



### Three Days on the St. Lawrence

On Your Trip to Europe

The journey from Montreal down the ever-widening St. Lawrence holds for the lover of beauty a thousand thrills that will last for ever in the memory.

The Cunard-Canadian lines have, besides their luxurious appointments and splendid service, all of the glories of the river trip to offer you.

## Cunard Line

General Agents Montreal Toronto St. John, N.B. Halifax

### MARINE NEWS

MOON'S PHASES

Table with columns for Moon's phases: Full Moon, First Quarter, Last Quarter, New Moon.

PORT OF ST. JOHN

Arrived Wednesday

Stmr. Catherine, 1231, Sullivan, San Domingo.

Stmr. Kaduna, from Norfolk.

Stmr. Kenbane Head, 2429, MacP... from Belfast.

Stmr. Melmore Head, 3238, Duff... for Dublin and Cork.

Stmr. Ortha, 2694, Pearson, for Glasgow and Avonmouth. (Not previously.)

Stmr. Bolingbroke, 4165, Landy, for London and Rotterdam.

Schr. Frederick H. 484, Hawz, for St. George.

Arrived Thursday

Schr. Maricre B. Theriot, 1172, from Baltimore.

Cleared Thursday

Macswire-Stmr. Empress, 618, MacDonald, for Digby; gas schr. Ende T. 31, Teed, for Belliveau's Cove.

FOREIGN PORTS

Arrivals

Portland, Me., March 23—Canadian s.s. Liverpool, via Halifax.

Hamburg, March 23—Carrigan Head, St. John.

Panama Canal, March 27—Canadian s.s. from Sydney, N. S. W. for Toronto.

Havana, March 26—Wesley, St. John.

Smyrna, March 25—Canadian Hunt, Philadelphia.

Antwerp, March 26—Oswin, St. John.

Sailings

Shanghai, March 25—Empress of Asia, Vancouver.

London, March 27—Ohravala, St. John.

Baltimore, March 23—Sobr, Malé of Scotland, Halifax.

Steamers in Port

Canadian Otter—McLeod's wharf.

Manchester Hero—No. 5, Sand Point.

Faned Head—No. 4, Sand Point.

Lakonis—No. 1, Sand Point.

Canadian Rancher—Long wharf.

Can. Squater—Long wharf, east.

Hastings County—No. 16, Sand Point.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC

TO ROME

CATHOLIC WOMEN'S LEAGUE CONVENTION, INTERNATIONAL EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS.

Special Tour Leaving Montreal May 6th

By Canadian Pacific S. S. MONTREAL

A ten weeks' trip through Italy and France at an inclusive rate.

Ask local agent for particulars, or write

M. R. DESBRISAY, District Passenger Agent, 40 King Street, St. John.

### EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.

Until the resumption of service on the International Line between Boston and St. John, freight shipments for the Province from the United States, especially Boston and New York, should be sent care Eastern Steamship Lines, Inc., 100 Water Street, Boston, Mass., and will be forwarded every week by the B. & Y. S. Co. and S. S. "Keith Canal" to St. John. This weekly service means prompt dispatch of freight.

Rates and full information on application

A. C. CURRIE, Agent, ST. JOHN, N. B.

### Commencing March 6th and until further notice while the S.S. Connors Bros. is in for inspection, the Aux. Sch. Brunswick Maid will receive freight on Mondays in Thorne's Slip.

Lewis Connors, Manager.

### Thorne Wharf and Warehouse Co., Agents.

The Faned Head shifted from No. 15 to No. 4 yesterday.

The Canadian Rancher called Wednesday night for London.

The schooner Karmore sailed Wednesday for Boston.

Four-Master

The only arrival yesterday was one of more than usual interest, as it was the four-masted schooner, Maurice R. Theriot, of 1172 tons. She is the largest schooner that has entered this port for some time. She brought a cargo of fertilizer from Baltimore.

There are not many more steamers scheduled to arrive during the remainder of this week, while there will be numerous sailings, so that those vessels now in port will be fairly well along with their loading.

Largest Seal Catch

"Enquirer" writes the Telegram today asking if any person can give the greatest total catch of seals ever brought into Newfoundland in any one spring. Having asked many old-timers who are walking encyclopedias on the sealing industry, all are unanimous that the greatest total number of seals brought in in any one spring was 648,336 in the year 1831. In 1840 the total catch was 631,375.—St. John's Telegram.

