

DAIL PEACE COMMITTEE HAS FAILED TO REACH BASIS FOR UNITING OPPOSING FACTIONS

Two Sides Have Failed, Even on Basis for Peace or Anything Else.

DUBLIN PREPARED FOR THE WORST

All Are at Sea Over Scope of Treaty — Further Warfare Expected.

Dublin, May 10.—Peace in Ireland seems far off. The Dail Eireann Peace committee has failed to reach a basis for a settlement between the opposing factions. The report of the committee, presented today, was confined to the bare announcement that, after eleven sessions, the two sides had failed to agree even on a basis for peace. Furthermore, they were not agreed in a joint report on the reasons for failure. Those on the treaty side had prepared a statement of their case, but it was decided not to hear it until the other side had prepared a corresponding statement. The Dail Eireann will tomorrow consider the two reports.

Doubtful Over Truce

The important question was immediately raised as to whether the truce terminated this afternoon or continued till at least tomorrow. The Dail did not pronounce on this principle, the idea, as expressed by Speaker MacNeill, being that the discussion of such a question implied the admission that before the conference there existed a recognized state of war. The truce was really a separate transaction between the rival sections of the army, and Arthur Griffith, president of the Dail, said it must be left to the military. This places renewal of hostilities in a position of doubt in the public mind, and Dublin is prepared to pass an uneasy night.

HEAVY IMPORTS OF AUTOMOBILES

Government, in Four Years, Collected \$15,960,121.96 in Duties—\$4,253,438.29 on Trucks.

Ottawa, May 10.—Answering a question placed on the order paper in the Commons by G. G. Coole, Progressive Member, in the House today, Hon. Jacques Curran, Minister of Customs and Excise, gave a series of interesting automobile import statistics covering the fiscal years from 1918 to 1922 inclusive. In these years a total of 46,484 passenger automobiles, valued at \$45,749,115 were brought into Canada, paying a duty of \$15,960,121.96. In the same years 7,494 freight automobiles were imported. These were valued at \$2,497,714, and paid a total duty of \$4,253,438.29.

MINISTER VENIOT TO SPEND SOME MONEY

Expects to Lay Out Half Million Dollars on Permanent Bridges in N. B.

Fredericton, N. B., May 10.—Approximately \$500,000 will be expended in the construction of permanent bridges in New Brunswick this year. Hon. P. J. Veniot, Minister of Public Works, who is here on departmental business, said today.

Between 20 and 25 new permanent bridges will be constructed, but the season's complete programme has not been finally made up in respect to either bridges or permanent roads. There is a considerable reduction in costs of all kinds of construction work as compared with last year, and this, it is expected, will be reflected in the contracts when awarded.

The first lot of contracts for new Federal-aided highways work will be awarded next week, but it would be some time later before any new bridge contracts are let. Meanwhile contractors are preparing to complete some of last year's projects.

U. S. GOVERNMENT GIVES ASSENT

Has Removed Its Opposition to British Mandate for Palestine.

Geneva, May 10.—The United States Government finally consented to the British mandate for Palestine, the Earl of Balfour informed the League of Nations tonight. Tomorrow he will present the council of the League to confirm the British mandate for Palestine during its forthcoming session, according to information obtained tonight.

Outlook For Agriculture In Britain Especially Bad

London, May 10.—(Canadian Press Cable)—Sir Walter Runciman, in his presidential address to the Association of Trade Protection Societies at the annual meeting in London today, said he did not consider seriously the talk about dewing prosperity and the risks in the clouds. He was convinced, he said, that in some trades the worst had not been reached yet, and the outlook for agriculture was especially bleak. In short, the country was poverty-stricken. He deprecated violent reductions in credit facilities. The primary condition to the return of good trade was stability. The heavy mutual obligations of the Allies, and the obligations of enemies to the Allies, must be settled in the most prompt manner, Sir Walter said.

PROTECTING DYKES ALONG RIVER ASSINABOINE ARE SWEEPED AWAY

Waters Creeping Over Thousands of Seeded Acres Here-tore Out of Danger.

Winnipeg, May 10.—Heavy rains throughout the night have contributed to a further rise of the Assinaboine river and protecting dykes along its banks have been swept away and the water is now creeping over thousands of seeded acres hitherto out of danger. Instead of the peak being reached Tuesday as expected, several points reported a rise varying from one to nearly two inches.

A feet of flat boats has been put into operation in the Poplar Point area and farmers are paddling to and from town, releasing many persons who have been marooned in the upper stores of their homes. Four thousand acres of seeded land are now under water there. No rise was reported during the night but the overflow is settling over a larger area. Farmers in many districts are driving their cattle to the bush and are moving their valuables to safe spots in the highlands.

For a 12-mile stretch, three miles wide the river has overflowed its banks at Herville. The water is eighteen inches deep and spreading rapidly. Hutterites, living in this district are leaving their homes and seeking shelter in the highlands near Herville.

With the help of nearby farmers they have driven their cattle to the hills. The prospective crop estimated at \$300,000 has been washed away.

FEELING DISPLAYED IN BRITISH HOUSE

Arose Over Questions Pertaining to British Officers Kidnapped in Ireland.

London, May 10.—Some feeling was displayed in the House of Commons this afternoon when questions sought to obtain information regarding the whereabouts of three British officers kidnapped a fortnight ago in Southern Ireland. Sir Hamar Greenwood, Secretary for Ireland, said he had no information on the subject, but that General Sir Nevill Macready, the Commander in Ireland, was taking all possible steps to find out what had become of the officers. The secretary's answers failed to satisfy the questioners, who were successful in an effort to secure leave to move adjournment of the House and debate the question this evening.

McGILL DIPLOMA FOR SACKVILLE GIRL

Laura Margaret Black Granted Degree in Dept. of Physical Education.

Montreal, May 10.—Arthur William Carlisle, D. Sc., of Ottawa, has been appointed Lecturer in Geology at McGill University for 1922-23. He is a third year graduate in geology with honors.

Honor lists for third year in surgery include second prize for second rank standing to W. J. Simon McVail, of Beauséjour, Gaspé, Que. A diploma was granted in the Department of Physical Education to Laura Margaret Black, Sackville, N. B.

SCHR. GRAND DESERT BECOMES TOTAL LOSS

Went Ashore at Bayfield With Load of Herring for Port Elgin.

Charlottetown, P.E.I., May 10.—Schooner Grand Desert, of Magdalen Islands, which went ashore at Bayfield on the north side of Prince Edward Island, is a total loss, having been broken up by a subsequent northwest gale. She was bound from Magdalen Island to Port Elgin, N. B., with a cargo of herring. Captain Leauge and his crew of three men who got ashore safely are still at Bayfield.

RUSSIA MAKES A SPICY REPLY TO THE ALLIES

Regrets Genoa's Delay in Consideration of Financial Plans for Rebuilding Russia.

PROTESTS AGAINST BEING COMPROMISED

Because They Fail to Take Responsibilities in Light-Hearted Manner.

Genoa, May 10.—The preamble of the Russian reply to the Allied memorandum, it was learned this afternoon, urged the point that the entrance of foreign capital into Russia depends far more upon Russian guarantees for the future than upon discussion of claims. The preamble expresses regret that the Allied memorandum paid more attention to considerations of legal questions than to consideration of a financial arrangement for rebuilding Russia. The Russians, in their preamble, protest against the attempts of some powers to compromise them because they refuse to take responsibilities lightly and without carefully weighing the possibility of their fulfillment. The reply was that as long as the political and economic quarantine is continued against Russia, such State as practice it cannot but encourage military adventures attributing to themselves the role of guardians of European civilization. The Russians emphasize the fact that the conditions of the Cannes resolutions provide for mutual recognition of governmental systems, including property systems and urge the Soviet Government to maintain nationalization.

Would Assist Turkey

In discussing clause I of the Allied memorandum, which forbids Bolshevik propaganda abroad, virtually restricts Russia to her present boundaries and asks Russia to neutralize between Russia and the Greeks, the Russian reply emphasizes the great friendship of Russia for Turkey and offers Russia's services as intermediary between Turkey and the other European nations, in an effort to restore peace in Asia Minor.

Regret is expressed that the Allies did not pay more attention in their memorandum to juridical guarantees which were sent to the resolutions committee. The proposal submitted suggested that the members of the brotherhood should take the matter up and have in view the establishment of co-operative banks in all the principal railroad centres of Canada and the United States.

FUTURE OF CANADA'S NAVY IN DOUBT

Rumors Current That Vessels Are to be Returned to Great Britain.

Ottawa, May 10.—It is expected, in official circles here, that the government will make an announcement of policy regarding the retention or disposal of the cruiser Aurora, and the destroyers Patriot and Patriote—the three war boats presented to Canada by Great Britain—when the naval service estimates are up for discussion in the House.

Rumors that the vessels are to be returned to Great Britain are current but lack official confirmation. "It is an announcement is formally made," it was officially stated today, "it is to be expected that rumors of various kinds will be in circulation, but they are all to be regarded as without foundation."

EARLY SETTLER OF ONTARIO MURDERED

Daughter Discovers Body With Three Revolver Wounds—No Clue to Assailant.

Fort William, Ont., May 10.—Robert Macdonald, an old time settler, was murdered yesterday afternoon near his home at Cloud Bay, near the Minnesota boundary by an unknown assailant. His twenty-year-old daughter discovered the body, which showed three revolver wounds.

WIFE BEATER GIVEN YEAR IN PRISON

Woman Maltreated and Forced to Work to Get Money for Brute.

St. Catharines, Ont., May 10.—One year in Central Prison was the sentence imposed today on William Zearlinsky, a confessor of brute treatment of woman who was married two years ago and bore marks of brutal treatment on her face, declared she was obliged to work seven hours a day while her husband lay around the house and did nothing but spend the money. He denied a charge that he forced her to get out of bed and do house work three days after the birth of her baby.

STANDARD OIL CO. BOOSTS GASOLINE

New York, May 10.—The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, today announced an increase of one cent a gallon in the price of gasoline. The new price is 25 cents.

Three Fatally Injured At Grade Crossing Of C. P. R.

Montreal, May 10.—Father, mother and 8-year-old daughter were fatally injured this morning at the crossing of the highway over the C. P. R. tracks, near the Lacadie Station, when the vehicle in which they were riding was struck by the engine of the Sherbrooke-Montreal Express, eastbound. The victims were flung into the air and dropped nearly 80 feet away from the spot where they were struck. The horses were killed and the vehicle smashed to matchwood. The victims are: Richard Hart, 60, of St. Blaise, Grand Ligne; Mrs. Hart, 40, and Gladys Hart, 8, of the same address.

Mr. and Mrs. Hart were instantly killed, but the child was picked up alive, dying later in the Royal Victoria Hospital, here.

A freight train that was passing the crossing obstructed the view and Mr. Hart drove over the track right into the fast train before he had a chance to stop.

THE CANADIAN CATTLE EMBARGO AGAIN BEFORE BRITISH COMMONS

R'WAY TRAINMEN AGAINST USE OF MOTOR TRUCKS

Their Use Has Tendency to Reduce Freight Rates.

Toronto, May 10.—The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen whose triennial convention convened here today, got down to business after the opening ceremonies.

Included in the resolutions submitted for consideration was one declaring against the use of motor trucks, particularly in California, in the transportation of freight. There were many advantages in a financial way enjoyed by these motor truck routes and they all had a tendency to reduce wages in the railroad services. Other resolutions submitted included a declaration for the preference rights of members of the organization over all non-union men; one eliminating the handling of all excessive parcel post mail by baggage masters; one calling for a re-arrangement of seniority regulations; one providing means for a proper checking up of subordinate local officials; and one calling for the adoption of a standard brake staff and dog on the car equipment.

Co-operative banking was the subject dealt with in another resolution which was sent to the resolutions committee. The proposal submitted suggested that the members of the brotherhood should take the matter up and have in view the establishment of co-operative banks in all the principal railroad centres of Canada and the United States.

CYCLONE SUDDENLY STRIKES WINNIPEG

Long Stretches of Telegraph Poles Levelled — Electric Wires Arc Down.

Winnipeg, May 10.—Striking with extreme suddenness a cyclone, travelling east, crossed the C. P. R. at Beauséjour this afternoon shortly after one o'clock. The effect was felt for fully 30 minutes. Long stretches of telegraph poles were levelled and the wires of the Winnipeg Electric Railway and city of Winnipeg fell to the ground.

No loss of life has been reported. As the result of the storm Winnipeg was cut off from telegraphic communication with Eastern Canada. Street car service and manufacturing concerns were disorganized, but later with the aid of an auxiliary power plant, street car service was resumed.

GENERAL TALK ON TARIFF MATTERS

Liberal Caucus Where Members Aired Views But Learned Little.

Ottawa, May 10.—A general talk on tariff matters, with the members airing views but learning little that was new in regard to the finance minister's proposals, is understood to have been the outcome of the caucus of government members which was held here today. With the likelihood of the budget being brought down next week, it is understood that today's gathering was in the nature of a final testing out of opinions of Liberal members from different provinces and sections of the country. The civil service commission and exemptions of certain positions from the operation of the Civil Service Act also came up for discussion as these matters do at all gatherings of members but so far as could be learned little definite was brought out on these questions.

CHRISTMAS HEADS TRIBE OF MICMACS

Triennial Tribal Elections Hotly Contested by Three Candidates.

Sydney, N. S., May 10.—Ben B. Christmas was elected local chief of the Micmacs at the triennial tribal election held today with superintendent A. J. Boyd conducting the poll. It was a close contest, Christmas defeating the incumbent, Pat Joseph U. Marshall, by only six votes and Peter Donohue, a third candidate, by seven votes. Chief Christmas is only 28 and talks and writes perfect English.

ENDS LIFE WITH CARBOLIC ACID

Mother Sends Her Three Children to School, Then Commits Suicide.

