

Most Revolting Atrocities
Inflicted Upon Christian
Minorities By The Turks

Turkish Authorities Murdered
Ten Thousand Greeks in
Most Brutal Manner.

WOMEN TRANSFERRED
TO THE HAREMS

Children Starved to Death;
Deportees Driven into the
Mountains to Perish.

London, May 15—Great Britain
has asked for the co-operation
of the United States, France and
Italy, in investigating the recent
atrocities by Turks on Christian
minorities in Asia Minor reported
by the American relief administra-
tion recently, it was announced
in the House of Commons today.

The announcement was made by
Austen Chamberlain, the Government
leader. He said Lord Curzon, the
Foreign Secretary, was requesting the
French, Italian and United States
Government, each with Great Britain
to designate a carefully selected offi-
cer to proceed to Trebizond, or some
other Black Sea port with a view to
the investigation.

10,000 Greeks Murdered
The question was brought before the
House by T. P. O'Connor, who asked
if the Government had remonstrated
with the Turkish authorities over the
murder of 10,000 Greeks, followed by
the seizure of their widows and daugh-
ters for their transfer to harems and
the starving of their children to death.

Mr. Chamberlain said confirmation
had been received of the statements
made by a major of the American
Relief administration indicating de-
portations by the Turks in a delib-
erate plan to get rid of minorities. Wit-
nesses had said that the Turks, in
preference, used winter weather for
driving the deportees to the moun-
tains, and that 1500 bodies had been
counted on one road, while 2,000 per-
sons had died on another.

Warnings Without Effect
The Turks, continued Mr. Cham-
berlain, had been repeatedly warned
that these atrocities, now extending over
seven years, would adversely affect
Allied policy, but the repeated warn-
ings and protests had been entirely
without effect. The British Govern-
ment which in the proposed terms
of peace had assumed responsibility
for the protection of the minorities
could not, he added, allow such re-
ports to remain uninvestigated, or
such incidents to remain unchallenged.

The narrative of Turkish atrocities
given by Austen Chamberlain today
profoundly shocked the House of Com-
mons which listened in intense sil-
ence to the painful story of the de-
aths of thousands of victims by the
wayside.

The great fear of the members seem-
ing to be that the other powers will
hold aloof from the investigation sug-
gested by the Marquis of Curzon,
Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Chamberlain was pressed to
communicate to the House without
delay any replies he might receive.

TRANSPORT WORKERS UNION HOIST
RED FLAG OVER CREAMERIES

Belfast, May 15—The movement of the workers to take over
creameries and factories, which began last Saturday at various places
in consequence of the failure of negotiations with employers regarding
wages, is extending to Munster, where more branches of the Cleveas
creameries have been seized by the Transport Workers' Union.

EDMUNDSTON FEELS
TRADE DEPRESSION

Until Recently There Has
Been Little or No Unem-
ployment—C. N. R. Criti-
cized.

Edmundston, May 15—During the
winter, Vocational classes have been
held in Dress and Garment Making,
and recently there was held an exhibi-
tion of the work done by the class.
There were over twenty in the class,
and most of these exhibited five ar-
ticles of clothing. Three public spir-
ited citizens donated prizes for the
best workmanship, and the Province
gave a silver thimble. The exhibition
was held in the Knights of Columbus
Hall, and several hundred ladies were
present during the evening. Miss
Barnet of the Educational Board of
the Province, and Miss Lander of the
Vocational Board of the Province
were present and spoke to the class,
explaining the aims of Vocational ed-
ucation. The Hon. L. A. Dugal presen-
ted the prizes to the successful stu-
dents who were as follows:

- 1st—An electric iron, Miss D. Ouel-
lette.
2nd—An electric toaster, Miss Ca-
therine Mercier.
3rd—Silver marmalade dish, Miss
Florence Dupuis.
4th—Silver thimble given by the
Province, Miss Lander.

FIRST ESTIMATES OF
FLOOD DAMAGES

C. P. R. Figures Give 201
Thousand Acres of Seeded
Land Covered by Assina-
boine Overflow.

Winnipeg, May 15—The first esti-
mate of the damage caused by the over-
flowing of the Assiniboine River, con-
tained in the crop report issued today
by the agricultural department of the
Canadian Pacific Railway, states that
between fifteen and twenty thousand
acres of seeded land, or land ready for
seeding, has been seriously affected.

BELGIAN ACTED
AS GERMAN SPY

Has Been Denied New Trial—
Will Be Put to Death.

Brussels, May 15—The Court of Ap-
peals has denied a new trial to Ar-
mand Jeanes, a Belgian, who is un-
der sentence of death for acting as a
German spy during the war. Jeanes
will now be put to death.

BURN AUTOMOBILE
OF SYDNEY COPS

Someone Opened Drain Cock
of Gas Tank, Set Match to it
and Scouted.

Sydney, N. S. W., May 15—While the
official automobile of the North Syd-
ney police was parked outside head-

KING MINISTRY
DIVIDED OVER
OLEO QUESTION

Unusual But Not Unprece-
dented Spectacle of Two
Ministers Opposed on
Public Policy
Question.

DEBATE ON MOTION
TO PROHIBIT OLEO

Motherwell Favored Motion as
Being Best for Dairying
Interests—Fielding Opposed.

Ottawa, Ont., May 15—(By Canadian
Press)—The unusual but not unprece-
dented spectacle of two cabinet min-
isters, directly opposed on a question
of public policy, is presented to the
House tonight in a debate on the
prohibition of the importation and
manufacture of oleomargarine in Can-
ada after September 1, next. The re-
solution, upon which the Government
had asked an expression of opinion on
the last private members' day,
passed from the House in the person of A. W.
Neill (Comox-Alberni) who moved
that, in the opinion of this House it
is desirable that the best of oleo-
margarine, the manufacture and im-
portation of oleomargarine should be
discontinued after September 1, next.

The discussion was general and re-
gardless of party lines. Hon. W. R.
Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture,
favoured the resolution as in the best
interests of the dairying industry of
Canada. On the other hand, Hon. W.
S. Fielding, Minister of Finance, came
out as a strong advocate of the con-
tinued manufacture and sale of oleo-
margarine. Oleomargarine was not a
poison and was not unwholesome, Mr.
Fielding declared. Perhaps at first it
was a good food product, but today
it was manufactured under clean and
wholesome conditions and was recog-
nized throughout the world as a
good food product.

Hon. S. F. Tolmie, former Conserva-
tive Minister of Agriculture, and
himself a dairyman, also stood out
for the continued importation, manufac-
ture and sale of this product.
"A free trader in everything but
butter" was the description given to
Mr. Motherwell by Mr. Fielding. On
the other hand, Mr. Tolmie, the
former Minister of Agriculture, he
believed that the people needed "the kind
of guarding that is provided for on
iron, Indian and lunatics," he would
vote for the resolution. But as he be-
lieved the people could be trusted to
guard themselves, he would not give
them the opportunity, Canada was
the only country pretending to be
civilized that did not permit the man-
ufacture of oleomargarine.

YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS
IN PENITENTIARIES

Government Receives Many
Complaints Against Sending
Youths to the "Pens."

Ottawa, May 15—(Canadian Press)
There are in the penitentiaries of
Canada eighteen inmates of the age of
sixteen, sixty three of the age of 17
and 87 of the age of 18. Sir Lomer
Gouin gave these figures in the House
of Commons this afternoon in reply
to a question by T. L. Church, (Con-
servative, North Toronto). Sir Lomer
added that complaints had been re-
ceived by the government against the
practice of sending such youthful of-
fenders to penitentiary, and would be
carefully considered. He said further
that there were no negotiations pend-
ing with the provincial governments
to provide better detention for such
offenders on a modern jail farm plan,
and in reply to a query whether the
government intended to appoint a
special commission on prison reform,
said the intention of the government
would be disclosed in due time.

TECHNICALLY
TURNS HIM BACK

Czecho-Slovakian Denied Ad-
mission to Canada Because
of Red Tape Procedure.

Quebec, May 15—Clemente Elsoh,
who arrived from Czecho-Slovakia, on
the S. S. Canada, on May 2nd, was to-
day deported on the steamer Saginaw
to return to his country on a mere
technicality. He secured his ticket in
his native country, by way of Ber-
muda from there to Canada, while
according to order in council no 22, 21,
immigrants must travel on a through
ticket direct from their own country
to Canada.

WASHINGTON DECLINES INVITATION
TO JOIN IN HAGUE CONFERENCE

Regard It as Only a Continuation of Genoa Meeting, Under
Different Nomenclature, and Destined to Encounter the
Same Difficulties.

Washington, May 15—The State Department made public tonight
the text of a message to Ambassador Child at Genoa declining the in-
vitation to participate in the new European Economic Conference at
The Hague.

RATHER SERIOUS SITUATION
DEVELOPED IN THE RAILWAY
AFFAIRS OF NEWFOUNDLAND

Reid-Newfoundland Railway Company Unable to Pay Help
Wages Due Yesterday and Attribute Situation to De-
fault of Government—Charges and Counter Charges
Made by Government and Railway People.

St. John's, Nfld., May 15—A serious
situation in the railway affairs of
Newfoundland developed today when,
in reply to a statement by the Reid
Newfoundland Railway Company, at-
tributing their inability to pay their
employees the month's wages due this
morning to the default of the govern-
ment, the Premier, Sir Michael
Squires, speaking in the House of
Assembly, denied any governmental
responsibility, claiming the company
had already resolved the advances
guaranteed to them.

At the session of the Newfoundland
Legislature a year ago representations
were made to the Government that
the Reid Company could not continue
the operation of the island railways
unless given financial assistance. The
Legislature accordingly voted \$1,500,000
to meet operating deficits for a
year, and appointed a Commission to
see that the money was expended for
the purposes specified. This commis-
sion went out of existence in Febru-
ary, but the Government auditors re-
mained at their posts in the railway
accounting offices. These auditors are
now certifying the Premier's state-
ment that the railway deficit, up to March
31, 1922, were \$738,000, and that the
estimated deficit for the quarter end-
ing June 30 is \$385,000, making a
total of \$1,123,000 for the period cov-
ered by the government guarantee.
The auditors' report states that the
Reid Newfoundland Company have at-
tained a surplus of \$1,250,000 or
more than the deficits.

QUEBEC CONSERVATIVES
IN CONVENTION

Five Hundred Delegates Gathered
at Montreal to Decide
on Programme.

Montreal, May 15—Speaking at the
convention of the Quebec Conserva-
tive Party held at the Place Viger
Hotel here this afternoon, Arthur
Sauvage leader of the Conservative
opposition at Quebec, said he did not
expect elections this year in the Pro-
vince since Premier Taschereau had
declared there was to be none, and he
wanted to respect the word of the
Premier of Quebec. The convention
had not been called in view of an
election, but to decide on a programme
of political emancipation and to group
together the elements of opposition.

BANDITS INTERCEPTED
RY PAYMASTER

Secured Thirty Thousand Dol-
lars in Currency and Silver
—Several Shot.

Springfield, Mo., May 15—Four band-
its in an automobile intercepted a
mailing carrying the payroll of the
St. Louis and San Francisco railroad
company this morning, and escaped
with thirty thousand dollars in cur-
rency and silver. Police detective Ben
Lamb, was hit in the left arm by a
shot fired by a bandit. The driver of
the car in which the bank messenger
was riding was wounded in the back.

GAMBLERS MUST
HELP PAY BILL

Toronto, May 15—The Ontario Leg-
islature tonight passed without a
division the bill which will place a tax
of five per cent on wagers at race tracks
and the tax of \$15,000 a year on ex-
port liquor companies. The five per
cent tax is expected to bring into
the provincial treasury about \$2,300,000
a year. Leading opponents of this
tax were Hon. Howard Ferguson, leader
of the Conservative group, and H.
E. Devereux.

RUSSIA WILL
PARTICIPATE IN
HAGUE MEETING

Expresses Belief, However,
Russian Idea of Mixed Com-
mission Must Be Adopted.

OTHERWISE FAILURE
WILL SURELY FOLLOW

Reserve Right to Enter into
Treaties During the Confer-
ence at Hague.

Genoa, May 15—Russia will partici-
pate in the proposed conference at
The Hague to discuss the Russian
question, M. Rakovsky made this
announcement tonight after a meeting
of the entire Bolshevik delegation.

In giving out this information to a
large assemblage of newspaper cor-
respondents, M. Rakovsky declared
that in his judgment, which he said
was also the judgment of his fellow
delegates, unless the Russian idea of
a real mixed commission were adop-
ted, instead of the double commission
idea, proposed by the powers, the
Hague conference was bound to prove
as sterile as the Genoa conference.

M. Rakovsky emphasized that the
Soviet delegation had found absolute-
ly unacceptable the proposition of the
powers whereby no treaties of any
kind could be entered into with Rus-
sia, whether political or economic in
character during The Hague meeting.
If persisted in, he was confident it
would provoke intense feeling through-
out Russia against this gathering, be-
cause the Russians would regard it as
a kind of masked blockade against
them. He wanted the entire world to
understand that communistic Russia
was heartily in favor of a permanent
non-aggression pact by which nations
would mutually engage to respect each
other's territorial integrity.

Don't Like Hague
After having disclosed that the
Russian delegates would participate
in The Hague Conference, the Rus-
sian spokesman said his delegation
would prefer the forthcoming confer-
ence be held in some other city.
There were two reasons for this.
First, Holland, unlike Italy and some
of the powers, had concluded no
treaty with Russia, nor even tried to
do so, and, second, communications
between Moscow and The Hague
would be difficult. His delegation
preferred Stockholm or Riga, and he
added emphatically "we will insist
on some other city other than The
Hague."

Mr. Rakovsky closed the meeting
by reiterating that, unless a single
mixed commission instead of a double
commission was adopted, the differ-
ences between the powers and Russia
would be only aggravated, and it
would be absurd to expect fruitful
results.

IMPORTANT RULING
ON LIQUOR SHIPMENTS

U. S. Court Hold Liquor En
Route from One Country
to Another Seizable in U. S.

Washington, May 15—The Supreme
Court held a decision handed down
today, that liquor while within the
boundaries of the U. S., en route from
one foreign port to another, can be
seized under the national prohibition
act.

CHILEAN-PERUVIAN
CONFERENCE OPENS

Held at Washington to Settle
the Tacna-Arica Controver-
sary if Possible.

Washington, May 15—The Chilean
Peruvian conference on Tacna-Arica
was opened here today, in an impres-
sive public session characterized by
universal expressions of unity and
hopefulness.

OUR NON-PARTIZAN FLAPPER GIVES HER VIEWS ON THE EXCLUSION OF ORIENTALS

Thinks Parliamentarians Have Very Queer and Round About Way of Getting at the Real Reason of Why There Are Not More Canadians in Canada.

No. 7. Some of the members on both sides of the House wore red carnations on their coat lapels today. Neither side threw the carnations upon the ground and trampled them because the other side wore them, too. Wonderful self-control those men are developing. I am just getting them all down line. There are two parties—the Government and the Opposition. Then there are the Progressives. They sit on the same side of the House with the Opposition. The Government party, being opposite so it can make eyes at them easily, flirts most atrociously with the Progressives. The Progressives look kind of shy pleased. The Conservatives don't flirt. But there is no slightest harm in it. So, if they want to, I am sure that nobody would object. One of the Progressives made a most wonderfully interesting speech upon proportionate representation. He must have spent months upon the study of the subject. He spoke for two hours and every time he said a word he gave some valuable, or at any rate interesting, information. Nevertheless, a good many members from both sides of the House spent most of the afternoon outside of the Chamber, peeping in occasionally to see if the same thing were still going on, I suppose, and then going back to the lobbies. But perhaps they had heard it all before and knew all about it. Mr. Progressive explained that the present system of voting does not give proportional representation. He went over several past elections in detail, and showed that the provinces had not the representation for any party which their polled vote had entitled them to have. Sometimes the Liberals were represented by greater numbers than they should have been, sometimes the Conservatives; sometimes the Progressives; sometimes the Labor party. (Oh, yes, there is a Labor party, too. I knew that. But there being only three members, I may be forgiven for sometimes losing them in the crowd. The leader of the Labor party, Mr. Woodworth, is a fine gentleman, too.) Mr. Progressive was absolutely impartial. If the present system of voting had some times given the Progressives more members or less than they should have, he mentioned it just as he would have done in case of the Conservatives or Liberals. That is very unusual in Parliament! He said that, today, the present Government is represented by many more members than it should have, and he stated the exact number. At least I suppose it was exact. It was not contradicted at any rate. Dear me! I never could tell just what he said, or what the proportion vote means. But at any rate it gives the voter a chance to exercise his second and third choice (maybe more choices) in case his favorite candidate is not elected. As many choices, I suppose, as the number of candidates requires. Then, if his first love is not elected, the vote can move on to his second, and then to his third. Then, the final results would give exactly proportional representation. (If that is not the right idea, I am only a flapper, so don't mind.) He told how many countries in other parts of the world were using that kind of vote, how long they had been using it, and the results obtained by each. When he was through, one of the Liberals made a humorous reply. He congratulated Mr. Progressive upon his impartial and exhaustive information he had given and thought that kind of vote might be all right, though he was thankful, he said, for the present system since it had placed his party in power. It will really make a difference, he said, what kind of voting is used, the Liberals will be sure to win. For instance, under the second choice system, the Liberals would give their second choice to the Progressives, and of course, the Progressives would give their second choice to the Liberals, and, well—that's all there is to it. No Conservative on his map, it seems. Just then, a Conservative representative from somewhere West, came in. He caught the drift of things, arose and said he was interested in the subject. If he had known that it was going to be discussed, he said he would have come prepared. But at any rate he would like to say a few words. (That's the trouble with most of the members on both sides, you see.) So he said his few words and he did not make things any better about as gracefully as I ever saw that thing done. He proceeded to state that while the theory of proportional representation is good enough, the real thing is not practical. It just can't be used, he said, in any British country. He said something about some country in Europe in connection with the subject. Mr. Progressive, who had spent his afternoon trying to make the situation at home and abroad, clear to the House, arose then and asked if the honorable gentleman was in the House when he had told in detail how the vote had worked in that country. Hon. Gentleman said—well, no, he was not in the Chamber at the time.

Died

WAGNER—At her residence Long's Cove, May 15, Sarah Ann, widow of the late Richard Wagner, aged 80 years.
WAGEE—In this city, on Saturday, May 13th, George T. Wagee, leaving his wife, three sons, two daughters, one brother and three sisters to mourn.
Funeral from his late residence, 137 City Road, on Tuesday morning at 11.30, to Holy Trinity Church, for High Mass of Requiem. Friends invited to attend.
(New York and Minneapolis papers please copy.)
WESTON—At her residence, Upper Gaspereau, on Sunday, May 14, 1922, Rachel, widow of the late James J. Weston, in the eighty-eighth year of her age.
Funeral from her late residence on Tuesday afternoon, at 2.30 o'clock.

Moulson Temple Pythian Sisters

Organization Meeting Yesterday—Temple Promises to Be Best in Supreme Domain

The organization meeting of Moulson Temple No. 14, Pythian Sisters, of the Grand Domain of the Maritime Provinces, was held yesterday in Caspary Hall, Union street. The Temple begins its career under most auspicious circumstances, and promises to become one of the best and most active in the Supreme Domain. One hundred and sixty members were taken in yesterday, and the work of the degree team, sixteen young ladies under the captaincy of Miss Edith Nixon, was declared by the Past Grand Chief to be the equal of any she had seen in the United States and better than most.

The institutional ceremonies were conducted by Mrs. Alma Foster, Grand Chief of the Maritime Provinces, of Woodstock, and Mrs. May King, Past Chief, also of Woodstock. Three past chiefs of Loyalty Temple No. 12, Mrs. Bessie Green, Mrs. Phoebe Ellsworth and Mrs. Esther Spear and Mrs. Iva Dykeman, M. E. C. of Loyalty Temple.

At the close of the evening session beautiful bouquets were presented to Mrs. Foster and Mrs. King, the presentation being made by Mrs. Lillian Golding. Sessions were held afternoon and evening. That of the afternoon was devoted to the preliminary work. The charter membership was placed at 60 and these with an additional membership of 100 make up a total of 160, the new Temple starts out with.

At the evening session the work of organization was proceeded with. The election of officers resulted as follows: Mrs. Annie Watters—M. E. C. Mrs. Mabel Grierson—P. C. Mrs. Ethel Hammond—E. S. Mrs. Christine McLellan—E. J. Mrs. Ethel Brown—M. Mrs. Florence Thomas—M. of R. and C. Mrs. Hazel Whippley—M. of P. Mrs. Eleanor Perkins—P. Mrs. Gertrude Cosman—G. Mrs. Lillian Golding, Mrs. Mildred Porter, Mrs. Lena Seely, trustees.

WHEN YOUR APPETITE FAILS THIS IS WHAT YOU NEED

When the very thought of eating makes you feel dizzy, when you're run down, stomach in a shape you need a real housecleaning with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They tone up the liver, assist the stomach and improve digestion. The taste becomes aware of new flavors in food you never noticed before. You'll look and feel a whole lot better after using Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Many folks used this fine old remedy and nothing else and keep in the pink of condition all the time. 25c. at all dealers, or The C. L. Harrison Co., Montreal.



Louisville Courier-Journal.

CHANGE OF REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING IMMIGRANTS ENTERING THE COUNTRY

The Change Goes into Effect Immediately—The New Requirements Will Be Test to Determine the Fitness of Immigrants by Their Occupation.

Ottawa, May 15.—(By Canadian Press)—Announcement is made by the Department of Immigration and Colonization of a change of requirements concerning immigrants entering Canada, the change going into effect immediately. Under the new requirements instead of a money test, there will be a test to determine the fitness of immigrants by their occupation.

The new regulations will, it is claimed, facilitate the movement of Britishers from the Mother Country and other self-governing dominions, to Canada, and are framed particularly to encourage settlement in Canada by the agricultural and domestic servant classes as these are the classes immediately in demand. In the cases of persons of other classes entering from the United States, Canada will freely admit those whose labor is required in the Dominion.

Under the new regulations the landing in Canada of any immigrant is prohibited except—
1.—A bona fide agriculturist entering Canada to farm and with sufficient means to begin farming in Canada.
2.—A bona fide farm laborer entering Canada to follow that occupation and with reasonable assurance of employment.

3.—A female servant entering Canada to follow that occupation and with reasonable assurance of employment. A strict application of the above would mean that only the agricultural and domestic servant classes could land in Canada, but provision has been made under which immigration officers have authority to admit:
(A) The wife and family of any person, legally admitted to and resident in Canada, who is in a position to receive and care for his dependents.

BRITISH PRIME MINISTER NOT SO OPTIMISTIC

Explains to Newspaper Representatives Agreements Reached on Political Affairs.

Genoa, May 15.—The British Prime Minister, appearing personally at the gathering of British and American correspondents this afternoon, explained the agreement reached during the morning by the sub-committee on political affairs. When asked what would happen if the Russians refused to accept the plan submitted for the discussion at the Hague, he replied there simply could not be any meeting at the Hague in that case, and that the effort to reach an understanding with Russia would be a failure. In other words he made it clear that the agreement submitted to the Russians was the maximum the Genoa Conference could offer. He said that in his opinion, two commissions sitting at the Hague, and frequently meeting together, compiled, in effect, with the Russian suggestion of a commission to discuss financial affairs.

The two commissions will meet separately, he said, "to discuss their individual affairs and will meet together when it is necessary. They will mix fast enough." Shows The Strain was cheerfully enough in his expressions, it appeared to observers that he was considerably worried over the situation. He was quieter and more reserved than at any of his previous meetings with the press representatives.

In answers to questions as to whether the clause in the agreement against making separate agreements with the Hague negotiators were pending would prevent individuals or corporations of the various nations from entering into business agreements with the Russians, Mr. Lloyd George said that there was no power on earth which could regulate all the activities of its citizens, and the non-agreement clause was intended to prevent treaties such as Germany had entered into with Russia during the Genoa Conference.

Cannot Meet Wishes Of St. George's Club

City Charter Stands in the Way—Will Seek Legislation—Water Extensions Discussed.

As the city charter does not afford the use of public squares as sports fields, the city council found itself unable to comply with the request of the St. George's Club for the use of the Queen Square, West Side, as a baseball field this year, and decided to seek legislation that would permit the diversion of this area to such a purpose. In the meantime it was decided to use 8-inch chain drainage for the present season to provide a field.

Mary H. Good applied for a position as superintendent of the women's department for the proposed local branch of the federal employment service; she said she had seven years experience in the March bridge mission. It was decided to allow the matter to lie on the table to await any further applications.

The mayor brought up a question raised by Carson Dempster regarding the lines of his lot at Loch Lomond. The deed called for a plot fourteen by sixteen chains, while ex-Engineer Merdock gave him only 6-1/2 chains frontage and depth to correspond with the previous area. The matter was referred to Commissioner Wigmore for report on Thursday.

G. D. Mills was present in connection with his application for a permit to erect a house in Orange street, which had been refused by the building inspector on account of the proposed use of brick concrete blocks and erect a hip-roof.

Commissioner Thornton explained that this district (No. 2) called for a flat roof and 15-inch walls. He suggested that if any work of a similar nature was available that the company be given consideration, as it would cost considerably to get the plant into operation.

The road engineer explained that some repairs were required to the surface a seal coat applied in some places and the shoulders sloped.

Commissioner Frink agreed to go into the matter further and report on the matter Thursday.

Commissioner Frink reported in connection with the payment by the government of its share of excess cost of work for the unemployed. He said he had interviewed the premier, who promised to bring the matter before the meeting of the provincial government this week, and had no doubt the necessary certificate would be forthcoming. He said the total amount involved was \$2,411,847; the federal government's share was \$1,206,911; provincial government's share \$803,937; city's share, \$401,977. The report was ordered received.

Regarding application of J. B. Patchell for permission to make an entrance to a gasoline supply station at the corner of Douglas avenue and Prospect point road, it was decided to grant the request, the work to be done under the supervision of the road engineer.

Tenders for 1,075 feet straight and 144 feet circular culvert were opened and referred to Commissioner Frink and the road engineer for report. The prices quoted a foot were: Granite Street Paving and Construction Co., straight \$1.75; circular, \$2.00. B. McCarty & Sons, straight, \$1.55; circular, \$1.85.

Commissioner Wigmore reported that he would require about \$10,000 worth of cast iron pipe, valves and special casting to replenish stock used last year, including \$5,226 for valves. He was authorized to replace the amount of stock used for bonded work to be paid for out of unexpended bond balances.

Further consideration was given the proposed water main renewal recommended by Commissioner Wigmore. The council went into the details of expenditure proposed for the following sections: Melchieson street, Pitt to Crown Queen street, Carmarthen to Pitt; Wentworth street, Melchieson to St. James; Sydney street, Britain to Vulcan; Spring street, Winter to Mount Pleasant; King street, Wentworth to Pitt; Carmarthen street, Union to King and down King and through King square to head of King street.

Commissioner Frink suggested that the King Square section be left until the fall. It is expected that default action will be taken at today's council meeting.

B. OF R. T. EXTENDS THANKS TO WILSON

Feel Grateful for Favors Extended Brotherhood During His Occupancy of White House.

Toronto, May 15.—The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen at today's session, by unanimous vote extended to ex-President Woodrow Wilson of the United States the thanks of the organization for favors granted the Brotherhood during his occupancy at the White House, also wishing him health, happiness and prosperity. The message which was forwarded to the ex-President tonight contained the signatures of Messrs. W. G. Lee, president, and A. E. King, general secretary-treasurer of the trainmen.

Specialist Solves Baffling Problem

The Man Who Knew How Got Results, While Others Argued How to Do It.

"The twentieth century, the age of specialists!" As years succeed years, in this new and enlightened era, the saying because ever more strongly imbedded in the mind of the public, and a graphic illustration of the truth of the quotation was given on Charlotte street at about six o'clock last evening.

A lawyer suggested that it should be done this way. A prominent merchant suggested it be done that way. A clerk tried to do it another way; said the owner of the dog tried a method of his own. None of them worked and the crowd, divided in their opinion, stood and waited for—his specialist. He arrived, tried his method, and presto, the difficulty had been solved.

All arose over the mysterious disposition of a bull terrier who suddenly snatched at an inoffensive, good natured Newfoundland dog who chanced to pass by. The owner of the terrier brought down a wire over the terrier's back, which immediately aroused its ire, and he sat on the Newfoundland dog's ear with the well-known bulldog's grip and began to slowly tear the ear from the body of his rightful owner.

Then it was that the lawyer suggested holding the terrier by the collar, and pulling the Newfoundland away by its tail. The only catch in the scheme was that the ear would stay with the terrier.

The merchant suggested choking the terrier, but the owner wouldn't see it that way, but tried a scheme of his own, such as is usually adopted by dog owners in a wild case, pulling the boots to the other dog. His plan didn't work.

The clerk then told somebody to pry the terrier's jaws open with a stick, but no one volunteered, and there wasn't any stick.

Then along came the Specialist. He was driving a delivery team, and appeared suddenly today in poor man's court, caused a riot. A lawyer stooped and picked up a two carat blue white diamond set in platinum. He had stepped upon it. He handed it to the judge.

"A funny place," said he, "for a thing like that to be found. To whom does it belong?" Three women in the rear of the room squealed "me." "What a noive prouze girl has got," piped a girl on the aisle. "What a noive—why me? My Mike gave it to me last night. He saved up for three months to do it too."

"Say," yelled another girl in the thrushbare suit, "you're lying like anything; it's me." Seven other women then claimed it and all started toward the judge. The court room was in an uproar. The bailiff shouted for order; the judge rapped for order, and two policemen tried to hold back the claimants of the ring. Reinforcements arrived and after fifteen minutes the court room was cleared.

The ring, valued at \$1,500, was placed in the care of the clerk. At nightfall it had been claimed by twenty women.

"Can you describe it?" the clerk asked them. "Yes," each replied. "It's a diamond."

NO PLANS TO EXTEND OCCUPATION AREA

Allied Troops May, However, Push Further Into German Territory After May 31.

London, May 15.—Ansten Chamberlain, government leader in the House of Commons, stated in the House this afternoon that no preparations were being made either in France or Belgium for the extension of the area of occupation in Germany reparations due May 31 were not paid.

In reply to a question, Mr. Chamberlain said the next meeting of the League of Nations would be held September 4, but that the questions of admitting Germany and Russia into membership had not appeared on the agenda.

PARENT MOTOR CO. DEFUNCT CONCERN

Buffalo, N. Y., May 15.—The Parent Motor Corporation which sold \$4,000,000 worth of stock to investors throughout the country is bankrupt and defunct according to the report of trustees appointed six weeks ago. The trustees today served notice on the stockholders that in ten days they will begin selling the property of the corporation to satisfy its debts.

LOCKOUT FACING COTTON OPERATIVES

Manchester, England, May 15.—Operatives in the cotton spinning trade to the number of 140,000 will be locked out unless the workers at Ruyton and Middleton in the Old Ham district who are striking against a new wage cut, return to work. The decision to lockout the workers was announced today after a meeting of the Master Cotton Spinners' Federation. All workers in the Federation mills will be affected.

Her Experience

"I was never able to bake a good cake until using Royal. I find other powders leave a bitter taste."

Mrs. C. P.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made in Canada Contains No Alum Leaves No Bitter Taste

Sent for New Royal Cook Book — It's FREE

Royal Baking Powder Co. 4 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal

WHAT A "NOIVE" SOME FOLKS HAVE

Wealth Appearing Suddenly in Poor Man's Court Caused Something of a Riot

New York, May 15.—Wealth appearing suddenly today in poor man's court, caused a riot. A lawyer stooped and picked up a two carat blue white diamond set in platinum. He had stepped upon it. He handed it to the judge.

"A funny place," said he, "for a thing like that to be found. To whom does it belong?" Three women in the rear of the room squealed "me." "What a noive prouze girl has got," piped a girl on the aisle. "What a noive—why me? My Mike gave it to me last night. He saved up for three months to do it too."

"Say," yelled another girl in the thrushbare suit, "you're lying like anything; it's me." Seven other women then claimed it and all started toward the judge. The court room was in an uproar. The bailiff shouted for order; the judge rapped for order, and two policemen tried to hold back the claimants of the ring. Reinforcements arrived and after fifteen minutes the court room was cleared.

The ring, valued at \$1,500, was placed in the care of the clerk. At nightfall it had been claimed by twenty women.

"Can you describe it?" the clerk asked them. "Yes," each replied. "It's a diamond."

NEWCASTLE HAD BIG FIRE SCARE

Burning of Unused Building Nearly Started More Serious Conflagration.

Newcastle, N. B., May 15.—Fire early this morning completely destroyed the blacksmith shop of the W. A. Little estate formerly used in connection with their mill. The fire was of unknown origin, but is thought to have been incendiary, as the building was not in use.

A heavy wind was blowing at the time and before the fire alarm was sounded the whole building was a mass of flames and showers of sparks fell on the mill next by. The fire on the cold storage plant of T. W. Crocker, but the good work of the firemen confined the blaze to the blacksmith shop, which was a total loss.

Two small sheds near by, used for storing oil, were also badly gutted, as was the runway of the mill.

Vitamines and Your Blood

Don't be misled by sensational claims. There's nothing new about vitamins, except this scientific have just discovered and named them. They are in your food now, just as they always have been. Hood's Sarsaparilla saves all the vitamins now, just as it always has done. It aids digestion, promotes assimilation, converts

Her Experience

"I was never able to bake a good cake until using Royal. I find other powders leave a bitter taste."

Mrs. C. P.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made in Canada Contains No Alum Leaves No Bitter Taste

Sent for New Royal Cook Book — It's FREE

Royal Baking Powder Co. 4 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal

WHAT A "NOIVE" SOME FOLKS HAVE

Wealth Appearing Suddenly in Poor Man's Court Caused Something of a Riot

New York, May 15.—Wealth appearing suddenly today in poor man's court, caused a riot. A lawyer stooped and picked up a two carat blue white diamond set in platinum. He had stepped upon it. He handed it to the judge.

"A funny place," said he, "for a thing like that to be found. To whom does it belong?" Three women in the rear of the room squealed "me." "What a noive prouze girl has got," piped a girl on the aisle. "What a noive—why me? My Mike gave it to me last night. He saved up for three months to do it too."

"Say," yelled another girl in the thrushbare suit, "you're lying like anything; it's me." Seven other women then claimed it and all started toward the judge. The court room was in an uproar. The bailiff shouted for order; the judge rapped for order, and two policemen tried to hold back the claimants of the ring. Reinforcements arrived and after fifteen minutes the court room was cleared.

The ring, valued at \$1,500, was placed in the care of the clerk. At nightfall it had been claimed by twenty women.

"Can you describe it?" the clerk asked them. "Yes," each replied. "It's a diamond."

NEWCASTLE HAD BIG FIRE SCARE

Burning of Unused Building Nearly Started More Serious Conflagration.

Newcastle, N. B., May 15.—Fire early this morning completely destroyed the blacksmith shop of the W. A. Little estate formerly used in connection with their mill. The fire was of unknown origin, but is thought to have been incendiary, as the building was not in use.

A heavy wind was blowing at the time and before the fire alarm was sounded the whole building was a mass of flames and showers of sparks fell on the mill next by. The fire on the cold storage plant of T. W. Crocker, but the good work of the firemen confined the blaze to the blacksmith shop, which was a total loss.

Two small sheds near by, used for storing oil, were also badly gutted, as was the runway of the mill.

Vitamines and Your Blood

Don't be misled by sensational claims. There's nothing new about vitamins, except this scientific have just discovered and named them. They are in your food now, just as they always have been. Hood's Sarsaparilla saves all the vitamins now, just as it always has done. It aids digestion, promotes assimilation, converts

Her Experience

"I was never able to bake a good cake until using Royal. I find other powders leave a bitter taste."

Mrs. C. P.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made in Canada Contains No Alum Leaves No Bitter Taste

Sent for New Royal Cook Book — It's FREE

Royal Baking Powder Co. 4 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal

WHAT A "NOIVE" SOME FOLKS HAVE

Wealth Appearing Suddenly in Poor Man's Court Caused Something of a Riot

New York, May 15.—Wealth appearing suddenly today in poor man's court, caused a riot. A lawyer stooped and picked up a two carat blue white diamond set in platinum. He had stepped upon it. He handed it to the judge.

"A funny place," said he, "for a thing like that to be found. To whom does it belong?" Three women in the rear of the room squealed "me." "What a noive prouze girl has got," piped a girl on the aisle. "What a noive—why me? My Mike gave it to me last night. He saved up for three months to do it too."

"Say," yelled another girl in the thrushbare suit, "you're lying like anything; it's me." Seven other women then claimed it and all started toward the judge. The court room was in an uproar. The bailiff shouted for order; the judge rapped for order, and two policemen tried to hold back the claimants of the ring. Reinforcements arrived and after fifteen minutes the court room was cleared.

The ring, valued at \$1,500, was placed in the care of the clerk. At nightfall it had been claimed by twenty women.

"Can you describe it?" the clerk asked them. "Yes," each replied. "It's a diamond."

NEWCASTLE HAD BIG FIRE SCARE

Burning of Unused Building Nearly Started More Serious Conflagration.

Newcastle, N. B., May 15.—Fire early this morning completely destroyed the blacksmith shop of the W. A. Little estate formerly used in connection with their mill. The fire was of unknown origin, but is thought to have been incendiary, as the building was not in use.

A heavy wind was blowing at the time and before the fire alarm was sounded the whole building was a mass of flames and showers of sparks fell on the mill next by. The fire on the cold storage plant of T. W. Crocker, but the good work of the firemen confined the blaze to the blacksmith shop, which was a total loss.

Two small sheds near by, used for storing oil, were also badly gutted, as was the runway of the mill.

Vitamines and Your Blood

Don't be misled by sensational claims. There's nothing new about vitamins, except this scientific have just discovered and named them. They are in your food now, just as they always have been. Hood's Sarsaparilla saves all the vitamins now, just as it always has done. It aids digestion, promotes assimilation, converts

Specialist Solves Baffling Problem

A Man Who Knows How to Get Results, While Others Argued How to Do It.

In the twentieth century, the year of the "billionaire" is the year of the "millionaire"...

He took down a whip over the terrace and he sat on the Newfound-land and began to slowly tear from the body of the right hand...

NATIONS INDIANS IN UGLY MOOD

Go the Limit Against Any Interference With Their Land.

London, Ont., May 15.—Following news of maladministration of the land, Charles Stewart, Minister of Indian Affairs...

CASTLE HAD BIG FIRE SCARE

Early Start of Unused Building Nearly Started More Serious Conflagration.

St. John, N. B., May 15.—Fire in this morning conflagration destroyed the blacksmith shop of the W. Johnson estate...

OUT FACING COTTON OPERATIVES

St. John, N. B., May 15.—The cotton operatives in the mill here...

Your Blood

"I HAD DYSPEPSIA badly; was under doctor's treatment for months, when I took Hood's Sarsaparilla...

TONIC HEALTH BUILDER

"It gives me great pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla, having used it with great benefit...

Sarsaparilla

PROMOTES HEALTH

FRANCE CLINGS TO HER ARMY TO THWART DOUBLE-DEALING

Certain Conditions Within the Country Seen to be Working to its Own Detriment.

Paris, May 15.—France's case has been explained fairly often but it must still appear to be incredible to men in other countries...

Even to the observer in France, French policy often appears inexplicable. It is the more inexplicable because the well-known observer is aware that individually Frenchmen appear to be perfectly reasonable...

How, then, is this folly which appears to put France in the same position as that occupied by Germany in 1907, when Prince von Buelow declined in the plainest possible language to discuss the limitation of armaments...

Domestic Policies Loom Large

The causes of this strange situation are many. In the first place it must be confessed that French politicians are timid and hardly rise to the height of their responsibilities...

It is a patriotism which deliberately closes its eyes to other considerations. The opinion of foreign countries on this matter is dismissed with a shrug of the shoulders...

It is a doctrine which is known by the chief politicians to be ruinous. Why then do they not boldly abandon it? The trouble is that they are afraid of each other...

Treachery Charge Feared

Then again although the collection of the credits on Germany is obviously becoming impossible, although few people now think it possible, it will readily be seen that for a politician to proclaim the truth would be a bold act...

Who is going to take the responsibility of acknowledging the deficit? Who is going to proclaim the verity that Germany cannot pay? Obviously it would require a man of considerable courage and the man of courage has yet to be found...

There is very little doubt that in February last the Irish people were prepared to accept this demonstration, and that an election in March would have yielded a substantial majority for the Free State Party...

Small Cause for Optimism

It is the progress of these three months that the British Cabinet is watching with increasing anxiety. It follows from the circumstances that in case that any form of active British aid would mean the immediate down-fall of the Provisional Government...

FUTURE OF IRELAND CONTINUES PROBLEM TO GREAT BRITAIN

Cabinet Disturbed Over Situation and Unable to Act Least Mr. Collins is Discredited as "British Agent."

London, May 15.—It is now admitted in British ministerial circles that the Cabinet is seriously perturbed as to the future in Ireland. The position of the British Government is a very delicate one, so delicate that precipitate action would wreck the chances of the success of its own policy...

There is very little doubt that in February last the Irish people were prepared to accept this demonstration, and that an election in March would have yielded a substantial majority for the Free State Party...

No Force of Law and Order

Halt of the period of three months agreed upon by Ard-Pheis has now elapsed, and it would be foolish to shut one's eyes to the fact that in these six weeks the Republicans have gained ground and the Provisional Government has lost it...

She Suffered For Eighteen Months Then Mrs. McInnes Tried Dodd's Kidney Pills

Prince Edward Island lady gives her Experience with Dodd's Kidney Pills for the Benefit of other Sufferers.

\$40,000,000 LOAN TO HAITI AROUSES U. S. SENATE OPPOSITION

Washington, May 15.—Declaring that the rights of the Senate should not be trodden on by State Department officials attempting to consummate a \$40,000,000 loan to the Haitian Government...

Whereas, it is inadvisable that any further commitments of a financial character be made with the Haitian Government under the direction or advice of the United States Government...

Gas Buggies—My How Some People Hate Automobiles!

ILL BET ITS NO FUN IN A CAR THESE DAYS - I SHOULD SAY NOT WALKING IS A PLEASURE COMPARED TO THAT - IF YOU HAVE A CAR YOU DONT GET MUCH EXERCISE - I NEVER CARED FOR ONE - GO MANY ACCIDENTS IN 'EM - IF YOU DO GO FOR A RIDE - YOU'RE JAM ALL THE TIME - TOO MANY OF 'EM - THERES NO FUN WITH 'EM ANY MORE - TOO BIG A STRAIN ON YOUR NERVES - I NEVER DO WANT ONE - MY WIFE FEELS THE SAME WAY TOO - I COULD HAVE ONE IF I WANT IT - BUT I DONT WANT IT - YOU FELLOWS WANT A RIDE? SURE!! FINE - I SHOULD SAY SO



NOTICE!

Telephone Subscribers

Copy for the July Issue of the Telephone Directory will close on Saturday, May 20

If you contemplate taking new service, or making changes in or additions to your present services or apparatus, you should make application at the EXCHANGE MANAGER'S OFFICE at once in order that you may not be omitted from the New Directory.

No Changes or Corrections Can Be Made After May 20 Call Main 3400 and ask for Exchange Manager's Office

The New Brunswick Telephone Company LIMITED

22 Prince William Street

NATION-WIDE SURVEY SHOWS BUSINESS IS ON THE UP-GRADE

Reports from 30,000 Plants Forecast Brisk Trade for Fall—Middlemen Called Chief Problem.

New York, May 14.—Business and trade conditions throughout the United States, as reported by 30,000 manufacturers to John E. Edgerton, president of the National Association of Manufacturers here today, show a "stable, sane, definite and continuing advance."

"We have not only turned the corner," says his summary of a survey of the industry just completed. "We are now leaving it very far behind. Business is on the upgrade in practically all of the basic industries."

Aspirin

WARNING! Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin. Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all. Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for



The St. John Standard

THE MARITIME ADVERTISING AGENCY, LIMITED...PUBLISHERS.
22 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., Canada.

Henry DeClerque, Chicago
Louis Klebansky, New York
Frank Calder, Montreal
Freeman & Co., London, Eng.

Subscription Rates:
City Delivery \$6.00 per year
By Mail in Canada \$8.00 per year
By Mail in U. S. \$4.00 per year

ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1922.

RUSSIA'S REPLY.

The reply of the Soviet Government to the Allied memorandum has now been received, and while it is somewhat lengthy, it contains a number of points of importance. The principal feature of it is a proposal that a mixed commission be composed of experts to be appointed, which shall be charged with the duty of examining the financial questions at issue. The conference meanwhile taking up consideration of other matters, including the consolidation of peace.

As this proposal makes possible the continuation of the Conference, which as a matter of fact will adjourn this week, to re-convene at The Hague in a month's time, it meets with the approval of the British Premier, who does not want to see any break-up of the Conference and the collapse of all the hopes that he has built upon it, a result which would undoubtedly follow. Mr. Lloyd George therefore acted promptly, and was responsible for a proposal of a general truce in Eastern Europe, on the basis of existing frontiers, pending the results of the enquiry by the commission of experts to be appointed. The British Premier has not been studying diplomacy in vain, for the putting through of such a scheme for ensuring peace will give him something tangible to take back home as a reply to his critics.

Regarding the appointment of a commission to examine into the financial question, even if no satisfactory solution should be come to, the enquiry would help to clear the situation and it would at least be a business-like method of dealing with a question that has so far not been seriously dealt with. Russia needs a loan, or says she does anyway; she says she cannot pay her debts without one, and one point is: How much is this loan to be? The Allies are firmly convinced that the recognition of Russia's old debts must be had, though they are not unwilling to make some reduction in the amount of these. But nothing has so far been said as to how much of a reduction will be made. These are questions which have not been properly considered; and until the precise demands of the Allies, and the amount of help they are willing to give, are made known, but little progress can be made, because it is impossible to deal with unknown quantities. On general principles, therefore, a reference of these financial questions to a joint commission seems to be, at least, a sensible and direct way of getting down to business.

But here again France is the obstructionist, and is only willing to agree to the proposal provided that America is substituted for Russia in the commission. This naturally would destroy the whole point of the proposal, and at the same time, France does not want the Conference to continue for the consideration of other matters until the Russian problem is disposed of. Several members of the "Little Entente" side with France insofar as adjournment is concerned, but Italy supports Lloyd George. In view of the fact that the ultimatum to Germany expires on the 31st of the month, the necessity for coming to some amicable understanding is apparent.

The British Premier is reported to have declared that if a Conference had been in session in July-August, 1914, it could have prevented the war; he no doubt believes, and Premier Poincare as undoubtedly fears, that a Conference in session would hamper France if action against Germany should be resolved upon. The Conference just now is a perfect masterpiece of conflicting politics in which the Russian reply, important as it may be as a historical document, is for the moment almost submerged.

Since the foregoing was put in type, a dispatch is to hand from Washington, which states that the United States Government will refuse to take any part whatever in dealing with the matters before the Conference. The situation therefore becomes more complicated than ever, in view of France's attitude.

EXIT THE NAVY

Not content with cutting down the militia estimates by several hundred thousand dollars, the King George's men now propose to virtually "scurry" even the small navy which this country possesses. It will be remembered that a year or two ago, with the view of providing Canada with the nucleus of a navy, Great Britain presented it with a light cruiser, two destroyers and two submarines, which in due course arrived in Canadian waters. Whether the present Government considers these vessels to be only useless lumber, or whether they are to be sold, is a question which concerns the public.

upkeep is in the view of the Finance Minister, more than they are worth, does not appear; but the essential fact that does appear, is that they are to be "laid up." Canada's future naval force is to consist of three vessels on each coast, namely a small ship and two trawlers at both Halifax and Esquimaux. These magnificent "moon-war" are to be used for training a volunteer force in protection of shores and harbors, minesweeping and mine-laying. The "navy" thus provided for apparently constitutes, in the opinion of the Government, a sufficient contribution to satisfy Canada's responsibility to the Empire in the matter of naval service. To quote Mr. Graham, the Minister of Marine:—"We hope there will never be a war in our time, but even if there is not, we have certain duties to perform, and having accepted them must assume our responsibility. The responsibility we undertook from the Mother Country was to have a naval service of some kind." The "Naval Service" he is prepared to give is just about sufficient "to watch the fish" as Mr. Meighen said.

During the last fifteen years, the matter of a Canadian Navy has been under consideration intermittently for practically the entire period, except during the years of the war. Numerous schemes have been proposed from the "fin-pot" Navy of the Laurier regime, to a substantial contribution in cash towards the upkeep of the Imperial Navy, under the plan submitted by the Borden Government. None of these schemes ever materialized, and Mr. Graham has perhaps the honor of submitting to Parliament the first naval scheme that is likely to be carried out. The fact that it is about as humiliating a proposal as could be devised does not matter. The sweeping cuts in the militia estimates, combined with the proposal to "lay off" the only war vessels the country owns, can only be construed as an intimation to other parts of the Empire that in future Canada does not intend to take any part in Empire struggles—that is if the King Government, or any other Government holding similar pacifist views, is in control of affairs. It is also a concession to the rapidly growing section of the people of this country which wishes to see the ties that bind it to the Empire severed entirely, and a new flag, in which the Union Jack has no part, floating from all the flag-staffs from Halifax to Victoria. This result must be inevitable, so long as Western Canada is being filled up with refugees from the Western States of America or the more troubled ones of Eastern Europe. Neither class of new-comers has any knowledge of or liking for British traditions.

THE BETTER PLAN.

The Globe in the course of a somewhat interesting article yesterday dealt with the Town Manager system, and gave several instances where it has worked very satisfactorily. We do not know, of course, whether our contemporary's idea was to pave the way for the adoption of this system in this city, but if so, it appears to us to be somewhat unnecessary. To begin with any City Manager would expect to be paid a salary commensurate with the job, and this salary would be provided out of the City treasury. What is the use of spending money in this reckless fashion? Mayor McLeish has devised a much simpler and less expensive method of handling City affairs. He just appoints a commission of three persons, including himself, who all agree to serve "without remuneration or emolument from the City treasury," and they take charge. If this principle is to be applied to hydro, why not to every other branch of civic administration? All the audit and controlling staff could be done away with because these commissioners would of course refuse to act if their accounts had to be submitted to audit by City officials, and this would be still more money saved. This would make a considerable reduction in the rate of taxation, which would be a great factor in bringing new industries to the City; and when added to this, power and light is to be had at 1.2 cents, what more could one want? No, the Manager system cannot compare with the unsalaried—from the City treasury that is—commission plan.

THE CABINET CLUB

Chatham World: The members of the Provincial Government will no longer have to pay hotel bills in Fredericton. They are taking possession of the rooms with baths in the Queen Hotel building and will live there when at the Capital. The next move, of course, will be to install a kitchen and have their meals served in them. They will have to entertain their friends there also. It will be a regular club, the Cabinet Club, maintained by public money for the benefit of the members of the Government. The Cabinet Club in Fredericton, in the liquor warehouse building, will be the most desirable living quarters in the Capital. The roomers will not have to go out of doors for a pick-me-up in the morning or a rock-n-to-sleep at night, as all the liquors needed for cocktails will be within reach.

WHAT OTHERS SAY

Harry Takes the Cake.

The St. John West-end drama has reached a phrase that was not foreseen by many substantial citizens who voted in the majority at the civic election. Mayor McLeish has appointed himself chairman of a commission of three to handle the \$900,000 appropriation for the building of a new city hall. The objects strenuously to any supervision of expenditure by the city officials. He wants to play a lone hand with only the assistance of his own campaign estimates helped him to win the place, and people are beginning to fear and tremble. Mr. McLeish has not been successful in handling his own money, and there is lack of confidence in his ability to handle public money properly. Commissioner Thornton, voicing the public sentiment, is holding up the board issue, for which unanimity is necessary and the Mayor is threatening him with recall. Will he get frightened and quit, or will he stand to his guns and give the public time to consider the advisability of overruling \$900,000 and placing it in the hands of Mr. McLeish?

The Money Problem.

Two-thirds of the world's economic troubles would disappear at one stroke if the money problem could be adjusted. That is what is blocking the Genoa conference. Russia wants money, has made her entrance into the pact of nations, and estimates a large loan being made to her, and yet has no security to offer. The currency of every country on earth, except the United States and Norway, is under the thumb of the money market, and at this moment is how to bring them all back to par. In all history such a puzzle has not been presented to civilization, nor has there been a time when such enormous interests hang on the finding of a solution.

The magnitude of this problem will be understood when the facts with regard to some of the currencies are presented. The following table shows the par value and present exchange prices of some of the leading currencies:—

Currency	Par Value	Price
English pound	\$4.866	\$4.423
French franc	193	992
Italian lira	193	952
German mark	238	993
Italian lire	193	952
Spanish peseta	193	165
Danish krone	268	212

The currencies of Central Europe, with the exception of the Czechoslovakian, and the Finnish, are almost valueless. The currencies are lower than the German mark, which is worth but little more than one per cent. of its par value. Yet until a large majority of these currencies is restored to something like substantial value the trade of the world will be hindered. The reason for this is that the medium of exchange has been destroyed. The only way out is to return to the ancient method of direct commodity exchange; and this is now going on in some degree. The United States has recently sold a number of locomotives to Rumania, and took lumber in payment, which he sold in France. It would be a curious commentary on the monetary system of the world, which was more than three centuries in the building, and was assumed to have reached perfection, if we should be thrown back on the methods that were old when Tyre and Sidon, Babylon and Rome, were in their glory. Yet it may have to be; for when the mad Kaiser turned loose the dogs of war, he not only destroyed millions of lives, but he has destroyed the established means of carrying on the world's trade.

Sensible Giving.

Henry E. Huntington, a very rich man who has gathered a large estate by having vision enough to see what the public was going to need and then providing it, has a beautiful estate near Los Angeles. He owns the finest private library in the world, and one of the finest private art collections, which is especially rich in English masters. Mr. Huntington has deeded all this wealth to a self-perpetuating board of trustees for the public benefit—of all of which he lives, with the exception of the living quarters in the great mansion will not pass to the trustees during the lives of Mr. and Mrs. Huntington, but the library will be open to the public within two years. This is a great gift to the public, and a large and important part of it will come into use while the giver is living. The gift is made, too, while Mr. Huntington is here to enjoy the knowledge that his giving is appreciated, and that it will do the good he hopes it will do.

The Way of the East.

Martial law has been established in Damascus, so it looks as if the Islamic hands would be governed according to Western laws. Some years ago, when a French scientific society was investigating the hygienic conditions of Asia Minor, the Pasha of Damascus dealt as follows with the inquiries put to him: Q. What is the death-rate per thousand in Damascus? A. Is the will of Allah that all must die. Some die old, some die young. Q. What is the annual number of births? A. We do not know. Allah alone can say.

All the other questions were similarly answered, and at the close of the examination the Pasha delivered a kindly exhortation: "And now, my lamb of the West," said the Pasha, "cease your questioning, which can do no good either to you or to anyone else. This matter is not to be discussed with anyone which concerns Allah alone."

Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPP

I went around to the store with my money to carry some of the things, going more because I had to than because I want it would give me any pleasure, and on the way home we started to go past the trout stand and there was a lot of grates big or indges piled up, me saying, G look at the orindges, if they was much bigger and not so red you mite think they was candlopes.

Which ma stopped and looked at them, saying to the man, How much are the naval orindges? 8 cents apiece, sed the man.

Being a skinnie man with a fat moustash, and ma sed, Well I want 2, how much would they be sippose I took 3? Well, I tell you, considering its you ill lat you have 3 for 26, sed the man.

Thats fare enuff, sed ma.

And the man put 3 in a bag, making another packidge to carry but me not minding it on account of wat was in it, and about 2 blocks further I sed, G ma holey smokes, 3 ates is 24.

Well wat about it, O you meen about the orindges, O my goodness! Ill never trust a froot man agen, and he sed it so honestly too, dont you dare tell your father or he'll never get done teasing me about it, sed ma.

I wont tell him, ma it'll be a secret between us 2, I sed, and ma sed, Thats a good boy, and I sed, Sure, I woudnt think of telling him, ma, because I know how he would keep on laffing at you, hay ma, he's a good ice cream place, it will be a good chance to put down our packidge a wile.

Well all rite, sed ma. And we went in and each had a ice cream soda, wich maybe we woudnt of if it hadent of bin for 3 orindges.

Ladies! Look Young, Darken Gray Hair

Use the Old-Time Sage Tea and Sulphur and Nobody Will Know.

Gray hair, however handsome, denotes advancing age. We all know the advantage of a youthful appearance. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray, and looks streaked, just a few applications of Sage Tea and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundredfold.

Don't stay gray! Look young! Prepare the recipe at home or get from any drug store a bottle of "Wyle's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which is merely the old-time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients. Thousands of folks recommend this ready-to-use preparation, because it darkens the hair beautifully; besides no one can possibly tell as it darkens so naturally and evenly. You moisten a sponge or soft brush with it, drawing this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two its natural color is restored, and it becomes thick, glossy and lustrous, and you appear years younger.

A school teacher who had been telling a class of small pupils the story of the discovery of America by Columbus, ended it with: "And all this happened more than 400 years ago." A little boy, his eyes wide open with wonder, said, after a moment's thought: "Oh, what a memory you've got!"

THE LAUGH LINE

No Place for Her.

A woman charged with a minor offence became so indignant that she walked out of the dock, declaring: "I refuse to stop here to listen to such lies as the handler of other people's millions."

That is not to say that only so can that successes are of many kinds besides that of his who becomes a great banker, the possessor of millions, and after all, sincere hatred of wealth is confined to those who are failures under any definition, and it is only they who found fault with Mr. Davison's acquisitions.

Dudley—or the Dog?

She—"I hear that you have lost your valuable dog, Mr. Dudley." He—"Yes, in a railway accident, I was saved, but the dawg was killed." She (shocked)—"Goodness! What a pity."

Contentance Aspect.

A miserable, shiner-looking clergyman sought advice from an experienced preacher, and was told, amongst other things, "if you are preaching of hell, your ordinary expression of contentance will do, but if you preach, I should try and look a little more cheerful."

Not Exclusive Enough.

Mrs. Orebass—You American women enjoy equal suffrage, do you not? Mrs. Upply-Newballot—We all have the right to vote, but that is a privilege that extends even to the lowest classes, so it can hardly be said that we really enjoy it.

Something Surprising.

"Yes, I still have the first pound note of 'I made," said the gray-haired passenger.

"Good gracious!" exclaimed his travelling acquaintance, "how did you keep it so long?"

"Well it was very imperfect, being my first, and I'd have had trouble in passing it."

Then the Trouble Started.

Mr. Toodies had left an application for a book at the library. The name of the book was "The Girl He Left Behind Him."

The library clerk notified him by post when the book came in.

As Mr. Toodies is of a suspicious nature that postcard caused trouble, but it read as follows:

"Mr. Toodies is notified that the girl he left behind him is now in the library and will be kept for him until next Tuesday morning."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Ayer*

A Low Price

But A Good Roof

Where only moderate outlay is justified, there's nothing superior to

SLATEX Shingles

Substantial quality, surfaced one side with crushed slate embedded in coating. 112 strips to the square, 10" wide by 28 1/2" long, composed of 4 shingles with 7 1/2" butts, 4 x 1/2" cutouts.

For Prices Phone Main 3000

MURRAY & GREGORY, LTD.

Cutting Mill—Halifax Co.

COAL

Hard and Soft, Best Quality. Also Dry Wood.

The Colwell Fuel Co., Ltd.

Phone West 17 or 50. Wholesale and Retail

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

ALL KIDNEY AFFECTIONS

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. DODD, 1067 THE PARK

ACADIA PICTOU SOFT COAL

Nut, Stove and Lamp size. Cleanest and most lasting soft coal on the market.

GEORGE DICK

46 Britain St. Phone M. 7116.

Oysters, Clams, Halibut, Mackerel, Salmon, Haddock, Cod, Salt Shad

Smith's Fish Market

Going Fishing?

If you are a good fisherman you will realize the importance of having the right kind of equipment.

Our Sporting Department is ready with everything you need for good fishing:—

RODS in Bamboo, Lancewood, Greenheart and Steel.

LINES of all weights, finishes and sizes.

TROUT FLIES—A big variety to choose from.

REELS—The best you can buy.

Fish Baskets and Bags, Landing Nets, Fly Books, Casts, Hooks to Cut, Bait Boxes, Artificial Baits etc. The right kind of goods that will make your fishing trips successful.

Phone Main 2540 - McAVITY'S - 11-17 King St.

COUPE'S LACE LEATHER

ALSO CANADIAN RAW-HIDE AND TANNED LACE LEATHER

D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED

Main 1121—90 Gormain Street, St. John, N. B.—Box, 702.

Leaky Roofs Made Tight

One coat of Arcotop over your old roof will absolutely make it leakproof. Just spread it on with a brush—if there is gravel on the roof, scraping this off first—and your roof will last for years.

HALEY BROS., LTD., St. John, N. B.

MAZDA LAMPS, 40C

10-50 Watt

ELECTRICALLY AT YOUR SERVICE

THE WEBB ELECTRIC CO.

Phone M. 2152 ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS 91 GORMAIN ST.

The Union Foundry and Machine Works, Ltd.

Engineers and Machinists.

Iron and Brass Castings. Phone West 598.

West St. John. G. H. WARING, Manager.

Does Your Watch Give You Satisfactory Service?

If not, bring it to us and let us put in good order for you.

You know how annoying it is to miss an appointment, or to be late for a train, and how equally unsatisfactory it is to be too early and have to wait.

Your watch should tell you the correct time always. Our facilities for making it do so are unequalled.

Try the Sharp Repair Service—you will find it prompt and efficient and the charges moderate.

L. L. SHARPE & SON,

Jewelers and Opticians 21 King St., St. John, N. B.

Stop The Loss Now

Don't let your property run down. "A stitch in time will save nine." The repairs that can now be done cheaply if put off may mean a heavy expenditure later.

Phone your carpenter today and let him remodel the loose boards, shingles and moldings.

The Christie Wood-Working Co., Ltd.

166 Esplanade Street

COAL

American Anthracite, All sizes.

Springhill, Reserve, George's Creek Blacksmith, Kentucky Cannel, A wonderful grate coal.

R. P. & W. F. Starr, Ltd.

48 Smythe St. 159 Union St.

Painless Extraction Only 25c

Boston Dental Parlor

Head Office Branch Office
527 Main St. 35 Charlotte
Phone 683 Phone 38

DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor.

Open 9 a. m. Until 9 p. m.

REMOVALS

Your new Home or Office will need a Brass Sign or Door Plate. Our Shop is in order again to turn them out promptly.

Art Dept.

Flewelling Press,

St. John, N. B.

COAL

American Anthracite, All sizes.

Springhill, Reserve, George's Creek Blacksmith, Kentucky Cannel, A wonderful grate coal.

R. P. & W. F. Starr, Ltd.

48 Smythe St. 159 Union St.

YOU MAY PLAN TO BEGIN WITH US

at any time, as we will have no summer vacation, and our method of individual instruction makes it of little importance when you enter.

We'll be glad to welcome you at any time.

Catalogue and Rate Card mailed to any address.

S. KERR,

Principal

FRENCH WAR CLAIMS DEFENDED IN ANSWER TO PAISH'S WARNING

Under Secretary of State Gives Data in Statement to New York Herald as Reply to Charge That Nation is Losing Sympathy of the World.

(By Maurice Colrat, in the New York Herald.)
Genoa, May 15.—The economic treaties by Sir George Paish on the relations between the Genoa conference and reconstruction of Europe, printed in the New York Herald and carried back from New York, have attracted no little attention here. Maurice Colrat, French Under Secretary of State in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and one of the delegation at the Genoa conference, has kindly authorized the New York Herald to publish the following remarks in answer to the English economist:

"France is losing the sympathy of every nation. And if France loses the world's sympathy her own fate is sealed," writes Sir George Paish. France does not want to lose the world's sympathy. She feels that if the world's sympathy is drifting from her, such statements as that of Sir George Paish are not a little responsible for it. And what strikes her most in these statements is that confusion is hardly to be expected in men of Sir George's standing and ability.

The reconstruction of Europe has been so much talked about that people apparently have ceased to realize, or never realized, what it means. Europe, no doubt, is a single economic unit, in just the same sense as the whole world is now a single economic unit. None the less, it is suffering with a variety of ills that by no means affect every one of its component parts in the same way or in the same degree.

All Commerce Affected.

Of the economic consequences of the war, the only one which may be experienced practically everywhere is the stagnation of trade, which is due to the fact that work for more than four years was either stopped or turned into unproductive channels; that wages have risen owing to the scarcity of labor; that costs of production have gone up and the cost of living along with them, while savings and investments are fast vanishing away; money is depreciating and taxation is growing more burdensome; hence the reduced purchasing power of the public all round.

This is made worse by the unbalancing of exchange, both as regards the exporting power of countries with a high value currency and the importing power of countries with a low value currency.

Another economic consequence of the war more exclusively concerning Europe: Traditional trade currents have been broken by the territorial rearrangements as defined by the various peace treaties.

Cites Case of Poland.

Nothing illustrates the position better than the case of Poland. The Russian crown, used to supply industrial Germany with foodstuffs while getting industrial products from Germany; whereas the industrial districts of Poland used to get food from Russia and export manufactured articles into Russia, the Galician district, rich in oil, doing most of its trade with Austria, to which it belonged. Now, will any of these three parts find in the other two markets the sources of supply it requires? It is not a serious problem, yet that is not the only one which should be revised and peoples denied the right of freely disposing of themselves.

The third economic consequence of the war is even more narrowly confined. The particular stretches of countries which have been the scene of the heaviest and most prolonged fighting, Belgium, Poland, Galicia, Rumania, the adjoining parts of Russia, Serbia, the Balkans and northeastern Italy, and, last but not least, France, Belgium, where trench warfare went on for practically four years in the same spot, where towns and villages were wiped out of existence and the vegetable mold itself was blown to dust, or buried many feet, lying under clay and chalk.

Not is this all. Apart from the inevitable light of shellfire, willful and systematic destruction was carried out—for instance, during the German occupation of 1917 in the Somme, where the very fruit trees were cut down.

Explains Europe's Problem.
France especially (for to the last the Germans hoped to retain possession of Belgium) was the victim of an economic war simultaneously waged according to the plan that all coal mines, steel works and factories whose competition might evidently have murdered Germany's commercial expansion should be stripped, flooded or destroyed—in the busiest and most industrial part of the French provinces, which not inaptly have been described as the combined Lancashire and Yorkshire of the continent of France.

How misleading it would be to fancy that "remedial measures" will be the same in every case, that a single formula can solve the problem of "European reconstruction." This problem, as we have seen, includes three very different elements, the cumulative effects of which make themselves felt in a very few cases; the purchasing power of most countries in the world has to be restored, trade currents have to be brought back into former channels and new ones, actual devastation has to be made good and the means of production restored.

Sir George Paish talks of "European reconstruction," but he does not permit to consider us than it allowed monarchist Germany. It is a fact that we do not "mind in the least how the world is ruled, so long as the bills are paid." And we should welcome any suggestion that might enable Germany to raise it.

We have not waited for the Genoa conference to overtake the work done

the war, apart from all round disorganization and decay of industry in Soviet Russia. Sir George's description barely covers half a dozen territories ranking first among them—while Germany hardly comes in at all.

Helping France Helps Europe.

In the words of President Millerand: "France does not intend to sacrifice the reconstruction of Europe to its own reconstruction, but believes she is right in thinking, without egotism or injustice, that the reconstruction of her own devastated areas, which served as a rampart for the armies of civilization, is an essential part of the reconstruction of Europe."

Why Sir George Paish should assert that such remedial measures as he enumerates have not been taken, that "three and a half years after the great war ended the nations have met together to consider what steps should be taken to repair the destruction caused by the war," the Frenchman is rather at a loss to understand.

If, as we strongly believe, individual effort is the only key to collective improvement; if this world crisis is not brought to an end either all except making fresh money and saving it for further productive undertakings, France certainly has not failed in its duty in the last three or four years, and everything she could do toward rebuilding the devastated area she has done.

In May, 1921, a party of British experts met in that part of France where they had borne the brunt of the German attack in April, 1918. They simply could not recognize the place.

It is true the trenches were still there and the main craters and most of the inhabitants only dwelling in the ruins of the soldiers. But the inhabitants flocked back, the fields had been tilled, and nothing but green crops was to be seen over the whole expanse of ground that had long remained a scarred wilderness.

Such tales are everywhere. Most of the land has been cleared of barbed wire, grenades and shells and is under cultivation once more. Roads have been repaired, bridges rebuilt, railways re-laid, mills and factories re-erected, mines pumped dry and timbered and set to working again. According to a recent report the output of the Pas-de-Calais field has steadily risen from 1,600 tons in January, 1919, to 123,000 tons in January, 1920, to 250,000 in January, 1921, and 574,000 in December last.

Meat Costs by Taxation.

The December, 1921, production already amounted to 37 per cent. of the 1913 monthly output, and amounts to 63 per cent. of the Nord district. For the whole of 1921 the combined production of both fields stood at 5,000,000 tons, as against 19,000,000 in 1913. Meanwhile, tenants and accommodators are being provided for the miners. Most of the towns and villages remain to be dealt with, however.

The cost so far has been met partly by the State, chiefly by internal loans. N. Dean Jays, Bankers Trust Company, New York, will supply American readers with all the needed particulars. During the years 1919, 1920 and 1921 approximately 60,000,000,000 francs were spent for reconstruction and pensions to soldiers' widows and disabled and interest on loans issued for both purposes. Another 20,000,000,000 will have to be found soon, nor will that be the end.

Of course the French budget, with taxation averaging more than 500 francs a head of 40,000,000 population, and nothing coming from the devastated provinces, which contribute about 25 per cent. of the pre-war income, cannot possibly be balanced unless the interest on these huge loans is repaid by the annual installments of the indemnity from Germany.

Sir George Paish gasps at the enormous figures. They have not been of our making any more than of our making. Reparations are no arbitrary invention of ours. They have got to be paid; they are being paid all the time. The only question, as Mr. Lloyd George put it in the House of Commons, April 3, is whether they will be eventually paid by the people who suffered the damage or by those who collaborated with it.

As regards "keeping our debtor eternally in jail," this indeed is a far from a new idea. It is a far from a new idea, indeed, having so far shown no evidence in his financial arrangements that he ever intends to pay at all, if he can possibly help it.

"Apart from material and supplies handed over by Germany for the satisfaction of demands upon her soon after peace was concluded Germany has made no reparations payments," Sir George Paish rightly observes. Now, within the two or three years that followed the war of 1870 France had managed to collect and pay an indemnity of 5,000,000,000 francs.

We quite agree with the April 20 editorial in the New York Herald, that "the man who pays his obligations in full is held in high esteem by his fellow men." This is a true statement of fact, and the man who takes advantage of the bankruptcy laws to release him from his debt is held in contempt by his fellow men. "This is a true statement of fact, and the man who takes advantage of the bankruptcy laws to release him from his debt is held in contempt by his fellow men."

The question may be asked whether bankrupt Germany has re-established herself. We hold that her bankruptcy is of a financial rather than of an economic nature, and chiefly due to a peculiar method of balancing accounts.

Without implicitly trusting in the "liberal and pacific republicanism of Germany," which Sir George is pleased to assure us the world would do us no harm to conquer us than it allowed monarchist Germany. It is a fact that we do not "mind in the least how the world is ruled, so long as the bills are paid." And we should welcome any suggestion that might enable Germany to raise it.



WANTS REPARATIONS CUT CONSIDERABLY

Germans Charge Also Wants Payments Deferred — Suggests U. S. Help in Loans.

Philadelphia, May 15.—Impartial experts agree that the only hope of economic reconstruction for Germany lies in a "speedy and considerable reduction of the exaggerated reparations payments" and the resumption of all such payments for "at least a number of years." Karl Lang, German chargé d'affaires, declared in an address to the American Academy of Political and Social Science, in his first public utterance since arriving in this country last fall as the German diplomatic representative, that certain signs of luxury are observable in Germany, and that the recovery in the negotiation of an international loan. In this, he said, Germany hopes the United States would "take part," for "it seems that the necessary estimate for expenditures of other European nations is inevitable if the United States continues to stand aside."

Signs of Prosperity in Germany

Because factories are running there is little unemployment at present and certain signs of luxury are observable in the larger cities of Germany, Mr. Lang said. Foreigners travelling there are "easily led into a misconception of the true situation." The real truth about "this so much talked of prosperity" in Germany, he said, is that it is a "very great extent" absorbed in a two-fold manner non-existent before the war. First, by reparations payments, and second by the "increased imports of foodstuffs owing to the decline of German agriculture" caused by the war. The labor of millions of German men and women must go to offset these conditions, the speaker said, and thus yields no profit to the nation.

Added to the economic handicaps which he said Germany now faced, Mr. Lang estimated that since the signing of the Versailles Treaty the wealth of the German people had been cut down by approximately 45,000,000,000 gold marks—\$11,710,000,000—exclusive of the lost colonies and ceded territory. That amount—\$9,618,000,000—he said, was

In German property expropriated abroad.

Taxes High in Germany
Pointing out in this connection that the United States thus far has not followed this course with respect to German property, Mr. Lang remarked that adherence to such a policy will be a guide to "every individual as to the country in which to invest his money where it would not be touched in the case of future international trouble."

Tax levies in Germany the speaker said, are now higher than in any other European country and it is likely that higher rates would bring no greater revenue. While the balancing of the State budget is recognized as a pre-requisite to the bringing about of sound economic conditions there, Mr. Lang said, this is not possible with the value of the mark falling as it has in the last months, as new taxes cannot be levied quickly enough to offset the declines. Consequently new paper marks must be issued. Since the framing of the 1922 budget calling for expenditures of 200,000,000,000 paper marks, of which not less than 200,000,000,000 is to apply to the Versailles Treaty obligations, the declines in the mark, Mr. Lang said almost doubled the necessary estimate for expenditures. "The reparations budget," the speaker concluded, "cannot be balanced at all under the present conditions."

Scrupulous in shipping by sea, the necessary estimate for expenditures of other nations was advocated by Francesco Quatrone, Italian high commissioner in the United States. He declared that nearly every industry in this country was suffering from overdeveloped facilities. A description of Austria's financial difficulties was given by L. G. Edgar, French chargé d'affaires. He declared that the most essential thing towards Austria's economic and financial reconstruction must come from the outside. The finance and currency situation in Poland was dealt with by E. Dana Durand, of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington.

Political Police Active Arresting Plotters in Russia

Evident Old System of Secret Trials and Condemnation Has Passed.

Samara, Russia, April 25.—(By Mail)—The State Political Police, successor to the "Cheka" is extremely active in Samara province in arresting supposed political plotters against the Soviet regime, but it is evident here that the old system of secret trials and condemnations has passed.

The trials to open trials for all of offenders showed itself here in a recent court scene where 40 persons, men, women and boys, were tried together as bandits. Accused of murders, high treason, and other crimes, many of them having been caught in the act, the criminals a few months ago doubtless would have been executed without further hearing by the Cheka.

Interest in their trial was so great that the biggest theatre in Samara was used as a court room. The prisoners, guarded by Red Army soldiers, were seated in the orchestra pit. Each as his case was called, stood up on what had been the raised place for the orchestra leader and was questioned by the judges.

The three judges, counsel for the defense and prosecution and the court clerk sat on the stage behind long tables covered with red cloth. All of the decorum of the old Russian long system was observed. The spectators occupying the auditorium of the theatre, had to rise and remove their hats when the judges entered.

Points of law based upon the new Soviet code were argued just as in an American court and the time-honored custom of citing precedents obtained. As there was no jury (the three judges acting in place of one) the attorneys addressed most of their remarks to the audience.

The prisoners included about a dozen women and four boys under 15. They were a rough looking lot. The trial continued for more than six hours. Nine of the ring-leaders, including one boy of 16 who admitted he had murdered two persons, were sentenced to be shot immediately. The others, including the women, were sentenced to serve prison terms of from two to five years in one of the old Czar prisons in Siberia.

This was one of the first occasions in the province when the Soviet courts adopted this method so much in vogue during the old regime.

Funerals

In connection with the funeral of Mrs. Rebecca McMillan DeLaud, service was conducted yesterday morning at her late residence, 245 Duke street, by Rev. R. G. Fulton, assisted by Rev. H. B. Thomas. The body will be taken to the Chapel of Rest for interment.

PORT ARTHUR TO PAY DEARLY FOR TUNE IT CALLED

That is Conviction With Announcement of Nipigon Rate.

(Financial Post.)
The Ontario Hydro Electric Power Commission's action in setting the price of \$25 per horse power for power from the famous Nipigon development delivered in Port Arthur has met with a storm of protest in that city. This is not hard to understand when it is explained that there will be an added cost of \$15 per hp. p. for distribution to consumers, making a total of \$28.25 per hp. p., whereas under the contract with a similar quantity of power at the Nipigon Power Company the Utilities Commission were able to sell electric power at a cost of \$14 per hp. p. The difference of \$14 per hp. p. is naturally causing the people of Port Arthur to ask regarding the alleged advantages of public ownership as exemplified by the Hydro Electric development.

The Public Utilities Commission of Port Arthur meeting to deal with the situation formally placed itself on record by resolution as being strenuously opposed to the rate of \$25 per hp. p. in view of the excess cost compared with the price of \$14 per hp. p. for a similar quantity of power at the same pressure of supply under old contractual terms with the Kamistiquia Company.

In the opinion of the Port William Times-Journal a \$25 per hp. p. rate would not be the solution of the Nipigon problem. In the opinion of that journal the trouble has only begun. It is pointed out that no one need imagine that even \$25 per hp. p. is anything like the price necessary to pay operating costs and overhead expenses on the Nipigon plant. As long as the agreement with the cities stands as it does, it declares, and no steps are taken to bring about a businesslike adjustment of the capital cost, there can never be any guarantee that the Hydro Commission will not keep adding to its price until it reaches even double the \$25 now proposed to charge against Port Arthur. That this is most disappointing is not putting the case too strong, according to the Port Arthur News-Chronicle.

The Chronicle believes that the rates charged for power to Port Arthur should not be in excess of those charged under contract held with the commission during the time power was secured from the Kamistiquia Company. While the price proposed may not be out of proportion to that obtain at Nipigon, it is out of proportion to what the actual cost should have been and would have held with the commission under the conditions that obtain at Nipigon. It is the opinion of many persons who had intimate knowledge of the conditions under which the development took place, that the price proposed is not out of proportion to what the actual cost should have been and would have held with the commission under the conditions that obtain at Nipigon.

It is the opinion of many persons who had intimate knowledge of the conditions under which the development took place, that the price proposed is not out of proportion to what the actual cost should have been and would have held with the commission under the conditions that obtain at Nipigon. It is the opinion of many persons who had intimate knowledge of the conditions under which the development took place, that the price proposed is not out of proportion to what the actual cost should have been and would have held with the commission under the conditions that obtain at Nipigon.

It is the opinion of many persons who had intimate knowledge of the conditions under which the development took place, that the price proposed is not out of proportion to what the actual cost should have been and would have held with the commission under the conditions that obtain at Nipigon. It is the opinion of many persons who had intimate knowledge of the conditions under which the development took place, that the price proposed is not out of proportion to what the actual cost should have been and would have held with the commission under the conditions that obtain at Nipigon.

It is the opinion of many persons who had intimate knowledge of the conditions under which the development took place, that the price proposed is not out of proportion to what the actual cost should have been and would have held with the commission under the conditions that obtain at Nipigon. It is the opinion of many persons who had intimate knowledge of the conditions under which the development took place, that the price proposed is not out of proportion to what the actual cost should have been and would have held with the commission under the conditions that obtain at Nipigon.

It is the opinion of many persons who had intimate knowledge of the conditions under which the development took place, that the price proposed is not out of proportion to what the actual cost should have been and would have held with the commission under the conditions that obtain at Nipigon. It is the opinion of many persons who had intimate knowledge of the conditions under which the development took place, that the price proposed is not out of proportion to what the actual cost should have been and would have held with the commission under the conditions that obtain at Nipigon.

It is the opinion of many persons who had intimate knowledge of the conditions under which the development took place, that the price proposed is not out of proportion to what the actual cost should have been and would have held with the commission under the conditions that obtain at Nipigon. It is the opinion of many persons who had intimate knowledge of the conditions under which the development took place, that the price proposed is not out of proportion to what the actual cost should have been and would have held with the commission under the conditions that obtain at Nipigon.

It is the opinion of many persons who had intimate knowledge of the conditions under which the development took place, that the price proposed is not out of proportion to what the actual cost should have been and would have held with the commission under the conditions that obtain at Nipigon. It is the opinion of many persons who had intimate knowledge of the conditions under which the development took place, that the price proposed is not out of proportion to what the actual cost should have been and would have held with the commission under the conditions that obtain at Nipigon.

It is the opinion of many persons who had intimate knowledge of the conditions under which the development took place, that the price proposed is not out of proportion to what the actual cost should have been and would have held with the commission under the conditions that obtain at Nipigon. It is the opinion of many persons who had intimate knowledge of the conditions under which the development took place, that the price proposed is not out of proportion to what the actual cost should have been and would have held with the commission under the conditions that obtain at Nipigon.

It is the opinion of many persons who had intimate knowledge of the conditions under which the development took place, that the price proposed is not out of proportion to what the actual cost should have been and would have held with the commission under the conditions that obtain at Nipigon. It is the opinion of many persons who had intimate knowledge of the conditions under which the development took place, that the price proposed is not out of proportion to what the actual cost should have been and would have held with the commission under the conditions that obtain at Nipigon.

It is the opinion of many persons who had intimate knowledge of the conditions under which the development took place, that the price proposed is not out of proportion to what the actual cost should have been and would have held with the commission under the conditions that obtain at Nipigon. It is the opinion of many persons who had intimate knowledge of the conditions under which the development took place, that the price proposed is not out of proportion to what the actual cost should have been and would have held with the commission under the conditions that obtain at Nipigon.

It is the opinion of many persons who had intimate knowledge of the conditions under which the development took place, that the price proposed is not out of proportion to what the actual cost should have been and would have held with the commission under the conditions that obtain at Nipigon. It is the opinion of many persons who had intimate knowledge of the conditions under which the development took place, that the price proposed is not out of proportion to what the actual cost should have been and would have held with the commission under the conditions that obtain at Nipigon.

Announcement

The following PERFECT products now contain Coupons.

- "Perfect" Baking Powder.
- "Perfect" Cocoa Nut
- "Perfect" Lemon Pie Filling.
- "Perfect" Coffee.
- "Perfect" Herbs (Sage, etc.)
- "Perfect" Cocoa
- "Perfect" Kings.
- "Perfect" Tapioca.
- "Perfect" Jelly Powder.

These Coupons Offer Valuable "PERFECT" PRODUCTS FREE

They are well worth saving, and at the same time, we are sure you will be pleased with each article purchased.

"THE QUALITY WARRANTS THE NAME"

Some goods are in the dealers hand which were put up before we began using these coupons. In such cases send part of the label and mark it No Coupon Enclosed and it will be honored.

AT YOUR GROCERS. ASK FOR THEM.

CANADA SPICE & SPECIALTY MILLS, LTD. MANUFACTURERS ST. JOHN, N. B.

of the University students, and the Senior Class will hold a dance Wednesday night making an extensive programme of social activities. Post-Encaenia ceremonies will take place early Friday morning, graduates and under-graduates taking part "on the hill." The time honored firing of the cannon will be a feature.

Mrs. Sarah Ann Wagner
At her residence at Long's Cove, on Monday, May 14th, Mrs. Sarah Ann Wagner, widow of the late Richard Wagner, passed away. Mrs. Wagner was in the 90th year of her age and is survived by three sons, David J., Orlan and two others at home and two daughters, Sarah L. in Boston, and one at home. The funeral will take place on Wednesday at 3 o'clock and the interment will be at Harding's Point.

VOCATIONAL CLASSES EXHIBITED WORK
Pleasing Affair at Edmundston — Prizes Awarded for Efficient Work of Students.

Edmundston, May 15.—For the first time Edmundston is feeling the depression in the industrial world which is international. There has been little unemployment here, until recently. Owing however to the fact of the Canadian National Railways diverting the last freight over an her division, and the cut in the pay roll, the number of men thrown out of employment owing to these two causes is several hundred, and as there is practically no other industry here, it is the more serious. It is not known when the Fraser Company will start operations again, but repairs are being made, and it is hoped that the shut down will not be of long duration.

Edmundston, May 15.—The death of Mrs. Sherman Blakney occurred Sunday afternoon at her home in Sandy Brae, after an illness of about three months. The deceased lady was a well known worker in church and temperance circles and will be very much missed in the community in which she had lived so many years. She was well known to temperance workers throughout the province.

Deceased, who was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles Warman was 52 years of age and besides her

Obituary
Mrs. Sherman Blakney.

College Functions Keeping Fredericton Busy This Week
Programme for Encaenia Includes Many Social Events as Well as College Gathering.

Special to The Standard.
Fredericton, N. B., May 15.—The present week in this city will be devoted pretty much to the closing exercises of the University of New Brunswick, which on Thursday will graduate twenty-two students in the Class of 1922. The encaenia week began Sunday afternoon at her home in Sandy Brae, after an illness of about three months. The deceased lady was a well known worker in church and temperance circles and will be very much missed in the community in which she had lived so many years. She was well known to temperance workers throughout the province.

Deceased, who was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles Warman was 52 years of age and besides her

Obituary
Mrs. Sherman Blakney.

College Functions Keeping Fredericton Busy This Week
Programme for Encaenia Includes Many Social Events as Well as College Gathering.

Special to The Standard.
Fredericton, N. B., May 15.—The present week in this city will be devoted pretty much to the closing exercises of the University of New Brunswick, which on Thursday will graduate twenty-two students in the Class of 1922. The encaenia week began Sunday afternoon at her home in Sandy Brae, after an illness of about three months. The deceased lady was a well known worker in church and temperance circles and will be very much missed in the community in which she had lived so many years. She was well known to temperance workers throughout the province.

Deceased, who was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles Warman was 52 years of age and besides her

Obituary
Mrs. Sherman Blakney.

College Functions Keeping Fredericton Busy This Week
Programme for Encaenia Includes Many Social Events as Well as College Gathering.

Special to The Standard.
Fredericton, N. B., May 15.—The present week in this city will be devoted pretty much to the closing exercises of the University of New Brunswick, which on Thursday will graduate twenty-two students in the Class of 1922. The encaenia week began Sunday afternoon at her home in Sandy Brae, after an illness of about three months. The deceased lady was a well known worker in church and temperance circles and will be very much missed in the community in which she had lived so many years. She was well known to temperance workers throughout the province.

Deceased, who was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles Warman was 52 years of age and besides her

Obituary
Mrs. Sherman Blakney.

thing?

you will realize the kind of equipment.

ready with everything

Greenheart and

and sizes.

ty to choose from.

ony.

ing Nets, Fly Books, Artificial, Baits etc. make your fishing

Y'S- 11-17 King St.

ED LEATHER

AND TANNED

ER

N, LIMITED

Manufacturers John, N. B.—Box, 702.

ade Tight

ur old roof will absorb spread it on with a roof, scraping this off years.

St. John, N. B.

40c

TRIC Co.

Machine Works, Ltd.

Christie Wood-Working Co., Ltd.

COAL

American Anthracite, All sizes.

Springhill, Reserve, Kentucky Cannel, wonderful grate coal.

W. F. Starr, Ltd.

COAL

W. F. Starr, Ltd.

COAL

W. F. Starr, Ltd.

CONCLUSIONS OF REPLY SENT BY RUSSIA TO ALLIED POWERS

Document is Couched Generally in Conciliatory Language—Soviets Take Objection on Certain Points.

Geneva, May 15.—The following is the text of the Soviet reply to the memorandum of the Allied Powers: The Russian Government sent its representatives to the Conference at Geneva in the hope of achieving an agreement with the other states which without affecting the social and political regime established in consequence of the revolution and intervention victoriously deplored, would bring about not aggression, but amelioration of the economic and financial situation in Russia and, at the same time, open the way to amelioration of the economic situation of Europe.

But this plan presupposed that the foreign powers who organized armed intervention in Russia would cease using toward Russia the language of the victor and the vanquished, Russia not having been vanquished. The only language which could be used in a common agreement was that which states adopt toward each other when contracting upon a basis of equality. Equivalent Concessions Asked Russia remains poised in order to assure the success of the agreement, to consent to serious concessions toward the foreign powers, but on the absolute condition, that to those concessions shall correspond equivalent concessions in favor of the Russian people by the other contracting parties. The popular masses in Russia could not accept an agreement in which the concessions granted should not have their counterpart in real advantages.

A different outcome, and one suggested by the difficulties of the situation, would be reciprocal annulment of the claims and counterclaims arising out of the past. But even in this case the Russian Government has decided to respect the interests of the small bondholders. If the powers desire to occupy themselves with the solution of the financial issues between themselves and Russia, inasmuch as this question demands deeper study of the nature and extent of the claims presented to Russia and a more exact appreciation of the credits that could be placed at her disposal, this task might be confined to a mixed commission of experts appointed by the Conference, whose work should begin at a date to be determined by common consent.

Approachement Made Possible The Russian delegation observes that the great obstacle which hitherto has impeded the work of the Conference is the fact that the ideas of reciprocity expressed above are not yet sufficiently shared by all the powers; but the Russian delegation must not fail also to emphasize the fact that the pourparlers which have taken place opened the way to a rapprochement between Soviet Russia and the foreign powers.

The Russian delegation expresses the opinion that the differences arising in the solution of the financial issues between Russia and the foreign powers ought not to constitute an obstacle to the solution of other problems which can and ought to be solved here—problems interesting all countries, especially problems involved in the economic reconstruction of Europe and Russia and the consolidation of peace. Russia came to the Conference with a conciliatory purpose, and hopes still that her efforts in this direction will be crowned with success. One passage of the preamble says: Instead of credit being accorded to the Russian Government, the Allies enumerate credits which the various governments are ready to grant to those of their citizens who may wish to trade with Russia.

Utilization of Credits But this question, interesting as it may be for the individual merchant of other countries, has nothing to do with the question raised by the Russian delegation. These very merchants and industrialists will not be able to utilize credits to the extent desired unless the Russian Government is assured of the financial means necessary to revive the productive forces of the country—a condition indispensable to the existence of commercial relations of any magnitude between Russia and other states.

WAS TROUBLED WITH HER STOMACH FOR FIVE YEARS

Mrs. Samuel Ward, Millersdale, Sask. writes:—"I feel that I must write to you before another day passes I am so happy and so grateful to your splendid medicine, Burdock Blood Bitters, for after an illness of five years I am better. I had stomach trouble so bad, I could not bear the smell or taste of food of any kind, and got so thin and weak I could not work. I had four doctors attend me, but they did me no good. I was in no pain, but felt so ill, at times, I thought I would die, in fact, all my friends were sure I could not live many weeks. This time last year I saw where a man was relieved of stomach trouble by Burdock Blood Bitters, so my husband got me two bottles, but I had no faith in it after all the different medicines I had taken, however he insisted, and after the first two days I must say I began to feel better, and after the first bottle I felt so much better I went out a little every day, but could not go alone I was so weak, but I soon got so I could walk and eat, and have got quite stout. I am nearly seventy years of age and I feel better than I have for years, and can now do all my housework. You may make use of this letter if you wish, as it may be the means of making others as well and as happy as I am."

B. T. D. is manufactured only by The T. Millers Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Discussing whether Russia is responsible for the damage to property in Russia of foreigners, the reply says: Revolution, being assimilated like all great popular movements, does not confer title to indemnity upon the sufferers therefrom. When foreign citizens, supported by their governments, demanded the Tsar's Government to reimburse losses to them by the revolutionary events of 1905 and 1906, the Russian Government, rejected the demands, basing its refusal on the fact that, not having accorded damages to its own subjects for similar losses, it could not place foreigners in a privileged position.

Aiding Revolutionary Governments With reference to clause 1 of the memorandum, the reply says: The memorandum of the Allies demands that Russia "suppress upon her territory all attempts to aid revolutionary movements in other countries." It is by this formula that the political means to prohibit the activities of political parties or organizations of workers the Russian delegation cannot accept the prohibition, at least so far as the activities in question do not transgress the laws of the country.

In the same clause the memorandum demands that Russia "abstain from all action tending to disturb the political and territorial status quo in other states." The Russian Delegation considers this demand a veiled attempt to make Russia recognize treaties concluded by other states. But that is a political question which Russia is ready to discuss at the proper moment with the powers involved. Another political question introduced in the memorandum is that of the relations between Rumania and Russia, indicated in clause 13. As this question is part of the totality of questions, political, territorial and others, arising at issue between Russia and Rumania, it cannot be examined separately.

Property of Vanquished States Discussing the financial clause, the reply, after reminding that the United States repudiated treaties of its predecessors, England and Spain says: "The governments of victorious states did not hesitate during the war and especially at the conclusion of the war to attempt to seize the property of subjects of the vanquished states situated in their territory, even in foreign territory. Conformably with these precedents, Russia cannot be obliged to assume any responsibility whatever toward foreign powers and their citizens for annulment of public debts and the nationalization of private property."

Replying to Clause 7 of the memorandum, the Russians say: The pourparlers have been rendered more difficult still by the obstinacy of certain states in imposing upon Russia, through Article VII, obligations conflicting with her social system and with Article A of the Cannes resolutions.

Clause 7 begins with a beautiful preamble recognizing the sovereign right of Russia to organize within her own territory her regime of property, her economic system and her government, but the text of the clause itself is in flagrant contradiction with the preamble.

No Impartial Superarbitrator

On this subject the Russian delegation must call attention to the fact that in trial cases of this kind specific disagreement will inevitably end in bringing into opposition the two forms of property whose antagonism is taking today for the first time in history a real and practical character. In such circumstances there can be no question of impartial superarbitrator, as according to the sense of clause 7 the role of superarbitrator would inevitably be filled by the other interested party, which would have inevitably claimants in the internal affairs of Russia and would be tantamount to the abolition in practice of the inalienability recognized at the beginning of clause 7 of the regime of property existing in Russia. Furthermore, the Russian delegation denies that clause 7 has any practical character, its presence in the memorandum can be explained only as the result of a desire to satisfy a certain resentment of class or party, and not by any means as a result of an adequate knowledge of the state of things in Russia, to say nothing of the perpetual conflicts to which it would give rise between the claimants and the Russian Government and between the Russian Government and the foreign powers.

Would Not Tend to Tolerance

Clause 7, far from creating between the Soviet regime and the capitalist regime that mutual tolerance which is the condition of fruitful collaboration, would only tend to poison their relations. The foreigners who went into Russia, not in consequence of a friendly agreement with the Russian Government in order to work under the protection of Russian laws, but in virtue of the decisions of a mixed court of arbitration, would not feel a general hostility toward them. The Russian Government on its part, in order to enable the former owners of nationalized property to apply their technical knowledge and capital to the economic revival of Russia for their own advantage, has recognized in them a preferential right in every case where their former property is to be let as a concession, whether under the form of a lease, a mixed company formed by the state and the foreign capital, or under any other form providing for the participation of foreigners.

Holders of Russian Bonds

The Russian delegation further observed that interested states, in re-servicing all their sollecitude for restricted court of foreign capitalists, and in manifesting an inexorable in-

EUROPE WARNED BY LORD BALFOUR TO HELP ITSELF

Failure Means Loss of its Prestige in America, He Tells Geneva Council.

Geneva, May 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Earl of Balfour warned the nations of Europe today that they would lose what prestige they have in America unless in making appeals for aid they show some indications of trying to help themselves.

Lord Balfour's warning was voiced in connection with discussion by the Council of the League of Nations this afternoon of the American relief administration's offer to feed Russian refugees in Constantinople. The offer on which Lord Balfour based his remarks, employing words which plainly startled the Council, was presented by Arthur C. Ringland, American Relief Administration representative at Warsaw. It proposed that relief should consist of the evacuation, feeding and maintenance of 27,000 Russian refugees in Constantinople for four months, upon the condition that the members of the League raise \$20,000 to finance the evacuation of the refugees into Europe at the end of that time. The offer entails an expense of \$125,000 and is subject to acceptance by June 1. Mr. Ringland at the same time announced that the Y. M. C. A. had cabled an offer of \$50,000 for the vocational training of these refugees after their removal to various European centers. He explained that the relief administration had determined it was of no use to continue the feeding unless definite provisions were made for the future of the refugees.

Lord Balfour immediately pledged Great Britain to give £10,000, one third of the amount needed to meet the American offer.

America Ready To Assist. "The United States unfortunately is not a member of the League," said Lord Balfour in addressing the conference, "but it is quite clear that an important section of the American public is deeply concerned with the state of affairs in Europe. America has shown itself ready and willing to assist in restoring the world, but what option can they form of the Europe they are asked to assist if it turns out that Europe does not find the narrow margin of \$20,000 needed to meet this generous American offer. The League would not only lose caste among its members, but would lose what prestige it has in the United States, and it would be one of the darkest blot on the present sad state of affairs in Europe."

Mr. Ringland is the first American to appear before the council in such an official way, and his appearance there was the subject of much comment in league quarters. He was accompanied by C. Clavin Davis of Constantinople, who said the relief work there if the American relief administration offer was accepted.

Council to Render Aid.

The Council officially thanked the Americans for their offer and promised to make every effort to raise the funds required. Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the League's High Commissioner for the relief of the starving Armenians, would always be depended upon to do its part in such work.

A proposal for the appointment of a commission to investigate the ultimate cause of the Russian famine in Western Europe was considered by the council. Formation of such a commission has been recommended by Dr. Nansen, who said the famine in Europe will have a famine the first year there is a failure of the American and Canadian crops, unless drastic steps are taken to halt the era of non-production in Russia.

Sulphur Is Best To Clear Up Ugly Skin

Irritation and Breaking Out Often Healed Over Night, Says Skin Specialist

Any breaking out or skin irritation on face, neck or body is overcome quickest by applying Mentho-Sulphur, says a noted skin specialist. Because of its germ destroying properties, nothing has ever been found to take the place of this sulphur preparation that instantly brings ease from the itching, burning and irritation. Mentho-Sulphur heals eczema, ringworm, leaving the skin clear and smooth. It seldom fails to relieve the torment or disfigurement. A little jar of Mentho-Sulphur may be obtained at any drug store. It is used like cold cream.

transigent doctrine, have sacrificed a great number of foreign capitalists desiring to profit by the facilities and guarantees offered to them by the Russian Government in order to return and work in Russia, and they have sacrificed, as well, the interests of a multitude of small holders of Russian bonds and small foreign proprietors whose property has been nationalized or sequestered and whom the Russian Government had intended to include among those the justice and merit of whose claims she recognized.

The Russian delegation cannot refrain from expressing surprise that powers like France, which includes the majority of the small holders of Russian bonds, has insisted most upon the restitution of property, then subordinating the interests of the small holders of Russian bonds to those of certain groups who demand this restitution of property. The sovereignty of the Russian state becomes the plaything of chance; it can be defeated by the decisions of a mixed court of arbitration composed of four foreigners and one Russian, which will decide in the last instance whether the interests of foreigners are to be subject to restoration, restitution, or indemnification.

NEW MESSAGE TO THE WORLD

Take "Fruit-a-tives" And Make Yourself Well

"Fruit-a-tives," the marvellous medicine made from fruit juices and tonics is the most beneficial medicinal agent that has ever been given to mankind. Just as oranges, apples, figs and prunes are nature's own medicine, so "Fruit-a-tives" made from these fruit juices—but concentrated and intensified—is the greatest Stomach and Liver Medicine—the greatest Kidney and Bladder Medicine—the greatest Blood Purifier—the greatest remedy for Headaches, Constipation, Indigestion, Nervousness and Bad Complexion—in the world. To be well, take "Fruit-a-tives." 50c a box, 4 for \$2.50, trial size 50c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

PARTICULARS OF ATTEMPTS TO KILL LENINE

Details of Attempt Recently Brought to Light in Pamphlet Issued Social Revolutionary Party.

Moscow, May 14.—Particulars of the attempts to assassinate Premier Lenin and Leon Trotsky in 1918 have just been revealed in a pamphlet which has been published here by M. Semenov, formerly head of the fighting detachment of the Social Revolutionary Party, organizer of the attempted assassination and now an agent of the Cheka, or secret police. It was owing to Semenov's revelations and charges that a number of members of the Social Revolutionary Party and other suspects were arrested and imprisoned by the State Political Department and also that members of the Central Executive Committee of the Social Revolutionary Party are now about to be tried before a Bolshevik tribunal. The pamphlet, which was written by Semenov, says that these trials were about to be held has evoked numerous protests from the Socialist Party of Sweden, which Premier Branting is the head, and also from the Commons and Vienna Internationales and Arthur Henderson, head of the British Labor Party. The attempts to assassinate Lenin and Trotsky were the signals for the so-called "Red Week," which cost the lives of thousands of lives. Lenin and Trotsky escaped but two other Bolshevik officials, M. Volodarsky, Commissar of the Press Affairs, and M. Ourlitzky, Commissar of Elections, were murdered. Semenov, who is now supposed to be in the service of the Cheka, tells in his pamphlet of the military and fighting activities of the Social Revolutionary Party in Russia in 1917 and 1918, and denounces well-known persons of the opposition parties, many of whom have been in the Cheka prisons for nearly two or three years. It was decided in the beginning of 1918 it was decided to "remove" Lenin and Trotsky in Moscow and G. E. Zinovieff, president of the Third International, Volodarsky and Ourlitzky in Leningrad. It was first resolved to kill Lenin and Trotsky by administering poison in their food or by sending up a physician who should inoculate them with an infectious disease.

This plan, however, was abandoned owing to some difficulties of a technical character. A new plan was by shooting the Germans to carry off the gold paid to them by the Bolsheviks under the Brest-Litovsk treaty, has not been carried through. The plan was to derail the train which carried the gold to the border. The plotters, thanks to the assistance of one railwayman, made all necessary arrangements. For the purpose of derailing they selected a hilly spot several miles from Moscow. But the engine driver failed to slow down the train to allow the attempt to take place as it was prearranged.

In the summer of 1920, at the time of the war with Poland, Semenov, the informer, who at that time was a member of the minority section of the Social Revolutionary Party, offered the services of his little group for disorganization work at the rear of the Polish army. The Cheka helped him to get through the front but he was soon arrested and under the threat of capital punishment was sent to the Warsaw fortress.

Semenov then wrote to General Boris Savinkoff, formerly Russian Minister of War and a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Social Revolutionary Party, and thanks to Savinkoff's influence Semenov was set free, this time for disorganization work in Soviet Russia. In December of 1920, Semenov left Poland for Russia charged with the task of killing Lenin. But Semenov betrayed Savinkoff and instead of carrying out his mission, he went with a report to the Cheka.

BRITISH PLAN TRADE MORE IN HER DOMINIONS

Will Hold Aloof From Europe if Restoration Plans Fail at Geneva.

London, May 15.—If the restoration of European trade becomes impracticable, owing to tangles in the Geneva conferences, Great Britain will meet the situation by adopting an aloofness toward Europe and turning her attention to the Dominions. Such was the interpretation heard in the lobbies of the House of Commons today following a speech by the Right Hon. Stanley Baldwin, president of the Board of Trade. Many Government officials believe that if Mr. Lloyd George fails to line up Europe, the country's only course will be something along the lines of the American policy—to keep free as much as possible. Mr. Baldwin said: "The restoration of Europe is vital if there is to be a rapid resumption of trade, but if the process is delayed, Britain must make up for it by intensified development of her own empire."

It is believed Mr. Baldwin was hitting at America when he said: "One curious result of the war is the increased desire of countries to be self-contained industrially. This has led to an increase in tariffs in many parts of the world—a fact to be viewed with apprehension. There has also been an attempted discrimination by certain maritime countries against our shipping. I hope the dominions will take counsel together before it is too late, so Britain can present a united front against any attempt to damage her shipping."

Mr. Baldwin said one should avoid optimism on the one hand and pessimism on the other. He said an examination of trade conditions led one to believe that the human race failed to profit by the accumulated experience of many crises through which the world had passed. Every generation had to buy its own experience, he declared, adding that the people of the world were now learning elementary economics at an awful cost and he could only hope that the experience through which Great Britain was now going might burn into the minds of the generations and so survive for the benefit of others, should the country ever have them to go through again. He said there was no reason why Great Britain should not resume trade with the United States, South America, Spain and Scandinavia, and there were some signs of improvement. Sir Robert S. Horne's declaration in the Commons, as Chancellor of the Exchequer, that the Government was prepared to make a loan to the Soviet Government was greeted with loud cheers.

Breaking It Gently.

"Maud's pet dog has been run over; she'll be heart-broken," said a woman. "Don't tell her abruptly." "No, I'll begin by saying it's her husband."



Eye Strain

NOTHING so certainly breaks down the nervous system as constant straining of the eyes. You may think that sewing is light work, and wonder why it tires you. It is the strain on the eyes. The controlling of the sight is the most delicate work of the nervous system, and when there is strain on the eyes there is an enormous waste of nervous energy. There are times when it seems necessary to stick at this work for long hours and to sew by artificial light, but you may have to pay for it by a nervous breakdown. It is then well to know about Dr. Chase's Nerve Food as a means of restoring a run-down nervous system. Whatever may be the cause of your nervous breakdown, it has been demonstrated in many thousands of cases that there is nothing like Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to restore the depleted nerve cells. Headaches, tired feelings, sleeplessness, indigestion, lack of energy and appetite are some of the indications of an exhausted condition of the nerves. Your digestive system is failing to supply the necessary nutrition to the blood and nerves, so it becomes necessary to employ such restorative treatment as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. 60 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

McADAM

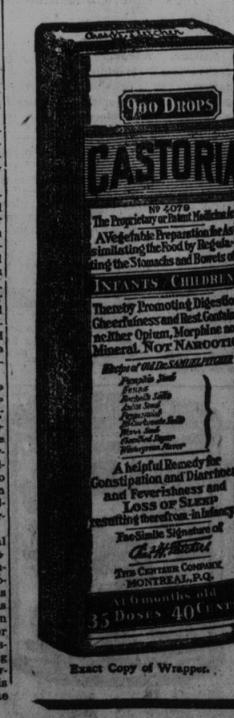
McAdam, N. B., May 11.—Last Thursday night was the annual Ladies' Night at the Masonic Temple when the members of Ashlar Lodge entertained their lady friends. Miss Beatrice Cleland is visiting friends in St. Stephen. Mrs. Lance, Mrs. Wise and Mrs. Morecroft have returned from St. John where they were attending the annual W. M. Convention. Dr. Currie, of Woodstock, spent several days in town this week. The several cases of scarlet fever are all recovering and no new cases have been reported during the last three weeks. Mrs. G. J. Green who has been spending the winter with her daughter, Ruth, in Toronto, returned home Wednesday morning. Mr. Lorne Mercereau spent Tuesday in St. Stephen. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Estabrooks and Mr. and Mrs. Chester Nason, are rejoicing over the arrival of baby boys at their homes. Mrs. James Green and her daughter, Mrs. Hat, have returned to McAdam and are taking over their home to remain here.

Honest Advertising.

THIS is a topic we all hear now-a-days because so many people are inclined to exaggerate. Yet has any physician told you that we claimed unreasonable remedial properties for Fletcher's Castoria? Just ask them. We won't answer it ourselves, we know what the answer will be.

That it has all the virtues to-day that was claimed for it in its early days is to be found in its increased use, the recommendation by prominent physicians, and our assurance that its standard will be maintained.

Fletcher's Castoria is strictly a remedy for Infants and Children. Honestly advertised as such, without a claim for more than its over 30 years of use have amply proven. A Baby's remedy for Babies. And not an adult's remedy for all the family and all the ails that human flesh is heir to.



Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

Special Care of Baby. That Baby should have a bed of its own all agreed. Yet it is more responsible for an infant to sleep with grown-ups than to use a man's medicine in an attempt to regulate the delicate organism of that same infant. Either practice is to be shunned. Neither would be tolerated by specialists in children's diseases. Your Physician will tell you that Baby's medicine must be prepared with even greater care than Baby's food. A Baby's stomach when in good health is too often disgraced by improper food. Could you for a moment, then, think of giving to your ailing child anything but a medicine especially prepared for Infants and Children? Don't be deceived. Make a mental note of this:—It is important, Mothers, that you should remember that to function well, the digestive organs of your Baby must receive special care. No Baby is so abnormal that the desired results may be had from the use of medicines primarily prepared for grown-ups.

MOTHERS SHOULD READ THE BOOKLET THAT IS AROUND EVERY BOTTLE OF FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

W. D. FLETCHER

THE CENTURY COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THE ST. JOHN'S SPORTING SECTION

First Track Meet Of The Season

High School and Y. M. C. A. Track Teams Will Conduct Meet on May 27.

The first track meet of the season is to be featured Saturday May 27, between the St. John High School track team, and that of the Y. M. C. A. Business boys. The meet will commence at 8:30 p.m. and is to be held on the joint grounds of the High School, and the Y. M. C. A., where a new cinder running track has recently been laid out.

The events to be run off will be: 100 yards dash, 220 yards dash, 440 yards dash, one mile run, 120 yards (3 f.) hurdles, running high jump, standing broad jump, pole vault, shot put (16 lbs.), half mile walk.

The "Y" Business Boys are credited with having a strong team and have expressed their confidence at being able to take the measure of the High School boys. In view of the promising material both teams are said to possess, and the friendly rivalry prevailing, the meet should prove one worth attending. No prizes are to be awarded but a trophy will be presented to the victors.

The proposed meet will afford opportunity to discover the possibilities and the weakness of their track team, and allow them to strengthen it as far as possible in preparation for the annual struggle for Intercollegiate track honors with the Robesay Collegiate School and on occasion with the Fredericton and Moncton high schools early in June.

The pole vault is one event which the athletes of late years have fallen greatly behind in, the record made by McDonald of Fredericton, 9 ft. 5 in., has stood for twelve years.

The "Century" record also made by McDonald in 1909, when he broadcast the tape in 10 3/4 secs., still remains unbroken, as does the 440 made by Foley of St. John High at the same meet, his time being 54 sec. flat.

The meet of 1909 appears to have been the halcyon day of record breaking in Inter-Scholastic track and field events, as Foley of St. John High also set a record in the 100 yards race, broken since, when he cleared the bar at 5 ft. 3 1/2 in.

The record for the mile run was lowered the next year by W. H. Walsh, another wearer of the Red and Grey, who set the mark at 4 min. 47 sec., a mark which has stood till this day.

Other records that have never been broken since, when he cleared the bar at 5 ft. 3 1/2 in. Walsh, another wearer of the Red and Grey, who set the mark at 4 min. 47 sec., a mark which has stood till this day.

Other records that have never been broken since, when he cleared the bar at 5 ft. 3 1/2 in. Walsh, another wearer of the Red and Grey, who set the mark at 4 min. 47 sec., a mark which has stood till this day.

Other records that have never been broken since, when he cleared the bar at 5 ft. 3 1/2 in. Walsh, another wearer of the Red and Grey, who set the mark at 4 min. 47 sec., a mark which has stood till this day.

Other records that have never been broken since, when he cleared the bar at 5 ft. 3 1/2 in. Walsh, another wearer of the Red and Grey, who set the mark at 4 min. 47 sec., a mark which has stood till this day.

Other records that have never been broken since, when he cleared the bar at 5 ft. 3 1/2 in. Walsh, another wearer of the Red and Grey, who set the mark at 4 min. 47 sec., a mark which has stood till this day.

Other records that have never been broken since, when he cleared the bar at 5 ft. 3 1/2 in. Walsh, another wearer of the Red and Grey, who set the mark at 4 min. 47 sec., a mark which has stood till this day.

Other records that have never been broken since, when he cleared the bar at 5 ft. 3 1/2 in. Walsh, another wearer of the Red and Grey, who set the mark at 4 min. 47 sec., a mark which has stood till this day.

Other records that have never been broken since, when he cleared the bar at 5 ft. 3 1/2 in. Walsh, another wearer of the Red and Grey, who set the mark at 4 min. 47 sec., a mark which has stood till this day.

Other records that have never been broken since, when he cleared the bar at 5 ft. 3 1/2 in. Walsh, another wearer of the Red and Grey, who set the mark at 4 min. 47 sec., a mark which has stood till this day.

Other records that have never been broken since, when he cleared the bar at 5 ft. 3 1/2 in. Walsh, another wearer of the Red and Grey, who set the mark at 4 min. 47 sec., a mark which has stood till this day.

Other records that have never been broken since, when he cleared the bar at 5 ft. 3 1/2 in. Walsh, another wearer of the Red and Grey, who set the mark at 4 min. 47 sec., a mark which has stood till this day.

Other records that have never been broken since, when he cleared the bar at 5 ft. 3 1/2 in. Walsh, another wearer of the Red and Grey, who set the mark at 4 min. 47 sec., a mark which has stood till this day.

Other records that have never been broken since, when he cleared the bar at 5 ft. 3 1/2 in. Walsh, another wearer of the Red and Grey, who set the mark at 4 min. 47 sec., a mark which has stood till this day.

Other records that have never been broken since, when he cleared the bar at 5 ft. 3 1/2 in. Walsh, another wearer of the Red and Grey, who set the mark at 4 min. 47 sec., a mark which has stood till this day.

Baseball Results In Big Leagues

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Cincinnati 6; Brooklyn 2.
Cincinnati May 15.—Cade's wildness in the third inning gave Cincinnati a winning lead in a game which the locals won from Brooklyn 6 to 2.

New York 1; Chicago 0.
Chicago, May 15.—Art Nehf held Chicago to five scattered hits today while New York bunched their hits and shut out the locals one to nothing.

Pittsburgh 6; Boston 5.
Pittsburgh, May 15.—Traynor's home run over the left field wall in the tenth inning with one on base and one out, gave the Pirates a 6 to 5 victory over the Braves today.

St. Louis 19; Philadelphia 7.
St. Louis, Mo., May 15.—The Cardinals fattened their batting averages today at the Phillies expense, winning by 19 to 7 after they had piled up 23 hits.

St. Louis 10; Philadelphia 7.
St. Louis, Mo., May 15.—The Cardinals fattened their batting averages today at the Phillies expense, winning by 19 to 7 after they had piled up 23 hits.

St. Louis 10; Philadelphia 7.
St. Louis, Mo., May 15.—The Cardinals fattened their batting averages today at the Phillies expense, winning by 19 to 7 after they had piled up 23 hits.

St. Louis 10; Philadelphia 7.
St. Louis, Mo., May 15.—The Cardinals fattened their batting averages today at the Phillies expense, winning by 19 to 7 after they had piled up 23 hits.

St. Louis 10; Philadelphia 7.
St. Louis, Mo., May 15.—The Cardinals fattened their batting averages today at the Phillies expense, winning by 19 to 7 after they had piled up 23 hits.

St. Louis 10; Philadelphia 7.
St. Louis, Mo., May 15.—The Cardinals fattened their batting averages today at the Phillies expense, winning by 19 to 7 after they had piled up 23 hits.

St. Louis 10; Philadelphia 7.
St. Louis, Mo., May 15.—The Cardinals fattened their batting averages today at the Phillies expense, winning by 19 to 7 after they had piled up 23 hits.

St. Louis 10; Philadelphia 7.
St. Louis, Mo., May 15.—The Cardinals fattened their batting averages today at the Phillies expense, winning by 19 to 7 after they had piled up 23 hits.

St. Louis 10; Philadelphia 7.
St. Louis, Mo., May 15.—The Cardinals fattened their batting averages today at the Phillies expense, winning by 19 to 7 after they had piled up 23 hits.

St. Louis 10; Philadelphia 7.
St. Louis, Mo., May 15.—The Cardinals fattened their batting averages today at the Phillies expense, winning by 19 to 7 after they had piled up 23 hits.

St. Louis 10; Philadelphia 7.
St. Louis, Mo., May 15.—The Cardinals fattened their batting averages today at the Phillies expense, winning by 19 to 7 after they had piled up 23 hits.

St. Louis 10; Philadelphia 7.
St. Louis, Mo., May 15.—The Cardinals fattened their batting averages today at the Phillies expense, winning by 19 to 7 after they had piled up 23 hits.

St. Louis 10; Philadelphia 7.
St. Louis, Mo., May 15.—The Cardinals fattened their batting averages today at the Phillies expense, winning by 19 to 7 after they had piled up 23 hits.

St. Louis 10; Philadelphia 7.
St. Louis, Mo., May 15.—The Cardinals fattened their batting averages today at the Phillies expense, winning by 19 to 7 after they had piled up 23 hits.

St. Louis 10; Philadelphia 7.
St. Louis, Mo., May 15.—The Cardinals fattened their batting averages today at the Phillies expense, winning by 19 to 7 after they had piled up 23 hits.

St. Louis 10; Philadelphia 7.
St. Louis, Mo., May 15.—The Cardinals fattened their batting averages today at the Phillies expense, winning by 19 to 7 after they had piled up 23 hits.

St. Louis 10; Philadelphia 7.
St. Louis, Mo., May 15.—The Cardinals fattened their batting averages today at the Phillies expense, winning by 19 to 7 after they had piled up 23 hits.

St. Louis 10; Philadelphia 7.
St. Louis, Mo., May 15.—The Cardinals fattened their batting averages today at the Phillies expense, winning by 19 to 7 after they had piled up 23 hits.

St. Louis 10; Philadelphia 7.
St. Louis, Mo., May 15.—The Cardinals fattened their batting averages today at the Phillies expense, winning by 19 to 7 after they had piled up 23 hits.

Hilton Belyea And Diamond Sculls

Local Committee Will Look After Champion's Interest—Just as Eligible as Others Entered.

Montreal, May 15.—A local paper says today: The possibility of the entry of that wonderful 43 year old sculler and scater, Hilton Belyea, of St. John, N. B., being refused for the diamond sculls at the real Henley in the old country is causing much talk.

A gentleman from the Lower Provinces, deeply interested in sport and on a business trip, says that steps will be taken at once to have influential men of all sorts from the Dominion work together in an effort to have Hilton Belyea's entry in the Old Country Henley accepted. It appears that the old rule that what is known here as an amateur, is barred from Henley if employed in manual labor or as a river-side waterman is still in force, although it was thought that the war had done away with such prejudices.

White Belyea, the gentleman claims, has worked for his living all his life, but although he has been a fisherman, he is not any worse than Scholtes of Toronto who won the diamond sculls some years ago.

(Editors Note—If Hilton Belyea is barred from competing in the Diamond Sculls at Henley, the committee in St. John who has control of his affairs will have something to say regarding other oarsmen who have been entered. The above telegram is considerably in error as to the age but correct as to the Canadian champion's working for a living all his life. Hilton learned to row by being brought up on the harbor front with his father and brothers who were oarsmen. He is a married man who must certainly work to provide for himself and his family, which comprises a wife and two charming daughters. He is a real amateur, but some believe that an oarsman to compete in the Diamond Sculls must be a "rich man who is only supported in life by his money," or a "bun" without money and who is a beggar, then Belyea, Scholtes, and Hoover (who is already entered) are not in that class. Hoover is a civil engineer, and if he is eligible, then so is the self-made oarsman, Belyea.

The Committee intend to send the prize of the Diamond Sculls to the winner of the Henley, and believe he is the greatest amateur single sculler in the world today. All that is looked for from Belyea is to do his best and the committee will do the rest.

It is the general feeling that Belyea will win his race in Philadelphia on June 3rd and if he is not eligible to row in England, then some of those already entered will certainly be disqualified.

Every true lover of clean sport in Canada is behind this St. John oarsman and will look towards his interests from start to finish.

Every true lover of clean sport in Canada is behind this St. John oarsman and will look towards his interests from start to finish.

Every true lover of clean sport in Canada is behind this St. John oarsman and will look towards his interests from start to finish.

Every true lover of clean sport in Canada is behind this St. John oarsman and will look towards his interests from start to finish.

Every true lover of clean sport in Canada is behind this St. John oarsman and will look towards his interests from start to finish.

Every true lover of clean sport in Canada is behind this St. John oarsman and will look towards his interests from start to finish.

Every true lover of clean sport in Canada is behind this St. John oarsman and will look towards his interests from start to finish.

Every true lover of clean sport in Canada is behind this St. John oarsman and will look towards his interests from start to finish.

Every true lover of clean sport in Canada is behind this St. John oarsman and will look towards his interests from start to finish.

Every true lover of clean sport in Canada is behind this St. John oarsman and will look towards his interests from start to finish.

Every true lover of clean sport in Canada is behind this St. John oarsman and will look towards his interests from start to finish.

Every true lover of clean sport in Canada is behind this St. John oarsman and will look towards his interests from start to finish.

Every true lover of clean sport in Canada is behind this St. John oarsman and will look towards his interests from start to finish.

Every true lover of clean sport in Canada is behind this St. John oarsman and will look towards his interests from start to finish.

Every true lover of clean sport in Canada is behind this St. John oarsman and will look towards his interests from start to finish.

Every true lover of clean sport in Canada is behind this St. John oarsman and will look towards his interests from start to finish.

CANADIAN OARSMEN HAVE HELD PREMIER POSITIONS

Canadian Association of Amateur Oarsmen Has Mapped Out Ambitious Programme for Coming Summer—Canadian Henley Friday and Saturday, July 28 and 29.

Toronto, May 15.—Of all the outdoor sports in which the athletes of Canada have made names for themselves, it is unquestioned that the one particular sport that has carried the fame of Canada, or any individual Canadian the farthest, is that of rowing.

In the past Canadian oarsmen have held premier positions in the world's rowing championships, both professional and amateur and it now remains to be seen whether or not there can be developed from among the five thousand amateur oarsmen of Canada some worthy representatives who will restate Canada in the very front ranks in the rowing world.

The Canadian Association of Amateur Oarsmen, which has been formed in Toronto, is a body of men, controlling body of amateur rowing in Canada, has mapped out an ambitious program for the coming summer and in view of the many optimistic reports reaching the officers of the association, high hopes are held out for a most successful season.

The Canadian championship events will be held at St. Catharines, as usual, the dates for this year's Canadian Henley being Friday and Saturday, July 28 and 29.

The St. Catharines regatta ranks as one of the biggest and best on the continent and is held in a meeting of champions, not only from Canada, but also from the United States. To compete in these events it is necessary to establish the right to do so by winning a club or district championship and then, usually, the oarsmen competing in the blue ribbon events at St. Catharines are the best in their classes. A fluky winner in a club or district regatta would indeed be a lucky individual if he were able to repeat in the Canadian Henley.

The Canadian Association of Amateur Oarsmen has a membership of some twenty five clubs extending from coast to coast, and is, through close affiliation with the National Rowing Association in close touch with rowing all over the North American continent.

The colors of the Canadian clubs are as familiar on the courses in the United States as are the Americans and the clubs from the south of the international boundary reciprocate by sending their best to the Canadian championship events.

Comparisons of stars of other days with the leading lights of present times are very seldom satisfactory, but in the opinion of those who have rowed in the past, the oarsmen of today compare very favorably with his counterpart of the past.

Against O'Connor, Ryan, Marsh and others of the last generation we have today, Scholtes, Scholtes, Dible, Belyea and Belyea, of St. John, the present champion, and a lot of good material in the making. Lou Scholtes was the only Canadian to win the Diamond Sculls at the English Henley and he had to establish a record for the course in order to do so.

Scholtes was also successful in winning the Canadian and United States championships, as were also Dible and Belyea. Belyea, the winner of the Canadian championship at St. Catharines last year, completely upset the hope when he captured the blue ribbon event. He has a style that is all his own and he drove his boat to the title by main strength.

The sculler of 20 years ago, quoting the same authorities, referred to above, were superior to those of today, but when one considers that the men of the past generation were outstanding figures in the history of the world's rowing, this statement is not so much of the detriment of the present day scullers.

The rowing giants of the by-gone days included the one and only Ned Hanlan, who is claimed to be the greatest sculler of all times in the world. J. J. Connor, also of Toronto, Jake Gaudaur of Barrie, Ont., who at the age of 38 won the world's championship; Wallace Ross, the great Maritime Province sculler, and Denny Donohue. In the same era the United States has had Tomer, Lee, Fletcher, Hooper, Riley, Han and Stevenson. This group of scullers occupy a unique position in rowing history and the professional stars of the present day cannot begin to compare with them in the estimation of the veteran critics.

Professional sculling has, in fact, almost passed out and the present American champion, Eddie Duggan of Toronto, a member of the great Hanlan, has held the title for ten years and today, at the age of 50, is unbeatable.

The present generation has shown great progress in style, much has

been learned in sweep rowing, and Canada's colors have been carried to victory frequently on United States courses. The list of American championships accredited to Canadian crews bears unmistakable evidence of the prowess of our crews in the eights, fours and doubles. Canada has, however never been able to win the Grand Challenge for eights on the Thames, and this is very significant, inasmuch as a number of United States colleges have adopted the English style of rowing and in future crews from this country, competing in events across the line, will be confronted with crews that have been drilled in that style, by coaches who have been imported from England.

The University of Toronto eight is probably the only Canadian crew whose training is inclined towards the Old Country style and it may be regarded as significant that this crew won the Canadian eight championship last summer. Advocates of the British style in discussing the merits of the two styles of rowing lay stress on the fact that it was a crew from the United States Navy, using the so-called British style, that won the Olympic championship. The British style that is now at the height of its popularity calls for a much slower and longer stroke than that which held sway in America until a few years ago.

Whatever be the merits of the respective styles, a decision should soon be arrived at and it is not too early even now to begin the building up of good strong crews to make a successful invasion of Paris in 1924.

Whatever be the merits of the respective styles, a decision should soon be arrived at and it is not too early even now to begin the building up of good strong crews to make a successful invasion of Paris in 1924.

Whatever be the merits of the respective styles, a decision should soon be arrived at and it is not too early even now to begin the building up of good strong crews to make a successful invasion of Paris in 1924.

Whatever be the merits of the respective styles, a decision should soon be arrived at and it is not too early even now to begin the building up of good strong crews to make a successful invasion of Paris in 1924.

Whatever be the merits of the respective styles, a decision should soon be arrived at and it is not too early even now to begin the building up of good strong crews to make a successful invasion of Paris in 1924.

Whatever be the merits of the respective styles, a decision should soon be arrived at and it is not too early even now to begin the building up of good strong crews to make a successful invasion of Paris in 1924.

British Ladies' Open Golf Champ.

Only One American Woman to Participate at Sandwich, England, Today.

New York, May 15.—In contrast to last year when the United States Golf Association sanctioned an invading team of seven star players for the event, only one American woman will participate this year in the British Ladies' Open Golf Championship tournament at Sandwich, England, tomorrow.

Miss Rosemond Sherwood of St. George's Club, Long Island, N. Y., will be the lone American competitor and she will enter strictly as an individual and not as representing any club or association.

Miss Sherwood went abroad two years ago but injured her ankle in practice before the tournament opened. At that time she received international mention for teeing off on a pair of crutches but, of course, she was not placed. Miss Sherwood is not the holder of any prominent championship and simply entered the tournament as an individual.

Miss Sherwood will meet Mrs. Fletcher of Wombey, in the first round—there is no qualifying round. In the tournament will be the most finished players of England, Ireland and Scotland, 100 entrants in all, 10 less than began last year.

In the 1921 American septette were Miss Alexa Stirling, three-time winner of the United States title, Miss Marlow Hollis, present title holder, and such capable players as the Misses Edith Cummings, Sara Fowles, Louise Elkins and Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow, and Mrs. Thurston Wright.

The British Women's Golf Championship, open to the women players of the world, was instituted in 1892. Following is a list of the winners and defeated finalists to date:

1893—Lady Margaret Scott and Miss I. Pearson.
1894—Lady Margaret Scott and Miss I. Pearson.
1895—Lady Margaret Scott and Miss E. Lythoe.

1896—Miss Amy Pascoe and Miss L. Pearson.
1897—Miss Edith Orr and Miss Orr.
1898—Miss L. Thomson and Miss E. Neville.

1899—Miss M. Hezlet and Miss Marcell.
1900—Miss Rhona Adair and Miss Neville.
1901—Miss M. Graham and Miss Rhona Adair.

1902—Miss May Hezlet and Miss E. Neville.
1903—Miss Rhona Adair and Miss Walker-Leigh.
1904—Miss Leticia Dod and Miss May Hezlet.

1905—Miss Bertha Thompson and Miss M. E. Stuart.
1906—Miss Kennion and Miss B. Thompson.
1907—Miss May Hezlet and Miss Florence Hezlet.

1908—Miss Finterton and Miss Dorothy Campbell.
1909—Miss Dorothy Campbell and Miss Florence Hezlet.
1910—Miss E. Grant-Suttie and Miss L. Moore.

1911—Miss Dorothy Campbell and Miss Violet Hezlet.
1912—Miss G. Ravenscroft and Miss S. Temple.
1913—Miss Mariel Dodd and Miss Chubb.

1914—Miss Cecil Letch and Miss G. Ravenscroft.
1915—Miss Cecil Letch and Miss G. Ravenscroft (no competition).
1916—Miss Cecil Letch and Miss G. Ravenscroft (formerly Miss G. Ravenscroft).

1917—Miss Cecil Letch and Miss Molly Griffiths.
1918—Miss Cecil Letch and Miss Joyce Wethered.

1919—Miss Cecil Letch and Miss Joyce Wethered.

1920—Miss Cecil Letch and Miss Joyce Wethered.

1921—Miss Cecil Letch and Miss Joyce Wethered.

1922—Miss Cecil Letch and Miss Joyce Wethered.

1923—Miss Cecil Letch and Miss Joyce Wethered.

1924—Miss Cecil Letch and Miss Joyce Wethered.

1925—Miss Cecil Letch and Miss Joyce Wethered.

Senior Amateur Baseball League

Formal Opening on East End Grounds on Morning of the 24th—The Schedule.

The Senior Amateur City Baseball League will be formally opened on the East End Improvement League's grounds at 10:30 on the morning of May 24th, following which the St. George's and Wolves, will line-up for the opening game of the first series. Such was the arrangement decided on at a meeting of representatives of the three teams forming the league, the Wolves of the E. E. I. L., the Commercial, last year's Pirates, and the St. George's, held in the Commercial Club rooms last evening.

Frank White presided at the meeting, which was attended by A. M. MacGowan, and A. E. Seesley, of the Commercial, T. Campbell, and W. Daley of the Wolves, and P. J. Legge of St. George's A. C.

A schedule was submitted by the committee appointed to draw up the same and adopted, and it was decided to invite His Worship Mayor McLehlan to pitch the opening ball of the season. The parading of the two teams to the grounds led by a band was also mooted.

A double-header has been arranged for the 24th, and following the Commercial-St. George's game in the morning, the Wolves and Commercial will line-up against each other at 3:30 in the afternoon.

A letter was received from the "Portlands," an intermediate team of last year, making application to be admitted to the newly formed senior league. After considerable discussion, it was decided that it would not be possible to admit a fourth team into the league in view of the fact that a schedule had already been drawn up, and it would be impossible to consider playing any further games with a gate.

The selection of umpires was left in the hands of the managers of the three teams, and the appointment of a board of arbitration, with the chairman, Frank White.

It was decided that D. and M. balls would be adopted, and the matter of securing a trophy and pennant would be taken up at a subsequent meeting to be held before the opening games. All league games will be played on the East End and West End (Queen Square) grounds. On Mondays and Tuesdays, and Thursdays and Fridays, in the evening, Friday night games will be played on the West End grounds.

The schedule follows:
May 24—(Morning) Commercial vs St. George's, East End.
May 24—(Afternoon) Commercial vs Wolves, East End.
May 25—St. George's vs Wolves, East End.
May 26—Commercial vs St. George's, West End.
May 29—Wolves vs Commercial, East End.
May 30—St. George's vs Wolves, East End.
June 1—St. George's vs Commercial, East End.
June 2—Wolves vs St. George's, West End.
June 3—Commercial vs Wolves, East End.
June 4—St. George's vs Commercial, East End.
June 5—St. George's vs Wolves, East End.

The schedule follows:
May 24—(Morning) Commercial vs St. George's, East End.
May 24—(Afternoon) Commercial vs Wolves, East End.
May 25—St. George's vs Wolves, East End.
May 26—Commercial vs St. George's, West End.
May 29—Wolves vs Commercial, East End.
May 30—St. George's vs Wolves, East End.
June 1—St. George's vs Commercial, East End.
June 2—Wolves vs St. George's, West End.
June 3—Commercial vs Wolves, East End.
June 4—St. George's vs Commercial, East End.
June 5—St. George's vs Wolves, East End.

The schedule follows:
May 24—(Morning) Commercial vs St. George's, East End.
May 24—(Afternoon) Commercial vs Wolves, East End.
May 25—St. George's vs Wolves, East End.
May 26—Commercial vs St. George's, West End.
May 29—Wolves vs Commercial, East End.
May 30—St. George's vs Wolves, East End.
June 1—St. George's vs Commercial, East End.
June 2—Wolves vs St. George's, West End.
June 3—Commercial vs Wolves, East End.
June 4—St. George's vs Commercial, East End.
June 5—St. George's vs Wolves, East End.

The schedule follows:
May 24—(Morning) Commercial vs St. George's, East End.
May 24—(Afternoon) Commercial vs Wolves, East End.
May 25—St. George's vs Wolves, East End.
May 26—Commercial vs St. George's, West End.
May 29—Wolves vs Commercial, East End.
May 30—St. George's vs Wolves, East End.
June 1—St. George's vs Commercial, East End.
June 2—Wolves vs St. George's, West End.
June 3—Commercial vs Wolves, East End.
June 4—St. George's vs Commercial, East End.
June 5—St. George's vs Wolves, East End.

The schedule follows:
May 24—(Morning) Commercial vs St. George's, East End.
May 24—(Afternoon) Commercial vs Wolves, East End.
May 25—St. George's vs Wolves, East End.
May 26—Commercial vs St. George's, West End.
May 29—Wolves vs Commercial, East End.
May 30—St. George's vs Wolves, East End.
June 1—St. George's vs Commercial, East End.
June 2—Wolves vs St. George's, West End.
June 3—Commercial vs Wolves, East End.
June 4—St. George's vs Commercial, East End.
June 5—St. George's vs Wolves, East End.

The schedule follows:
May 24—(Morning) Commercial vs St. George's, East End.
May 24—(Afternoon) Commercial vs Wolves, East End.
May 25—St. George's vs Wolves, East End.
May 26—Commercial vs St. George's, West End.
May 29—Wolves vs Commercial, East End.
May 30—St. George's vs Wolves, East End.
June 1—St. George's vs Commercial, East End.
June 2—Wolves vs St. George's, West End.
June 3—Commercial vs Wolves, East End.
June 4—St. George's vs Commercial, East End.
June 5—St. George's vs Wolves, East End.

The schedule follows:
May 24—(Morning) Commercial vs St. George's, East End.
May 24—(Afternoon) Commercial vs Wolves, East End.
May 25—St. George's vs Wolves, East End.
May 26—Commercial vs St. George's, West End.
May 29—Wolves vs Commercial, East End.
May 30—St. George's vs Wolves, East End.
June 1—St. George's vs Commercial

THE STANDARD'S FINANCIAL SECTION

Spanish River Eight Per Cent Bonds In Strong Demand

Issue Originally Offered at 99
But Are Not Scarce to Meet
Current Demand at 101.

It will be remembered that about a year ago, Royal Securities Corporation made public issue of \$3,000,000 8% General Mortgage Bonds, Series "A," due March 1st, 1941, of the Spanish River Pulp & Paper Mills, Limited. Royal Securities announce that the bonds, which were very widely distributed here, during the past month, have been in quite strong demand, both in the Canadian and New York markets. The issue was originally offered at 99 and interest, yielding 8.19%, but offerings are scarce to meet current demand at 101.

It is an interesting sign of renewal of confidence in the Canadian newsprint industry that the floating supply of Spanish River 8's has practically disappeared from the local market during the past few weeks, coincident with the market advance in the preferred and common shares of the company. At present market quotations, the preferred and common place at a security of over \$16,000,000 behind the 8% bonds.

As previously reported in these columns, the Spanish River and other Canadian newsprint companies, are not only producing a greater tonnage than a year ago, but excess shipments are actually in current of output and the total stocks on hand amount to only 8,000 tons compared with 19,000 tons at the same date last year.

There are few 8% standard industrial issues on Canadian market today, and with the large assets and earnings of the Spanish River Company, there seems to be little doubt but that the company's bonds are at the commencement of an upward movement, which will bring their investment return more in line with present day bond yields.

Methodists Have Live Question To Settle Soon

Should Women Be Admitted
to Methodist Ministry,
to Come Before Conference.

Toronto, May 14.—Should women be admitted to the Methodist ministry in this country? This is one of the live questions which will come before the General Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada at the sessions to be held in this city next September, and with women delegates attending the General Conference it promises to be productive of an interesting debate. This General Conference will witness a big departure from precedent in the presence of women delegates on the "floor of the house" on an equality with the male representatives of the various conferences in the Dominion. Women have sat as members of conferences in a number of instances in time for them to take a place side by side with the men in the general governing body of the Methodist Church.

The number of women to be honored by being appointed delegates to the Methodist General Conference, which will meet in the Metropolitan Church, Toronto, on Sept. 27, depends upon the action taken in this respect by the various conferences in June. It is generally held that "equal rights" to be extended to the women delegates at the General Conference includes election to any office in the conference except that of General Superintendent. The head of the Methodist Church in Canada must be a minister, and, according to the present church laws—a man.

On the question of admitting women to the ministry a vote has been taken by the quarterly boards of the various Methodist churches in the Dominion at the Methodist General Conference. The result has not been made public so far. At first the vote of the quarterly boards indicated a decided opposition to the admission of women to the ministry, but it is understood that later returns have changed this to a considerable extent. It is believed that the movement in favor of women ministers may not reach its culmination at the General Conference, but in any case, a comparatively close vote is expected. The women have gained a good deal by the success of Miss Maude Royden, the noted British preacher, who was associate pastor of the City Temple, London, and who is now on a tour in the United States.

Church Union is another question which will loom large at the General Conference. The Methodists have been ready to join with the Presbyterians and Congregationalists for twelve years, according to prominent officials in the Methodist body. The action taken by the General Conference in September will largely depend upon what the Presbyterian General Assembly does with the question at its annual meeting in June. The General Assembly already has voted in favor of Church Union, but an active minority in the Presbyterian Church is still strongly opposed to Church Union and no definite steps have been taken so far by the General Assembly to implement its vote for union.

Church insurance is another interesting question on the agenda for the Methodist General Conference. The finance department of the church has worked out a scheme for the insuring of church properties, but many laymen are said to be opposed to the scheme on the ground that it would be in competition with Methodists who are in the insurance business. Competition with private business concerns would be undesirable, they contend. A forward movement in missions is

Hesitancy And Heaviness On New York Exchange

Trading Uncertain and Losses
Predominant at the Close—
Public Interest Waning.

New York, May 15.—Movement in the stock market today was very uncertain, losses predominating at the close. Divergent views of professional operators and subsidence of public interest emphasized the list's hesitancy or heavy tone.

The favorable closing house statement was neutralized by an extension of labor troubles and adverse reports from the Genoa conference. The general rise in steels, which followed the news of the Bethlehem-Lackawanna deal, seemed to have lost much of its force.

Excepting Lackawanna, which rose to a new maximum, but finished at a fractional loss, declines in the steels, including United States, Republic, Bethlehem and Crucible, ran from one to four points.

Oils were erratic, the outstanding feature being transcontinental, which early rise of two points in that issue was effaced when selling of high price issues, notably Mexican Petroleum and General Asphalt, set in.

Coppers were freely bought on the more stable condition of the metal markets, with silver at a new high price for the year, but those shares gave way at the first signs of pressure. Motors, equipments and food and chemical specialties, together with miscellaneous stocks offered little resistance to the more extensive offerings of the final hour and the new noteworthy gains among rails forfeited. Sales amounted to 1,350,000 shares.

N. Y. Quotations

(Compiled by McDougall and Cowan
55 Prince Wm. St.)

