

OVERSEAS TOUR FOR DUKE OF YORK?

Canada First to be Visited, is London Report.

The Earl of Balfour—The Russian Negotiations—A Waiter With a Memory Good for Forty-four Years—News Topics of London.

(From Our Own Correspondent) London, April 20—I am told that no very distant date the Duke of York is likely to make a tour overseas very much on the line of those who have quick succession here, familiar with his elder brother, the Prince of Wales, with the realities of the empire. The duke's first venture, to which is looking forward rather more keenly than did the London-loving prince, will be to Canada, and is likely to take place in the autumn of the present year. The duke practically announced this interesting event the other night when he was the guest of the Canada Club, and spoke very effectively in reply to the usual toast, stating his desire to become personally acquainted with his hosts' great country, and that the opportunity might not be long in coming. I hear that plans are more advanced than is generally supposed, and that Prince Henry will almost certainly accompany the duke on his voyage. The trip will, moreover, almost certainly be extended beyond Canada. Both the king and queen, despite the natural and unavoidable anxieties felt at the palace during the present tour of the Prince of Wales, are eager that their sons should know the world and see the empire overseas. Travel is the finest educator, and they desire their sons to be in the best sense travelled men.

A Worthily Bestowed Honor. Never was honor more worthily bestowed nor more gracefully adorned than the earldom conferred on Sir Arthur Balfour, the Nestor of politics today, but, as Sir Frederick, Banbury never fails to insist, the family member for the City of London. But for the break in his House of Commons career, occasioned by his defeat at Manchester in 1906, when the big and little loaf elections were fought, Sir Arthur could easily hold the proud title of Father of the House of Commons, which he entered in 1874 at the age of twenty-six and now leaves at a belted earl at seventy-three. The House of Commons without A. J. B. will not be quite the same place, but the House of Lords gains a recruit of the utmost distinction, and one who, while playing in the amphitheatrum of his years a commanding part in the great affairs of the world, still plays also at golf, and makes quite a decent show even at lawn tennis. An earldom will sit as lightly on A. J. B. as do his American glasses. He will get a wonderful reception in their Lordships' house when he takes his seat, and those who know him like those who only know of him, will trust that his voice may be heard many times will presumably pass in time to Gerald Balfour's family.

Russia. "Now, negotiations with Russia have this peculiarity about them, that the mere mention of them, however innocent they may be, drives a considerable number of people in this country immediately insane." Last night I read these words, written by the late Lord Salisbury in 1878, in the admirable biography of that distinguished statesman by his clever daughter, and their truth was strikingly confirmed by the newspapers this week. Some people in this country have certainly become "immediately insane," but the delegates at Geneva have kept their heads, and their example is well worth following. They have slept on the news of the Russo-German treaty, and are taking time to consider their attitude. The time and method of concluding the treaty constitute a "blazing indiscretion," to put it into higher but it cannot be candidly described as utterly unexpected. For months past there have been coming and goings between Berlin and London, by such envoys as Beren, Sittman and Rathmann, and their business was well known to be in connection with schemes for the exploitation of Russia, in which they hoped this country would join. We declined to pre-judge Russia, out of loyalty to our Allies, a loyalty which, by the way, the Paris press is beginning to appreciate at last. So now Germany, having no such obligations, has jumped the claim.

Danger Spots. In the text of the treaty itself there is less to object to than in the manner of its conclusion. But Clause I, containing the mutual renunciation of claims, will cause trouble if the Soviet representatives attempt to make a precedent in their dealings with the Allies, Germany, after all, is giving up very little, most of her interests in pre-war Russia being those of salaried German specialists who have lost their employment, which is a very different thing from the vast capital claims of France, and in a lesser degree of England. No such basis of settlement is conceivable in the case of ourselves or France. But the greatest danger is in the implications of the treaty, and especially the suggestion, already heard, that behind it lies a military convention which would again convert Europe into two armed camps a generation hence. The danger is not immediate, for the Russian armies cannot be equipped by Germany, and the first hint of an attempt to do so would see an Allied army over the Rhine in deadly

TRY SULPHUR ON AN ECZEMA SKIN

Costs Little and Overcomes Trouble Almost Over Night.

Any breaking out of the skin, even fiery, itching eczema, can be quickly overcome by applying Menthosulphur, declares a noted skin specialist. Because of its germ destroying properties, this sulphur preparation instantly brings ease from skin irritation, soothes and heals the eczema right up and leaves the skin clear and smooth. It seldom fails to relieve the torment without delay. Sufferers from skin trouble should obtain a small jar of Menthosulphur from any good druggist and use it like cold cream.

earnest. But the latent peril is there, and, until it is removed, all progress towards the pacification of Europe is gravely hampered.