Canoe, N. S., May 10.—After sending her three children to school at noon today, Mrs. Polerin, housekeeper in the home of Joseph Arns, worthy, here, swallowed carbolic acid. Her agonized cries recalled the master of the house, who had just left for his place of business. A doctor was summoned, but the unfortunate woman soon passed away. No reason for the tragedy is known.

GENOA GROWS IMPATIENT OVER DELAYS

Cannot Stand Many More Days of Strain Awaiting Russian Reply.

GERMANY USING ITS GOOD OFFICES

To Have Russians Make Concessions Relative to Restitution of Property of Foreigners.

Genoa, May 10.—The Economic Conference cannot stand many more days of strain such as it has undergone in connection with the framing of the Allied memorandum to the Russian delegations and the rumors connected with the Russian reply, which has been eagerly awaited, for three days, but was not presented today.

The great question bearing on the memorandum, was drafted and re-drafted to meet the objections of the French and Belgians. The Belgians finally refused approval and the French approved it with reservations.

Germans Busy

Every effort has been made by the Allies, and the Germans as well, to have the Russians make concessions relative to the restitution of the property of foreigners in order to prevent disruption of the conference. Repeated changes have been made in the Russian reply to clause seven. M. Tchitcherine conferred with the Italian Foreign Minister, Signor Schanzer, today, and it is reported that further changes are being made in the reply tonight for the purpose of conciliation.

There are also many indications that the French and Belgians are becoming less insistent, and the general feeling in conference circles tonight is that the Russian answer, which is expected tomorrow, will be of such a nature that it will least form a basis for the continuance of the discussions.

Much of the Russian reply has already become known, but the answer to the property clause still is undergoing modification.

M. Harbou, head of the French delegation, forwarded a letter to President Poincaré protesting at the length of time taken by the Soviet delegation to answer the memorandum. He insisted that the delay was not justified and was retarding the work of the conference.

SENATE DEBATES ST. LAWRENCE PROJECT

Senator Casgrain Views Proposition as An Expensive Experiment—Better Leave It Alone.

Ottawa, May 10.—Criticising the St. Lawrence ship canal project in the Senate today, Hon. Senator Casgrain declared it would cost as much as two Canadian Pacific Railways or four Panama Canals and even the most optimistic results claimed by its proponents would not justify the expenditure. He added that the power possibilities of the scheme could not compete with the St. Maurice River in Quebec, where power was developed at \$55 per h. p.

Senator Casgrain will continue his speech on the subject tomorrow. The act to amend the Judges' Act which will add one to the court of appeal at Saskatchewan was given its second reading and sent to committee. The Senate adjourned until tomorrow afternoon.

STRIKE OF PAPER MAKERS AVERTED

International Brotherhood Capitulated to Terms Offered by Manufacturers.

New York, May 10.—The International Brotherhood of Paper Makers today capitulated to the terms offered by the manufacturers two weeks ago, thus retaining their present wage scale, eliminating non-skilled organizations from consideration in the future wage agreements and averting a threatened strike in the industry.

CAPT. SPICER OF PARRSBORO DEAD

Was Engaged in Shipbuilding and Lumbering Since Quitting the Sea.

Parrsboro, N. S., May 10.—Captain Joseph Spicer died here today of apoplexy, following congestion of the lungs. He was only taken ill on Saturday. Born on Spencer Island 72 years ago, Captain Spicer sailed his own vessels to all quarters of the globe for many years, and since leaving the sea has been engaged in shipbuilding and lumbering enterprises. He retired from business a few weeks ago. Besides a widow, he leaves several brothers and sisters in the Canadian West and the United States.

CROSBY SAYS GENOA GIVES EUROPE NO FINANCIAL HOPE

Relief Seen in Banker's Conference in Paris—Hard Times Feared—German Failure to Disclose Real Debts and Assets Leaves Her Open to Attack.

Berlin, May 10.—Suff money, with the printing press as the only remedy for financial difficulties, is an old and far-reaching evil in German finance, Oscar T. Crosby, former Assistant Secretary of the United States Treasury, told the New York Herald correspondent, in speaking of the present national predicament. German finance, he said, who before the war played with such ideas as uncoined and unlimited paper currency, have permitted soft money to become the corner stone of their system since the war. "It is in this history that the country such as Germany has found such a large market for paper money, where the value was not defined, and therefore worthless," he said.

Mr. Crosby saw a period of hard times not far distant, detecting the first indications in the reduced credits which German banks are receiving from the international bankers' conference in Paris on May 23.

He fears, however, that the failure of Germany to make a courageous move in disclosing her real debts and assets will leave the nation in the minority and exposed to attack by enemies who are more interested in crippling Germany politically than restoring Europe to a state of financial stability.

In his survey of conditions here for the benefit of the United States Government and American bankers, he perceived a day of reckoning ahead. In reply to the German argument that printing paper at home cannot affect Germany's ability to pay her debts abroad, he said that the 200,000,000,000 paper marks already held abroad constitute an obligation to foreigners which the German nation must meet some day, and until that obligation is provided for there would be insupportable basis of security for large foreign loans.

Foreign noteholders, he continued, should demand production of the gold and silver marks, could expect the mark by beginning to cash in their bank notes on Germany. Mr. Crosby did not think there was a large amount of German wealth hidden in foreign banks. He approved the Genoa decision against an international arrangement obliging banks to disclose the assets of their depositors' accounts.

"American banks would not admit of this intrusion," he declared, "and also German banks resist such suggestions. Were such a law passed the money now in banks outside Germany would flow into American strong boxes, defeating the purpose of such financial control."

Mr. Crosby was surprised at the amount of real goods the Germans had abroad for their paper marks. But he admitted that what goods were obtained may have given the people the necessary minimum of comforts and luxuries to check discontent and revolution immediately after the armistice.

Time To Give Attention To The Caterpillar

Spraying of Trees Now Will Do Much to Prevent Pest Becoming Too Numerous.

During the past year many fruit growers have been seriously concerned about a caterpillar which has appeared in very large numbers on their trees during May and June, in some cases completely stripping the trees of foliage and leaving them as bare in July as in mid-winter. Not only have fruit trees suffered from the attacks of this insect, but forest trees as well, particularly poplar, oak and maple.

The caterpillar causing this damage has been called by many people "Army Worm" but it is a very different insect from the real Army Worm, which attacks grass and vegetables. The caterpillar which has done so much damage to the trees through these counties is the Forest Tent Caterpillar, an old American insect which has "uprooted" fruit and forest trees in all parts of the continent for many years. Under normal conditions this insect is kept under control by its natural enemies (parasitic insects, fungus disease and birds) and does but little damage. Occasionally, however, it gets ahead of these natural means of control for a few years, and a serious pest comes a serious pest. Such an outbreak occurred in parts of New Brunswick during the past year and the insect has become a serious pest in the Maritime Provinces. The caterpillar is exceptionally heavy. They are now hatching out and fruit growers would take immediate steps to kill the young caterpillars.

Methods of Control

The simplest and best way to control these pests is to spray the trees with some form of stomach poison before the caterpillars have grown to any size or done any damage. The number of egg masses on the twigs of trees is being applied the first spray as these recommended will control these caterpillars. It consists of 3 lbs. of bluestone, 10 lbs. of ether water slaked lime lime or hydrated lime and 1 1/2 lbs. of water. Where this formula is not used the caterpillars may be controlled by spraying thoroughly about once a week with 2 lbs. of dry arsenate of lead to 40 gallons of water, or Paris Green, 40 gallons, lime 3 or 4 pounds, water 40 gallons. (Keep well agitated.)

On young trees, where all the branches can be easily seen, one of the best ways of destroying the egg masses in winter or early spring, is to use a kerosene torch as generally more damage is done by the burning of the limbs than good in accomplishing the destruction of the caterpillars. Most of the cocoons on trees are within easy reach of the ground and can be pulled off and burned. The destruction of the caterpillars is best prevented by spraying with 1st July prevents the eggs being deposited. After July 1st, it is useless to bother with them, as they will be nearly all empty, the adult moths having emerged.

The Apple Tent Caterpillar spins a true tent of web, and can be killed by spraying with kerosene. Within the tent the caterpillars spend the nights and stormy days. With this exception and the fact that the apple tent does not feed on forest trees, the life-histories of the two insects are the same. The caterpillars in the Apple Tent has an unbroken white stripe down a row, while the Forest Tent has a row of white spots.

WOMEN WORLD OVER INSIST UPON FULL EQUALITY WITH MEN

Concentrate Their Efforts to Secure Removal of All Statutory Disqualifications, National Women's Party Reports.

Washington, May 10.—Women of all nations now are demanding legal equality with men, the National Women's Party reports. Invitations to the forthcoming dedication of the party's headquarters, May 21, have called forth sentiments from the women of several European and South American countries. Responses already have been received from France, England, Porto Rico, Columbia, Chile, Brazil, Portugal and India. Greetings from these countries will be placed in the cornerstones of the new headquarters.

Mrs. Charlotte L. Pierce of Philadelphia, Pa., who attended the Seneca Falls convention in 1848 when women first demanded "equal rights" is sending a silver-plated trowel bearing an appropriate inscription, with which earth will be turned for the placing of the cornerstone. Little sign of the presence of members of the Women's Party, will raise the flag at the dedication exercises and will symbolize the woman's future who will carry the work for women's freedom, the world over.

The Women's Freedom League of Great Britain, one of the most active organizations in the English campaign against legal discriminations, some of which were removed last year by the passage of the Equal Franchise Act, has sent its greetings to be placed in the cornerstones.

In England, the woman's campaign is being carried on by the National Council of Women, which is endeavoring to secure the enactment of laws to provide for equal guardianship, independent citizenship for married women, equal rights in government service, equal property rights for wives, equal inheritance laws and the right to hold all public offices. A committee is investigating all present statutory discriminations along these lines to be appointed by the Government.

Lynne Martini, secretary of the French Union de Pensee Feminine, in sending "cordial greetings" of French women to their sisters in the United States, says: "It will give women a great power if they have their own headquarters where they can meet each other and study themselves, in order that they may know what national role women ought to play from their own point of view and from that of society in general, and so that they may be the complete and proper nature and life intended them to be, not the sort of women into which man has deformed them, but mentally she morally the complement of man in all human activities, nor does this mean to be his double."

French women are working to remove all discriminations set up by the old Napoleonic code.

Senorita Louise Seanez Lopez of Santiago, Chile, who will be present at the dedication ceremonies, states that the dedication ceremony among South American women to secure equal education for women, to open to them all professions, to give married women the right to own property and wages, and to do away with all civil discriminations.



Genuine Bayer 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

Colds, Headache, Rheumatism, Toothache, Neuralgia, Nouritis, Earache, Lumbago, Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer manufacture of Bayer Aspirin. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, the public against the "Bayer" name, the Bayer Company will accept only their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

MAKE TEST CASE OVER SCHOONER GRACE AND RUBY

Yarmouth Ship With 20,000 Quarts of Liquor Seized by U. S. Authorities.

Boston, May 10.—This recent seizure by coast guard cutters of the British schooner Grace and Ruby, run by a Yarmouth, N. S., ship, with 20,000 quarts of liquor aboard, is to be made a test case and carried to the Supreme Court of the United States to determine whether the government has any jurisdiction over vessels outside the three mile limit. This was announced today by Assistant United States Attorney Charles P. Curtis, Jr., who is acting under special instructions from Attorney General Daugherty in Washington. On the decision, he said, would depend the release or forfeiture of run-runners set anywhere in the country.

The government has asked that the ship be forfeited. The answer of Walter B. Swenson, of Yarmouth, N. S., the owner, has just been filed. He contends that the Federal Courts have no jurisdiction, and that the seizure was made contrary to international law, and also the laws of the United States. More than three miles from the nearest United States shores, the Grace and Ruby was taken in by the cutter Tampabay, some distance off Salem, on February 23, and brought here.

Forfeiture proceedings begun by the government in the cases of a dozen other run-runners, including the Henry L. Marshall, that was captured off the New Jersey coast, have been held up pending the decision on the Grace and Ruby. It is understood that instructions have been sent from Washington to District Attorney Harris to get the Grace and Ruby case before the high tribunal at the earliest moment.

Ralph Coring Was Sent Up For Trial

Beer Shops Raided by Police, But Only One Law-Breaker Was Found.

On Tuesday evening when the officers raided the various beer shops in an endeavor to find the source of the liquor supply they were only rewarded with one capture. Sergeant McCleese and Officer McAuley located some spirituous liquors on premises of Alexander McCormack, of Prince William street.

The Chief of Police said that the raids were made on account of the large numbers of drunks appearing in court and that it is believed that some of the beer shops are handling liquor and in many cases it was of the home made variety.

The Chief further stated that in future no drunks would be allowed to leave without a deposit of \$5, as those that were allowed to leave on an \$3 deposit did not return for their money.

In the police court yesterday one man pleaded guilty to the charge of drunkenness. Policeman Sheehan N. S., the owner, has just been fined. He contends that the Federal Courts have no jurisdiction, and that the seizure was made contrary to international law, and also the laws of the United States. More than three miles from the nearest United States shores, the Grace and Ruby was taken in by the cutter Tampabay, some distance off Salem, on February 23, and brought here.

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MR. REED "MARPLOT," SAYS MR. WILSON

Third Letter on Subject Urges All Democrats of Missouri to Defeat Senior Senator.

St. Louis, May 10.—Referring to Jas. A. Reed (D.), Senator from Missouri, as a "marplot," Woodrow Wilson, in a letter to Lon V. Stephens, one-time Governor of Missouri, made public today, asked the defeat of Missouri's senior Senator to "redeem the reputation" of the Democratic party.

It was Mr. Wilson's third letter on the subject of the Democratic nomination for United States Senator, sought by Mr. Reed, and Breckenridge Long, one-time Third Assistant Secretary of State, in Mr. Wilson's administration.

The letter was in reply to one by Mr. Stephens in which he referred to a letter Mr. Wilson recently wrote to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, attacking Mr. Reed. Mr. Reed replied to this letter, in which he questioned Mr. Wilson's memory.

