

The Evening Times Star

OUTH BACK IN THE GAME SATURDAY

me Run King Talks of Beating Record

Cobb Again Leads Detroit to Victory and His Team and Athletics Climb Higher—Maranville Spiked and Carried Off Field.

(Canadian Press.)

New York, May 17.—Twenty pounds or thereabouts was the weight of Ruth as he was being carried off the field today for re-entering the game on Saturday in a game between the Yankees and the St. Louis Browns. Ruth was taken to the Polo Grounds this morning by the police. He was carried off the field after being spiked by the Browns' catcher, Bob Meusel, fellow-exile from the Yankees.

It is believed that he will break the record of fifty-nine that he carried last year, notwithstanding that entering the season when he is one-fourth finished, and that he is in the perfect playing form of this in 1921.

He was batted out twenty-four times last year, but he was not so easily batted out as he was today. He was batted out today by the Browns' catcher, Bob Meusel, fellow-exile from the Yankees.

He was batted out today by the Browns' catcher, Bob Meusel, fellow-exile from the Yankees.

He was batted out today by the Browns' catcher, Bob Meusel, fellow-exile from the Yankees.

He was batted out today by the Browns' catcher, Bob Meusel, fellow-exile from the Yankees.

He was batted out today by the Browns' catcher, Bob Meusel, fellow-exile from the Yankees.

He was batted out today by the Browns' catcher, Bob Meusel, fellow-exile from the Yankees.

He was batted out today by the Browns' catcher, Bob Meusel, fellow-exile from the Yankees.

He was batted out today by the Browns' catcher, Bob Meusel, fellow-exile from the Yankees.

He was batted out today by the Browns' catcher, Bob Meusel, fellow-exile from the Yankees.

He was batted out today by the Browns' catcher, Bob Meusel, fellow-exile from the Yankees.

He was batted out today by the Browns' catcher, Bob Meusel, fellow-exile from the Yankees.

He was batted out today by the Browns' catcher, Bob Meusel, fellow-exile from the Yankees.

He was batted out today by the Browns' catcher, Bob Meusel, fellow-exile from the Yankees.

He was batted out today by the Browns' catcher, Bob Meusel, fellow-exile from the Yankees.

DIAMONDS HIDDEN ON MONTREAL TRAIN

Two Arrests at Rouse's Point on a Charge of Smuggling.

Plattsburg, N. Y., May 17.—A. Zeller and Louis Leiver of Philadelphia are locked up in the Clinton County jail here awaiting a hearing on a charge of diamond smuggling. Zeller is believed to be a Philadelphia diamond merchant.

CHECK RAISED BY EIGHT THOUSAND

Western Farmer Arrested on Forgery Charge—Alleged He Got Full Amount from Bank.

Regina, May 17.—Alleged to have "raised" a check from \$8,890 to \$8,000,999, a month ago, Thomas Taylor, of McDonald Hills, in the Dysart district, was arrested yesterday by the city police charged with forgery.

According to the police, Taylor received about April 1 a check for \$8,890 which he "raised" to \$8,000,999. It was on the bank of Montreal at Ottawa, from which bank Taylor is alleged to have secured the full amount of the changed check. Later, the bank discovered that the check for \$8,000,999 was false and started proceedings to have Taylor arrested.

EX-MEMBERS OF ROYAL IRISH TO THE DOMINION

Twenty to Sail on May 27 to Take Up Work on Ontario Farms.

London, May 17.—(Canadian Press.)—The first party, twenty-ex-members of the royal Irish tour, will sail on May 27 for Toronto under the auspices of the Ontario government who have undertaken to give them a month's work on Ontario farms.

The British government is commencing to give them passage money and something in hand.

Montreal, May 17.—For the first time since several years before the war a military tournament will be held here by the Royal Highlanders of Canada and will be attended by officers in full uniform.

It is hoped that their excellencies the governor general and Lady Byng will be present. Other patrons to include the lieutenant governor of Quebec, the minister of defence, the premier of Canada and Premier Taschereau.

CHARGE AGAINST LONGSHOREMEN IS NOT PRESSED

Montreal, May 17.—Owing to the city withdrawing its complaint, a charge against the 207 longshoremen is not pressed.

The charge was made in connection with a raid they made on the local port in which two policemen were severely wounded, was today dismissed by Judge Cassios.