Forty-four Years After. A fine old Scottish gentleman, who is a member of one of the West End clubs told me a remarkable experience the other evening. Half a century ago, as a very young man, he used to make periodic visits to London, a business representative on behalf of his father, a big North Country manufacturer, and his days in town extended over weeks at a time. He used to put up in those days at the Cannon street Hotel, and his last visit there, under a few days ago, was in 1878. Recently he felt a longing to revisit some of his old haunts of long ago in the city, and to recapture the old carefree rapture of his youthful adventures in the great world of commerce, from which he years ago retired. He did so, and among other places determined that he must call at the Cannon street Hotel. He proceeded to lunch there, and just as he was settling himself at a table the head waiter came to him and, correctly addressing him by name, remembered that it was a long time since they had had the pleasure of serving him in the hotel. A long time—44 years—indeed, but the retentive waiter had been there ever since.

Links of Circumstance. The same old gentleman told me how strangely he became a member of the very exclusive city institution called the Gresham Club. During one of his early business visits he found himself one night almost alone in the hotel, and he was utterly unknown. Suddenly there entered an obvious honeymoon couple who did not observe the two strangers hidden away in their staterooms, and while the young husband sat to write a note at a table his charming bride perched herself on his knee. Very soon they were, still in blissful innocence of strangers present, spooning rather openly. As quietly as possible the elderly gentleman and my then youthful friend crept out of that embarrassing smoke room. Once outside, both broke into laughter and, thus naturally introduced, a final drink to the happy couple was suggested. The result was an invitation from the elderly gentleman to lunch next day at the famous Gresham, where my friend remembers being introduced to the chairman, a governor of the Bank of England, and was promptly put up for membership. But his elder son gave just a word of Victorian caution: "I shouldn't come too often to the club, my boy, until you have grown a beard."

IRON, STEEL, METAL AND MACHINERY

In its summary of the iron, steel, metal and machinery markets, Canadian Machinery and Manufacturing News, Toronto, makes the following comment in its May 11 issue: "The Canadian iron and steel market is firm, but no advance of importance has occurred. Seasonal improvement is taking place, but no more than has been expected. April business showed a slight increase over March, and from present indications, May will gain over April. Bars and small shapes are principally in demand, although even these lines cannot be termed features, for the call is not strong enough. Small tools and supplies are moving at a fairly good rate, and if the present strength is expected that it will, May should show an increase over April. Competition is very keen, prices being cut to the bone in many cases. Machine tools are steady, but not brisk. The tone is better, however, and showing more interest, and several good deals are under way. At present these look very rosy, but when they will break is another matter. This is a buyers' market, with the result that several good purchases have been closed, that is from the buyers' bargain viewpoint. Montreal reports a good demand for building supplies and lines such as spikes, nails, bolts, and heavy hardware. Merchant bars are also active in that locality. Non-ferrous and scrap metals are quiet in Toronto district. Montreal shows some price advances in scrap metals, but as the demand is weak, these prices mean little or nothing. Miscellaneous lines such as waste, oils and steel pipe are all in fair demand, pipe being the most active of these mentioned. Bolts are rather strong in some quarters, one firm working overtime to supply the demand. The motor industry is very lively, and textile trades are also busy. Business generally is improving gradually, and reports show no serious crises, though the general committee is constantly checked up and brought to the attention of the Executive as a whole. In describing the work Professor Cook says: "The general committee is divided into fifteen sub-committees, each of which considers a certain phase of the revision work. The chairman of these sub-committees constitute the Executive Committee. More than seventy scientists from all parts of the country have been requested to render auxiliary work in connection with the research work necessary in the work of revision. "The Sub-committee on Scope, which is made up entirely of physicians, virtually decides upon the drugs and preparations which are to be included in the new Pharmacopoeia, and remedies determines which of the older remedies have become obsolete and are to be deleted. So far this sub-committee has decided that 478 of the drugs listed in the present volume shall be continued in the revised issue. One hundred and two articles now listed in the Pharmacopoeia have been recommended for deletion because they have been replaced by other drugs which are now considered better or because of lack of use. "Twenty-seven new drugs are recommended for inclusion in the revised Pharmacopoeia. Among them are acetylsalicylic acid, or aspirin; asphenamide; benzyl benzoate; the non-habit-forming sedative, which has been so extensively used in place of the opium derivatives with good results, and which itself is entirely non-habit forming; chloramine-T; Dakin's solution and dichloramine-T, the wound antiseptic developed by American chemists during the World War; chaulmoogra oil, which has been found to be practically a specific for leprosy, and a number of other important drugs and chemicals. "The present United States Pharmacopoeia is the ninth decennial revision, and the revision committee began work on the tenth revision late in 1920. No estimate can be given at this time as to

