

SPECIAL CABLES TO THE STANDARD

FACTS CAST NEW LIGHT ON PLANS FOR JAPAN'S NAVY

Present Programme Will Make Fleet Equal United States Soon.

SUPERIOR TO THE BRITISH IS PLAN

Great Dreadnoughts of Most Modern Type to be Built at Once.

(Copyright, 1921, by Public Ledger.)
When national resources are taken into account, Japan's "eight and eight" naval programme is the most ambitious scheme of naval expansion ever undertaken in time of peace by any modern nation, probably by any country in history. It imposes on the Japanese people an effort greater than that of Germany in 1914, when her war preparations reached their maximum. In fighting power it aims at placing Japan nearer the United States than Germany was to England in 1914. It will make Japan the close second, almost the equal, of America, and will relegate the British navy, as it stands today at the height of its war power, definitely to the third place.

Two or three outstanding propositions are put forward in virtually every statement made by Japan's public men on the naval situation since Senator Borah's naval holiday proposal first alarmed world attention. Without injustice to the men who have stated them at various times, with slightly different phrasings and emphases in each case, but nearly all ways with the same general effect, these propositions can be stated thus: Whatever agreement for the limitation of armaments is entered into, Japan must be allowed to complete her eight-eight programme.

The eight-eight programme is an old scheme of naval expansion, for decades only, demanded by the necessity of protecting the ocean-borne commerce of Japan and the coasts of the empire.

The completion of this programme will still leave Japan far behind the United States—and Japanese leaders also are behind Great Britain—in naval power, even though the United States completed only the expansion programme of 1916.

Protestation Open to Question.
A careful study of the eight-eight building programme and what it means in fighting ships of the latest type, apart from any comparison with other proposed fleets or the share of the national income it will claim, leads to a questioning of at least the sense of proportion of Japan's spokesmen.

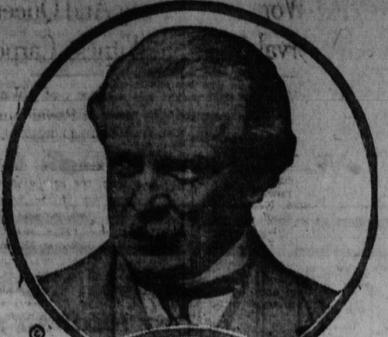
When his programme is considered in its relation to the national income, foreign trade and merchant marine, and in this light is compared to the programme of the United States and Great Britain, the claims of the Japanese leaders come still more into question.

Sixteen New Sea Monitors.
The eight-eight programme provides that Japan must have eight super-dreadnoughts and eight battle cruisers all less than eight years old. Many writers have been assuming that this programme included at least four of the super-dreadnoughts in the present Japanese navy—the Fuso, Iyazumi, Ise and Yamashiro—and four of the present battle cruisers—the Hiyoko, Kongo, Kirishima and Haruna. It does not. All these ships are relegated to the second line in the calculations of the eight-eight programme, although today they are as fine fighting ships as afloat. The four super-dreadnoughts named are larger than any in the British navy; the four battle cruisers are the equal of the British Tiger and larger than the Hesperus and Arizona. The United States navy has at present no battle cruisers—nothing to compare with the Kongo and her sister ships.

The first two of the eight new battle cruisers have just been started, their keels having been laid in December. They are designed to be the equal of the British Hood and the American battle cruisers of the Lexington class, 45,000 tons in displacement, carrying 16-inch and possibly 18-inch guns and having a speed of 33½ knots.

The eight-eight programme means that Japan's expansion begins where Britain's left off. Her new battlecruisers will at least equal the biggest and best of the United States navy. The first of the new battle cruisers will equal the best of the American. The last four of these giant ships Japan is planning, designed two or three years hence, will probably go beyond anything America will build under her present programme.