### Germany Awaiting Next Move of the Bolshevik Bloc

Russian Emissaries Do Not Hurry Their Business With Industrialists.

Berlin, March 29.—Karl Radetzki, Nikolai Lenin's confidant, and one of the ablest of the Soviet leaders, is expected here from Russia immediately. It is understood that he is bringing with him a proposed German-Russian agreement signed by the Soviet Government and only requiring German signatures to become operative. Public interest in the proposed agreement is very great although both sides maintain the utmost secrecy regarding its terms.

It is understood that Germany resolutely refuses to recognize officially the Soviet Government on the ground that the whole question will be regulated at Genoa, but Germany expresses her willingness to extend and reinforce the present close semi-official relations between two countries. The German Government is in agreement on the question and declares readiness to encourage its signals to trade with Russia, and the Soviet Government to play their interests against those of Germany.

### GLOOMY OVER CONFERENCE CALL AT GENOA

French Attitude Is Persistently Pessimistic — Poincare Glad U. S. Envoy Will be Observer.

Paris, March 30.—French diplomacy is busy getting ready for the Genoa Conference. The French believe in a pessimistic, inasmuch as America is not represented, although Premier Poincare is gratified to learn that Ambassador Child is likely to be there as an observer. Also the French firmly believe that by the time the conference is well under way it will be apparent to the United States that Genoa may be considered as merely a preliminary party to a greater conference next autumn, when the United States will be officially present.

Premier Poincare now has decided that he may attend at the very end of the conference—also the French will be to end of May—so as to be the chief of the Government he may be able personally to voice the sentiment of France in either accepting or denying the work that has been done. The opening of the conference he considers is merely oratorical and decorative.

The second phase is when the experts gather and the real work is done. It comes to the third phase when the delegates decide whether they intend to be "high contracting parties" or otherwise.

Thus Poincare says considers he may be separated from Paris "twenty-four or forty-eight hours" toward the end of May.

Paris, March 30.—(Associated Press)—Louis Barthou, Vice Premier and Minister of Justice, was designated today by the Cabinet to head the French delegation to the Genoa conference. The delegation will be composed of Premier Poincare, Minister of Finance, and three other members who will be named by the Cabinet tomorrow evening.

The Russian Soviet Government is taking extraordinary measures to protect its delegates at the Genoa conference on their journey to Italy, according to information received by the French Foreign Office. The Baltic States through which the delegates will pass are being asked to provide special military and police protection, and the date of departure from Russia and the exact itinerary of the delegation is being kept strictly secret.

Concerning the possibility of violence against the delegates, Poincare, according to the best information here, fear being entertained in other quarters of a clash between the Italian Fascists and Communists.

Count Sforza, Italian ambassador, called on Premier Poincare this morning to inform him of the request of the Italian government for the presence of the latter's conversation yesterday with Prime Minister Lloyd George in London, understood principally to concern the Genoa conference, Signor Schanzer was obliged to hurry home.

League Unlikely to Participate.

The chances of the League of Nations participating in the conference were reduced to a council of the League in a simple referring to the general secretary Italy's invitation to send to Genoa technical experts from the League organization for consultative purposes.

It is known that Sir Eric Drummond, the League's general secretary, regards such partial and vague participation as the League's only contribution as it is proposed in the League, and it appears probable he will find it inadvisable to take the League's technical men away from the work they are already engaged upon.

The conference is expected to be held in the city of Genoa, and it is expected that the League's technical men will be asked to take up the task of preventing the spread of contagion from Russia into central and western Europe, in pursuance of a resolution adopted by the council today.

A partial report was received this morning from the hygiene conference which has been in session in Warsaw, the secretary of the League, Dr. C. G. B. de Witt, reported that there have been 30,000,000 cases of typhus, cholera and other contagious diseases in Russia during the past two years, according to the statistics received from which he declared the measures taken to prevent the spread of these diseases into Poland and other bordering countries have been entirely inadequate.

The council today increased the membership of the mixed committee on disarmament, adding Lord Robert Cecil of England, Gustave Ador, former president of Switzerland, former Premier Nitti of Italy; M. Lebrun, former French minister of marine; Senor Gonzalez Hontoria, former Spanish minister of foreign affairs, and Senor Urrutia, Guatemalan minister of foreign affairs, and Prince Sapieha, former Polish foreign minister.

This step was in response to a resolution passed by the committee on disarmament of the League at its last meeting in Paris, to the effect that the committee should be strengthened.

