

AROUND THE CITY
FAIR AND WARMER

PULP MAKERS' UNION.
The pulp makers and paper handlers union, with President Hanlon in the chair, met last night to discuss internal business.

BOARD MEETS MONDAY.
Tuesday next being a public holiday the monthly meeting of the Board of Health will be held in the board rooms Monday evening at eight o'clock.

NEW MEMBERS INITIATED.
A number of new members were initiated at the meeting of the Carpenters and Joiners Union, local 919, last night, held in the Oddfellows hall. It was decided to hold the annual election at the next meeting, June 11th.

CALL CITIZENS' MEETING.
Mayor Hayes has decided to call a citizens' meeting for next Monday afternoon at 2.30, at his office, City Hall, to talk over the municipal building problem and get their ideas as to the advisability of bearing down the court house wall and abandoning the present city hall, for the purpose of erecting a modern municipal building.

THE MARITIME SECRETARY.
H. O. Eaman, Maritime secretary of the Boy Scout Association, left last night for Tracy, Mr. Eaman has just returned from Montreal, where he was a member of the Baden-Powell party. He returns to St. John next week in connection with the judging of the Thorne trophy for the best all round troop in the city.

FIRE DEPARTMENT CALLED.
An alarm from box 23 about 7.30 o'clock last evening called the firemen to the rear of Francis & Vaughan's establishment on King street, for a pile of waste paper and boxes which were burning in the yard. The fire was extinguished by the chemical and there was no damage done the building or contents.

PASSENGERS WILL TRANSFER.
Beginning today, for about ten days, the block in Union street between Waterloo and Brussels streets will be closed to street car traffic and passengers will transfer from those points. This has been made necessary by some repairs which are being made by the water and sewerage department in that block preparatory to the public works department laying the permanent pavement.

HELD A CONFERENCE.
Yesterday afternoon Mayor Hayes and Commissioner Thornton, representing the city, and F. A. Campbell, president of the Trades and Labor Council, and J. M. Colwell, president of the police union, representing that body, held a conference in the Mayor's office in regard to the work of framing the by-laws, rules and regulations of the union and the selection of a chairman for the committee. After some discussion the name of a gentleman well known on his absolute fairness was agreed on.

SAW SERVICE IN FRANCE.
Thomas K. Bradley, of Montreal, is spending a few days in the city, the guest of his sister, Mrs. A. E. McGinley, having just returned from overseas. Mr. Bradley crossed in 1917 with a railroad construction corps from Montreal, and saw several months' service in France. While working near the front line he was severely wounded and sent to "Blighy." Mr. Bradley expects to leave in a few days to resume his work at the oxide mines, Red Bank, Que., where he held an executive position.

COMMUNICATION RECEIVED.
Commissioner Bullock yesterday received a communication from the Canadian Alladin Company, asking for information in regard to the housing scheme which St. John proposed to adopt, and calling his attention to their claim to be in a position to provide housing cheaper than they could otherwise be built. It is understood that he had followed to have a local agent take the orders according to plans provided by them, the material is all prepared at the mill and shipped to its destination ready to put together and this work is done by local workmen.

THE POLICE COURT.
Three drunks, arrested by Inspectors Saunders, Merryfield and Linton, pleaded guilty and were fined \$3 each or two months in jail by the magistrate yesterday morning.

Alfred MacDonald, alias O'Brien, charged with driving a motor car without a license, was held over until tomorrow.

Edward S. Terpin and Joseph Strong, charged with driving a motor car on the R. M. S. P. Chignecto, were held to settle a difference they had on the high seas. The case was dismissed with a warning from the judge.

TRAFFIC CASES DISPOSED.
Six alleged infractions of the traffic by-laws were disposed of by Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning.

Edward Ricketts, charged by Police-man Colwell with obstructing traffic at the Mill street railway crossing was fined \$10, which was allowed to stand.

William Causoy, charged by Officer McLeese with speeding his car at the corner of Union and Waterloo streets, on May 21st, was held over for further evidence.

J. J. Price pleaded guilty to driving on the wrong side of Paradise Row and Mill street. His fine of \$20 was allowed to stand.

Garfield Snyder pleaded guilty to driving on the wrong side of Main street and was fined \$20, the fine standing.