The raid was due to the Shipping Federation's action in employing non-union labor to unload vessels in port while the longshoremen were on strike over a reduction of ten per cent in their wages.

MRS. STILLMAN'S REQUEST REFUSED

White Plains, N. Y., May 17.—Supreme Court Justice Morschauer late yesterday denied Mrs. Stillman's application for an order requiring Mr. Stillman to pay \$6,960 to defray the cost of the recent Canadian hearings in the Stillman divorce suit.

BLANCHET AGAIN WINS AIR RACE

Paris, May 17.—Georges Blanchet of France is unofficially declared winner of the annual balloon race for the grand prix of the Aero Club of France. He landed near Bordeaux, 246 miles from the Tuileries Gardens, where the race was started on Sunday afternoon. M. Blanchet won the grand prix in 1908-09-10.

MISHAP AT FUNERAL

Hearse Carrying Dead Knight Collided With Tree.

London, April 25.—(By mail.)—While the funeral procession of Sir Alfred Pearce Gould was proceeding from his residence in Ferncroft avenue, Homestead, to Golders Green crematorium yesterday, the hearse came into collision with a tree in Briardale gardens, with the result that the coffin hit against the panel of the hearse, scattering the glass in all directions.

EVIDENCE GIVEN IN CHECK CASE

Fred Whittaker in the Police Court Today

Two Business Men and Detective Biddiscombe Tell of Transactions and Arrest—Reference to Raised Bills.

As Hiram Sees It

"Well, sir," said Mr. Hiram Hornbeam to the Times reporter, "I went down to Musquoddy the other day to see what all this noise is about. For a while when I got there they had me set in an 'her' roast beef an' potatoes, an' 'stew, an' 'blacks, an' 'gibberish, an' 'sake, an' 'raisin pie—but they didn't have nobody to set in with me so long as I wanted to stay. I called on the way the police court this morning in the Fred Whittaker, charged with obtaining money and goods under false pretences.

Two of the charges, those of passing bogus checks on Carl J. Bassen and Louis Brager, were taken up at this morning's session, and the accused was remanded until tomorrow at 2:30 o'clock, when other charges will be brought.

The witness heard today were the two on whom the checks were passed and Detective Biddiscombe, who made the arrest and recovered some of the goods alleged to have been obtained by the defendant. Evidence of bill-raising was also brought out by the detective.

The Bassen Case.

Mr. Bassen told the defendant visiting his store on Saturday night and asking him to cash a check for some goods. He had no cash, he said, and told Mr. Bassen to ring up the bank.

He brought several articles, including a watch, a pair of socks, stockings and a shirt. The shirt the prisoner was wearing in the box, he said, was the one he bought from him, as were also the socks he had on. In payment for the goods a check for \$20.50 was offered, but the bank refused to cash it.

The defendant endorsed it in Mr. Bassen's presence. This was accepted by the bank, and \$20.50, given. He notified the detective.

Detective Biddiscombe said that he had gone to the store on Saturday night and had got from him the check proffered in court. Acting on information he received from the bank, he went to the house of the defendant, where he found the defendant sitting at dinner.

When asked that his name was said "Fred Smith," and said that he came from Toronto, having been in this city about three weeks. He was arrested on the spot and produced a medal.

The name of some medal, but he did not say what it was. He was told that this would not do and produced an active service medal on the spot.

He was told that this would not do and produced an active service medal on the spot.

He was told that this would not do and produced an active service medal on the spot.

He was told that this would not do and produced an active service medal on the spot.

He was told that this would not do and produced an active service medal on the spot.

He was told that this would not do and produced an active service medal on the spot.

He was told that this would not do and produced an active service medal on the spot.

He was told that this would not do and produced an active service medal on the spot.

He was told that this would not do and produced an active service medal on the spot.

He was told that this would not do and produced an active service medal on the spot.

FIGHT OVER GIRL ENDED IN DEATH

High School Student Arrested on Charge of Manslaughter.

Haverhill, Mass., May 17.—That rivalry over a West Newbury high school girl prompted a fist fight in which 20-year-old Herman H. Tabor was killed Friday night, was admitted by the Italian lawyer who defended his opponent, Dr. Young Claridge, also a student at West Newbury High School.

RUSSIA ACCEPTS HAGUE PROPOSAL

Suggests Modifications, which will be Discussed Today.