The letter, under date of April 27, to Mr. Stephens follows:

"Your letter of April 23 has gratified me. I am glad to be sustained in my own judgment. Reed by your own closer knowledge of him, and I shall hope and confidently expect to see him repudiated by the Democracy of the primary. Certainly Missouri cannot afford to be represented by such a marplot and it might check the enthusiasm of Democrats throughout the country if their comrades in Missouri should not redeem the reputation of the party by substituting for Reed a man of the true breed of Democratic principle. I am sure your own great

THE ORIGIN OF GALL STONES

They are simply dried bile made up of crystalline constituents of that fluid. Very common in this disease among merchants, clerical men, shop girls, and those of sedentary habits. Prevention consists in maintaining correct action of the liver and bowels, and this is speedily accomplished by using Dr. Hamilton's Pills. No person using Dr. Hamilton's Pills will be subject to biliousness. Sound digestion, good appetite, a clear color, will evidence the health giving properties of Dr. Hamilton's Pills which are safest and best for general family use. When a laxative is needed, when you feel out of sorts, that's the time to use Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Castoreum, 25c. all dealers or The Cataract Co., Montreal.

NEW CRISIS LAID AT DOOR OF THE RUSSIAN SOVIETS

Critics Assert Oil Mistake Was Cause of Unfortunate Turn at Genoa.

Paris, May 10.—A somewhat acrimonious tone is taken by the French newspapers which believe that the Genoa conference has failed. It is understood that Mr. Lloyd George is about to follow the example of his most violent supporters, such as Mr. Clemenceau, and to place all the blame for failure on France, speaks of a repudiation of the entente. These ominous articles reproduced at great length in France seem to fore shadow a similar outbreak of the British Premier. In advance, the French press has been the real culprit in Russia, assisted by a British Premier misled by illusions. Whatever spiritual leadership Mr. Lloyd George had, even in France, has been lost since the Genoa conference. There were made concerning negotiations.

Whether agreements have or have not been concluded it is certain that some misunderstanding is contemplated and under much talk of European solidarity it is suspected that British people interests have been operating. The British atmosphere is thus rife with denials can clear the air and indeed denials confirm the fact of popular interest. In these circumstances, however, the British atmosphere is thus rife with denials can clear the air and indeed denials confirm the fact of popular interest. In these circumstances, however, the British atmosphere is thus rife with denials can clear the air and indeed denials confirm the fact of popular interest.

Routine Business At Council Meeting

Several Recommendations by the Committee of the Whole Were Adopted.

The common council yesterday passed the report of the committee of the whole and then adjourned until eleven o'clock this morning to transact the balance of the business to come before it.

Mayor McLellan presided, and Commissioners Wigmore, Thornton, Friak and Bullock were present.

The committee of the whole recommended that the annual membership fee of \$100 be paid the Good Roads' Association of Canada, that the Imperial Oil Co. be allowed to raise the grade of the sidewalk in front of their premises, at their own expense, provided the work is done to the satisfaction of the road engineer; that the commissioner of public works prepare plans and estimates of the cost of repairing the Murray street bridge; that G. and F. McElvay be permitted to install a 500 gallon gasoline tank at 82 City Road; that the offers of J. M. Thompson for a gas station for garden lots in Lancaster be accepted; that the application of Thomas Dean for permission to install a gasoline tank at 28-30 City Road be referred to the commissioner of public works; that the commissioner of public safety be allowed to sell by public auction three or four horses unfit for service; that the offers of J. M. Thompson submitted by D. J. Purdy, be not approved; that one month's pay be granted the widow of Patrick McHale; that the application of Nellie McIntyre to remove electric signs from 9 to 19 Sydney street be referred to the commissioner of public works, city engineer and city electrician, with power to act. This was adopted.

SEEKING NEW LIGHT ON WALL ST. BOMB AFFAIR

Three Officers Going to Warsaw to See If Swede Was in Plot.

New York, May 10.—Within the next few days Detective Sergeant Clinton W. Wood of the New York Police Department, accompanied by two operatives of the Department of Justice, will go to Warsaw, Poland, to try to find out whether Wolfe Lindenfeld, also known as William Lindo, really knows anything about the Wall street bomb explosion of September, 1920, or whether the "confession" he is alleged to have made when he was arrested last December was untrue.

Lindenfeld, or Lindo, is in jail in Poland. He has been there since his arrest in Warsaw by Silvester Cosgrove and Dr. J. J. Atkinson of the Department of Justice. When he was arrested he talked of the explosion and admitted that he knew how the plot to blow up Wall street was conceived and the names of the men who planned it.

For a day or two after his arrest there were reports that in a short time the names of twenty men would be in the hands of William J. Burns, chief of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, and that the whole mystery was about to be cleared up. But in a few days Mr. Burns said he had not heard from Cosgrove and Atkinson and that he really knew very little about the whole affair.

After that the interest of the Department of Justice in what Lindenfeld might or might not know, appeared to lag somewhat. This latest move the decision to send Sergeant Wood and the two operatives to see Lindenfeld, is the first that has been made from this side of the Atlantic since the man's arrest.

Detective Wood has been in charge of industrial squads for the Police Department for several years, and is said to know much of the personalities and workings of the more radical labor organization. He lives at 23 Greene place, Brooklyn.

Lindenfeld's activities in this city, where he usually was known as "Bill" Lindo, were those of the industrial spy and propagandist. He was not trusted either by the Socialists or by the Communists. Leaders of both parties have referred to him as a "four flusher" and as a man who could not be trusted. It is said when he went to Europe in March, 1921, he got \$3,000 expense money and travelled as an agent of the Department of Justice.

Many of the statements which at first were attributed to Lindenfeld were disproved, although some of them were borne out by investigation.

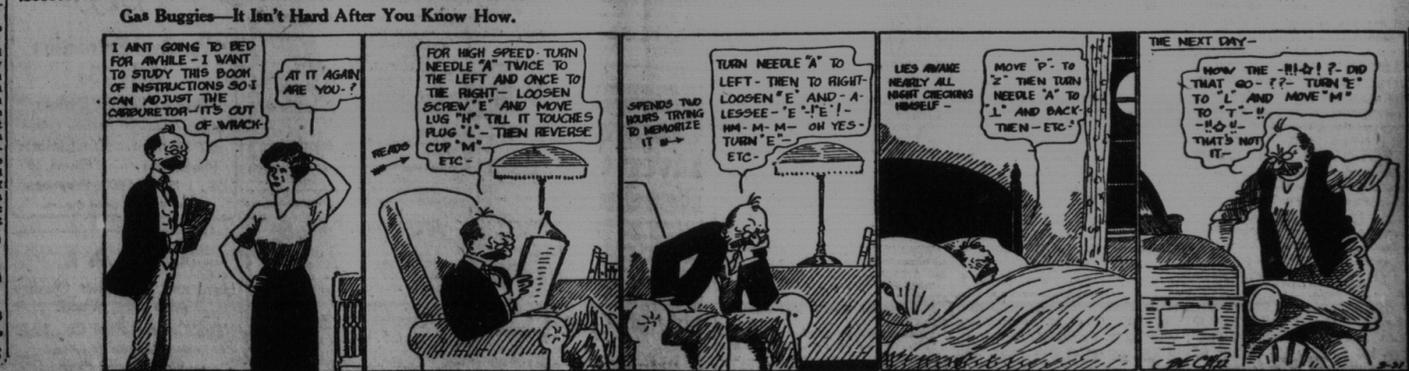
and strengthen work already opened up. Mr. Walls is a graduate of Dalhousie University; has served in the late war overseas, and is a student in the Presbyterian College in Halifax. With the co-operation of the permanent citizens of this industrial community, and the confidence of the foreign born residents, both of which he will doubtless receive in large measure, Mr. Walls will find his location a most happy one. Miss Murphy will continue her work, which has been such a blessing to all who have been touched by her various activities, and co-operate with Mr. Walls in the development of permanent organization.

MEMORRHIDS

Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, or protruding Piles or Hemorrhoids. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. 60c a box; all dealers. Bismarck, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free.

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ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1922.

WHAT OTHERS SAY

In Favour of the Militia
 (Burlington Express)
 An attempt to abolish, or reduce to the vanishing point, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police has failed in the Canadian House of Commons.
 This picturesque organization always has been a useful one and ought to be worth its salt now. It is on the job when trouble starts and helps many a disorder in its inception. As the years go on it is possible that the expenses of maintaining the force will be more than offset by the money saved by its making unnecessary the calling out of militia for strike duty and the like. Its mobility, the intelligence of the individual constables and the high traditions of the organization make it one of which any country might well be proud.

Heading Toward Crazy Quits

(Winnipeg Tribune)
 What is called the group system of government is not so much a system, as a necessary but unpermanent method of indeterminate aim and confessedly national purpose, producing a certain lack of coherence in our representative bodies. This incoherence is made worse under our present voting system than it would be under proportional representation. If things go much further along present lines, we shall shortly have, not a dominant parliament at all, but a crazy-quill of specialized sectional opinion incapable of registering a true national purpose for Canada as a whole.

Not An Easy Task

(Toronto Telegram)
 The man who wrote "God Save Ireland" undoubtedly gave the Almighty a long and hard job.

The Worst Form of Protection

(St. Catharines Standard)
 Prohibition of oleomargarine looks to be a far worse form of protection than a duty on the tariff, inasmuch as the latter is an interest object to so strongly.

Not An Edifying Spectacle

(Kingston Standard)
 The pretension upon power which the Mackenzie King Government has and the consequent necessity of "placating" its followers have just been strikingly evidenced in the "decision" of the Government in caucus to lop off practically a million dollars from its original militia estimates. So strong is the revolt within the party, supplemented by various murmurings elsewhere, that the Government—not wishing to risk the possibility of defeat on the floor of the House, if enforced, are obliged to knuckle under and, in the vernacular, to eat crow.

Illustrative

(Kitchener Record)
 Possibly in no other activity of life does the average man so easily and unconditionally become hypocritical as in that relating to expenditures of public moneys; whether in civic, provincial or federal arenas. Today every thoughtful citizen is preaching economy and declaiming against finance ministers and governmental bodies countenancing expenditures upon anything except the most essential and yet when it comes down to an outlay which he thinks will benefit his particular ward, township, county or constituency all alike clamor for such expenditure.

THE SITUATION IN IRELAND.

Down to a few months ago it was the fashion to blame England for all the troubles and disturbances that Ireland was subjected to. Yet now that Ireland has been given the same autonomy that Canada, Australia and South Africa possess, the disturbances which are troubling Ireland are worse than they ever were before. Its people cannot even agree among themselves. If they don't mind what they are doing, even those of their friends who endorsed their claim to manage their own affairs will be obliged to the conclusion that they are unable even to do this. Existing conditions constitute a veritable reign of terror. No man's life is safe, even though he be an innocent bystander, who is talking no part in the political activities of any faction. Some one has aptly observed that the best thing England can do is to supply the Irish with all the guns and ammunition they need, and let them go to it. It is hardly necessary to go to these extremes, but if De Valera and a few of his henchmen were lined up against a wall and faced by a firing squad, perhaps there would be rather more chance for conditions to settle down, and quietness be restored. One thing is absolutely certain—as long as this Spanish-American agitator is allowed to range the country proclaiming his seditious doctrines, it will be idle to expect peace and quietness to reign. The vast majority of the Irish people are content with the Free State arrangement, and it is intolerable that a small minority should be permitted to make that arrangement unworkable.

THE LAUGH LINE

Few and Small
 "I understand your cook has left."
 "Yes, she has," answered the housewife, who was taking account of broken china "but not much."—Washington Star.

True Enough
 A Manchester boy said the most wicked man was Moses.
 "Moses?" exclaimed his Sunday school teacher. "How can that be?"
 "Why," promptly replied the boy "he broke all the Commandments at once!"

His New Position
 An athletic young fellow in Australia found himself landed in the police court.
 The magistrate inquired what the prisoner's occupation was.
 "I'm a professional football player," said his counsel. "He plays outside right for his team."
 "Oh, he does, does he?" replied the magistrate. "Well, then, we must change his position. He's been left inside for the next month."

Self-Tempt
 Food Minister (showing the baby to visitor)—"Isn't he asleep."
 The little darling: "Isn't he the sweetest you ever saw?"
 Visitor (in awkward whisper)—"Indeedly. Can he talk?"
 Food Minister—"Talk? I should think he could talk! Why he can say 'goo' and 'm' and 'yow.' Picked them up himself too."

"Free-Paced"
 When Augustine Ardabernan returned home with the writhing mother asked her:
 "What did the other think of your torments?"
 "I guess he thought they were all right."
 "Did he accept any of them?"
 "No, he said he couldn't stand any of them just now because he was all out of gusto then."

Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE

LIQUIDS
 The most frequent liquid is water. Found in spikota, hoses and creeks. Its ideal to take a bath in. And varies from floods to leaks.

Laminade is merely water. With things added and nothing removed. It don't even look much different. But O how the taste is improved.

Milk is a liquid made by cows. They squeak how quite a lot. Its nothing apeshall wen its cold. And swill wen its not.

Among the liquids in bottles. One of the darkest is ink. Being useful to mankind to rite with. But on the contrary to drink.

Altho melted ice cream is good liquid. And gravy makes things wet that would be dry. Theres nothing can take the place of. The juice from a juoccy apple pie.

WHAT NEXT?

When the citizens of St. John voted the other day for Mayor and Commissioners, on the hydro question, did they have in mind and were they consenting to the spending of nearly a million of the City's money by an independent commission, wholly outside the jurisdiction and control of the Council? We scarcely think so. Are they willing that such should be the case now that the matter is put up to them? Of all the audacious proposals ever put before the City, this is surely the "top-notch" one. Citizens have had to wait an even shorter time than we anticipated they would have to, before getting their eyes opened to what they had let themselves in for by their votes in the civic elections. And what is now put before them is only a beginning.

RUSSIA'S OPPORTUNITY.

