

HISTORIC BRIEFS BEFORE DELEGATES AT CONFERENCE

France and Great Britain Present Their Views on Questions Dealing With Reconstruction of Russia—Now in Hands of Special Drafting Committee Which Will Attempt to Harmonize Differences in Them.

Genoa, April 28.—Two historic documents dealing with the reconstruction of Russia have been submitted by France and Great Britain to the Economic Conference, and tonight are in the hands of a special drafting committee, which will endeavor to harmonize the differences in them.

The British document sketches at length means for restoring Russia's agricultural and industrial activities, while that of Great Britain devotes more attention to credit for Russia.

France insists on the full payment of Russia's war debts and the restoration of private property to foreigners; Great Britain favors a reduction in Russia's war debt and is willing to be satisfied if Russia grants former foreign owners the use of their property, instead of a return of actual ownership.

Position of France

The adoption of the twelve articles in the agreement with Russia, which require the disposal of Russian assets, is favored by France. She demands that the Soviet conclude, before December 31, an agreement with representatives of owners of Russian State bonds in order to provide for the payment of interest.

If such an agreement is impossible, according to the French contention, the Soviet must promise to accept the decision of a mixed arbitration commission, the president of which will be appointed by the Chief of Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, or by the League of Nations, or by the President of the Court of International Justice.

The French draft demands, in case private property cannot be restored, that Russia shall pay indemnities. These indemnities would be provided for by an issue of new Russian five per cent. bonds.

Today's discussion of the two drafts brought forth a duel of words between Premier Lloyd George, of Great Britain, and Louis Barthou, chief of the French delegation, who the auditors described as both witty and satirical. Mr. Lloyd George objected to France's picture of Russian disorganization, saying it would displease the Russian delegation. Moreover, he added, France's draft spoke overmuch of agriculture and commerce while it was superficial on the momentous question of credits.

Be Frank, Says Lloyd George

Every country, Mr. Lloyd George insisted, should say frankly what it was disposed to do for Russia. He urged the formation of a consortium with precise offers from each nation, specifically saying what it was ready to do, not necessarily in actual money, but in general guarantees and regarding a resumption of commerce with Russia.

M. Barthou did not share the British Premier's viewpoint and described the British draft as "too religiously moral."

The understanding tonight was that M. Barthou would proceed to Paris, some time tomorrow, to discuss the general situation with Premier Poincaré. There were unverified rumors this evening that he would not return to Genoa.

According to information from French sources, the British draft proposes that Britain has a fund of twenty-five million pounds available for development in Russia which could be placed at the disposal of Englishmen interested in that country. It also asserts that Belgium and Japan possess huge amounts of capital for economic development in Russia, that other countries could send technical experts to Russia, while Italy could aid Russia through her co-operative agricultural association.

MONARCHIES PREFER ALIEN KINGS; GERMAN RULERS MOST NUMEROUS



Berlin, April 28.—The royal profession of "kingship" in one's native land isn't popular in Europe—that is if the present roster of crowned heads is any criterion.

The policy of self-determination, at least as far as kings are concerned, seems to prescribe that rulers be picked from foreign nations.

Strange as it may seem the English King George is German and the Spanish King Alfonso is French.

George IV is a Hanoverian German and Alfonso is Bourbon French. Any characteristics which they may have of the people over whom they rule were acquired through long sojourn in their adopted countries.

Egypt is quite satisfied to start off on its career as a kingdom with the son of an Albanian peasant reared on the ancient throne of the pharaohs.

In almost all the other countries the reigning houses have been imposed upon the nations either through politics or conquest.

In many cases no trace of the blood of their people flows in the rulers' veins because of the round about system of intermarriage with other royal houses.

The following is a list of the other

Left to right, top: Albert I, Belgium; Victor Emmanuel III, Italy; George V, England; Ferdinand I, Roumania; William, Albania. Center row: Constantine I, Greece; Alfonso XIII, Spain; Haakon VII, Norway; Gustav V, Sweden. Bottom: Fuad I, Egypt; Boris III, Bulgaria; Lenin, Russia; modern rulers of Europe and Asia whose blood contains not a drop of that of their subjects.

Dictator of Russia—Nicolai Lenin, Tartar.

King of Greece—Constantine I, a Dane.

King of Romania—Ferdinand I, a German.

Czar of Bulgaria—Boris III, a German.

Prince of Albania—William, a German (when last seen).

King of Norway—Haakon VII, a Dane.

King of Sweden—Gustav V, of French Bernadotte.

The list shows that Germans seem to be the most popular choices for European thrones.

DAIL EIREANN KEPT IN MIDDLE OF THE ROAD COURSE

Desire at Yesterday's Session Not to Pursue the Personal Recrimination Fight Such as Featured First Day of Session—Horror Voiced at Dunmanway Murders and Clonmele Seizures.

Dublin, April 28.—Today's session of the Dail Eireann was unexpectedly quiet. There was evident a desire not to pursue yesterday's personal recriminations, and when Arthur Griffith, the president, urged the necessity, owing to the grave state of the country, of the Dail remaining in session from week to week there was unanimous approval. Later, it was decided to adjourn the session to next Wednesday, the motion for adjournment being agreed to without division.

Mr. Griffith voiced horror at the Dunmanway murders and the Clonmele seizures, but the members of De Valera's party, while associating themselves fully in condemnation of the Cork murders, were reserved regarding the Clonmele incident.