Genoa, May 17.—The attitude of the Russians at today's session of the political sub-commission of the Geneva conference will have a great influence on the plans for the proposed meeting at The Hague to discuss the Russian situation. If they should be recalcitrant and inclined to make even wider demands than heretofore the French delegates say it will be extremely difficult to persuade their government to participate at The Hague.

It is believed here that the bearing of the Russians may also have a decided effect on the attitude of the U. S., as Secretary Hughes' declaration of the invitation to attend the Hague meeting is not regarded as final by the British cabinet.

The collaboration of the White House, was received, sincere satisfaction was expressed by all the delegates.

Lloyd George and Signor Schanzer declare that, if there is a feeling in the U. S. that they were inspired by utilitarian motives in asking the co-operation of the U. S., everything must be done to convince the American people of the necessity of the Washington conference.

It is believed here that the bearing of the Russians may also have a decided effect on the attitude of the U. S., as Secretary Hughes' declaration of the invitation to attend the Hague meeting is not regarded as final by the British cabinet.

The collaboration of the White House, was received, sincere satisfaction was expressed by all the delegates.

Lloyd George and Signor Schanzer declare that, if there is a feeling in the U. S. that they were inspired by utilitarian motives in asking the co-operation of the U. S., everything must be done to convince the American people of the necessity of the Washington conference.

It is believed here that the bearing of the Russians may also have a decided effect on the attitude of the U. S., as Secretary Hughes' declaration of the invitation to attend the Hague meeting is not regarded as final by the British cabinet.

The collaboration of the White House, was received, sincere satisfaction was expressed by all the delegates.

Lloyd George and Signor Schanzer declare that, if there is a feeling in the U. S. that they were inspired by utilitarian motives in asking the co-operation of the U. S., everything must be done to convince the American people of the necessity of the Washington conference.

It is believed here that the bearing of the Russians may also have a decided effect on the attitude of the U. S., as Secretary Hughes' declaration of the invitation to attend the Hague meeting is not regarded as final by the British cabinet.

The collaboration of the White House, was received, sincere satisfaction was expressed by all the delegates.

Lloyd George and Signor Schanzer declare that, if there is a feeling in the U. S. that they were inspired by utilitarian motives in asking the co-operation of the U. S., everything must be done to convince the American people of the necessity of the Washington conference.

It is believed here that the bearing of the Russians may also have a decided effect on the attitude of the U. S., as Secretary Hughes' declaration of the invitation to attend the Hague meeting is not regarded as final by the British cabinet.

The collaboration of the White House, was received, sincere satisfaction was expressed by all the delegates.

Lloyd George and Signor Schanzer declare that, if there is a feeling in the U. S. that they were inspired by utilitarian motives in asking the co-operation of the U. S., everything must be done to convince the American people of the necessity of the Washington conference.

It is believed here that the bearing of the Russians may also have a decided effect on the attitude of the U. S., as Secretary Hughes' declaration of the invitation to attend the Hague meeting is not regarded as final by the British cabinet.

The collaboration of the White House, was received, sincere satisfaction was expressed by all the delegates.

Lloyd George and Signor Schanzer declare that, if there is a feeling in the U. S. that they were inspired by utilitarian motives in asking the co-operation of the U. S., everything must be done to convince the American people of the necessity of the Washington conference.

MEXICO TO EXPEL FOREIGN GAMBLERS

Unemployed Aliens Will Also be Ordered to Leave the Country.

Mexico City, May 17.—President Obregon has instructed the Department of the Interior to co-operate with the Foreign Relations Department to expel all foreign gamblers from the country, as provided under Article 83 of the Constitution.

DEFERS TO THE WISH OF COMMONS

British Cabinet to Appoint a Committee on Education.

This was Matter on Which Government was Defeated in House—Speculation as to Effect Upon Date of the General Elections.

(Canadian Press Cable)

London, May 17.—The cabinet met this morning to consider the position created by the government's defeat in the House of Commons last night. There was a full attendance of the ministers, including Winston Spencer Churchill, secretary for the colonies, who has virtually recovered from injuries he received while playing polo.

Mr. Chamberlain, as government leader in the House of Commons, presided and it was expected he would have a message to read to the cabinet from Premier Lloyd George, who had been informed of the defeat. It is understood that Mr. Chamberlain will make a statement in the House this afternoon regarding the cabinet's decision.