William Ross, chauffeur for Emery Bros., charged with driving on the wrong side of Main street, did not remember anything about the matter. His fine of \$20 was also allowed to stand.

William Harding, teamster, pleaded not guilty to blocking traffic by driving over the Mill street crossing without awaiting the officer's signal. His fine of \$10 was allowed to stand.

HAY FOR SALE.
Between 10 and 15 tons of best English upland hay, pressed, King Main 1697.

Good Chance For
A New Industry

Visitor Says There Should be Room for a Factory to Manufacture Potato Flour and to Dry and Preserve Potatoes.

"There's a chance for someone to establish a new industry and help the farmers of this province," said a gentleman from Fredericton who was in the city yesterday. "There should be room for a factory to manufacture potato flour and to dry and preserve potatoes as is done in other countries. It is often said that the farmers of New Brunswick have been giving too much attention to potato growing, and they are being urged by experts to lay more for mixed farming, though no particular advice is given as to market opportunities. Possibly there is something in the idea of letting up on potato growing, but there are other ways of utilizing potatoes than feeding them to hogs or having them rot on a voyage to Cuba, like the famous patriotic potatoes.

"In Holland the making of potato flour has been an important industry for some time. In 1917 the output of potato flour of the first grade was 246,000,000 pounds, and the cost was \$75 per ton, being of course a wartime price. In the Dutch mills 137 pounds of potatoes make 20 pounds of flour of the first class, 4 1/2 pounds of the second class and one pound of the third class; the cost averages 3 1/4 cents per pound. Special varieties of potatoes are grown in Holland for flour and starch making; they yield 500 bushels per acre, though the ordinary market potatoes only yield about 250 bushels per acre.

"Before the war the United States imported \$200,000 worth of potato flour from Germany each year; part was brought by the bakeries for making bread, part was used by high-class hotels and restaurants for thickening soups or making fancy pastry. The United States now has a number of factories making potato flour, and over 6,000,000 bushels a year are made into flour, starch or dehydrated potatoes. A ton of potatoes there will make 425 pounds of flour, or 225 pounds of starch. Mixed with wheat flour, the potato product is said to make excellent bread, but the proportion of potato flour should not be more than sixteen per cent. It is said that potato flour at eight cents a pound is equal to wheat flour at six cents, the one-third greater value being due to the large contents of mineral salts.

"The process of converting the tubers into flour or starch is simple. In the first case the spuds are washed, cut, dried, cut, cooked, ground, rolled and bolted, the by-product being the skins. In making starch the potatoes are washed and ground, and the pulp is pumped over screens to take out the coarse material, and let the starch settle in the vats. Water is then run through the vats, removing everything that is not starch. As a result of the war, the United States dehydrated potatoes and other vegetables on a large scale. As water is a large part of the contents of potatoes, when they are dried they will be packed in a greatly reduced space, and after the dried product is soaked in water they are said to make good eating. Large quantities of dehydrated potatoes were supplied American troops in France, the reduction due to the drying process being a great advantage when it came to transportation.

Interesting Case
Heard in Court

While Archibald Parker Was Overseas His Wife Married Rathborne A. Cleveland—Woman Now Charged With Bigamy.

Arrested at noon on the charge of bigamy Mrs. Archibald Parker, alias Mrs. Rathborne A. Cleveland, nee Miss Raymond, was given a hearing at the police court yesterday afternoon.

Evidence given by Archibald Parker, the plaintiff, was to the effect that he was a returned soldier, having served over a four years in the Canadian expeditionary force. Before going overseas he was married in St. John to Miss F. P. Raymond, the accused, and before proceeding to England went with his wife to Digby, where he had formerly resided.

He was overseas considerable more than three years and during that time his wife received separation allowance and assigned pay to the amount of \$47 a month.

While overseas he received a letter from his wife, stating that she did not want to have anything more to do with him, that he had treated her "dirty" and that her mother and father both agreed that they were better separated. In reply her husband wrote that if she felt that way she could take up with anyone she wanted, but that she should not be better separated. In reply her husband wrote that if she felt that way she could take up with anyone she wanted, but that she should not be better separated. In reply her husband wrote that if she felt that way she could take up with anyone she wanted, but that she should not be better separated.

He did not hear from his wife later, nor did he see her after his arrival in Canada until a few days ago, when he met her walking with her mother on Union street. Hearing that she had been married to another man he visited the registry office on Prince William street and there found the record of her marriage to Rathborne A. Cleveland, under the date of October, 1918.