In their reply to the Allies, at present anxiously awaited, the Russian delegates at Geneva have a chance to show whether they are statesmen as well as diplomats. In the diplomatic game they have by general consent carried off the honors, and on merely diplomatic lines the blunders of the French—perhaps due to the absence of Poincare—have given them another tempting opportunity to score a point. If points are what they want. Even the efforts of the French to put on Russia in advance the blame for the failure of the Conference is made futile by their tactics. They declare that they will bolt the Conference unless the Russians promptly make a "categorical affirmative" reply and with this is coupled the declaration that if the Russian negotiations break down France will have nothing to do with the pact against aggression.

The proposed Commission is not even to be appointed by the Council. It is to be selected and appointed by the Mayor himself, and the Council is to have no say in the selection of its members, nor any opportunity to approve or condemn its activities. Only one member of the Council, Commissioner Thornton, had backbone enough to vote against any such unwarranted procedure. It is said that a movement is already on foot to bring about his recall on account of the independent attitude he displayed. Unless our citizens have lost all common sense, they will surely not permit such an outcome.

Mr. Herbert Phillips is, we understand, to be one of the City Hydro Commissioners, and he took a prominent part in the discussion at the Council meeting yesterday. Mr. Phillips, it will be remembered, estimated the cost of installing an independent distribution plant at \$900,000 in virgin territory, adding that it was almost impossible to make any estimate as to what the cost would be when in competition with another system already established and on the ground; that any estimate under such conditions would be only a guess, and that one man's guess was as good as another's. Imagine putting the control of the erection of a distributing plant in the hands of a group of men who are going to start operations on a guess-work basis!

Then there is another thing. Mr. Phillips said, in the Kirby-Phillips report, that the average cost per k.w.h. on a 10,000,000 output would be four cents. As the present output, and the prospective output for some years to come yet, is only 5,000,000, it follows that the average cost must be 8 cents. Asked yesterday by Commissioner Thornton what the maximum and minimum per k.w.h. he said 3 cents would be the maximum and 1.2 cents the minimum on a 10,000,000 output. With a 5,000,000 output only, the maximum would therefore be 16 cents and the minimum 3 cents.

Why, the maximum price paid by consumers today is only 15 cents and 10% of that, and the average is 5.54 cents. On Mr. Phillips' own figures, where does the City gain by having its own distributing plant? And again these figures of his are based on a \$900,000 cost of erection, which is the estimated cost in virgin territory, and it is not virgin territory in St. John. The more Mr. Phillips talks, the more damaging do his statements become. And, he is dealing with "power at cost" when he quotes his figures, mind.

Marrying is not the only thing people may do in haste and repent at leisure, and signs are not wanting that the citizens of St. John are beginning to wonder whether they took the wisest course in the interests of the City when they voted as they did the other day. There is a growing conviction that the City has become committed to an undertaking which may turn out all right, or it may not; and many of those who were carried away by the enthusiasm of the moment are now wishing that they had not been quite so precipitate. This feeling is likely to be considerably accentuated by the proceedings at yesterday's session of the Council. There are scores, probably hundreds, of voters, who, while they would be willing to entrust the expenditure of a million dollars to the Council, will certainly balk at allowing a committee in whose selection they have had no voice, and over whom their elected representatives have no control whatever, to have the spending of this sum, and probably half as much more in addition. If this sort of thing is to be allowed, what becomes of representative government? And why elect a City Council at all?

Our contemporary almost contemporary have been at considerable pains to explain just what "power at cost" means, but we have Mr. Phillips' explanation now, and it is—

ASKS BOYS TO HELP REFORM FLAPPERS

Mrs. Grant Starts Fresh Crusade Against Transparency in Dress.

New York, May 10—Mothers are so discouraged over flapper frivolities that they have about decided to start a little crusade for the moral and sartorial regeneration of jangling daughters by making a direct appeal to boys. This avenue of approach to the conscience and modesty of the young girl is being seriously considered by the New England Women, whose president is Mrs. Eugene J. Grant of Brooklyn. Mrs. Grant appeared deeply grieved yesterday when she enumerated the alarming errors of the modern young woman.

The society Mrs. Grant represents has sent an appeal to every one of its colonies to help in starting a wave of moderation in the direction of the flapper. "We do not want to reform her," said Mrs. Grant, "merely to urge her to moderate her dress, her dancing and her manners. Girls these days seem to have any clothes on from the waist up, and skirts are so short there is little below the knees. But we don't object so much to the short skirts as to the almost irrefragable waists, because we are used to the abbreviated bathing suit.

\$250,000 FIRE LOSS AT VICTORIA B. C.

Arcade Building, in Heart of Business Section, Badly Gutted.

Victoria, B. C., May 10—Damage, roughly estimated at \$250,000, was caused by fire which consumed half of the Arcade Building in the heart of the business section of this city early this morning. The fire was under control by eight o'clock, but not before eight stores and as many offices had been gutted.

The Victoria Chamber of Commerce offices in the building were among those destroyed.

FACE DISFIGURED WITH PIMPLES

Itched and Burned. Lost Rest. Cuticura Heals.

"My skin became irritated by using different kinds of ointments and when I scratched it pimples formed on my face and forehead. The pimples itched and burned and I scratched them, and my face was disfigured. I lost rest at night because of the irritation.

"The trouble lasted six weeks before I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and after using four cakes of Soap and three boxes of Ointment I was healed in one month." (Signed) Miss Elizabeth Burrows, 1215-52nd St., Oakland, Calif.

Use Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum for all toilet purposes. Beware of cheap imitations. Buy Cuticura Soap and Ointment only from the Cuticura Dispensary, 1501 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Have A Good Roof

While You're at it It pays best in the end. You can always depend on

RUBEROID Roofing

to be heavier to the square than other kinds, to last longer and give you better value for your money. Three weights—medium, heavy and extra heavy, in the popular grey color.

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ACADIA PICTOU SOFT COAL, Nut, Stove and Lump size. Cleanest and most lasting soft coal on the market.
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Oysters, Clams, Halibut, Mackerel, Salmon, Haddock, Cod, Salt Shad
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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 and cheap.

Flourishing Press,
 St. John, N. B.

Clogged-Up Liver Causes Headache

It's foolish to suffer from constipation, sick headache, indigestion, and dizziness. Get relief by taking **CARTER'S LIVER PILLS**. They will get rid of all clogged-up liver and all other ailments. They are safe, reliable, and act gently on liver and bowels.

PYREX OVEN-WARE
 Simplifies the Art of Serving

When you see through PYREX that your baking is done just lift the PYREX dish out of the oven and set it on the table.

You don't have to mess up the food by changing it from pan to dish. PYREX carries it hot from the oven in all its appetizing glory.

Bake and serve in PYREX every meal every day. There are PYREX dishes for every baking need.

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

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 OAK TANNED Manufactured by **D. K. McLAREN LIMITED**
 Main 1121-20 Germain St., St. John, N. B.—Box 700.

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
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 ELECTRICALLY AT YOUR SERVICE
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The Union Foundry and Machine Works, Ltd.
 Engineers and Machinists.
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 West St. John. G. H. WARING, Manager.

Give You 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.

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 21 King St., St. John, N. B.

Dry As A Bone.
 A lot of 2x3 and 2x4 refuse sized. Better stock would be hard to find. Good lengths and dry. Can be handled quicker than wet stock.
 Phone Main 1893.

COAL
 American Anthracite, All sizes.
 Springhill, Reserve, George's Creek Blacksmith, Kentucky Canal, A wonderful grade coal.
R. P. & W. F. Starr, Ltd.
 46 Smythe St. 159 Union St.

Painless Extraction Only 25c
 Boston Dental Parlor
 Head Office Branch Office
 527 Main St. 35 Charlotte
 Phone 683 Phone 36
DR. J. D. MASSEZ, Proprietor
 Open 9 a. m. until 9 p. m.

COAL
 Hard and Soft, Best Quality, Also Dry Wood.
The Cornwall Fuel Co., Ltd.
 Phone West 7 or 87, West St. and Beach.

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 one enters.

We're glad to welcome you at any time.

Contestants and Solo Cards mailed in any address.

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S. KERR,

Principals

ON SPAIN'S MOROCCAN DISPUTE

Refuses to Divulge Spanish Plan of Operations, But Declares National Prestige Will Not Suffer by It.

Cadix, April 11.—(Special Correspondence.)—Another acute crisis has just arisen in connection with Spain's Moroccan problem, and the country is in a state of some excitement as to what the outcome is likely to be. A condition of things which is much accentuated by the Spanish government and spokesmen of the Government. Having declared it would follow the scheme of the preceding ministry, it is sufficiently evident that the new cabinet has a little more towards resolution of operations and gives more heed than any of its predecessors to the suggestions of its complete measure of withdrawal from Morocco. But it is prevented from giving any open expression to such lines by the general realization of the recent absurdity of a question of this kind, inasmuch as the whole future of Spain certainly depends, being subject to frequent changes of governments and the uncertain issue of individual persons.

General Berenguer Gated.

The force of this consideration is at last being felt and the Spanish Government, as it has been suggested, does not make any considerable change on its own responsibility. But, wanting any encouragement or excuse that could be determined on another examination of General Berenguer, the High Commissioner in Morocco, who had sent in his resignation at the beginning of the new ministry's term, and was with difficulty persuaded to withdraw it, or rather, to hold it in suspense while the pending operations were completed.

Only a few weeks ago, the Spanish Ministry sent for General Berenguer to come over to the peninsula, for a review of the situation, and to determine definitely and possibly finally upon a Moroccan system and aim. There resulted the famous conference of Malaga the details of which were only just assimilated when the Spanish Ministry having fallen, Berenguer departed the new Premier with the object intended in view, called for another conference and General Berenguer was summoned this time all the way to Madrid, and not halfway between his work and the capital, as was the case before.

Air Thick With Rumors.

The air at once became thick with rumors, and one of the most insistent of them was that at least the High Commissioner found both his patience and his hope exhausted, and would not return to Morocco. Now that the homecoming of a Spanish general in modern times been more anxiously awaited.

General Berenguer came over to Cadix from Ceuta on the government yacht, "Girafa," and was met at the port of arrival by a large delegation of civil and military authorities. As was natural under the circumstances, he was escorted immediately by the representatives of Cadix and other newspapers, desirous of interviews which might indicate something of the possibilities, but the High Commissioner intimated to all that he could say his views must be reserved for his conference with the government.

Situation is Serious.

The representative of The Christian Science Monitor in Cadix, at Cadix at the same time as the High Commissioner, had the advantage of a brief conversation with him upon the situation and some of his views. He said, after calling the last time that such a conversation took place, in the residence of Mr. Juan de la Cruz, in the summer. Many things of vast consequence to Spain have taken place since we last discussed the action of Spain in Morocco. It is a serious and serious but it loses nothing of its seriousness as it is received in the Spanish mind and as it might be said, it is presented to the public in a form for me I remain of good hope and belief in regard to the future of Spain in North Africa. I am called an optimist, and so I may be, but a reasonable opinion, reckoning the factors as they exist at their true value and to what they may lead if fair opportunity for the welfare of Spain is conceded to them.

Last Word With Government.

"It is not for me at this hour to criticize the action of the government

TINT AWAY GRAY OR FADED HAIR

Only One Remedy

There is only one remedy for gray and faded hair, and that is the only one that is safe and sure.



Remedy is My Best Friend.

This wonderful preparation does not rub or wash off. It is a safe and sure remedy for gray and faded hair.

Absolutely Harmless.

This preparation is not only colorless and odorless, but positively harmless. It is a safe and sure remedy for gray and faded hair.

Special Free Trial Offer.

Send only 10c with this coupon for a free trial of the hair.

Mail This Coupon Now.

The Kerton Pharmacy Co., 501 Queen St. W., Toronto, Ont. Please send me a trial of your hair preparation.

Weddings

Notter-Fox

A quiet wedding took place on Wednesday, in the presence of the Rev. G. H. Flewelling, in the home of Mrs. J. H. Flewelling.

MacLeod-Fowler

An interesting event took place at the home of Mrs. J. H. Flewelling, in the presence of the Rev. G. H. Flewelling.

Obituary

Hon. G. H. Flewelling

The death of Hon. G. H. Flewelling, former member of the House of Commons, occurred at his home in Ottawa on Tuesday.

Deaths

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HISTORY OF KING'S LAW SCHOOL

Sixteen Will Have Degree of Bachelor of Civil Law Conferred Upon Them at University of King's College This Morning—Individual History of the Class.

Sixteen graduates of the King's College Law School will have the honor of receiving the degree of Bachelor of Civil Law conferred upon them at the University of King's College this morning.

The graduates are: Stephen Roy Kelly, Charles Daniel Knowlton, Walter Cyril Lawson, Kenneth Earle MacLachlan, George Ralph McInerney, Stephen Gregory Mooney, David Gordon Wilt, David Gordon Wilt, Sidney Houghton Hunter, Henry Dutton Hopkins, Sidney Houghton Hunter, and Ernie Edward Williams.

Stephen Roy Kelly was born in St. John in 1887 and was educated in the public schools of St. John and at the University of King's College. He is a member of the law firm of Kelly, Knowlton & Co., St. John.

Charles Daniel Knowlton was born in St. John in 1887 and was educated in the public schools of St. John and at the University of King's College. He is a member of the law firm of Kelly, Knowlton & Co., St. John.

Walter Cyril Lawson was born in St. John in 1887 and was educated in the public schools of St. John and at the University of King's College. He is a member of the law firm of Kelly, Knowlton & Co., St. John.

Kenneth Earle MacLachlan was born in St. John in 1887 and was educated in the public schools of St. John and at the University of King's College. He is a member of the law firm of Kelly, Knowlton & Co., St. John.

George Ralph McInerney was born in St. John in 1887 and was educated in the public schools of St. John and at the University of King's College. He is a member of the law firm of Kelly, Knowlton & Co., St. John.

Stephen Gregory Mooney was born in St. John in 1887 and was educated in the public schools of St. John and at the University of King's College. He is a member of the law firm of Kelly, Knowlton & Co., St. John.