The council also urged the committee to resume as soon as possible the so-called work of preparing a basis for a general disarmament plan which the council will submit to the assembly of the League next September.

Speeding Up

Postal service has speeded up under Hays' administration, the mail trucks now turn all corners on high speed.

and further promises to refrain from all subversive propaganda in Germany.

In meanwhile Hugo Stinnes and other industrialists continue here their negotiations with the Soviet commercial representatives, although to judge by complaints made in the newspapers owned by the former, the Bolshevik emissaries, while professing eagerness to grant concessions to German business men, they show a disposition to drag on the negotiations, evidently in the hope that if the Genoa Conference favors a general resumption of trade with Russia, the rush of British and French business men may enable the Soviet Government to play their interests against those of Germany.

### Stillman to Call Mrs. May H. Potter As His Witness

Appeal to Reopen His Suit by Hearing Tuesday Comes as Surprise.

New York, March 30.—Attorneys for Jaa. A. Stillman sprang a surprise yesterday in his suit to divorce Mrs. Arthur Dreyfus, Potter Stillman by going to Potter's office and filing an application with Daniel J. Gleason, referee, for a hearing there next Tuesday. Mr. Stillman closed his side of the suit early last summer, but he learned the banker's intention to reopen his case to call as a witness Mrs. May Handy Potter and stepmother of Mrs. Stillman. Mrs. Potter was served with a subpoena to appear at the hearing on her return from Europe.

During the earlier days of the suit it was reported several times that Mrs. Potter would testify the stand for Guy Stillman, but thus far she has not been called by John E. Mack, the child's legal guardian. What Mrs. Stillman's lawyer hopes to have Mrs. Potter testify remains a mystery. All through the suit Mrs. Potter has championed the cause of Mrs. Stillman and Guy. As a witness for the banker, it was pointed out, she will be an unfriendly one.

It was also learned yesterday that Cornelius J. Sullivan, chief counsel for Mr. Stillman, will appear before Supreme Court Justice Morschauer in Poughkeepsie Saturday to ask leave to file further affidavits in opposition to the banker's application for additional expenses to defray the cost of the Canadian commission she has requested. These affidavits will state that Mr. Stillman has learned that Mrs. Stillman has a deposit in the Paris branch of the National City Bank, of which he is chairman of the board of directors, in January when she swore she had no such deposit.

The money, it is said, was deposited by Mrs. Stillman when in Paris in 1920 and was part of her alimony. She placed it in the Paris branch of the American Loan and Trust Company, which subsequently was absorbed by the National City Bank. The defense will claim, it is understood, that Mrs. Stillman gave her daughter, Miss Ann Stillman, power of attorney when she went to Europe to study, and that this money cannot be considered as still belonging to Mrs. Stillman.

### Spook Hunter Hails the Art "Ghost Made"

Dr. Prince, Back from Antigonish, Hot on Trail at Art Exhibition.

New York, March 30.—Rumors of stilted spookery at the Waldorf-Astoria Exhibition at the Waldorf-Astoria, Dr. Walter Franklin Prince, lately returned from exposing the girl, though unconsciously, pranks of Mary Ellen MacDonald of Antigonish, to the gallery of the independents.

Dr. Prince, as every one knows, is president of the American Society for Psychical Research, and the merest hint that a ghost has been reported anywhere on this planet is sufficient to set him hot on the trail.

Going back a little, to the opening of the independent show, it may be recalled that Mrs. Emma Malé Fields of Chicago, mother of seven—or is it eight?—children and no believer in spiritism at all, was moved to submit a little thing that had appeared under her drawing pencil when she took up the task of preventing the spread of contagion from Russia into central and western Europe, in pursuance of a resolution adopted by the council today.

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### LOW WAGES PAID TO THE WOMEN OF GREAT BRITAIN

Twelve Shillings Week Paid to Employees in Certain Stated Trades.

(By a Labor Correspondent.)

London, March 29.—What has been described as the "employers' offensive" assumes almost as many varied forms as the lines of attack on the battlefield, from which the phrase has been borrowed. Demands for reduction in wages and increase in the working week may be likened to direct frontal attacks where the relative strength of the combatants is known and their objectives made clear. It is always the indirect method that "leaves one guessing"; the objective is less plainly discernible. So it is in the industrial field.

Over a period of years trade unions, with the assistance of men and women drawn from almost every branch of work, have been instrumental in influencing legislation for the protection of workers, principally women, in the "sweated" trades.