The incident need not be more than an incident, in the opinion of the Morning Post. If the government wishes, it can go forward with the teachers' bill on another day, or can restore the situation by dropping the bill, or even by pointing with H. A. L. Fisher as president of the board of education and throwing on the government the responsibility for its change of policy. On the other hand, the government can, if it chooses, find sufficient excuse for resignation or dissolution.

"So small a flame has before now kindled so large a fire," says the newspaper, adding "such heroic decisions would, however, have to wait for the return of the premier, who, by the way, will not bring back with him much material for patching the government's damaged credit. But one thing is certain, the end of Lloyd George's political career is not yet written."

Mr. Chamberlain's "embarrassment" as a result, but we rejoice to know that even this House of Commons has at least been asked to swallow something more than it can decently stomach. It is an ominous sign of distress in the coalition which the long-suffering public will observe with tolerable equanimity."

RESEARCH GUILDS ARE ADVOCATED

Many Good Men in Chemistry Going to U. S.—Canadian Society of Chemical Industry Hears McGill Professor.

Ottawa, May 17.—How, by means of research guilds, science might advance Canadian industry was a main point in a speech by Dr. R. F. Ruttan at McGill University, international president of the Society of Chemical Industry, at the opening session of the annual meeting of the Canadian Society, in the Chateau Laurier yesterday.

Industries, he said, could not be expected to do research work beyond the point where it paid them individually, and he urged the necessity of government aid. "The society intended to keep alive a public recognition of chemists' value in the war, a value which would be enhanced in time of peace. Instead he was of opinion that more than 1,000 of the best graduates of Canadian universities had migrated to the U. S., where they occupied positions of importance in developing the industries and wealth of the country."

With the establishment of research guilds with stably equipped laboratories, each of which he estimated would cost \$25,000, and sufficient salaries, it was hoped that some of the brilliant men who had left the country would be tempted to return. The guilds would be organized in the same line of research, the industries to some extent pooling the funds.

From the research guilds Ruttan would be expected that they would pay for the salaries of the chemists, and he urged the necessity of government aid. "The society intended to keep alive a public recognition of chemists' value in the war, a value which would be enhanced in time of peace. Instead he was of opinion that more than 1,000 of the best graduates of Canadian universities had migrated to the U. S., where they occupied positions of importance in developing the industries and wealth of the country."

With the establishment of research guilds with stably equipped laboratories, each of which he estimated would cost \$25,000, and sufficient salaries, it was hoped that some of the brilliant men who had left the country would be tempted to return. The guilds would be organized in the same line of research, the industries to some extent pooling the funds.

From the research guilds Ruttan would be expected that they would pay for the salaries of the chemists, and he urged the necessity of government aid. "The society intended to keep alive a public recognition of chemists' value in the war, a value which would be enhanced in time of peace. Instead he was of opinion that more than 1,000 of the best graduates of Canadian universities had migrated to the U. S., where they occupied positions of importance in developing the industries and wealth of the country."

With the establishment of research guilds with stably equipped laboratories, each of which he estimated would cost \$25,000, and sufficient salaries, it was hoped that some of the brilliant men who had left the country would be tempted to return. The guilds would be organized in the same line of research, the industries to some extent pooling the funds.

From the research guilds Ruttan would be expected that they would pay for the salaries of the chemists, and he urged the necessity of government aid. "The society intended to keep alive a public recognition of chemists' value in the war, a value which would be enhanced in time of peace. Instead he was of opinion that more than 1,000 of the best graduates of Canadian universities had migrated to the U. S., where they occupied positions of importance in developing the industries and wealth of the country."

With the establishment of research guilds with stably equipped laboratories, each of which he estimated would cost \$25,000, and sufficient salaries, it was hoped that some of the brilliant men who had left the country would be tempted to return. The guilds would be organized in the same line of research, the industries to some extent pooling the funds.

From the research guilds Ruttan would be expected that they would pay for the salaries of the chemists, and he urged the necessity of government aid. "The society intended to keep alive a public recognition of chemists' value in the war, a value which would be enhanced in time of peace. Instead he was of opinion that more than 1,000 of the best graduates of Canadian universities had migrated to the U. S., where they occupied positions of importance in developing the industries and wealth of the country."

RUSSIA ACCEPTS HAGUE PROPOSAL

Suggests Modifications, which will be Discussed Today.

Genoa, May 17.—The attitude of the Russians at today's session of the political sub-commission of the Geneva conference will have a great influence on the plans for the proposed meeting at The Hague to discuss the Russian situation. If they should be recalcitrant and inclined to make even wider demands than heretofore the French delegates say it will be extremely difficult to persuade their government to participate at The Hague.

WISH OF COMMONS

British Cabinet to Appoint a Committee on Education.

This was Matter on Which Government was Defeated in House—Speculation as to Effect Upon Date of the General Elections.

(Canadian Press Cable)

London, May 17.—The cabinet met this morning to consider the position created by the government's defeat in the House of Commons last night. There was a full attendance of the ministers, including Winston Spencer Churchill, secretary for the colonies, who has virtually recovered from injuries he received while playing polo.

Mr. Chamberlain, as government leader in the House of Commons, presided and it was expected he would have a message to read to the cabinet from Premier Lloyd George, who had been informed of the defeat. It is understood that Mr. Chamberlain will make a statement in the House this afternoon regarding the cabinet's decision.

The incident need not be more than an incident, in the opinion of the Morning Post. If the government wishes, it can go forward with the teachers' bill on another day, or can restore the situation by dropping the bill, or even by pointing with H. A. L. Fisher as president of the board of education and throwing on the government the responsibility for its change of policy. On the other hand, the government can, if it chooses, find sufficient excuse for resignation or dissolution.

"So small a flame has before now kindled so large a fire," says the newspaper, adding "such heroic decisions would, however, have to wait for the return of the premier, who, by the way, will not bring back with him much material for patching the government's damaged credit. But one thing is certain, the end of Lloyd George's political career is not yet written."

Mr. Chamberlain's "embarrassment" as a result, but we rejoice to know that even this House of Commons has at least been asked to swallow something more than it can decently stomach. It is an ominous sign of distress in the coalition which the long-suffering public will observe with tolerable equanimity."

RESEARCH GUILDS ARE ADVOCATED

Many Good Men in Chemistry Going to U. S.—Canadian Society of Chemical Industry Hears McGill Professor.

Ottawa, May 17.—How, by means of research guilds, science might advance Canadian industry was a main point in a speech by Dr. R. F. Ruttan at McGill University, international president of the Society of Chemical Industry, at the opening session of the annual meeting of the Canadian Society, in the Chateau Laurier yesterday.

Industries, he said, could not be expected to do research work beyond the point where it paid them individually, and he urged the necessity of government aid. "The society intended to keep alive a public recognition of chemists' value in the war, a value which would be enhanced in time of peace. Instead he was of opinion that more than 1,000 of the best graduates of Canadian universities had migrated to the U. S., where they occupied positions of importance in developing the industries and wealth of the country."

With the establishment of research guilds with stably equipped laboratories, each of which he estimated would cost \$25,000, and sufficient salaries, it was hoped that some of the brilliant men who had left the country would be tempted to return. The guilds would be organized in the same line of research, the industries to some extent pooling the funds.

From the research guilds Ruttan would be expected that they would pay for the salaries of the chemists, and he urged the necessity of government aid. "The society intended to keep alive a public recognition of chemists' value in the war, a value which would be enhanced in time of peace. Instead he was of opinion that more than 1,000 of the best graduates of Canadian universities had migrated to the U. S., where they occupied positions of importance in developing the industries and wealth of the country."

With the establishment of research guilds with stably equipped laboratories, each of which he estimated would cost \$25,000, and sufficient salaries, it was hoped that some of the brilliant men who had left the country would be tempted to return. The guilds would be organized in the same line of research, the industries to some extent pooling the funds.

From the research guilds Ruttan would be expected that they would pay for the salaries of the chemists, and he urged the necessity of government aid. "The society intended to keep alive a public recognition of chemists' value in the war, a value which would be enhanced in time of peace. Instead he was of opinion that more than 1,000 of the best graduates of Canadian universities had migrated to the U. S., where they occupied positions of importance in developing the industries and wealth of the country."

With the establishment of research guilds with stably equipped laboratories, each of which he estimated would cost \$25,000, and sufficient salaries, it was hoped that some of the brilliant men who had left the country would be tempted to return. The guilds would be organized in the same line of research, the industries to some extent pooling the funds.