the probable date of completion of the work. The printing and proofreading generally require a full year, and no manuscript submitted to the publishers until all standards and tests have been agreed upon. "As the United States Pharmacopoeia is the official standard for drugs under the Federal and State Food and Drug Acts, great care is taken by the Revision Committee, in the interest of public health, to make the standards for the drugs listed conform to the highest degree of purity. WILL CHEER LIGHTSHIPS. Radio Outfits to Be Furnished to Distant Stations. Washington, May 12—Happier days for men on the lightships and in the light-houses have come with the advent of radio telephony, George R. Putnam, commissioner of lightships under the department of commerce, declared. According to Mr. Putnam, radio should be a great boon in relieving the lonely and monotonous life of the faithful keepers at isolated stations, both on lightships and at light-houses. The keepers of the Alaska light-houses at the entrance of Bering Sea remain at their posts for three years at a stretch; they have been without mail for ten months. At Tillamook Rock light, off the Pacific Coast, bad weather has prevented direct communication with the shore for seven weeks at a time. On the offshore lightships supplies are received usually once a month, and the tenders often work in remote localities. Relaxation at these stations depends chiefly upon libraries furnished by the government and donated magazines, with an occasional photograph presented by a thoughtful friend. Formerly a tender would be sent from a light-house depot to repair or replace a buoy. After a round trip of perhaps

several hundred miles it would be necessary often to repeat the trip to take care of another buoy in the same general locality. The radio is eliminating this waste of time, money and material, as the vessels now can be kept informed wherever they are located. Court ADJOURNED FOR LACK OF BIBLE. Windsor, May 12—Bibles were so scarce in the village of Belle River, when the first police court case in twenty years was heard there, that Police Magistrate Gundy was compelled to adjourn the hearing of the case until one of the villagers borrowed a Bible from a neighbor. The village turned out en masse to hear testimony in the assault charge preferred against Harris Legerperance by Charles Taylor, who alleged that Legerperance assaulted him during a village council meeting. Court was convened at the village as a result of Magistrate Gundy complying with Windsor's demands to eliminate the hearing of outside cases in the city police building. Squeaking boots and barking dogs interrupted the court from time to time, and the local "constable" was instructed to practice the "Order in court" command before another sitting is held there. The supreme council of the Templars of Honor and Temperance will meet in Gloucester (Mass.), beginning on Thursday, Aug. 24. It is expected that Hon. Dr. W. F. Roberts, S. E. Logan, supreme vice-templar, and Charles T. Green, grand templar, will be in attendance. A committee of the Grand Temple met last evening in the Temple of Honor hall to make arrangements for a meeting of the Grand Temple which is to take place in the near future.