Exceed Britain, Equal U. S.
The eight-eight programme means sixteen post-Julian capital ships in the Japanese navy within the next seven years. England has only one and is building none. The United States navy will have at most eight, unless the present programme is expanded.



LLOYD GEORGE
BONAR LAW
The British Premier and his chief lieutenant, Mr. Bonar Law, who has been compelled by ill-health to resign his place in the cabinet.

WEDDINGS.

Mylop-Bavans.
Yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Bavans, 27 Newman street, their daughter, Miss Christina Bavans, was united in marriage to Emory Willis Mylop of this city, who is from Mylop, N. B.

Radicals Welcome; Uruguay Unafraid

President Brum Says Labor is Contented, With Laws Protecting Workers.

Montevideo, Uruguay, March 17.—President Baltasar Brum believes that Uruguay is well in the forefront of advanced legislation in many respects and that it will soon take steps which will lead eventually to full suffrage for women.

The laws enacted by the Uruguay Congress for the protection of working men, he said, had made labor contented in this country. One of the laws now pending provides that labor cannot be employed in the country districts for less than \$20 a month—with board and lodging. In the city the minimum is set at approximately \$46 a month.

"We also have a law," said Dr. Brum, "giving an obligatory day of rest each week, and this has been made to include domestic servants. Our labor is satisfied. Ship all your agitators here; we are not afraid of them. They will not find congenial soil in which to work."
In regard to woman suffrage, he said the constitution of Uruguay provides for votes for women, but that the machinery for their balloting has not yet been provided by the act of Congress. He believes that within two years women will get the right to vote for municipal representatives, which would lead to complete suffrage for them.

Huge Amount of Goods Distributed

(Copyright, 1921, by Public Ledger.)
Berlin, March 18.—Food supplies weighing 20,000,000 pounds and valued at approximately 200,000,000 marks, and clothing valued at 100,000,000 marks, were received from foreign relief agencies and distributed in Germany during the last year by the German Red Cross, according to estimates published here this week. Included in these supplies which were distributed by German agency in addition to those given out by American and other foreign relief organizations having branches here were 12,000,000 ounces of milk, 4,000,000 pounds of eggs and 5,000,000 pounds of flour.

The American cows which were released from quarantine at Bremen a few days ago are expected to be an important factor in reducing the milk shortage. The twenty allotted to Berlin are to be placed in stables on the municipal farms and the milk used exclusively to feed tubercular children.

REBUILDING WRECKED AIR LEVIATHAN

Signor Caproni Nowise Disheartened by the First Mishap.

MOTOR ARRANGEMENT CAUSED ACCIDENT

Machine Rose in Air But Refused to Obey Controls and Sunk in Lake.

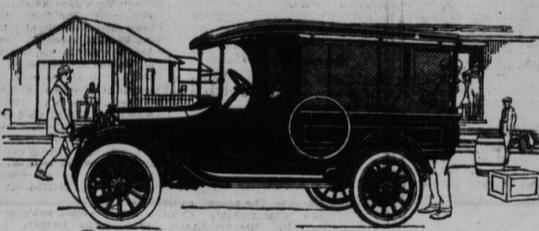
(Copyright, 1921, by Public Ledger.)
By WYTHE WILLIAMS.

Paris, March 18.—Although the first flying trial of the 5,500 horsepower, 10-ton Caproni airplane resulted disastrously, it is now being rebuilt preparatory to further tests. This is the largest flying machine in the world destined for cross-Atlantic service, carrying 96 passengers. An eye-witness, an air expert, just arrived in Paris, gives the following first news—until now suppressed—of tests of the air leviathan: "What appears to be little more than wreckage of the great machine now lies at Lake Maggiore. The original trial on water without an attempt to rise was made from Sesto Calende on the banks of the Ticino River by Signor Calambo, after which Signor Salambrino, flying alone in the bow of the craft, took her out.

Get Up 200 Feet.