The report of Richard Mulcahy, Minister of Defense, provoked a long, keen debate. He condemned disturbances and raids due to the dissident section of the army.

Mrs. O'Callaghan, of Limerick, moved rejection of the report on the ground that Mulcahy had not kept his promise to maintain the army as a Republican body. Seconding this motion, Liam Mellows, Secretary of the Dissident Army Council, not only defended his men, but delivered an impassioned attack on the headquarters staff. Non-support of the treaty in the Dail, he said, made the breach inevitable.

Supported irreconcilables.

In support of the "irreconcilables," Mellows declared that owing to their allegiance to the Republic, the soldiers would never consent to enter the British Empire against which they fought. He frankly expressed the distrust which the dissident section of the army had for the Dail, which voted subversion of the Republic. He ridiculed the idea that the soldiers should keep their mouths shut and face such intrigues. He said, however, he explained, were part of the work of the Belfast boycott and would continue until

they were no longer needed. It was true they had seized explosives and the country. The dissident soldiers they intended to keep them until the traders requiring them applied for permits to the responsible authority in were called mutineers because they were loyal to the Republic. It was true they were irregulars in the sense that they lacked funds, but irregulars always were like that and it was no disgrace.

De Valera Element Happy

The speech was loudly applauded by the De Valera adherents, some of whom in speeches urged unity on the basis of repudiation of the treaty, saying that if war with England followed, it would be preferable to civil war. It was the general argument that adherence of the army to the Dail should be conditioned on the Dail's adherence to the Republic. The members of the treaty party were silent, for the most part, leaving the debate to the opposition speakers.

As the time for adjournment was approaching, Charles Burgess, who is against the treaty, said he intended to speak, but preferred to postpone his remarks until Wednesday in the hope that the army meanwhile would come under unity of command. This was considered the most hopeful incident of the day, though nothing in the course of the debate encouraged any expectation of a compromise.

Mulcahy followed with a short speech in which he confined himself to justifying his support of the treaty as an alternative to war. The adherents of De Valera warmly applauded Sean Moylan when he explained that understanding the truce was only a breathing space, he had collected and drilled men for fighting, but never got the promised funds for them. He, therefore, issued an order enabling him to seize dog taxes in his district and, he added, they were paid or sold, "for my word still goes in north Cork."

RT. HON. ARTHUR MEIGHEN AND WILLIAM DUFF, LUNENBURG, ENGAGE IN LITTLE TILT

Added Some Spice to An Otherwise Tiresome Session of Parliament Engaged in Discussing Estimates of Public Works and Department of Justice—Uncomplimentary Remarks Hurlled at Meighen.

Ottawa, April 28.—(Canadian Press)—Estimates of the Department of Public Works and the Department of Justice before the Commons today combined to make a quiet afternoon devoted to the steady passing of bills from Ottawa, although a slight exchange between Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen and William Duff, Liberal member for Lunenburg, lightened the proceedings for the few minutes.

The exchange had its foundation in Mr. Duff objecting, on the ground of economy, to the flying of flags over public buildings. Later when Mr. Meighen was urging for details of the expenditure in the Public Works Department, Mr. Duff interjected, "Hoar, hoar."

"And the objector to flags across with me," Mr. Meighen remarked. "I wish to object, I think it was a contemptible remark to make and mean by nature," shot back Mr. Duff.

Mr. Meighen observed that he did not intend to "disturb the level of the debate" by discussing the matter, and the contentious items were stood over.

Peace returned with the introduction of the estimates of the Department of Justice, which were approved in rapid succession.

course of the late administration was made, although T. L. Church, Conservative Toronto, ventured the opinion that Canada was away behind the times in prison reform.

Lomer Gouin, Minister of Justice, intimated that the number of prisoners was increasing.

In spite of the fact that the House strenuously debated daylight saving recently, and appeared to be fairly evenly divided on the subject, Parliament will conform on Monday with the introduction of daylight saving in Ottawa. The announcement was made by Hon. W. S. Fielding just prior to adjournment.

"The Government is acting wisely in following the example of the late Government in this regard," Mr. Meighen commented.

"If there have been instances when the example of the late Government was worthy of being followed," retorted Mr. Fielding, "they have been so rare that it is well to mention them."

Mr. Fielding immediately moved the adjournment.

"The Finance Minister did well to move the adjournment after the remark he has just made," said Mr. Meighen, who believed that the country would observe with remorse when the Government departed from the

HARTLAND STORE DESTROYED BY FIRE

Volunteer Fire Fighters, by Valiant Work, Prevented Further Spread of Flames.

Special to The Standard

Hartland, April 28.—Fire broke out in the Hartland Fruit Store and residence of Frank Thornton about half past ten this morning. The fire seemed to have started somewhere in the upstairs part of the building and had gained considerable headway before it was discovered. The building is close to the railway and the section men were the first to see the heavy clouds of smoke and gave the alarm.

The fire created a great deal of alarm, on account of a strong north wind blowing, and soon about five hundred people were on the scene.

The fire chief, Guy McLaughlin, and a volunteer brigade did excellent work under the condition, and kept the fire within bounds. The house is nearly all destroyed, all the furniture and stock was got out, but without being damaged, and, happily, the loss is heavy, partly covered by insurance.

Collins Again Slaps Sir James

All Fuss Over Recent Letters, He Declares, