

Seamers—
Young Man's Style

Young men want them because of their new and vigorous style.
They reflect in their atmosphere that distinctive personality of the wearer, fit perfectly and have an air about them so much demanded by men particular their dress.

You haven't seen our new ones you ought to—both single and double breasted \$25 to \$60.

Amour's, 68 King St.
In Friday Evenings: Closes at 1 Saturday.

THE WEATHER

Time — Moderate westerly; a few scattered showers, but no rain.
On July 23.—The weather has been showery today in the western of the Maritime Provinces and all other parts of the Dominion.

BRANCH BANKS OPENED.
A branch of the Royal Bank of Canada was opened Tuesday at Fredericton. George A. Taylor, manager of the bank at the capital, and Saunders, who recently returned from overseas, where he was one time a prisoner of war, are after the opening. The branch was recently opened at Harvey is in charge of H. W. Ferguson who was accountant in the bank department before he went overseas.

TURES APPROVED
BY THE COMMISSION

Resolution Yesterday the By-laws Were Passed Upon
Proposed by the Police Union.

A commission operating under the provisions of the Conciliation Act which was set up to settle the dispute between the city and the Police Union's association, completed its report on the by-laws proposed by the police union. The report was approved of by the commission and the by-laws were passed upon by the union.

The commission's report includes a number of suggestions for the settlement of the dispute. It is in sympathy with the police union, but in view of the fact that the by-laws prohibit the police from striking, and so eliminate the possibility of a strike, it is in the opinion of the commission that the by-laws should be amended to provide for a grievance committee to investigate and report on any alleged grievances. The commission also recommended that the police union be allowed to elect its own representatives to the board of conciliation.

FUNERALS

Funeral of Mrs. George Sutton, 150 Charlotte street, was held yesterday at 10 o'clock. Service was conducted at the residence by the Rev. Canon Armstrong. Interment was in Fernhill cemetery.
Funeral of Charles E. Brackett, 183 street, Trinity church, was held yesterday at 10 o'clock. Service was conducted by the Rev. Canon Armstrong. Interment was in Fernhill cemetery.
Funeral of S. Russell Lemban, 114 street, St. John the Baptist church, was held yesterday at 10 o'clock. Service was conducted by the Rev. Canon Armstrong. Interment was in Fernhill cemetery.

Have Perfect Skin
throughout the Summer

It is the season when she who has a lily-white complexion turn her thoughts to mercifully firm friend of the summer. Nothing so effectively overcomes the effects of sun, wind, dust, and dirt as the wax. It absorbs the skin's breathing capacity, and it also unclings the removing blackheads and impurities. It gradually improves the skin's complexion. There is nothing for the removal of tan, freckles, and ches.

IMPERIAL AFFAIRS
EXCHANGE AND OTHERWISE

EXTRADITION OF
THE EX-KAISER

British Press Association
Learns There Will be No
Delay in Bringing Him to
Trial in London.

On inquiry in high legal quarters the Press Association learns that there will be no delay in bringing the ex-Kaiser to his trial in London before a Court composed of distinguished representatives of the five great Allies. The Lord Chancellor, the Attorney-General, and the Solicitor-General were fully consulted during the preparation of the Peace Treaty, and they are in complete sympathy with the decision of the Allies' Conference as to the form of the proceedings against the ex-Kaiser and the supreme offence with which he is to be charged.

RELATIONS OF
CAPITAL AND LABOR

The National Grocers' Conference opened at the Midland Adelphi Hotel, Liverpool, yesterday morning. Mr. E. R. Thompson was elected president for the ensuing year.
Lord Leverhulme delivered an interesting and important address on "After-War Problems." He remarked: "There never was a period, he remarked, when the British race stood so high in the opinion of the whole world as at the end of the war. They had got to consider what would be the problems now the war was over. What was the greatest problem we would have to face? He mentioned housing and food reforms, or any other reforms, but the question of the relationship between the man who paid the wages and the man who received them. (Hear, hear.) After referring to the development of improved methods of production, he said it was essential for the success of this country and the prosperity of every tradesman in the land that the present time of scarcity should pass away as quickly as possible and that they should return to the time of abundance. In making that return it was possible to do it without any reduction in wages. The United States produced articles by organized methods and notwithstanding the fact that wages were higher than in corresponding industries in the United Kingdom, cheaper than similar articles could be produced here. That was a point they had got to consider. There was only one way in which the present high wages could be maintained or increased, and that was by increased production and reduced cost. As a nation they ought not to waste time in endless inquiries as to nationalization of various industries, but they should turn their attention entirely on the problem of increased output.