"After a long run the great machine rose into the air and flew at an altitude of 200 feet for more than a mile when some structural weakness was manifested. Salambrino endeavored to bring the flying ship safely to the surface of the lake. It answered the controls for the volplane, but when he attempted to straighten it out on the water the controls refused to act and the machine dived straight into the lake and under the surface. He was able to escape from the pilot's post unhampered by any wires or struts and to move himself, but the airplane sank. It was afterwards salvaged.

Due To Structural Weakness.
"It seems the cause of the accident was due to the structural arrangement of the motors 5,600 horsepower liberty motors were used and there were no passengers aboard, ballast of several tons being employed instead. Signor Caproni regards the accident as a minor matter and already has begun construction and seems likely to succeed. "Meantime he has commenced to build a flying ship of twice the proportions of the original giant."



DODGE BROTHERS BUSINESS CAR

That the lightness of the Business Car is united to great strength is proven by the splendid service it is rendering everywhere under widely varying conditions.

The lightness of the car keeps the gas and oil costs down, and its sound construction renders repairs infrequent.

The Victory Garage & Supply Co., Ltd., St. John.
Valley Motor Co., Fredericton.
Lawlor & Barry, Newcastle.
J. F. Rice & Sons, Edmundston.
McWha & Buchanan, St. Stephen.
C. T. Black & Co., Woodstock.

Jubilee of Stanfield's Limited

A Quarter of a Century of Progress and Prosperity.



F. W. MACLEAN,
Who is in Charge of Sales for Stanfield's Limited in New Brunswick.

The Jubilee of Stanfield's Limited was also the greatest year in the history of the firm in point of sales. The sales for 1920 totalled over three million dollars, an increase of over \$400,000.00, the biggest increase of any year.

This table will give an idea of the growth of Stanfield's Limited under the present management:

	1914	1920
Employment	17	600
Capital	\$1	\$1,550,000
Sales	\$25,000	\$3,100,000

Stanfield's Limited has a most efficient Sales Force, in constant touch with the retail trade from coast to coast. By this way, the mills are best constantly informed of the needs of those who actually wear Stanfield's Unshrinkable Underwear.

Twenty six of the six modern battle ships in the last line, Japan will have sixteen capital ships in the first line by the middle of 1923. America will have at most only two more. There will be this difference, however, in Japan's advantage: The design of all the American ships will date on June 1920 at the latest. The last eight ships of Japan's first-line fleet will be at least two and probably four years later in design—two to four years larger, more powerful and better armed—than the best of the American battle-ship.

OLIVEINE EMULSION

back to the old price

\$1 a bottle

The same big bottle. The same pure ingredients—the finest that the world produces. The same wonderful tonic, body-builder and health restorer. The same Grand medicine that relieves Coughs, and heavy Colds; that makes flesh and good, red blood; that improves digestion and appetite; that strengthens the nerves and builds up the whole system. The same reliable dependable medicine you have always bought, at the same old price, \$1. a bottle.

The ingredients used in "OLIVEINE EMULSION" come from the four corners of the world. Because they are hard to get their prices have remained very high. But—owing to the improved ocean freight service, larger quantities of drugs, oils and flavorings are reaching Canada and the prices are becoming lower. This is why we are able to give you the same large bottle—and the same extra fine ingredients in "OLIVEINE EMULSION" and sell it at the old price—\$1. a bottle.

Sold by druggists and general stores.

FRASIER, THORNTON & CO. LIMITED COOKSHIRE, Que.



Gibbons After Wilson

Still Declines to Repeals a Challenge.

Minn., March 18.—Mike St. Paul, today repeated for a match with Johnny Adlewight champion, who like O'Dowd, of St. Paul, took last night.

Refuses to Regard Wilson as a Training here for several

Check, aged 16, of New who was sentenced at court to three months' in the second division for a cinema machine, \$100 fine and a motorcycle, was set up a cinema show in his father's garden for tea.



K HAT

ts for 1921 are need.



AN STACK CAM YERSELI