New York, May 15.		Open	High	Low	Close
Allied Chem.	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
Am Int. Corp.	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Am. Bosch	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Am. Can.	47 1/2	47 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Am. Loco.	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
Am. Sugar	75 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Am. Wool	92 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Am. Smelters	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Am. Sumatra	33 1/2	34 1/2	33 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Asphalt	61 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
Atchafalaya	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
At. Gulf	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Anaconda	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Am. Tele.	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2
Beth Steel	80 1/2	80 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
B. and O.	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Bald Loco.	116 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
B. and S.	30 1/2	31 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Can. Pac.	140 1/2	140 1/2	139 1/2	139 1/2	139 1/2
Corn Prod.	100 1/2	100 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Cosden Oil	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Crucible	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Chino	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Cuban Cane	15 1/2	16 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Chandler	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Coco Cola	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
C. & E. I. Com.	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
C. & E. I. Pfd.	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Columbia Gas	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Gen. Leather	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Gen. Elec.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Gen. Motors	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
G. N. Pfd.	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Houston Oil	79 1/2	79 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Inspiration	40 1/2	41 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Inter Paper	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
Invincible	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Indus. Alcoh.	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Kelly Spg.	50 1/2	50 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Kennecott	33 1/2	34 1/2	33 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Mack Truck	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Lack Steel	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Madison	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Mo. Pac.	22 1/2	23 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Mid States Oil	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Mex. Peto	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2
N. Y. H. & H.	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Nor. Am. Co.	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Northern Pac.	75 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Penna.	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Pan. Amer.	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
Pure Oil	20 1/2	20 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Punta Sugar	41 1/2	41 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Pure Oil	33 1/2	33 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Pacific Oil	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
Pero Marq.	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Reading	79 1/2	79 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Rock Island	43 1/2	43 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Roy Dutch	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Re. Stores	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
R. I. and S.	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
S. Paul	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
South Ry.	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
South Pac.	90 1/2	90 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
Studebaker	117 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
St. Paul	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Sinc. Oil	32 1/2	32 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Stromberg	63 1/2	63 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Texas Co.	48 1/2	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Trans. Ry.	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
T. P. C. and O.	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Utah Cpr.	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
Union Oil	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Union Pac.	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2
United Drug	72 1/2	73 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
United Fruit	139 1/2	140 1/2	139 1/2	139 1/2	139 1/2
U. S. Steel	99 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
U. S. Rubber	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2
Westing.	62 1/2	62 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
N. Y. Funds—1 1/2 p.c.					
Sterling—4.45%					
Total Sales—1,233,200					

desired for by many leading Methodists, but owing to the present financial position of the church it is probable that the General Conference will be cautious on this score.

It is expected that the industrial problem will again be a subject of debate, but it may not receive the prominence it was given at the General Conference held in Hamilton, Ont. two years ago. The church then gave a leadership by going on record as favoring co-operation for service rather than competition for profits, and in the estimation of some of the General Conference officials there has been a decided improvement and a tendency to co-operative effort since that time. The General Conference will probably last about three weeks. It will be presided over by Rev. Dr. S. D. Chown, of this city, the General Superintendent of the Methodist Church in Canada.

Trading in Listed Scores Heavy On Montreal Exchange

Papers Showed Weakness
Throughout Day—Atlantic
Sugar the Market Leader.

Montreal, May 15.—Trading in listed shares on the local stock exchange today was comparatively dull with gains and losses almost equally divided. Most of the papers were weak and strength was mainly prominent in Atlantic Sugar and Quebec Railway which led market activity.

Two new highs for the year were recorded on light trading. These were Canada Cottons preferred which was up at 82 and Kaminitiquis up 3 points to 83, this being the greatest gain of the day. Quebec Railway which was the market leader in active closing at 27 7/8 for a net gain of 5/8, touching 28. Atlantic Sugar with a turnover of 1,320 shares came second and closed 1 3/4 points up at 23 3/4. Abitibi came third and was down 7/8 at 84.

The greatest loss of the day was in Spanish preferred of 1 1/4 points at 96 3/4. The common was also off at 89 1/2; Brompton sold down 1/4 and the other papers came out in broken lots only.

Dominion Steel showed strength, closing up 2 points at 31 and Steel of Canada was also strong with a net gain of 1/4 at 71 1/4. Weak stocks took in National Breweries down 7/8 at 55 1/8 and Brazilian off 1/4 at 44 1/2. Bonds were more active with gains and losses about balanced. Wayagamack bonds reached a new high at 80 up 1/4 point. Total sales: Listed, \$8,111; bonds \$27,050.

Dull But Steady Market Featured Grain Transactions

Considerable Spreading Be-
tween Winnipeg and Chicago
Reported—Prices Easier.

Winnipeg, May 15.—The wheat market was dull but steady during today's session with prices inclined to be easier. Considerable spreading was reported to be going on between here and Chicago, spreaders buying Winnipeg October and selling Chicago September. This had the effect of strengthening October, which closed at a gain of 1 1/8 cent.

May closed unchanged and July 1/8 higher at the high spots for the day. Cables were dull and ranging but evidently a very ordinary demand. Weather over the Canadian West has improved. Oats steady with a light trade. There appears to be ample stocks to supply the existing demand. Coarse grains generally were ranging higher.

There was a poor demand for the high grades of cash wheat, but the lower grades were in better demand. A fair amount of wheat was being offered for sale and New York exporters were good buyers of the lower grades. Number 1 northern profit was half a cent lower while the lower grades were unchanged to two cents higher. Trade volume in cash coarse grains was small.

Closing Quotations
Wheat—May 142 bid; July 139 bid; October 135 5/8 bid.
Oats—May 56 1/4 bid; July 54 1/2 bid; October 49 3/8.
Barley—May 69 bid; July 70 3/8 bid; October 65 1/2 asked.

Cash Prices
Wheat, No. 1 hard 147 1/4; No. 1 northern 147; No. 2 northern 142; No. 3 northern 135; No. 4, 122; No. 5, 108 1/2; No. 6, 96; feed 84; track 146.
Oats, No. 2 c.w. 56 1/2; No. 3 c.w. 53 1/4; extra No. 1 feed 53 3/4; No. 1 feed 51 1/2; No. 2 feed 49 1/2; rejected 47 1/4; track 56 1/2.
Barley, No. 1 c.w. 69 1/2; No. 4 c.w. 66 3/4; rejected 63 1/2; feed 61 1/2; track 69 5/8.
Flax, No. 1 n.w. 247 3/4; No. 2 c.w. 243 3/4; No. 3 c.w. and rejected 227 3/4; track 247 3/4.

Wheat Averaged Lower In Prices On Chicago Trade

Chicago, May 15.—Wheat averaged lower in price today, influenced chiefly by an appeal from Julius Barnes, former federal wheat director, that a settlement of May wheat contracts here be arranged on a basis to higher or than the current value of the grain in domestic and foreign trade. The market closed unsettled at 5-cent net decline to a like advance with May 142 7/8 to 143, and July 125 3/8 to 125 1/2.

Quotations
Wheat—May 142 7/8; July 125 3/8; September 119 1/2.
Corn—May 67 3/8; July 64 3/4; September 66 7/8.
Oats—May 57 3/4; July 53 5/4; September 41.
Pork—May 22 7/8.
Lard—July 11 5/8; September 11 5/8.
Ribs—July 11 9/8; September 11 9/8.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 15.—Cotton futures closed firm. Closing bids: May 11 5/4; June 11 5/4; July 11 1/2; August 11 1/4; September 11 3/8; October 11 3/4; November 11 1/8; January 11 1/2.

SAVANNAH TRADE

Savannah, Ga., May 15.—Turpentine firm 83 1/4; sales 290; receipts 187; shipments 136; stock 1,299.
Rosa firm; sales 482; receipts 413; shipments 523; stock 52,860.

Bond Market Reflected Uneven Tone Of Stocks

Trading in Liberties Further
Curtailed, Entire Series
Showing Decline.

New York, May 15.—The net result of today's operation in the bond market was not very conclusive, final prices in a majority of instances reflecting the uneven tone of the stock list. Further reduction of trading in liberties featured those issues, virtually the entire series showing moderate declines.

Internationals decidedly better Mexico 4's and 5's responding to reports that the Mexican Government is taking steps to adjust its foreign debt. French Government's also improved with French municipals and San Paulo (Brazil) 8's.

Coppers rose with better tone of metal shares, but the railway division showed few changes of more than minor importance. Midvale Steel issues had a temporary spurt, but allied French Government's also improved with French municipals and San Paulo (Brazil) 8's.

Coppers rose with better tone of metal shares, but the railway division showed few changes of more than minor importance. Midvale Steel issues had a temporary spurt, but allied French Government's also improved with French municipals and San Paulo (Brazil) 8's.

Raw Sugar Market Showed Firm Trend

Market for Refined Unchanged
at 5.30 to 5.40—Good
Inquiry Reported.

New York, May 15.—The early raw sugar market was firm and unchanged with spot Cubans quoted at 2 3/4 cent and refined, equal to 4.04 for centrifugal and June at 2 1/2 cent cost and freight equal to 4.11. Porto Rico were quoted at 4.92 for spot and 5.38 for later shipment. No sales were reported.

Raw sugar futures were quiet with prices at midday unchanged to one point higher. The market for refined was firm and unchanged at 5.30 to 5.40 for fine granulated. A good inquiry was reported. Refined futures nominal.

Montreal Produce

Montreal, May 15.—Oats, Canadian Western, No. 2 68 1/2 to 69.
Oats, Canadian Western, No. 3 64 1/2 to 65.
Flour, Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$8.50.
Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs. \$3.00.
Bran \$32.50.
Shorts, \$33.00.
Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots \$29.00 to \$30.00.
Butter, finest easterns 13 to 13 1/4.
Cheese, choicest creamery 34 3/8 to 34 5/8.
Eggs, selected 34 to 35.

Toronto Board Of Trade Quotations

Toronto, May 15.—The Board of Trade quotations today were: Manitoba wheat No. 1 northern 154 1/4; No. 2 northern 149 3/4.
No. 3 c.w. 59 1/2; extra No. 1 feed 60.
Manitoba barley, not quoted. All of the above c.f. bay ports.
American corn, No. 2 yellow 77 3/4; No. 3 yellow 76 3/4; track Toronto prompt shipments.
Ontario oats, No. 2 white, nominal according to freights outside.
Ontario wheat, prices nominal.
Barley, malting, 69 to 65.
Buckwheat No. 3, \$1.00.
Rye, No. 2, 95.
Milled, car lots, delivered Montreal, freights, bags included: Bran, 23 1/2; middling 12.00; fully middling 11.75; middling 11.62; low middling 11.12; good ordinary 11.37; ordinary 9.77. The sales of the day were 20,000 bales, including 15,000 American receipts were 10,000 bales including 9,700 American, and closed firm.

Cotton Market

New York, May 15.—Cotton futures closed strong.
January 22 1/2 to 25.
May 20 3/8 to 21.
July 20 1/4 to 21.
October 20 3/8 to 21.
December 20 1/2 to 21.
Spot closed steady. Middling Uplands 21 1/2.
Liverpool
Cotton, spot, good business done; prices firm; American middling, fair 13 1/2; good middling 12.00; fully middling 11.75; middling 11.62; low middling 11.12; good ordinary 11.37; ordinary 9.77. The sales of the day were 20,000 bales, including 15,000 American receipts were 10,000 bales including 9,700 American, and closed firm.

Paul F. Blanchet Chartered Accountant

Telephone Convention
St. John and Rothesay

All the Public Utilities of the City of Halifax

owns the 15 Bonds of the Nova Scotia Telephone & Power Company, Limited.

This Company owns and operates without competition all the electric light, street railway, power and other properties in the City of Halifax and suburbs of Nova Scotia.

Hydro power will shortly be available, which means that

THE WEATHER
Toronto, May 15—Pressure is high over the Western States, and on the British Columbia coast, elsewhere it is nearly everywhere about normal. The weather has been the over the Dominion and for the most part warm.

AROUND THE CITY
FIRST OF SEASON.
The schooner Charles C. Lister arrived in port early yesterday morning from New York. She went through the falls at noon, en route to Fredericton, with a cargo of 455 tons of hard coal for R. T. Baird.

RETAIL MERCHANTS OPPOSE.
Miss Alward, provincial secretary of the Retail Merchants' Association received a wire yesterday from Dominion Secretary Trotter, saying that a bill to prohibit the sale of oleomargarine was to be introduced in Parliament, and asking that the local association telegraph to Ottawa its opposition to such a measure as being against the interests of the trade and of the public.

AUTOMOBILE THEFT
Upon receipt of a telegram from the police of a Connecticut town, Detective Biddiscombe and Policeman Gorham arrested Levi Albert Prosser, yesterday morning in the Great Eastern Garage, on suspicion of having brought stolen goods from the United States into Canada. The property alleged to have been stolen is a Cole eight automobile. The matter will come up in the police court upon the arrival of witnesses here from the United States.

THE ROTARY CLUB
J. J. Thomson, representing the Macdonald Company, addressed the Rotary Club at luncheon yesterday on Beginning of Wireless and Possibilities of Radio. Ronald A. McAvity was in the chair. Rotarian G. T. Milne of Montreal, British trade commissioner, was heartily welcomed, as was a member of the Rotary Club of Fredericton, the first to pay a visit to the St. John club. Two new members, Geo. R. Ewing and Capt. Bowie, were also welcomed.

Pleasing Play
In Fairville
The St. Rose's Dramatic Club last evening, before a capacity audience at St. Rose's Hall, Fairville, presented in a splendid manner "Saved from the Sea." The presentation was under the direction of J. J. O'Toole, and he and the cast were highly complimented on the success of the play.

St. Rose's Dramatic Club Presented "Saved from the Sea" to Appreciative Audience.
The St. Rose's Dramatic Club last evening, before a capacity audience at St. Rose's Hall, Fairville, presented in a splendid manner "Saved from the Sea." The presentation was under the direction of J. J. O'Toole, and he and the cast were highly complimented on the success of the play.

St. Rose's Dramatic Club Presented "Saved from the Sea" to Appreciative Audience.
The St. Rose's Dramatic Club last evening, before a capacity audience at St. Rose's Hall, Fairville, presented in a splendid manner "Saved from the Sea." The presentation was under the direction of J. J. O'Toole, and he and the cast were highly complimented on the success of the play.

Hilton Belyea Benefit Fund
The committee in charge of the Hilton Belyea fund will hold a meeting on Wednesday evening when progress will be reported on a number of matters being arranged. The first benefit entertainment will be held at the Carleton City Hall Thursday night when the Royal Athletic Association will stage a grand musical revue and other entertainments to follow.

British And Canadian Trade

G. T. Milne, Senior British Trade Commissioner in Canada Here Yesterday Gathering Information.
G. T. Milne, senior British Trade Commissioner in Canada, arrived in the city yesterday at noon. He is making a tour of the Maritime Provinces, gathering information about conditions here, in the interest of British and Canadian trade.

Centenary Sunday School Annual

Reports Submitted Were Most Encouraging—Notable Attendance—Officers Elected.
The annual meeting of Centenary Sunday School was held last evening in the board room of the church and was well attended. The reports submitted were most encouraging, a notable increase in the average attendance being shown, the number last year being 182. The offerings for the year were good, James M. Arthur was for the 10th time elected as superintendent of the school.

Variety Of Charges In Police Court

Three cases involving a variety of charges occupied the attention of Sitting Magistrate Henderson in the police court yesterday afternoon. The first, a case of breaking and entering, was disposed of, and the accused sent up for trial. One man was fined for a violation of the Prohibition Act, and the other matter involved alleged cruelty to a dog, belonging to a lady from the North End.

Board Meeting Of The Y. W. C. A.

Reports Received from Different Branches Most Encouraging—Resolution of Sympathy Passed.
The regular monthly meeting of the board of the Y. W. C. A. was held yesterday afternoon in the recreation centre on King street east, with the vice-president, Mrs. James F. Robertson, in the chair. The meeting was opened with devotional exercises, which were led by Mrs. Robertson.

Hilton Belyea Benefit Fund

The committee in charge of the Hilton Belyea fund will hold a meeting on Wednesday evening when progress will be reported on a number of matters being arranged. The first benefit entertainment will be held at the Carleton City Hall Thursday night when the Royal Athletic Association will stage a grand musical revue and other entertainments to follow.

Traced The History Of French Martyr

Rev. Dr. J. A. Clarke of Halifax Delivered Instructive Address on "Joan of Arc."
Under the auspices of the Women's Missionary Society of St. Andrew's Church, Rev. Dr. J. A. Clarke of Halifax delivered a highly instructive address, in the church last evening, taking for his subject, Joan of Arc, the girl who did such wonderful things for France five hundred years ago, and whose achievements are still green in the memory of mankind.

Canadian Good Roads Association

Elaborate Preparations for Ninth Annual Convention to Be Held at Victoria, B. C. Next Month.
The ninth annual convention of the Canadian Good Roads Association will be held at Victoria, B. C., June 15th to 16th. T. P. Regan who is second vice president has received a programme which will prove very interesting for the delegates, for in addition to the convention features, the various organizations of Victoria and British Columbia have arranged a programme of entertainment, including motor drives and receptions which will give the delegates an unusual opportunity to see Vancouver Island and the province of British Columbia.

Pretty Wedding in St. Andrews Church

St. Andrew's church was the scene of an interesting event yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, the minister, Rev. F. S. Dowling, united in marriage Miss Jean Anderson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Anderson, of this city, and Edmond Parkin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Parkin, of St. John's, N. B.

Automobiles Collide

There was considerable excitement on Dock Street last evening when a touring car and a truck collided. As they were separated a host of onlookers and some angry words were the only damage.

Will Visit Hospitals

At the Hospital Ministry Institute, held in the Waterloo street Baptist church yesterday, Rev. John A. Swetnam was officially appointed Baptist chaplain to city hospitals and will dispense his duties immediately.

Personals

Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Wilson, of Derby, N. B., were registered at the Royal yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. M. A. McLeod, of Sussex, were visitors in the city yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Voss, of Fredericton, were guests at the Victoria yesterday. James W. Day, fire insurance adjuster, is a patient in the General Hospital. His friends will be for E. A. degree at King's College.

Canadian Good Roads Association

Elaborate Preparations for Ninth Annual Convention to Be Held at Victoria, B. C. Next Month.
The ninth annual convention of the Canadian Good Roads Association will be held at Victoria, B. C., June 15th to 16th. T. P. Regan who is second vice president has received a programme which will prove very interesting for the delegates, for in addition to the convention features, the various organizations of Victoria and British Columbia have arranged a programme of entertainment, including motor drives and receptions which will give the delegates an unusual opportunity to see Vancouver Island and the province of British Columbia.

Pretty Wedding in St. Andrews Church

St. Andrew's church was the scene of an interesting event yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, the minister, Rev. F. S. Dowling, united in marriage Miss Jean Anderson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Anderson, of this city, and Edmond Parkin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Parkin, of St. John's, N. B.

Automobiles Collide

There was considerable excitement on Dock Street last evening when a touring car and a truck collided. As they were separated a host of onlookers and some angry words were the only damage.

Will Visit Hospitals

At the Hospital Ministry Institute, held in the Waterloo street Baptist church yesterday, Rev. John A. Swetnam was officially appointed Baptist chaplain to city hospitals and will dispense his duties immediately.

Personals

Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Wilson, of Derby, N. B., were registered at the Royal yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. M. A. McLeod, of Sussex, were visitors in the city yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Voss, of Fredericton, were guests at the Victoria yesterday. James W. Day, fire insurance adjuster, is a patient in the General Hospital. His friends will be for E. A. degree at King's College.

With Rod, Reel and Fly on the 24th
One week more, and you answer the call of lake and stream where many a big speckled beauty will jump for the fly. But remember, the best lure catch the most trout; and, to land the big fellows, you'll want a good, strong, flexible rod and the best landing net you can find. These await you in our large, complete showing of FISHING TACKLE

but do you just buy Paint?
—or do you buy enduring beauty and protection for your home and other buildings? In other words, do you buy value? A genuine investment, it is, to buy MOORE'S HOUSE PAINT which is made with Pure Linseed Oil, combined with the best and most lasting pigments and finest liquid driers. Moore's spreads easily, covers fast, dries most and stands up longest under wear and weather. Come in for a Moore Paint Color Card. EMERSON & FISHER, LIMITED

Showers of Diamonds and Pearls for BRIDES
A Timely Suggestion for their Relatives' Friends
BLESS her heart! Give her a Diamond Ware shower or a Pearl Ware shower. Get together some lovely afternoon tea days or so before that happy day. Give her a wonderful surprise. Imagine her delight when she sees the sparkling collection of SMP Diamond Ware or Pearl Ware. "A Face of Porcelain and A Heart of Steel"

The Sheet Metal Products Co., Limited
Montreal Toronto Winnipeg Edmonton Vancouver Calgary
Illustration of a woman in a dress and a child, with text: "SMP Diamond Ware or Pearl Ware".

pleased to know that his illness is not serious and that he expects to be back in his office in Halifax not later than June 1. Chief Liquor Inspector J. E. Hayward, of Fredericton, is at the Victoria. Genral Kenne arrived home yesterday after a continued pleasure and business trip to Boston. Mrs. H. T. Pickett, her relations from Windsor, N. S., were on her Thursday Miss Lottie Pickett received Public Hospital. His friends will be for E. A. degree at King's College.