The Store of DYKEMAN'S Complete Satisfaction. A Store Full to Overflowing With Wearing Apparel, Accessories. DRESS and WASH GOODS and SILKS. Of Sterling Value. Offered for Saturday in Special Selling Events. Money is the key note to many of the secrets in merchandising today. Our ability to go out in the market with the cash to buy is a big feature in making this store of supreme interest, both in quality and price. Our buyer has just returned from the leading fashion centres of the country, where efforts, time and money was expended to put this store in a position to offer values on new merchandise at a much smaller price than such quality merchandise sells for in most stores. Your Guarantee—Every article, before we buy, MUST be up to our Dykeman standard. Special Purchase All Wool Frumella Cloth Skirts Brown, Blue, Black. Striped Skirts in pleated style, showing stripe underneath pleat, having plain color face. Regular Skirts made to sell at \$8.00 and \$9.00. Saturday Special \$5.75 All sizes. Special Purchase Of New Models in Coats. Made of the season's newest Poire and Polo Cloths in new and quite different shades from those exhibited earlier in the season. Made to sell at \$27.50 to \$37.50 One Price \$20.00 25 New Homespun Dresses \$16.50 Good smart stripes in tans, blues, Copen, mauves, in a good assortment of trimming, such as Shantung silk, flannels, leather, kid, etc. These are all exclusive models sold only in St. John by our Women's Shop. Unwearable Warranted Not to Tear. 36" Black Satin Paillette. One of the best grade silks on the market. True in its name. Let us demonstrate the toughness of this fabric—\$1.98 per yard. 30 Pieces of Dress Goods 30c per yard. Worth Regularly up to \$1.00 yard. Suitable for Children's Dresses for school wear, and dressy wear, in pretty checks, figures, and plain colorings. Exceptionally priced for Saturday. New Plain and Striped Homespun Of Exceptional Beauty. Dress Goods Department—Main Floor. Swiss Front Voile Blouses \$1.60 Fronts neatly made of exceptionally good quality imported voile. Neat cuffs with lace trimming. Also on collar. Very special. All sizes. New Neckwear Smart, chic Organdy, Gingham, Muslin, Lace, Felt, etc. New York here! has nothing newer than our assortment. All moderately priced. Niagara Maid Silk Gloves Modes, camel, greys, in light and dark shades. Hosiery to match in mostly all shades. Iron, Steel, Metal and Machinery. In its summary of the iron, steel, metal and machinery markets, Canadian Machinery and Manufacturing News, Toronto, makes the following comment in its May 11 issue: "The Canadian iron and steel market is firm, but no advance of importance has occurred. Seasonal improvement is taking place, but no more than has been expected. April business showed a slight increase over March, and from present indications, May will gain over April. Bars and small shapes are principally in demand, although even these lines cannot be termed features, for the call is not strong enough. Small tools and supplies are moving at a fairly good rate, and if the present strength is expected that it will, May should show an increase over April. Competition is very keen, prices being cut to the bone in many cases. Machine tools are steady, but not brisk. The tone is better, however, and showing more interest, and several good deals are under way. At present these look very rosy, but when they will break is another matter. This is a buyers' market, with the result that several good purchases have been closed, that is from the buyers' bargain viewpoint. Montreal reports a good demand for building supplies and lines such as spikes, nails, bolts, and heavy hardware. Merchant bars are also active in that locality. Non-ferrous and scrap metals are quiet in Toronto district. Montreal shows some price advances in scrap metals, but as the demand is weak, these prices mean little or nothing. Miscellaneous lines such as waste, oils and steel pipe are all in fair demand, pipe being the most active of these mentioned. Bolts are rather strong in some quarters, one firm working overtime to supply the demand. The motor industry is very lively, and textile trades are also busy. Business generally is improving gradually, and reports show no serious crises, though the general committee is constantly checked up and brought to the attention of the Executive as a whole. In describing the work Professor Cook says: "The general committee is divided into fifteen sub-committees, each of which considers a certain phase of the revision work. The chairman of these sub-committees constitute the Executive Committee. More than seventy scientists from all parts of the country have been requested to render auxiliary work in connection with the research work necessary in the work of revision. "The Sub-committee on Scope, which is made up entirely of physicians, virtually decides upon the drugs and preparations which are to be included in the new Pharmacopoeia, and remedies determines which of the older remedies have become obsolete and are to be deleted. So far this sub-committee has decided that 478 of the drugs listed in the present volume shall be continued in the revised issue. One hundred and two articles now listed in the Pharmacopoeia have been recommended for deletion because they have been replaced by other drugs which are now considered better or because of lack of use. "Twenty-seven new drugs are recommended for inclusion in the revised Pharmacopoeia. Among them are acetylsalicylic acid, or aspirin; asphenamide; benzyl benzoate; the non-habit-forming sedative, which has been so extensively used in place of the opium derivatives with good results, and which itself is entirely non-habit forming; chloramine-T; Dakin's solution and dichloramine-T, the wound antiseptic developed by American chemists during the World War; chaulmoogra oil, which has been found to be practically a specific for leprosy, and a number of other important drugs and chemicals. "The present United States Pharmacopoeia is the ninth decennial revision, and the revision committee began work on the tenth revision late in 1920. No estimate can be given at this time as to

BARGAIN New Nash Six Roadster. Equipped with 5 Cord Tires, Gabriel Snubbers, Clock, Motometer and Spotlight. We have discontinued Nash Agency and this is only Nash remaining on hand. No reasonable offer will be refused. The Victory Garage & Supply Co., Limited. 92-94 DUKE STREET Telephone Main 4100 5-13 St. John, N. B. Use the Want Ad. Way