The witness was informed through advice from Ottawa that a child had been born.

No evidence or other testimony was offered by the accused, and she was remanded to the call of the court.

The penalty for bigamy, it was pointed out by the judge, is a sentence of seven years in penitentiary.

Watching The News
From Winnipeg

Trade Union Officials Are Anxiously Watching News from the West—Would Not be Surprised if Eastern Canadian Cities Are Involved.

Officials of trade unions here are anxiously watching the news from Winnipeg. No communication has been received from the strike committee there, though it is usual for a committee appointed to take charge of a strike in any city to send out notices to unions all over Canada, asking them to warn their members to keep away from the place where a strike is in progress. A prominent local official when asked last night what was the attitude of local union men to the Winnipeg trouble said: "Watchful waiting at present, and hope that there won't be bloodshed. The feeling here is that the government should have taken strong action at the outset, and compelled the employers to arbitrate. Having failed to discharge his duty in the first place Mr. Robertson is now trying to commit the government to a policy which trade unions anywhere are not likely to accept, for collective bargaining is the basis of their existence.

"I would not be in the least surprised, if cities in eastern Canada are involved in the dispute. There is a great deal of smouldering discontent in St. John and Halifax, due to the high cost of living, and the recent report of the government commission that bread was too high here has not alleviated the discontent. If the government would show a determination to deal with the profiteer, we may escape the epidemic, but knowing what the women of this city and Halifax are thinking I am not very hopeful. What the Winnipeg trouble is doing is arousing bad feeling towards all business men, and that is unfortunate, because all are not profiteers. However, the decent business men are in some sense to blame for not having themselves insisted that the profiteers be dealt with."

A special meeting of the Trades and Labor Council is to be held Friday evening to consider what representations should be made to the Industrial Relations Commission which meets here on June 2nd. This subject was discussed at a special meeting held last week, but owing to some misunderstanding on the part of the meeting there was only a small attendance, and no action was taken. The council has been asked to declare itself as to the establishment of Industrial Councils in Canada on the lines of those recommended for Great Britain. The delegates had the Whitley report before them, and discussed the question at some length. But the opinion was that the plans for the councils which it is proposed to establish in Canada were not definite enough, and that judgment should be reserved till they had the details of the scheme before them. One argument advanced was that the Industrial Councils would have the right to examine any employer's books, or to determine whether or not an employer's contention that he could not pay a certain rate of wages was correct or not. Otherwise the Industrial Councils would only be conciliation boards under another name. With the principle of a proposal that there should be an order of union which would promote a better understanding between employers and workmen there was a general agreement.

**Electric Home Needs
for the Bride of June**



Always appropriate and especially welcome as wedding gifts are **ELECTRIC COOKING APPLIANCES**, which go far to make housekeeping easy and pleasant in the bridal home—and on through the years to come.

No need working over a hot stove—particularly in summer, when the cooking can be done in half the time, with better results, and half the effort, with our **ELECTRIC COOKING APPLIANCES**, which include the Electric Range (Illustrated above), Toasters, Toaster Stoves, Dish Stoves, Grills, Chafing Dishes, Coffee Percolators, Hot Water Kettles, and other Electric Home Needs.

SEE OUR KING STREET WINDOWS

W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD.

RECEIVED YESTERDAY

Large Variety Black Sailors Black Lisere Dress Shapes
Trimmed Milan Hats Tailored Summer Hats

PERSONALLY SELECTED BY
Our Mr. H. G. Marr, who is now
in New York

Marr Millinery Co., Limited

**No Practical Feature of Stove Construction
Has been overlooked in the
ENTERPRISE MAGIC RANGE**



Every part is designed for the comfort and convenience of the user. Unsurpassed for giving satisfactory service under all conditions.

If your range is not helping you as it should, the best thing for you to do is to see THE MAGIC.

See Our Line of Ranges for the Country Home.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

STORES OPEN 8.30. CLOSE 6 O'CLOCK. SATURDAY 10 O'CLOCK. DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

**IT IS VERY EASY TO SELECT A
BECOMING DRESS**

for your Young Daughter from among the many Smart Models showing in our new "Children's Apparel Shop."

