes with a Gillette Safety Razor, and every morning enjoy the coolest, cleanest and most satisfactory shave you could wish for.

After all, it is the QUALITY of the shave, rather than the Speed that is all important, and while we could go on to show what a saving of ten minutes a day can mean to a busy man, we prefer to emphasize the opportunity for DAILY shaving that has helped so many men to attain success.



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KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

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