David Gordon Wilt was born in St. John in 1887 and was educated in the public schools of St. John and at the University of King's College. He is a member of the law firm of Kelly, Knowlton & Co., St. John.

Sidney Houghton Hunter was born in St. John in 1887 and was educated in the public schools of St. John and at the University of King's College. He is a member of the law firm of Kelly, Knowlton & Co., St. John.

Henry Dutton Hopkins was born in St. John in 1887 and was educated in the public schools of St. John and at the University of King's College. He is a member of the law firm of Kelly, Knowlton & Co., St. John.

Ernie Edward Williams was born in St. John in 1887 and was educated in the public schools of St. John and at the University of King's College. He is a member of the law firm of Kelly, Knowlton & Co., St. John.

Get Back Your Grip on Health

Take Nuxated Iron

For Red Blood Strength and Endurance



Take Nuxated Iron For Red Blood Strength and Endurance. This medicine is a powerful tonic for the blood and nerves, and is especially recommended for those who are suffering from weakness, nervousness, and other ailments.

GIRL IN GRIEF SUICIDES OFF FERRY BOAT

Her Sweetheart Disappeared and Belief Was Also Jumped Into Hudson.

New York, May 10.—Margaret Gallagher, a telephone girl, 18, and her sweetheart, Tom Cassidy, 18, were returning from Hoboken on the ferry early Sunday after a gay party when the boat was overtaken by a tug in Robert Arctia's tow.

Cassidy began to quarrel with Margaret, and she jumped overboard. She was seen by a tug crew, but she had disappeared.

Her body was not recovered. Her sweetheart, Tom Cassidy, was arrested on suspicion of her disappearance.

HAVING POOR LUCK

One of the local fishermen and yesterday morning that the weather was so bad that he had to give up his fishing.

He said he was running long and his boat was in a bad way. He had to give up his fishing.

He said he was running long and his boat was in a bad way. He had to give up his fishing.

DRY DOCK PROGRESSING

Preparations are being made by the St. John Drydock and Shipbuilding Co. for the moving of concrete at the site of the drydock.

The work is expected to start within a few days. It is expected to be completed within two weeks.

There are two hundred men working at Courtenay Bay at present and this force will be increased.

HAD GOOD MONTH

As a result of enforcement of the prohibition laws, \$1,110 was taken in fines during the month of April.

The total amount of fines collected during the month of April was \$1,110. This is a record for the month.

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Reginald Albert Murray

Reginald Albert Murray, born at Murray Road, Waterford County, was educated in the public schools of the county, attended Provincial Normal School in 1910.

He taught one year at Little Sheehans, Waterford, and one year at Little Sheehans, Waterford. He is a member of the law firm of Kelly, Knowlton & Co., St. John.

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U.S. FEDERAL EXPENSES REDUCED \$1,615,668,659 BY 1922 BUDGET

President Reports Savings to Congress—Mr. Dawes Demands Accounting Reforms.

Washington, May 8.—Government expenditures for the fiscal year 1922 will show a reduction of more than \$1,600,000,000 from the actual expenditures for the preceding fiscal year, 1921. Congress was informed today by President Harding in transmitting the report of Director Dawes of the Budget on economies and savings in governmental expenditures for the current fiscal year which were given in the December budget estimates.

Director Dawes estimated that Government expenditures for the current fiscal year which were given in the December budget estimates \$3,997,922,395 will be at least \$1,650,338,659 or approximately \$1,922,372,030. As compared with 1921, he continued, there has been a reduction of \$977,000,000 in expenditures for the operation of the routine business of the government subject generally to executive control. Of this sum he attributed \$200,000,000 to the imposition of the routine business organization of the Government under the new system inaugurated by the budget bureau.

The report of Director Dawes was submitted to the House Appropriations Committee by the President in connection with a pending resolution by Representative Byrnes, of Missouri, asking the President to inform the House in what ways direct savings of \$2,000,000 and indirect savings of \$104,000,000, previously announced by the President as accomplished by the Budget Bureau during its first six months of operation, had been made.

Director Dawes presented in detail with accompanying tables and statements the comparative expenditures for the past and present fiscal years divided into items representing those which were charged to executive control and others such as public debt and similar accounts which were considered as apart from the routine Government expenditures. He also submitted exhaustive reports of the Governmental savings accomplished through inter-departmental transfers of surplus supplies and other economies methods put into effect by the budget bureau, itemizing thousands of transactions involving ships, shoes, sealing wax and all the many articles and commodities utilized by the Government together with the amount of saving realized in each case.

The budget director further reported that the savings reserve against current appropriations of \$123,000,000 set up by the departments and establishments in August, 1921, in response to executive request, had been exhausted, notwithstanding reappropriations by Congress of more than \$7,000,000 of this reserve for other purposes, to the approximate sum of \$18,000,000. Only one part of these reductions are real savings and not postponed expenditures were included in the general estimate of savings he added.

As a still greater reduction, Director Dawes declared that the present estimated expenditures for 1922 for the operation of the routine business of the Government, after eliminating expenditures of \$7,500,000 authorized by Congress after the submission of the budget providing for reappropriation of the United States at the Biltmore centennial exposition, seed loans, and fulfillment of the treaty with Colombia, as compared with the December budget estimates, showed an excess of only \$25,767,857 on a total of \$1,788,375,672, or a discrepancy of only about 1.2 per cent.

The report was described by Director Dawes as an effort to determine what the real savings of the Government had been during the current fiscal year.

"The Bureau of the Budget, as an impartial, and non-partisan business agent," said Mr. Dawes. "In this particular report where its estimates may become a basis of contention in an approaching political contest, its figures should be conservative and meet the test of examination, not only in the present but in the future. It is for this reason that the figures are so carefully checked and the record for impartiality and non-partisanship of the budget bureau is considered in retrospect by the unprejudiced mind of the government economist and student."

"It will be noted that the director of the budget, out of total estimated expenditures of \$3,922,372,030 for 1922, classifies only \$1,785,875,672 as being generally subject to executive control in the operation of the routine business of Government. These figures compare with actual expenditures under the same categories in 1921 of \$2,673,435,079, segregated out of a total annual expenditure for 1921 of \$5,038,040,833. The reduction in the ordinary expenditures for the operation of the routine business of government generally subject to executive control in 1922 as compared with 1921 will be, therefore, in the neighborhood of \$907,000,000.

"As against this enormous total reduction the estimate of economies and savings incident to the new imposition of executive control over governmental expenditures in 1922 is estimated by the director of the budget in this report at the lesser sum of \$252,372,030. He feels reasonably assured that this estimate of economies and savings attributable to the new system is an underestimate, but that if effort has been made in this regard the savings and economies are still so large as to vindicate it, and will at the same time emphasize the independence and accuracy of the budget bureau in its estimates conformable to the principles of business conservatism.

Crocker, Jr., Decides To Fight For Share In Father's Estate

Announces Refusal to Acquire in Parent's Disposal of His Property.

New York, May 10.—Richard Crocker, Jr., made public a statement yesterday, the first he has made since his father died in Ireland, April 23, in which he announced his determination to contest the will of the former Tammany chieftain. He explained that litigation in the South several years ago was merely an effort of the Crocker children to protect their father, but the prospective suit, the grounds for which have not been determined as yet, will be a fight to gain control of part of the estate which he personally believes he has a right to participate.

"My attitude is this, and I have been anxious to have it clearly understood as far as my activity toward my father is concerned," Mr. Crocker said, "I had no part in the will which was made only after I had found that my father had transferred all of his property to his second wife that legal steps were taken in Florida to protect him. The will brought in the South was not for the purpose of getting anything from him.

"My efforts at the present time will be first, to determine what are my rights under the will, and secondly, to bring such action as may prove necessary to protect those rights. This action probably will be similar to that brought in the South. The difference will be that this time it will be brought to protect my own rights."

It was Mr. Crocker's belief that his father's will would be made public soon. He said there would not be much property mentioned in the instrument, as the bulk of the real property was transferred to his father's second wife in the deed for the marriage. The parcels that he mentioned will be few and in this city, Mr. Crocker said they are of no great value.

Barbers Sent Up On Arson Charge

Liverpool, N. S., May 9.—J. W. Comau, barber, and A. B. LeBlanc, his assistant, were today committed for trial on a charge of arson in connection with a fire that destroyed their barber shop some days ago. A Chinaman testified that Comau had told him he expected a fire in his shop as business was dull.

HAS NEVER FELT THE RHEUMATISM

Since Taking "Fruit-a-Lives" The Famous Fruit Medicine

F. O. Box 123, Parrboro, N. S.
"I suffered with Rheumatism for five years, having it so badly at times I was unable to get up. I tried medicines I saw advertised, and was treated by doctors but the Rheumatism always came back. In 1916, I saw an advertisement that 'Fruit-a-Lives' would stop Rheumatism and took a box, and got relief; then took 'Fruit-a-Lives' right along for about six months and I have never felt my Rheumatism since."

JOHN E. GUILDERSON.
50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-Lives Limited, Ottawa.

Poincare Objects To Moving Caravan Around Europe

Characterized Conference of Supreme Council as a Moving Picture Show.

Paris, April 21.—(By Mail.)—Premier Poincare was quoted, before he took up the reins of government, as characterizing the conference of the Supreme Council as a "moving picture show." He announced that he took office that he disapproved of this sort of travelling caravan of Allied statesmen around Europe.

He was obviously ill at ease on the occasion of Prime Minister Lloyd George's flying stop in Paris on the way to Genoa to find himself cornered with Lloyd George in the compartment of a sleeping car with no curtains to shut out the gaze of the indiscreet, no way of escape and dozens of cameras levelled at him through the window. He gave unmistakable signs of relief when the train pulled out and gave little chance to photographers or reporters. He jumped to the platform and strode rapidly away to his automobile.

Another Chinese Army of 150,000 Marches Against Wu

Agent of Canton Government Says Civil War in China Has Just Begun.

Washington, May 10.—Civil war in China "has only just begun," Ma Soo, representative here of the Canton Government, declared yesterday in answer to predictions by other Chinese leaders that the defeat of General Chang's 150,000 Manchurian army before the gates of Peking would end hostilities. The Cantonese troops, Ma Soo said, have been ordered north to continue the campaign against General Wu Pei Fu. The winning of one battle, the Canton envoy declared, "does not warrant the assumption that the war is ended," and he expressed doubt as to the extent of General Chang's defeat.

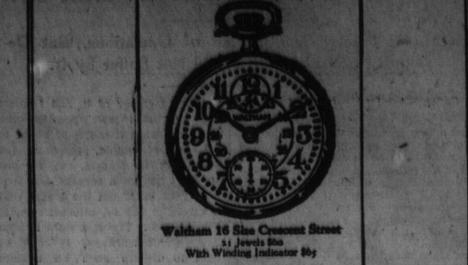
Ma Soo said the present conflict meant that at this time China's need for unity was greater than her need for peace and that the Canton Government, "the rightful Government of China," having always stood for peace, now finds itself called upon to decide how it can act "to insure permanent peace." "It must be admitted at the start," he continued, "that the Peking Government represents nobody. Whatever faction wins, it will disappear, for both Chang Tso Lin and Wu Pei Fu utterly disregard it."

Reviewing the respective relations of the Canton Government with Wu Pei Fu and Chang Tso Lin, he declared that the constitutional parties have been "tricked by Wu Pei Fu before, but they have not been tricked by Chang Tso Lin." The Canton Government, he said, has an army of 150,000 men which has begun to march forward to take part in the general movement against Wu Pei Fu. The headquarters he said, are at Shaohing, near the mountain pass bordering Kwangtung, Hunan and Kiangsi provinces, and Dr. Sun, president of the South China Government, is in active charge, with an efficient military command.

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THE SCIENTIFICALLY BUILT WATCH



The First American Railroad Watch

WHEN we talk Railroad Watches we can say more, mean more, and prove more than any other watch-maker in the world.

The Waltham "16 Size Crescent Street" illustrated above, was the first standard Railroad Watch ever accepted in America. Such is its accuracy and dependability that every railroad in the world accepts this watch without question.

The Waltham "Crescent Street" has proved its excellent merit by close time-keeping under every known railroad condition, and over a long period of years.

For traveling men and busy business men who desire accurate time-keeping—its performance will be a revelation. It is adjusted to extremes of temperature; also every positional test to which it can be subjected.

The movement is at 15 jewels and priced unexcelled at any dollar. The price of the complete watch varies only according to the style and quality of the case selected. Ask your jeweler to show you this masterpiece of watch-making. He will save the movement for you according to your taste. When you buy a "Crescent Street" you own a watch.

Write for a valuable booklet that is a liberal "Watch" education. Send free upon request. The Waltham Watch Co., Limited, Montreal, Canada.

WALTHAM THE WORLD'S WATCH OVER TIME

A CANADIAN INDUSTRY
Makers of the famous Waltham air-tight quality Stopwatch and Automobile Time-pieces used on the world's leading cars. GIFTS THAT LAST

CIVIL SERVICE ACT BEFORE CAUCUS

Ottawa, May 10.—(Canadian Press)—General subjects before the Commons were under discussion at the Liberal caucus this morning. Later it was understood that civil service affairs were dealt with at some length with particular regard to the proposals to increase the number of civil service commissioners, and to exempt certain classes of civil servants from the operation of the Civil Service Act.

Germany Wanted Hayti, Says Lansing

American Intervention Prevented Teutons During War from Seizing It.

Washington, May 10.—American intervention and administration in Hayti were detoured by Robert Lansing, former Secretary of State, in a letter to Senator McCormick, Republican, Illinois, chairman of the Senate Committee investigating Haytian affairs. Establishment of peace and prosperity in Hayti and blocking of German designs and aggression threatening the United States and the Monroe Doctrine were declared by Mr. Lansing to be the motives behind the American policy.

Landing of American naval forces in Hayti in 1915, Mr. Lansing stated, was an "urgent necessity," as he said, "anarchy and revolution" was in full sway, with Americans imperilled and the French legation violated by a mob which captured and murdered a senator. The United States had not intervened, other foreign nations would have done so, he said, and to have permitted such foreign intervention would have meant abandonment of the Monroe Doctrine.