MR SMILLIE ATTACKS
THE GOVERNMENT

Mr. Robert Smillie, speaking at Morrison, Swansea, yesterday, in support of the Labor candidate in Swansea East by-election, said there had never been such a combination of profiteers, capitalists, and landlords and their representatives as was in the House of Commons today. Every moment of their lives they were scheming, setting aside their political aspirations and desires to defend their interests against the workers of the country. He and Hodges had been accused of being impertinent. Was it impertinent to ask a Duke how many acres he possessed or his income? Capitalists pointed to their holdings as being the reward of abundance. In fact their savings. Why, men of that class spent at lunch or dinner in one of the London hotels more than the earnings of ordinary workers in the country for a week. Supposing a worker never spent a penny of his wages during 25 or 40 years, he would never have a fortune equal to one year's income that those men got for doing nothing.
Several questions were asked at the finish, and Mr. Smillie, in replying, said they knew the majority of the members of the Coalition Government were pledged to oppose the findings of the Sankey Commission. As regards the proposed change in the mine system, neither Hodges nor himself thought it would add 4s. 6d. to the price of coal nor anything like it. With improved system and methods, output could be increased, and that would reduce the price of coal. So long as mine owners got a profit there was no question, but when the miners sought benefit by that profit then the difference came in.

IN RURAL IRELAND
People Are Prosperous and
Not Seemingly Excited by
Politics.

Stephen Gwynn, in the London Observer, tells his observations while helping to bring a host by canal to the Shannon and renewed his impression of the actual Ireland—an impression very much unlike that given by the talk or the writing of Sinn Feiners. Sinn Fein springs in the main from the Gaelic League, which was a movement of protest against Anglicization; and protestantism is in its essence not at all, Mr. Gwynn goes on:

I always thought, when I was most closely associated with it, that in the Gaelic League people ignored the fact that tradition has no more in the speech than in the thing spoken; and that it was possible to be very Irish in English speech and very un-Irish in Gaelic.
Since I left Dublin in five days' leisurely travel I have not heard a word of Gaelic spoken; but I have been in hourly converse with the Ireland of today. In that Ireland the easiest thing in life is to make friends; all you need do is to come asking a favor. Begging for leave to boil a kettle here, asking for a drop of milk there, waiting a casual hand with some job about the boat, we were on Ireland's hospitality the whole way; and never in my life have I known the countryside friendlier or more tranquil. In a score of stray conversations one met no trace of the fever which very genuinely displays itself in the audience at a demonstration or discussion in Dublin. Prosperity was evident; these peasants were all poor people, yet with the exception of one household, none could be called indigent; and the barefoot children in the bogs seemed well nourished and full of life.
Probably England is full of persons who think that to visit Ireland would be a dangerous adventure. Nothing could be more untrue. Barges on the canal may here and there carry Sinn Fein colors; that is the only reminder of unrest that will meet a stray traveler. And, everywhere, at the season, there is the delightful scene of fertility, and of spring. The big canals, or water-meadows, among the Shannon are lush with the richest green, full of breeding plovers and snipe crying over them; a score of times I longed to be in a canoe instead of my heavy seagoing boat, so that one could tie up by the bank and go bird's nesting. King's County, with its variations of wild bog and rich tillage country, is a field naturalists' paradise. In the garden of the very picturesque Shannon Hotel at Banagher, where I write, there is a gold-finch's nest in a yew tree; and, everywhere, what growth—in the place that evil days ago, yet is dense with great currant and gooseberry bushes full of fruit, and red poppies in broad blossom among them.

Under all this tranquillity there is unrest, of course; where is it absent these times but I think that in the countryside it is rather economic than political. One man who knew me talked politics vehemently—a strong Redmond partisan. He said that the farmers who came to his hotel, Sinn Feiners and all, were saying: "Sinn Fein is dead; the Transport Union has killed it." Labor is the urgent question.
Now, it is just as well to be plain. One of the things I noticed in my outing was that Irish soldiers in uniform were sitting on the canal bank with their neighbors fishing for perch or standing at street corners with their neighbors playing pitch and toss. Presumably a much larger number of them out of uniform are back in the ordinary life of Ireland—fused with the mass.

LONDON HOLDS
CONFERENCE ON
HOUSING SCHEME

The Government, the Press Association states, is forging ahead with its initial scheme for securing the building of 300,000 houses to meet the deficiency in accommodation, which is becoming an urgent problem not only in London but throughout the country.
An important Conference on the question was held at the Ministry of Labor, Whitehall, yesterday, when the Labor Minister (Sir R. Horne) and the Minister of Health (Dr. Addison) were engaged for several hours in discussing various phases of the problem with Trade Union leaders and the Whitley Council which has been established for the building trade.
The need for additional workers in the building trade in preparation for the expansion of housing operations by Local Authorities was among other matters considered, and the importance of co-operation between the Government, municipal authorities, and the Trade Unions concerned was urged to expedite the progress of housing schemes generally.
The Conference, which was private, was of a preliminary character, and further meetings will, it is understood, be held.

COAL COMMISSION
A Comparison With Germany.

The Business Committee of the British Empire Producers' Organization have forwarded a letter to the Prime Minister with regard to Mr. Justice Sankey's report as Chairman of the Coal Commission. In the course of this letter the Committee express the opinion that the report was founded on insufficient evidence.
"The whole proceedings before the Commission would appear to have been an attempt by two rival sections as to which could voice its opinion in the loudest key. We would respectfully suggest to you that you should consider the findings of the German Commission recently appended for an identical purpose. It is regrettable that this Commission, appointed by our late enemies, investigated the matter from a scientific and patriotic standpoint in order to thresh out the question in the best interest of their country, whereas our own approach the same problem in a very different spirit. By careful consideration of the German report you will find that, after making various constructive criticisms and putting forward suggestions by which the German Government might assist the coal industry in this country, the Commission reported against the nationalization of the coal mines as now advocated in this country. Whilst recognizing the lack of co-ordination and the wastefulness due to the present methods employed by some coal-mining companies, at the same time we would point out that in our opinion the real improvement can be achieved only by the co-operation or combination of all the interests concerned rather than by placing a great key industry at the mercy of bureaucratic and political influences which must prove fatal to the development and progress of British trade and manufactures."
—
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AMDUR'S SALE,
EAST AND WEST

Opens With Splendid Results
People Prepare for the
Royal Visit.

AMDUR'S confidence in the shoppers of Greater St. John was amply justified on Wednesday on the occasion of their opening for the clearing out of their summer stocks of ladies' and men's wear. Buying was brisk from the time the doors of the AMDUR centres in East and West St. John were swung back sharply at 3 o'clock and groups of people, inspecting, investigating and purchasing, were forming and departing constantly.
Early indications were that the success of the big sale was assured and before noon, there was reason to assume that the record established at the last AMDUR bargain period would be smashed by a comfortable margin.
The coming royal visit evidently determined the ladies to call for considerable quantities of clothing suitable for the holidays of August 14 and 15, and in this department, AMDUR's are singularly fortunate in having secured splendid offerings from the Canadian Metropolitan centres. Now is the time to purchase fancy for the Prince's reception, as prices are certain to advance just prior to the arrival of the Royal party.
The influence of the preparations for the provincial welcome to returning soldiers was also appreciated at the AMDUR annual clearance sale, in that the younger set were markedly in evidence at the morning and early afternoon period of the initial sale-day.
Recognition of the return of St. John to equities was also noticed at the AMDUR business centres in East and West St. John.
Sweaters, sport shirts and other articles of dress suitable for boating were quickly snapped up by girls and women.
In the men's department, the sale offers remarkable bargains, extra cut shirts, dress shirts, socks, ties and other toggery for the males are available in abundance and at prices unprecedented since the pre-war period.
St. John is afforded a grand opportunity properly to prepare, in clothing and in decorations for the homes, for the welcome and reception to All Returned Soldiers on August 14 and 15, and for the Royal welcome on August 15th next. In addition, supplies for the highest price period of next summer may now be obtained at rock-bottom prices.
AMDUR's are ready East and West with new goods, new styles and record low prices. Buy early to economize in time; buy generously eventually to economize in money.
AMDUR's are ready with special stacks of clothes; AMDUR's are waiting with splendid lots of coats. The prices at which the summer stock is being rapidly cleared out will not permit of any delay. The duty of the shop is obvious.
People who usually do not attend sales would do well to watch the papers and carefully to read the AMDUR advertisements during the summer clearance sale period. There are to be sales within the big sale; or special sales at prices based on the sale prices.
Keep closely in touch with AMDUR's visit the store, inspect and closely examine the goods, note the prices. It costs nothing to investigate and try at the mercy of bureaucratic and political influences which must prove fatal to the development and progress of British trade and manufactures."
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OUR MIGHTIEST LITTLE WORD

NOW

ENROLL UNDER ITS FLAG AND SEE

Your attention is called to one of the most potent words in the English language.
It is the little word NOW.
The word signifies action, ambition, initiative, energy.
It stands for the militant actualities of life as opposed to the sit-back-and-take-it-easy possibilities.
The armies of life might be divided into two camps, the NOWS and the TOMORROWS.
The army of NOW is the army of Victory.
The army of TOMORROW is the army of defeat.
Under which flag are you enrolled?
Empires have fallen and men missed fame or captured it, according as they enlisted in one army or the other.
Do you think if Napoleon had hesitated to turn his cannon on the Parisian mob he would have gone down in history as the great captain he was?

If Caesar had said "TOMORROW" I will cross the Rubicon, he might have been known as the author of the Gallic War instead of one of the world's shining geniuses.

But the possibilities crowded into the little word NOW are just as potent today as they ever were.

You have an opportunity to prove this in a simple but most convincing manner.

Are you a candidate in The Standard's \$10,000.00 Prize Contest?

If not, why not?
There is only one answer; you know what that is. If you are not already a candidate, you are enrolled under the flag of the ARMY OF TOMORROW.

But you still have time to redeem yourself. You have a chance to resign your commission under that flag and join the army of NOW.

You must not delay. The army of NOW is steadily marching on, and you can easily join by marching a little faster to catch up with the rear guard.

If you have ambition; if you have energy; if you prefer action to indifference, then you are a proper recruit for the army of NOW.

There is still time for every eligible person to get into The Standard's Contest. If you are a soldier and in earnest, prove it by sending in the blank below.

Think over your possibilities.

Read about the \$10,000.00 worth of Automobiles, Pianos, Phonographs, and Cash Prizes and remember there are no losers in this contest.

Ask yourself whether you are enrolled under the flag of NOW or the flag of TOMORROW.

Which is worth while? Which is your choice?
One thing more: The word NOW spelled backward reads WON.

TO JOIN THE ARMY OF "NOW"
USE BLANK BELOW

The St. John Standard
Automobile and Piano Prize Contest
APPLICATION BLANK

I am a resident of in District No. and wish to enter The St. John Standard Automobile and Piano Prize Contest. I fully understand the requirements and conditions governing the contest and agree to comply with same.

Signed:—
Name
Street
City or Town
Business Address

Address All Communications To
CONTEST MANAGER,
The St. John Standard, St. John, N. B.

The Powerful Katrinka Decided She Wouldn't Have That Street Light
Shining in Her Bedroom Window Any Longer.