PRETTY TUB DRESSES
In the season's most jaunty styles. Some have Sailor or Stole collars, all around belts, pretty pockets, pings and touches of embroidery. Gingham, Chambray, Linens and pretty combinations are in plaids, stripes and solid colors. Many dresses have bloomers to match. Size 2 to 12 years. \$1.20 to \$2.25

NEW MIDDY DRESSES
These are particularly smart, fashioned in blue, green or white linen with wide facings of yellow. Size 6 to 12 years. \$4.25

SMOCKS AND MIDDIES
Cost and pull-over styles in sizes up to twelve years. White drill plain or smocked \$1.50 to \$3.50. Natural Pongee, in pull-over style with red or blue facings. \$3.40 to \$3.75. Wash Silk in white or blue. \$4.25

DAINTY WHITE DRESSES
Suitable for party frocks, confirmation or every day wear. They are developed in sheer voiles, lawns, net, and crepe de chine are made in many childish modes emphasizing frills, tunics, pluck tucks, platings and trimmings of the laces. Sizes 4 to 12 years.

WHITE DRESSES FOR TOTS
Voiles, piques, mulls and lawns in a big assortment of plain and fancy models. Every pretty style for summer wear is represented. 2 to 4 year sizes.

CHILDREN'S ROMPERS
Loose and bloomer leg styles in cotton crepe, gingham, chambray and pretty two material combinations. Plain, plaid and smocked models in dressy styles or in suitable kinds for play garments, 6 mos. to 6 yr. sizes. 75c to \$3.50

KIDDIES' SEA SHORE SETTS
Consisting of Apron, Cap and Sand Bag to match made of linen cloth, embroidered and piped with blue or pink, 4 and 6 year sizes. \$5.00. \$5.00. \$5.00

WHITE AND COLORED APRONS
Fine cross barred muslin trimmed with pink or blue featherstitching, French knots and bows. \$1.50. Plain White Lawns up to twelve year sizes. \$1.00. Colored Gingham in 6 to 12 year sizes. \$1.30

Second Floor.

Manchester Robertson Allison Limited
KING STREET GERMAIN STREET MARKET SQUARE

A SOFT HAT BARGAIN FOR \$1.75 FOR \$1.75

THE BARGAIN OFFERING TO YOU MEN THIS WEEK-END IS SOMETHING MUCH OUT OF THE ORDINARY OF COURSE— BUT WE OFTEN DO THAT. THE HATS ARE GUARANTEED \$3.00 QUALITY, TOO.

D. MAGEE'S SONS, LTD.
FOR 60 YEARS. ST. JOHN

Canadians Are
Marvellous People

This is the Opinion of Senor Sabadella of Barcelona, Spain, Who is Touring Canada Investigating Trade Prospects.

Canadians are marvellous people, according to Senor Sabadella, of Barcelona, Spain, who has been making a trip about Canada, looking into the possibilities of shipping and trade prospects. "Of a certainty Canada has made for itself a place on the map, as you say it, but what did the word Canada mean to the world it is not long many centuries since," he asked.

"I don't now," said the reporter.

"Well, you know how this country got its name," said the Senor.

"I don't know," said the reporter.

"Then I will tell you," said the Senor. "When the navigators of Spain first saw the coasts of this country, they said Acanada, which in the language of that period meant 'Here is nothing.' But now I think maybe they were mistaken, those old Spaniards, or the Canadians must be a race of a marvellous inventiveness and energy. For where was nothing to be seen—no mountains, great cities and railways, a new nation that makes a name for itself on the battlefields of Europe. Montreal is a grand city, very beautiful; but also I think of a great naughtiness, is it not?"

"Add what do you think of the water port? Do you want any ships built here?"

"I arrive, I pass to look at the harbor," said the Senor. "I behold a wooden ship, a barge with sails, sitting in the mud, between two old wharves. It is not perhaps the graving dock, I receive information about. But the old ship sits there in the mud, and they make on her the repairs. In the mud are men with long boots and the clothes of old times, they tight the bottom of that old ship. They caulk the seams, lying on their backs in the mud, and the mud is very dirty mud, and I think it is not very sweet smelling. I think that the sewers of the city flow over that mud. It is a fine job, those men have, I think not."