German aggression in Hayti was a serious factor and one not generally known, Secretary Lansing continued, stating that Germany sought a naval base concession from the Haytians at Mole St. Nicholas, a base which would have threatened the American position in the Caribbean and also would have violated the Monroe Doctrine.

Mr. Lansing's letter detailed German efforts to obtain a concession for a Haytian customs supervision. He also recited an incident of a German landing party from the German cruiser Karlsruhe at Port au Prince on the eve of the declaration of war between Germany and Russia. About dusk, he said, several boatloads of armed German sailors landed on the wharf, marched halfway down the wharf, and were turned back by the German minister to Hayti, apparently with orders to proceed to St. Thomas and the Karlsruhe then proceeded with her raiding cruise.

The treaty negotiated between the United States and Hayti, Mr. Lansing said, followed the form of the Dominican treaty negotiated by former President Roosevelt. It conserved Haytian revenues, provided for honest and economical collections and disbursements, Mr. Lansing said, and was ratified by the American Senate without a dissenting vote or proposed amendment. An essential provision, Mr. Lansing said, was the American guarantee of the Haytian independence and the stability of the Haytian Government.

During negotiations of the treaty, Mr. Lansing said, the German Government made a protest against American naval occupation and control of Haytian customs. Mr. Lansing also stressed that the Haytian Government offered, but this Government refused a concession to the United States for the coaling station which the German Government desired but which American naval experts said was not needed by the country.

DOMINION TIRES forty per cent less to-day than in 1920

	1918	1920	NOW
30 x 3 1/2 Plain or U-Tread	\$22.40	\$24.80	\$13.25
30 x 3 1/2 Nobby Tread	\$26.90	\$27.30	\$16.50
33 x 4 Royal Cord	\$62.50	\$67.85	\$40.50

OTHER SIZES IN PROPORTION

And DOMINION TIRES to-day are better than ever before. In every detail of workmanship and material, they represent the highest accomplishment in tire making.



With prices averaging at least one-third less than pre-war prices, DOMINION TIRES give fully 50% greater mileage.

Another Confessed To Murder Rollins Is Convicted Of

Effort Being Made to Change Law in Order to Save Innocent Man.

Boston, May 10.—Only a change in the law can save Geo. Rollins, convicted of murder, from the electric chair, although another man has confessed to the crime of which Rollins was found guilty. The law, his counsel, told a legislative committee today in appealing for an amendment.

CONSTIPATION BAD HEADACHES FAINT, DIZZY SPELLS

Constipation is one of the commonest ills of mankind, and one too often allowed to go unlooked after until some serious complication sets in. A free motion of the bowels daily should be the rule of everyone then there will be no constipation, or bilious spots, dizziness, heartburn, coated tongue, sour stomach, floating spots before the eyes, jaundice, water brash, etc.

MILBURN'S LAX-LIVER PILLS

and you will enjoy the best of health. Mr. Frank Wilsey, E. S. S. Boston, Ont., writes: "I have been troubled with constipation for nearly five years. I had bad headaches, faint and dizzy spells, and would bleed freely. I was nearly blind, and for I had tried so many things that I gave up on relief. I got a box of Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills and took one or two and I felt much better and continued to use them. Now I have no more of the above and am getting steady. I would not be without Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills for the world."

Getting Back
Water—Grilled steak, and choose a tough one.
Cheer (in surprise)—Why laugh?
Waiter—The chap who ordered it used to be my sergeant-major.

to the streets. Under the present law no application for a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence can be heard later than one year after the trial. District Attorney O'Brien joined in asking for an amendment.

Rollins, more than four years ago, was arrested on the murder of Orway Hall, manager of a local branch of a chain grocery store system. Since the trial, his counsel said, a number of new witnesses have been found and John Murphy, serving a term in the penitentiary at Philadelphia, has confessed to killing Hall.

Friday, May 10, a new trial was granted by the Supreme Court on the ground that more than a year had elapsed since the original trial.

THE STANDARD'S SPORTING SECTION

GRAND DEMONSTRATION IN HONOR OF CHAMPION OARSMAN

Carlton Cornet Band Headed Procession to Steamship Wharf—Large Crowd of Citizens Present to Give Hilton Belyea a Real Send-Off—Leaving This Morning for Philadelphia.

A crowd that nearly filled one of the large warehouses on the Millwood wharf was present last evening for the purpose of giving Hilton Belyea, the champion oarsman a real send-off, and with him the best of luck in his race at Philadelphia on June 3rd, when he rows against the best oarsman in North America.

Long before eight o'clock hundreds of men, women, and children, had assembled along Water street awaiting the arrival of the champion and members of the committee.

The demonstration started in West St. John, when the Carlton Cornet Band, under the leadership of William Leason, headed a procession of automobiles in which were seated the champion and some members of the committee, while a large number of citizens proceeded through the streets on foot, leaving on the east side the procession headed by the band.

After three hearty cheers had been given for Hilton Belyea, there was a selection by the band, and then John Chesley, chairman of the committee, made an address in which he stated that last year Hilton Belyea was successful in winning the New England championship, and later won the Canadian championship, then went to Buffalo and was only defeated by Hoover by a couple of feet. The speaker explained that in this race Hoover was rowing a boat which weighed only twenty-seven pounds, while Belyea rowed one that weighed thirty-eight pounds, and in addition to this hand-picked Belyea was far from being a novice who was playing with during the contest. This year Belyea will row a boat weighing twenty-nine pounds, and this boat is designed by a St. John man, built by a St. John man, rigged by a St. John man, is constructed of

FINDS HOME BREW FAD FAST PASSING

It Makes a Lot of Work and Blows Up Often, Too, Haynes Observes.

Washington, D. C., May 10—The home brew fad is a passing fad, in the opinion of Prohibition Commissioner Haynes, who said today the popularity of homemade beer is waning fast and within a short time will become extinct.

Mr. Haynes had reference entirely to those who make beer, ale and similar beverages from malt, hops and yeast at home. He has caused a survey to be made of the United States, which, he said, revealed a large falling off in the sales of home brew ingredients.

But reports show that illicit distilling of corn whiskey is increasing. For a time enforcement agents conducted campaigns upon such establishments. The raids resulted in lost cases in many cities. Pending the outcome of these cases in the higher courts the raids were abandoned and warlike up on the distillers held in abeyance. Dealers affected by the raids contesting the cases recovered in many instances the materials seized by city agents.

Enforcement agents report that in New England home brewing had decreased at least one-third since the peak period, following prohibition. "Most people find it impossible to make two batches of home brew alike now," Mr. Haynes said. "Home brew making makes a lot of work and occasionally the brew blows up in the bottles or the cask and fills the house with disagreeable odors. Then, the public has found the home brew materials sold are of inferior quality. The successful brewers are very few in percentage. When the brew does not spoil the product turned out is seldom palatable and generally bad for the stomach and its secretions. A good many well-meaning persons have given up in disgust and turned to other forms of entertainment.

Along with reports of diminished volume of home brewing of beer and ale one reports that illicit distilling is growing, especially in the corn liquor belt. Large cities still see flooded with "corn liquor" and the supply appears to be inexhaustible, despite the vigilance of enforcement on distillers. It looks as if the distilling of entertainment, aside from smoking, and some officials say it is a graver danger than smuggling, because of the ease with which the corn whiskey manufacturers can make and distribute their product.

True Enough
A Manchester boy said the most wicked man was Moses.
"Moses?" exclaimed his Sunday school teacher. "How can that be?"
"Why," promptly replied the boy, "he broke all the Commandments at once."

Amherst Clubs Support Affidavit

Amateur Athletic Assn. Suggest All Members Desiring Cards Sign the Covey Affidavit.

Amherst, N. B., May 10—At the semi-annual meeting of the Amherst Amateur Athletic Association held here tonight, a resolution was passed suggesting that all members of the association desiring of securing amateur cards sign an affidavit and forward same at once to A. C. Millie, Halifax, vice-president of the M. P. B. A. U. of C.

Colt Pondeland Won Newmarket Stakes

Went Over Across-the-Flat Course, Mile and Quarter, from Field of Thirteen.

London, May 10—(Canadian Press Cable)—Sol Jool's brown colt Pondeland won the Newmarket stakes over the Across-the-Flat course, a distance of a mile and a quarter from a field of thirteen.

Letter Received From Fargo, N. D.

The following letter has been received by the Y.M.C.A. physical instructor, Wm. Bowler, from the physical directors of the North Dakota Association, agent the Junior and Senior Hexathlons.

"Fargo, N. D., May 3, '22.
"St. John, N. B., Canada.
"Dear Sir—Congratulations on beating the world in the Senior Hexathlon this year! You are good, and we admit it—BUT, we have to smile when we think of the Boy's Hexathlon reports that have just come to hand. We have to admit that we aren't so rotten, either.
"Seriously, the entire Fargo Physical Department would like to meet all of your men and boys and get acquainted; but since this is hardly possible, just pass the word to them for us that we are both proud to be licked by you in the Men's Hexathlon, and equally proud to return the compliment in the Boy's Hexathlon.
"Greetings from the second placer, Fargo, N. D., Y.M.C.A., (Sgd.) J. C. GREINER, CHAS. S. BROWN."

TO ORGANIZE A SKATING ASSN.

Meeting to be Held Saturday—Different Clubs Invited to Send Representatives.

A meeting is called in the Commercial Club rooms Saturday afternoon at which it is hoped to organize a Maritime Province Speed Skating Association, as a branch of the Canadian Skating Association. Frank White, who is interested in the organization of the new association has sent invitations to Halifax, Moncton, Sussex and to local clubs to send representatives. Louis Hohenstein, secretary-treasurer of the Canadian Skating Association, of Montreal, is expected to be in the city to assist in organizing the new branch.

Baseball Results In Big Leagues

AMERICAN LEAGUE Washington 2; St. Louis 1. Washington, May 10—Johnson pitched Washington to a 2 to 1 victory over St. Louis. It was Washington's first victory after seven straight defeats.

Philadelphia 7; Cleveland 6.
Philadelphia, May 10—Dyer's home run drive in the eighth gave Philadelphia its second straight victory over Cleveland 7 to 6. Score: Philadelphia . . . 10040022—7 8 3
Cleveland . . . 00000000—6 11 2
Detroit 10; Boston 9.
Boston, May 10—Doubles by Bassler and Club in the ninth scored what proved to be Detroit's winning run against Boston. Detroit won ten to nine. Score: Detroit . . . 04010211—10 12 8
Boston . . . 090900210—9 14 2
Pilette, Quinn and Bassler; Pennock, Karr, Davis and Walters, Chaplin.

Chicago 2; New York 1.

New York, May 10—Chicago broke New York's winning streak today, taking a tight eleven-inning pitching duel, 2 to 1. Score: Chicago . . . 0010000001—2 8 1
New York . . . 0000010000—1 7 2
Robertson and Schalk; Mays and Devermer, Schang.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Philadelphia 4; Chicago 0.
Chicago, May 10—Meadows held Chicago to three scattered hits today and shut out the locals four to nothing. Score: Philadelphia . . . 00000110—4 13 0
Chicago . . . 00000000—0 3 0
Meadows and Healine; Alexander, Cheever and O'Farrell.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Syracuse 5; Baltimore 4.
Baltimore, May 10—Syracuse won 5 to 4. Score: Syracuse . . . 01000020—4 7 0
Syracuse . . . 201001001—6 11 2
Parnham, Frank, Matthews, Groves and McAvoy; Dubuc and Nelsbergall.

Buffalo 6; Reading 5.

Reading, May 10—Buffalo won 6 to 5. Score: Buffalo . . . 00000010—5 9 1
Buffalo . . . 010004102—6 7 0
Schwartz and Traggess; Mohardt, Werre and Bengough.
Rochester 5; Jersey City 4.
Jersey City, May 10—Rochester won 5 to 4. Score: Rochester . . . 010050002—6 10 1
Hanson and Freitag; Cox, Hughes and Lake.

Rules To Govern Future Play-Offs

New Brunswick and Maritime Championships to be Discussed at Y. M. C. A. Conference.

Rules to govern future play-offs for the Y.M.C.A. New Brunswick and Maritime Basketball championships are to be discussed at a conference of the Y.M.C.A. physical directors of the maritimes who are to meet in St. John in the near future in a conference with the National Physical Director, J. Crooker, of Toronto.

Word has already been received from the head office that the Y.M.C.A. Maritime Basketball title for 1922 will be allowed to remain in abeyance. Three teams have a claim for the honor, the Y.M.C.A. Seniors of St. John, champions of the St. John City League, the St. George's, champions of the Halifax City League, and the Trojans of St. John who although unable to win the city championship, acquired a considerable reputation by the notable string of victories secured by them in a series of post-league games with teams of both provinces. It was in view of the fact that they were the only team who had participated in inter-provincial games this season, that the Trojans laid claim to the title.

Both the Y.M.C.A. Seniors and the Trojans, however, challenged the St. George's team, but were unable to come to any satisfactory arrangement with them. Both local teams were willing to play home and home games, or to play a decisive game in either city, but the Halifax team refused to play in St. John, and would not provide satisfactory financial arrangements to permit the local boys playing in Halifax.

It is thought probable that the rules to be laid down will provide for the play-off for the New Brunswick Y.M.C.A. title in the fortnight following the completion of the St. John City League, and the play-off for the Maritime Y.M.C.A. title within a fortnight thereafter.

An effort will also be made to have the M.B.B.A.U. of C. draw up rules governing the play-off for the New Brunswick and Maritime titles at about the same time.

Roses Won The Deciding Game

Defeated Three Generations of Blacks Last Evening With a Total Score of 1312 to 1269.