During the present century, the land mine of trade union history have stood out, not so much in consequence of great industrial struggles, as of the strikes taken by the movement in framing statutes enacted by Parliament which legislating the conditions under which men and women labored. While it is true that many of these statutes were passed because they were insufficiently organized to do anything for themselves by the pressure of threat of the strike weapon, the effect has been to greatly strengthen the trade union movement. The operations of the statutes have been, contrary to the prognostications of the critics, marked by immediate extensions of trade union membership and improvement in trade union organization in the industries covered.

Labor Group Secured Legislation.

After the general election in 1906, when Labor found itself with 29 members in the House of Commons out of a total of 50 independent Labor candidates which it had placed in the field, the newly-formed group, together with a dozen other trade union leaders, mostly miners who were still attached to the Liberal party, began a campaign to concern itself with matters of paramount importance to trade unionism. It is not too much to claim that within three years this small active group indirectly secured the passage of Government measures, of the Trade Disputes Act, the Miner's Eight-Hours Act, and the Trade Boards Act.

In view of the unpopularity of Winston Churchill's Government at the present time, the former may be entitled to whatever consolation is to be gathered from the fact that it was he, as president of the Board of Trade, who introduced the Trade Boards Bill which enabled joint boards to be set up in four specially selected low paid industries minimum rates to be prescribed by law.

Thus was materialized the efforts of a band of devoted reformers on behalf of the "sweated" trades as ever worked together, Mrs. Childs and Mrs. Tuckwell, Miss Mary MacArthur, were primarily responsible for the agitation and propaganda that led to the creation of the boards, which, for the first time, gave to the workers of the industry the protection of the state against exploiting masters.

Efforts to Discredit Trade Boards.

After nearly 12 years of useful service the question of retaining the boards is gravely agitated. Under the chairmanship of Lord Cave, and it is plain to see that very strenuous efforts are being made to render the work of the boards as far from satisfactory as possible. It was not argued that the Board of Trade had failed to make out a case against the man; the charges were beyond dispute.

Even the employer admitted that the wages in question were below the legal minimum. The case was dismissed because, in the opinion of the magistrate, the existence of the Trade Board was an unreasonable interference with the liberty of the subject and was the ruin of trade. Fortunately, not all employers take the same view of the matter.

Mr. Fields offered the picture for exhibition, but it was submitted so late that the independents had to decline it a place on the line. Instead of feeling disappointed or resentful, Mrs. Field merely said quite calmly: "Oh, well, it doesn't make any difference. The portrait will appear on the wall just the same." And such proved to be the fact, for one morning when the artists went around to the Waldorf to see what the management had objected to over night there was the spook picture from Mrs. Field's studio, neatly hung, commanding attention. Inquiry as to how it got there was fruitless. The publicity man of the artists' show crossed his heart earnestly, saying that it was none of his doing, and there the matter rested until Dr. Prince, Sherlock Holmes of the spirit world, heard of the phenomenon and went up to the Waldorf yesterday to apply methods of scientific investigation.

It just happened that there was an unusually large crowd waiting in the gallery when the spook picture was shown up, and in the throng were Eva Balfour, English actress; La Contessa della Garcia and Marie Novello, who assert special interest in spiritism phenomena. Dr. Prince submitted the picture to half an hour's rigid examination, looking it over through wide open eyelids, half closed eyelids and eyelids that just quivered with excitement. When the scrutiny was done with Dr. Prince opened the picture to a half an hour's rigid examination, looking it over through wide open eyelids, half closed eyelids and eyelids that just quivered with excitement. When the scrutiny was done with Dr. Prince opened the picture to a half an hour's rigid examination, looking it over through wide open eyelids, half closed eyelids and eyelids that just quivered with excitement.

Employer Exploited Poverty.

In passing judgment the magistrate said he was quite unable to accept the employer's protestations of high motive, adding: "I am persuaded that he has been exploiting the poverty and distress of the district to his own profit and advantage, and that he has been guilty on his own admission of the outrage of having dismissed from his employment a number of his workpeople solely because they were compelled by the process of the court to attend to give evidence before the magistrate in July last." Whatever may be the opinion as to the merits of the boards, the simple fact remains that they are part of the law, and it is for the magistrate to administer the law.

Despite a press campaign which has done its best to distort the activities of the boards in an effort to secure their discontinuance, and, apart altogether from the powerful advocacy of the workers' representatives, the evidence has been fairly evenly distributed.

### Classified Advertisements

One cent and a half per word each insertion. No discount. Minimum charge 25c.