"I make the enquires, and I am told there are no marine railways or dry docks here to repair any kind of ship. It is, I think, a lack of enterprise. I decided that it is not here I look for ships, and I pass quick to the land of the Americans."

DAINTY STYLES THAT INTRODUCE A CHEERY NOTE OF COLOR IN GEORGETTE BLOUSES.

Pink, Soldate Blue, Maize, Rose, are the flower-like colors in which French designers have cast their inspiring style ideas combined with the nimble handwork and exquisite details of trimming that are the hall-mark of imported blouses, the effect is charming as never before.

Just picture to yourself a Blouse in Soldate Blue with no lace, no trimming, other than a few, very small pearl buttons, a great deal more real style is crowded into this blouse than is possible to describe. No less lovely is a Maize Blouse of Georgette Crepe with a ruffling of Georgette done in pique edge, the only form of trimming is pearl buttons. More rose-like styles with embroidered fronts are shown too, and some very pretty combinations such as Sand and Navy, and many others. Blouse Section. Second floor, Dykemans.

Those in St. Paul's Troop
Who Made Best Record in
the Year Were Given Fountain
Pens by A. C. Skelton.

At the meeting of St. Paul's troop of Boy Scouts held last evening in St. Paul's Sunday School room, A. C. Skelton, president of the New Brunswick Boy Scout Association, presented a fountain pen to each boy in the patrol which had made the best record for the year. The boys were: Ralph Shannon, leader; Frank Thompson, Gordon Wark, Don Sutherland, Bertram Williams, Murray Siroon and Bruce Hewison. After scout manoeuvres light refreshments were served by Norman Betts, assistant scoutmaster, and F. W. Hewison, secretary of the troop.

STONE CRUSHER MEN
STILL ON STRIKE

The employees of No. 2 stone crusher, West Side, have asked for an increase of twenty-five cents per day. At present they are receiving \$3.25 per day, the limit which the department is authorized to pay. Commissioner Fletcher would not receive their request said he had not received it officially. They are asking for forty-five cents an hour for a nine hour day which would bring their pay up to \$4.06 per day.

The connection with No. 1 crusher which was rumored last night that it might be closed down for the season as the quarry was about cleaned out and the cost of operating on account of the hardness of the rock was too great.

LAUNCHING THIS MORNING.

The big steamer War Monckton built by Messrs. Grant and Horne will be launched into the waters of Courtenay Bay this morning. Everything is in readiness for the ship to take her maiden dip and it is expected that she will leave the ways shortly after eleven o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Scovill, of Beaufort, N. B., announce the marriage of their daughter, Claribel F. Scovill, to Mr. Claude Oswald Brooks, of Foreston, on June 21th.

PRESENTATION TO
SCOUT PATROLS

About sixty boys were addressed by Maritime Secretary Eaman last evening—Thorne Trophy Competition Next Week.

INSTRUCTIVE TALK
TO SCOUT LEADERS

About fifty and sixty boy leaders in the Boy Scout movement representing the various troops in the city were invited to the school room of St. James' church where they were given a most instructive and interesting talk on Boy Scout work by H. O. Eaman, Maritime secretary. At the conclusion of the address a round table talk was held and Mr. Eaman had many questions to answer. Among those present were Rev. H. A. Cody, rector of the church, and Percy Gibson, provincial secretary.

Arrangements for the judging of the Thorne trophy are being rapidly completed. These will be conducted on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week by Mr. Eaman and Mr. Gibson. This trophy was won last year by St. Paul's troop and there is keen rivalry for its possession the coming year. Everything a scout is supposed to know is taken into consideration in the judging. On Saturday of next week a big open air jamboree will be held at which the scouts will be given an opportunity to exhibit their knowledge of scout craft along the lines of bridge building, cooking, fire lighting, etc. The boys will take uncooked food with them and prepare their meals on the grounds. Mr. Eaman will be in full charge of the day's proceedings.

PRESENTATION TO SOLDIERS.

About one hundred friends assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Rowley at Westfield Tuesday evening in honor of Fred Howley, Waterloo Porter, Harold Parker, Aubrey Caulfield, Harry Baxter and Will Lennox, soldiers recently returned from overseas. On behalf of the assembled friends Mr. Smart presented to each soldier by an engraved sash ring. The surprised soldiers very heartily expressed their thanks for the expression of appreciation. The evening was spent with music and dancing, after which refreshments were served.