In the last game of a series of three games on Black's Alley last night between the Roses and Black's three generations, the Roses won the deciding game of the series. After the game was over "Doc" Rockwell, the captain of the Roses presented each member of Black's team with a doll, dressed in black silk and carrying a pink rose. There was much excitement and keen competition throughout the entire series. The individual scores are as follows:

Black's	Roses
T. Black . . . 59 77 55 191 63 2-3	Rockwell . . . 83 114 86 251 93 2-3
R. Black . . . 75 79 88 242 80 2-3	Quigley . . . 79 78 74 231 77
M. Black . . . 110 98 160 368 101	Boyaner . . . 82 81 89 252 84
G. Black . . . 98 88 96 280 86 2-3	Jordan . . . 88 78 98 264 84 2-3
H. Black . . . 83 97 93 273 91	Henderson . . . 92 106 96 294 98
413 434 422 1269	430 422 436 1312

Among the prominent persons who have signed their intention of attending are the Duke of York, Prince Henry and the French Ambassador.

Stage Set For Lewis-Carpentier Bout

Betting Favors the Frenchman by Wagers of 3 to 1—Dempsey Backing Former Foe.

London, May 10—The great enclosed amphitheatre in Blackfriars Road tomorrow night will hold a crowd that will probably eclipse European records for boxing matches when Georges Carpentier, the "cos punch man," will meet Kid Lewis, the two listed slugger, for the world's light heavyweight championship.

Popular interest in the event exceeds that of the first meeting between the Frenchman and Joe Beckett here, which marked Georges' rise to pugilistic fame. This is mainly due to patriotic faith in the Englishman who has battled through more than two hundred acres and to admiration of his pluck in taking on a man some twelve pounds heavier than himself.

**SMOKE
PLAYER'S
NAVY CUT
CIGARETTES**

Superb Quality
Finest Workmanship
Greatest Value
in the World

10 for 18¢
20 for 35¢
And in tins of 50 & 100

Gas Buggies—You Can Fool Any Man Once.



THE STANDARD'S FINANCIAL SECTION

Interest in Stock Market Dwindled To Large Extent

Reports from Industrial Centres and Abroad Were Encouraging—Turnover Very Small.

New York, May 10.—Public and speculative interest in the financial markets continued to dwindle perceptibly today, although most incidents bearing upon quoted values were regarded as encouraging, if not actually constructive. The turnover of 500,000 shares was the smallest total of any full session since last March. News from abroad imparted pronounced strength to international currencies, additional price advances were made in domestic and export quotations and the April tonnage of the United States Steel Corporation showed an unexpectedly large gain.

The increase of slightly over 600,000 tons in bookings by the steel corporation placed unfilled orders on the highest level since June of last year. The iron age, the other trade authorities emphasized a continuance of the April high rate of production, and Michigan advices reported full resumption of operations on Geogebic and Memphise ranges. Stocks advanced no marked tendency until the final hour, when call money's rise from 4 to 4 1/2 per cent. served as an excuse for extensive short selling. This concentrated mainly in the oils, motors, equipments and rails of the transcontinental and coal divisions.

Steel Close at Loss.

Steels, which at no time made more than casual response to favorable news, closed at fractional losses, but Baldwin, Studebaker, Mexican Petroleum, International Paper, Consolidated Gas, Reading and Southern Pacific forfeited from 1 to 2 1/2 points. Early gains from one to almost three points in many of the domestic oils and secondary motors were cancelled, heaviness prevailing at the close. On the early rise of foreign exchange, sterling demand bills rose to 4 1/2, their highest quotation in three years, with advances of 3 to 6 points in allied currencies. March of this advance was effaced before the market's close, the reaction being attributed to renewed selling based on the Irish situation.

N. Y. Quotations

(Compiled by McDougall and Cowans 53 Prince Wm. St., New York, May 10)

	Open	High	Low	Close
Allied Chem.	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	65 1/2
Am Loco	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
Am Can	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Am Int. Corp.	44 1/2	44 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Am Sugar	73 1/2	74	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Wool	92	92	91	91
Am Smelters	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Am Sumatra	34	34	33 1/2	33 1/2
Asphalt	62	62 1/2	60	60
Atchafalca	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Am Tele.	121 1/2	122	121 1/2	122
Amacanda	53	53 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
All. Galt	36 1/2	36 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Beth Steel	78 1/2	78 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Bald Loco	116 1/2	117	114 1/2	114 1/2
B and O	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
B and S	40 1/2	40 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Can Pacific	141	141	139 1/2	139 1/2
Corn Prod.	100 1/2	100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
Coden Oil	43	43 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Coca Cola	58 1/2	58 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
C & E I Com	38 1/2	38 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Chino	28	28 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Crucible	68 1/2	68 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Chandler	73 1/2	73 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Cuban Cane	73 1/2	73 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Col Gas	88 1/2	88 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Erie Com	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Endi John	39 1/2	39 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Gen. Motors	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
G N Pfd.	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Houston Oil	79	79	78	78
Inspiration	40 1/2	40 1/2	40	40
Inter Paper	51	51	49 1/2	49 1/2
Invincible	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Indus Alcohol	49 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Kelly Spg.	51 1/2	51 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
Kennecott	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Lack Steel	68 1/2	68 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Mack Truck	48 1/2	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Midvale	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Mo Pacific	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Mid States Oil	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Mex. Petrol.	130 1/2	132	127 1/2	128
N Y N H & H	30 1/2	30 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
North Am Co	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Northern Pac	75 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Penna	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Pan Amer	63 1/2	64 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2
Pierce	22	22 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Punta Sugar	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Pure Oil	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Pacific Oil	66 1/2	66 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
Peru Marq.	31 1/2	31 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Reading	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Rock Island	43 1/2	43 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Roy Ditch	63 1/2	63 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
St. Stores	53	53 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
E I and S	64 1/2	64 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2
St. Paul	30	30 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
South Pac	90 1/2	91 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
Sine Oil	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
South Ry	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Sensca	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Studebaker	117 1/2	118 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
Trans Ry	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
T P C and O	29 1/2	29 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Union Oil	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
U S Steel	97 1/2	98 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
U S Rubber	64 1/2	64 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2
Westing	48	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Yerkes	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2

C. N. R. EARNINGS

Toronto, May 10.—Canadian National Railway earnings for the week ending May 7 show an increase of \$439,448.75 over the same week of last year, according to official figures released. They are:

1931	\$2,278,277.00
1932	1,838,828.25
Increase	439,448.75

Trading Continues Inactive On The Montreal Market

Brazilian Only Issue to Show Any Pop — Highest Gain Ten Points.

Montreal, May 10.—A further dropping off in activity, and a continued weakness, general though light, marked today's trading in listed shares on the local stock exchange. Outside Brazilian, no particular issue, was traded in to any appreciable extent. Gains were made up to ten points, whilst the greatest recession was of only two points. Six issues reached new highs for the year, the outstanding feature of these being Montreal Tramways up ten points to 160; Canada Cement preferred, was up to 84 1/4; Hillcrest climbed to a new high of 69 1/2; Lyall advanced to a new high of 42; Penman's preferred to 94 and Riordon preferred lost 3-8.

Brazilian led the market with a turnover of 2,300 shares and was down 1-4 at 44 1/2; Mackay was second with a loss of 1-2 at 94 1/2; Quebec Railway was third with 355 shares and closed unchanged at 26 1/2. The papers were neglected and weak. Abitibi closed down 1-4 at 65; Brompton was down 1-2 at 23; Laurentide was off 1-2 at 83; Price Bros. and Spanish common, were each fractionally up and Spanish preferred was down 3-8. The Steamship issues were irregular. The common was off 1-4 points at 21 1/2 with the preferred unchanged at 53 1/2. Activity in bonds took a little spurt with slight price recessions predominating in the Mt. Wayagmack bonds reached a new high at 59. Total sales: Listed 7,566; bonds, \$248,816.

Firmer Tone To Raw Sugar Market

No Change in Refined Market Though Good Inquiry Was Reported.

New York, May 10.—The early raw sugar market was firmer. Spot and May Cubas, were quoted at 3 7/16 cents cost and freight, equal to 4.04 for centrifugal and June at 2 1/2 cents equal to 4.11. Porto Ricos were 3.86 on the spot and 3.98 for second half May shipment. There were sales of 50,000 bags of Cuban and 49,000 Porto Ricos. The raw sugar futures market was steadier on covering with prices at midday unchanged to 4 point net higher. There were no changes in refined sugar. A good inquiry was reported. Fine granulated 5.30 to 5.40. Reduced futures, nominal.

Cotton Market

New York, May 10.—Cotton futures closed steady. Closing bids: January 1925 to 1926c. May 1926 to 1926c. July 1926 to 1926c. October 1926 to 1926c. December 1926 to 1926c. Middling Uplands 1926c. Liverpool Cotton Spot active demand. Prices steady. Good middling 12.09c. Fully middling 11.79c. Middling 11.64c. Good ordinary 11.14c. Good ordinary 10.29c. Ordinary 9.79c. The sales of the day were 15,000 bales including 13,200 American. Receipts were 1900 bales including 500 American. Futures opened and closed quiet and steady.

Montreal Sales

(Compiled by McDougall and Cowans 53 Prince Wm. St., Montreal, May 10)

	Open	High	Low	Close
Abitibi	55	55 1/2	55	55 1/2
Ad Sugar	19	19	18 1/2	18 1/2
Ash Pfd	76	76	76	76
Brompton	22	22	22	22
Brazilian	45	45 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Peter Lyall	40	40	40	40
Dom Iron Pfd	74	74	74	74
Dom Iron Com	30	30	30	30
Can Conv	83	83	83	83
Can S S Pfd	22 1/2	22 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Can S S Pfd	83 1/2	83 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Can Car Pfd	67	67	66	66
Can Com 6 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Can Com Pfd	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Dom Bridge	71	71	71	71
Dom Cement	42	42	42	42
Gen Electric	91	91 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
Laurentide	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Mont Power	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
Breweries	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Price Bros	48	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Quebec Ry	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Riordon	9	9	9	9
Span. R Com	89 1/2	89 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Span R Pfd	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
Steel Canada	69	69 1/2	69	69 1/2
Shawinigan	108	108	106	106
Toronto Ry	65	65	65	65
Wayagmack	63	63	63	63
Mackay Com	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Paint Pfd	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Coal Pfd	76	76	76	76
Can Cotton	91	91	90	90
R Smith Pfd	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
1923 Victory Loan	99.90			
1927 Victory Loan	101.00			
1927 Victory Loan	106.50			
1923 Victory Loan	99.90			
1928 Victory Loan	103.10			
1924 Victory Loan	100.90			
Can Cotton	91			
1921 War Loan	96.60			

C. P. R. EARNINGS

Montreal, May 10.—Canadian Pacific Railway earnings for week ending May 7, 1932, \$2,642,090; decrease, \$22,000.

TONNAGE REPORT OF U. S. STEEL CORPN.

New York, May 10.—The monthly tonnage report of the United States Steel Corporation, made public today showed 5,094,315 tons of unfilled orders on hand April 30. This is an increase from March's unfilled orders which totalled 4,893,148.

COAL STRIKE CRISIS IS DUE NEXT MONTH

Both Sides Agree Pennsylvania Has Become Battlefield in Industrial Conflict.

Pittsburg, May 10.—Another month will bring forth the answer in the coal strike, both sides agreed today. Pennsylvania, the two sides agreed, has become the main battlefield in the huge industrial conflict. For the operators in the union fields of western Pennsylvania the region credited to the government publicly at the time with being the chief cause of the deadlock precipitating the strike in the bituminous fields of the country—Commissioner R. W. Gardiner of the Pittsburgh Coal Producers Association, indicated another month will disclose that the mine workers cannot force a seat coal famine upon the country, and union mine workers will begin to return to work, as he expects, none long before another month. In mine workers' circles the prediction is made that another month will have brought the country so close to a bituminous coal famine that a settlement of the strike, on terms satisfactory to the mine workers, will be forced. Would Hurry Famine

All strategy of the mine workers from the beginning of the strike April 1 has been directed toward hurrying the coming of a coal famine upon the country. In western and central Pennsylvania combined there are between 80,000 and 90,000 union mine workers on strike, and in each field regarded as a union field since the strike started, roads have been made into union fields which were counted upon when the strike broke to prevent the tie-up in the union fields. In central Pennsylvania, the great Somerset-Cambria non-union fields, including the Berwin-White Coal Company, one of the biggest single bituminous coal mining companies in the country, have been organized. In western Pennsylvania the non-union fields, including the H. C. Frick Coke Company, and the entire Fayette-Westmoreland non-union field, has been invaded by the union since the strike started, and it is claimed, are 80 per cent. organized. About 60,000 non-union mine workers have been added to the strike army, it is claimed, since the strike started in central in western Pennsylvania.

Two New Companies Are Incorporated

One Has Headquarters in Westmorland and the Second in Victoria. Frederick, May 10.—Two new companies have been incorporated. H. Coleman Grant, Drummond, Victoria, and W. H. Whitman, Wintthrop, Mass., as Grant Lumber Company, Ltd., with a capital stock of \$24,000, head office to be at Tilley, Victoria, B.C. The objects are to carry on business as timber merchants, saw mill proprietors and timber growers. Edgar Lockhart, Udolphus Cove and Ernest Simmond, Harrisville, Westmorland County, as the Harrisville Hall Company, Ltd., with a capital stock of \$1,500, head office at Harrisville. The objects are to establish and maintain reading and writing rooms and a reference library and to directly or indirectly advance the cause of education. Supplementary officers named have been appointed where the capital stock of the Riverdale Golf Club has been increased from \$7,000 to \$24,000 by the issue of 1,700 additional shares of \$10 each.

Bond Dealings Continued At Moderate Activity

New York, May 10.—Dealings in bonds today continued at the recent moderate rate of activity but the tone of the list reflected in greater degree the reactionary trend of stock market prices. Liberty bonds were steady during the greater part of the session, but eased with foreign government offerings later, although British bonds were maintained on the higher rates of London exchange. Argentine bonds from this despatch, and the lower ten denials of most internationals, rallying 2 points. French Government and municipals also Belgian and Swiss were lower. Total sales, par value, \$14,941,990.