### EMPLOYMENT WANTED FOR

225—Shoe Repairer.

227—Fireman.

234—Office Work.

251—Chaufour Mechanic.

252—Whewright.

257—Checker.

267—Steel Worker.

282—Butcher.

276—Pipe Fitters' Helper.

278—Electrician.

284—Grocery Clerk.

302—Nail Cutter.

311—Cleansing and Pressing.

WOMEN

55—Office Work (experienced).

57—Housecleaning.

62—Experienced Grocery Clerk.

63—Experienced Saleslady.

68—Work by day.

69—Sewing.

73—Stenographer (just through college).

A great many women desire work by the day.

Phone Main 3429.

### DANCING

PRIVATE DANCING LESSONS, 50 afternoon and evening, R. S. Searle, Phone M. 4222.

FLORENCEVILLE HOTEL now open for business at East Florenceville, N. B. C. Milsaac, Proprietor.

There have been almost as many employees in support of retention as there have been against. In his evidence before the committee Mr. J. J. Mallon said he had the testimony of a manager of a large undertaking in which he stated that the trade boards had abolished "sweating" and "gave employers protection against being undercut by the 'sweated shop.'" What was urgently required, continued Mr. Mallon, was the setting-up of some such authority as the munitions tribunals before which trade unions could plead for the enforcement of the minimum wage without having to institute civil proceedings which might prove a heavy drain upon the funds. That there is a crying need both for retention of the boards and some machinery that will expedite administration of justice is evidenced by the fact that there are in certain stated trades women of 18 earning only 12s. per week.

### Mother Kills 3 Babies And Self With Knife

Feared Husband Would Win Them in Suit.

New York, March 30.—Leo Harp, passing the home of Mrs. Johanna Healy Bacher in 138 Railroad Avenue, Greenwich, Conn., late Sunday night on his way home, found an insurance policy and a sheet of paper on the sidewalk in front of the house. The policy was covered with blood stains and on the back of it had been written with a lead pencil:

"I am going to kill myself and the children."

On the sheet of paper was written: "Give this to one of the cops or to Mr. Talbot."

Harp went to Police Headquarters

and gave the policy and the sheet of paper to Andrew Talbot, Chief of Police, who sent detectives to the Bacher home. They found Mrs. Bacher's body on the floor of the kitchen and in a bedroom adjoining were the bodies of her three children—Margaret, 4; Joseph, 2 and Henry J., 1 year. The throats of all had been cut with a butcher knife.

Chief Talbot said that the woman's husband recently had sued for divorce and that Mrs. Bacher had threatened to kill the children for fear he would get custody of them in court.

New York, March 28.—Stering exchange steady.—Demand 27. France 8.99; Italy 9.12; Germany 31. Canadian dollars 2 3/4 per cent. discount.

### TO LET

TO LET—From May 1st, furnished flat centrally located. Phone Main 1653-41.

### WANTED

WANTED—PERSONS TO GROW MUSHROOMS for us at home; from \$15 per week upwards can be made by using waste space in Cellars, Yards, Gardens, etc. (start now); illustrated booklet sent free. Address Montreal Supply Company, Montreal.

WANTED—To buy or rent for May 1st, a two family house in central part of city. Send full particulars to Box 25, care Standard office.

### AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS WANTED—New invention revolutionizes Auto tire business. Make \$4,000 yearly. Do the tire business in your territory. Exclusive agents wanted—303 1-2 non skid tire \$7.50. Canadian National Non Skid Tire, 163 1-2 King St. West, Toronto, Ont.

### ENGRAVERS

F. C. WESLEY & CO., ARTISTS and ENGRAVERS, 45 Water street, Telephone 48, 82.

### BY ORDER OF THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SAINT JOHN.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a Bill will be presented for enactment at the present session of the Provincial Legislature, the object of which is:

1. To authorize the City of Saint John to engage in the business of supplying electric light, heat and power, and any and all other forms of use of electrical energy to persons and corporations within the City of Saint John, the City and County of Saint John, and the Parish of Robbsey in the County of Kings.

2. To authorize the City in certain cases to take control of the whole or such part of the operations of the New Brunswick Power Company as in the judgment of the Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities may be necessary to provide reasonably adequate and proper services for the public.

HERBERT E. WARDROPER, Common Clerk.

St. John, N. B. 29th March, 1922.

### Business Cards

VIOLINS, MANDOLINS, And All String Instruments and Bows Repaired.

&lt;