From the research guilds Ruttan would be expected that they would pay for the salaries of the chemists, and he urged the necessity of government aid. "The society intended to keep alive a public recognition of chemists' value in the war, a value which would be enhanced in time of peace. Instead he was of opinion that more than 1,000 of the best graduates of Canadian universities had migrated to the U. S., where they occupied positions of importance in developing the industries and wealth of the country."

With the establishment of research guilds with stably equipped laboratories, each of which he estimated would cost \$25,000, and sufficient salaries, it was hoped that some of the brilliant men who had left the country would be tempted to return. The guilds would be organized in the same line of research, the industries to some extent pooling the funds.

From the research guilds Ruttan would be expected that they would pay for the salaries of the chemists, and he urged the necessity of government aid. "The society intended to keep alive a public recognition of chemists' value in the war, a value which would be enhanced in time of peace. Instead he was of opinion that more than 1,000 of the best graduates of Canadian universities had migrated to the U. S., where they occupied positions of importance in developing the industries and wealth of the country."

RESEARCH GUILDS ARE ADVOCATED

Many Good Men in Chemistry Going to U. S.—Canadian Society of Chemical Industry Hears McGill Professor.

Ottawa, May 17.—How, by means of research guilds, science might advance Canadian industry was a main point in a speech by Dr. R. F. Ruttan at McGill University, international president of the Society of Chemical Industry, at the opening session of the annual meeting of the Canadian Society, in the Chateau Laurier yesterday.

WISH OF COMMONS

British Cabinet to Appoint a Committee on Education.

This was Matter on Which Government was Defeated in House—Speculation as to Effect Upon Date of the General Elections.

(Canadian Press Cable)

London, May 17.—The cabinet met this morning to consider the position created by the government's defeat in the House of Commons last night. There was a full attendance of the ministers, including Winston Spencer Churchill, secretary for the colonies, who has virtually recovered from injuries he received while playing polo.

Mr. Chamberlain, as government leader in the House of Commons, presided and it was expected he would have a message to read to the cabinet from Premier Lloyd George, who had been informed of the defeat. It is understood that Mr. Chamberlain will make a statement in the House this afternoon regarding the cabinet's decision.

The incident need not be more than an incident, in the opinion of the Morning Post. If the government wishes, it can go forward with the teachers' bill on another day, or can restore the situation by dropping the bill, or even by pointing with H. A. L. Fisher as president of the board of education and throwing on the government the responsibility for its change of policy. On the other hand, the government can, if it chooses, find sufficient excuse for resignation or dissolution.

"So small a flame has before now kindled so large a fire," says the newspaper, adding "such heroic decisions would, however, have to wait for the return of the premier, who, by the way, will not bring back with him much material for patching the government's damaged credit. But one thing is certain, the end of Lloyd George's political career is not yet written."

Mr. Chamberlain's "embarrassment" as a result, but we rejoice to know that even this House of Commons has at least been asked to swallow something more than it can decently stomach. It is an ominous sign of distress in the coalition which the long-suffering public will observe with tolerable equanimity."

RESEARCH GUILDS ARE ADVOCATED

Many Good Men in Chemistry Going to U. S.—Canadian Society of Chemical Industry Hears McGill Professor.

Ottawa, May 17.—How, by means of research guilds, science might advance Canadian industry was a main point in a speech by Dr. R. F. Ruttan at McGill University, international president of the Society of Chemical Industry, at the opening session of the annual meeting of the Canadian Society, in the Chateau Laurier yesterday.

Industries, he said, could not be expected to do research work beyond the point where it paid them individually, and he urged the necessity of government aid. "The society intended to keep alive a public recognition of chemists' value in the war, a value which would be enhanced in time of peace. Instead he was of opinion that more than 1,000 of the best graduates of Canadian universities had migrated to the U. S., where they occupied positions of importance in developing the industries and wealth of the country."

With the establishment of research guilds with stably equipped laboratories, each of which he estimated would cost \$25,000, and sufficient salaries, it was hoped that some of the brilliant men who had left the country would be tempted to return. The guilds would be organized in the same line of research, the industries to some extent pooling the funds.

From the research guilds Ruttan would be expected that they would pay for the salaries of the chemists, and he urged the necessity of government aid. "The society intended to keep alive a public recognition of chemists' value in the war, a value which would be enhanced in time of peace. Instead he was of opinion that more than 1,000 of the best graduates of Canadian universities had migrated to the U. S., where they occupied positions of importance in developing the industries and wealth of the country."