Wheat Underwent Sudden Break On Chicago Board

Emergency Measures Permitted Grain in Cars to be Used on May Contracts. Chicago, May 10.—Wheat underwent a sudden break in price today, nearly three cents a bushel for May delivery, later rallied. Emergency measures permitting grain in railroad cars here to be used in settlement of May contracts formed the only apparent reason for the transaction. Closing quotations were unsettled, at 1/2 cent lower to 1/4 advance. Corn gained 1/4 to 1/2, oats finished a shade off to 1/4 to 1/2, and provisions ranging from 1/2 to 7 cents decline to a rise of 35 cents.

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Foreign Buyers Empty Food Shops Of The Germans

Cost of Nearly All Necessaries Advance Rapidly in Consequence.

Berlin, May 10.—Selling out the fast diminishing stock of German shops to foreign buyers is becoming a serious menace, so far as foodstuffs are concerned. Sugar virtually disappeared from the retail market, and prices have doubled in consequence. German used to have a flourishing beet sugar industry, but a sugar combine obtained control last autumn, closing productive factories. The combine then shut down deliveries to retail stores, reserving a large amount for export or future sales. A similar situation exists in canned goods. Although German crops were plentiful last year, canned vegetables and preserves are scarcely to be found in German groceries today. Also the south German cheesemakers stopped selling a large part of their product to the German people. All these industries are seeking the Government's permission to export their goods. The German people are particularly bitter because the fishermen have secured freedom for their trade and are sending the bulk of their catch to the Dutch markets. There is a marked shortage, with high prices, in the Berlin market. Dutch fishermen likewise are indignant. The Government has renounced its policy of rigid trade control, the people now supply going into foreign markets.

ADVANCE PRICE OF GASOLINE

Ottawa, May 10.—Notification of an increase in the price of gasoline has been received by the oil distributing agencies. The increase which went into effect yesterday is 1 1/2 cents a gallon and sends the price of gasoline up to forty cents a gallon retail.

FATIMA'S BIG DIAMOND SOLD AT AUCTION

\$100,000 Jewel Goes to New York Commission Merchant for \$5,500.

New York, May 10.—The Dara-Yal-Noor, Princess Fatima's \$100,000 diamond, which once adorned the regal turbans of her Afghan parents, today rolled into a New York commission merchant's safe—\$5,500. The jewel was auctioned at a sheriff's sale primarily because its owner owed the Government \$1400 duty on the gem. The Princess brought it here to sell, so she could send her three sons to college. She expected it to provide funds for her own living, too, and even planned a villa on the Hudson. But the Princess will get a bit less than \$1,000 cash, and most of that will go to hotelkeepers. The Princess, who went broke after a tour of the country, during which she was introduced to President Harding, now is living in obscurity, "somewhere on the East Side," according to her attorney. She didn't attend the sale, but her principals, Hashim, Asim and Akhbar, were there. Wistfully they gazed on the diamond—and as wistfully watched John R. Keim, the purchaser, toss it with several other diamonds into a black bag, stow the whole thing into his pocket and walk out. The diamond had been in the safe of the sheriff since early in March, when a lawyer, who once handled Fatima's affairs, together those amounts make \$4,384, leaving the Princess just \$1,116 in cash. The Princess had to pay the auctioneer \$20, so she will get less than \$1,100, and while the sale was going on, representatives of at least fifteen hotels watched to see what the diamond would bring. Fatima has trunks stored in two more hotels and a board bill or two, so that her attorney, Albert Schwartz, admitted there would be a great deal left to the other side of the college fund the Dara-Yal-Noor was to produce.

Trading Light On The Winnipeg Wheat Market

Little Doing in Coarse Grains But Undertone Appeared to be Firm. Winnipeg, May 10.—Trading was light on the local wheat market today although prices were stronger. May after a higher opening at 1.30 1/2 to 1-8 only priced 1-4 cent in the entire session, while July fluctuated between 1.37 3/4

THE WEATHER

Toronto, May 10.—Pressure is now lowest in Nebraska and highest along the Pacific coast. Showers have occurred locally today in the Western Provinces, chiefly in the northern parts of Saskatchewan and Manitoba; elsewhere in the Dominion the weather has been fine and quiet, warm in Ontario and Western Quebec.

Forecast: Maritime—Moderate north-west and west winds; fine and a little warmer.

Northern New England—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; not much change in temperature; fresh northerly winds.

AROUND THE CITY

RUMMAGE SALE.—A rummage sale was held yesterday afternoon in a vacant shop at 105 Charlotte street by the Royal Arms Chapter, I.O.D.E., the proceeds for Chapter 1.

HARBOR FISHING.—A local fisherman stated last night that the harbor fishing was not as good as it should be and that the fishermen in the harbor were making small catches.

SPECIAL MEETING.—A special meeting of the Board of Health was held at the Board's office, Ritchie Building, Princess street, yesterday afternoon.

WEST SIDE FIRE.—The West Side fire department was called yesterday morning at 11:50 by alarm from box 114, to extinguish a roof fire in a house, corner of Market Place and King street, owned by Mrs. Amelia Bost.

FORTY TENDERS RECEIVED.—About forty tenders have been received by the New Brunswick Electric Power Commission for clearing the right-of-way of the St. John to Moncton transmission line.

IS NEARLY COMPLETED.—J. E. Waring, general manager of the Union Foundry and Machine Works, announced yesterday that the new boiler shop, to replace that destroyed by fire a few weeks ago, was nearly completed and they were prepared to take orders.

FURIOUS RUNAWAY.—About five o'clock yesterday afternoon a horse owned by James McGovern and attached to an express wagon took fright and after running along British street was only brought to a stop when it collided with the Eastern Steamship Line warehouse at Reed's Point.

FISH AND GAME PRESERVE.—The question of creating a game and fish preserve at Musquash and the formation of an association to that end, will be discussed at a meeting to be held this afternoon at the Board of Trade rooms.

THE BELVEA BENEFIT.—Word was received from Moncton yesterday that the Moncton Amateur Athletic Association had voted a sum of money towards the Belvea fund to help in the expenses of the champion to Philadelphia.

BIG CORN FLAKE CAMPAIGN FOR CHILDREN.—One of the biggest campaigns ever put on by any Canadian cereal manufacturer is on its way here now.

Dr. Calnek, specialist in kidney diseases and venereal diseases. Office 22 Charlotte street.

Pythian Dance.—Masonic Hall, West End, Friday evening, May 12th. Special street car will leave corner Tower and Lancaster streets for City at 1 o'clock a.m.

Some Excitement At Reed's Point

Lines Parted While Steamer Was Discharging Oil and Quantity Was Lost.

There was considerable excitement at Reed's Point yesterday afternoon. The steamer Miss Brae, with anchors out, and hawsers running from Reed's Point wharf to her bows, and others from her stern to the Sugar Refineries wharf, was discharging oil for the Imperial Oil Company, through a pipe leading from her stern to the pipes on the wharf.

May Meeting of Germain St. W. M. S.

Mrs. F. E. Holman Gave Account of Work Being Done Among Foreigners.

The May meeting of the W. M. S. of the Germain Street Baptist Church was held in the ladies' parlor of the church yesterday afternoon. The president, Mrs. S. Poole conducted the meeting which was opened with a bible reading by Mrs. W. S. McIntyre on "The Great Immigrants of the Bible."

WALTER MacRAE ON LECTURE TOUR

Lectured at St. Stephen Tuesday and Rothesay Tomorrow.

Walter MacRae, a lecturer who combines in his work a message for better citizenship, and a pride in Canada, arrived in the city last evening from St. Stephen, where he lectured under the auspices of the Women's Canadian Club of the border town.

SOME TALK OF A THIRD PARTY

Dissatisfaction with the way the government primaries were held in the Parish of Lancaster was likely to result in the formation of a third party who will have a candidate in the field in the coming by-election.

FIRST TO APPEAR WITH A STRAW HAT

Somewhere in the heart of the city last night, a hero retired to his well earned rest. Perhaps he was one of those gallant unsuspecting souls, to whom a hero's act is but an incident, requiring somewhat more than the usual effort, but nevertheless, a mere something that is required to be done in the course of one's duty.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Grant, of Arthuret, wish to announce the marriage of their only daughter, Stella Maed, to Herbert J. Kilpatrick of St. John, N. B.

Clifton House, all meals 60c.

HYDRO RESOLUTION PASSED BUT BOND ISSUE HELD UP.

Several Amendments to Proposal Submitted by Mayor McLellan to the City Council — Commissioner Thornton Votes Against Bonds Unless Accounts Pass Through Hands of City Comptroller.

The City Council yesterday by a majority vote accepted the proposition of a civic distribution plan for the Musquash water, and all of the commissioners expressed themselves in favor of that action but Commissioner Thornton refused to vote on a bond issue unless the accounts were audited and endorsed by the city comptroller.

The following resolution was presented by Mayor McLellan and taken up by section: Whereas, The New Brunswick Electric Power Commission has notified the Mayor and Council of the City of St. John that their water power development at Musquash is nearing completion and that they will be prepared in the very near future to deliver electric current at a cost not to exceed 1.2 cents per k.w.h.

Whereas, the electors of the City have expressed at the polls their preference that the current shall be distributed by a civic agency in order that the present condition of a monopolistic control of the distribution of electric power be ended and in order that all the benefits to be derived from the new development may be secured to the public generally and applied to stimulate industry, and

Resolved, (1) That an application shall be forwarded to the Electric Power Commission from this Council to be signed and sealed by the Mayor and Common Clerk for the transmission and supplying to the City of St. John of electrical power and energy for the use of the City of St. John and its inhabitants for lighting, heating and power purposes.

Resolved, (2) That this Council place itself on record as willing to accept the mandate of the electors to proceed immediately to carry into effect the policy endorsed by it, for the purchase and distribution of electrical power and energy within the area for which the application to the Power Commission is to be made, be complied with.

Resolved, (3) That a Commission to be known as the Power Commission of the City of St. John shall be appointed by this Council for the purpose hereinafter set out. This Commission shall be composed of the Mayor and two Power Commissioners to be nominated by him. It is understood that the estimated cost of a complete system for the distribution of electricity within the area of the municipality at present served with electrical power and energy will not exceed nine hundred thousand (\$900,000) dollars.

Resolved, (4) That the Commission be empowered to prepare plans and specifications and to enter into contracts for the purchase of appliances and the erection of same, involving a total expenditure not exceeding the said amount also hundred thousand (\$100,000) dollars and for which amount this Council agrees to support a bond issue, the proceeds of which are to be applied to the cost of said distributing system and when required, subject to the approval of the New Brunswick Electric Power Commission.

In introducing the resolution, the mayor said some large sums were going on to bring it into conformity with the New Brunswick Power Commission Act, under which legislation the city was applying for a loan. Commissioner Frink pointed out that in the first proposition the power was to be delivered to the city at the station in Lancaster, while this resolution called for taking it at the city boundary, and asked why the change. The mayor thought this would be better for the city.

Commissioner Thornton wanted to know if there was any definite idea when the current would be ready, and the mayor said there was not, but it was expected it would be ready in a short time and expressed a view that as the city was not ready to distribute it was all the better for them the longer that time was delayed.

Commissioner Frink thought the council should know what was going on and he moved that (a) in the preamble be amended by adding the words, "which contract shall be submitted to the Common Council for approval." Mayor McLellan: You want the council, then, to deal with this matter.

Commissioner Frink: No, but the council should see the contract. Will it be submitted to the council? Mayor McLellan: No, not for approval. The New Brunswick Power Commission Act provides that the Commission appointed by the municipality shall be the responsible body.

Commissioner Frink: Then after the Commission is appointed, the council has no further authority. Commissioner Thornton expressed his surprise that the council should be asked to give its power to the Commission before some plan and specifications for the work were placed before them. His understanding was that the members of the council were themselves elected to see that the money was expended in the judicious manner, and so far as he was concerned he did not propose to delegate those powers to any commission without having full information as to what was going on.

Mayor McLellan: It is the mandate of the people. Commissioner Thornton: I do not understand there was any mandate to turn over \$1,000,000 to yourself, and I second Commissioner Frink's motion. I want all monies to go through the comptroller's hands. Mayor McLellan: You cannot have that, the Act controls all that. Commissioner Frink: If the contract is not submitted to the council then that body becomes defunct. Mayor McLellan: Yes, that is what the people said. Opposition of the appointment of a commission is only obstructing the will of the voters. Commissioner Wigmore was in favor of the appointment of the commission along the lines adopted in Ontario. Commissioner Thornton: Some of the projects in Ontario are not working out so very well. Mayor McLellan: Where did you get that information? From Mr. Ross? Commissioner Thornton: No, I did not get it from Mr. Ross, but as his name has been introduced, I would just like to point out that his estimate of the cost of a distribution system was \$1,000,000 and this was published by Mr. Phillips, yet we are asked now to vote practically the same amount. Commissioner Bullock said the expenditure must be made, but he did not see any necessity for departing from the usual way of conducting City business, which we have decided for a commission. Mayor McLellan: Not you, the people have.

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McLAUGHLIN MOTOR CAR CO., LIMITED, OSHAWA, ONT. Ask about the G.M.A.C. Purchase Plan which provides for deferred payments. St. John N. B. Branch House, 140-144 Union Street. McLAUGHLIN - BUICK. different here to what they were in Ontario, and he instance the city of London, where a pickaxe and shovel was all that was needed, while here rock of the hardest kind was to be met with, and he thought they would be lucky if the cost did not run up to over a million dollars before they were through. After a little further discussion the mayor expressed himself as willing to accept the amendment, and it passed. Section four was then taken up. Commissioner Frink said he thought this was a matter for the consideration of the council and the treasury board, and all the bills should be submitted to the comptroller for endorsement, and he moved that after the word required the following words be added: "and that all contracts and bills of accounts entered into by the Commission shall be submitted to the common council at least once in each month, and shall be audited and endorsed by the comptroller." This was seconded by Commissioner Thornton. The com-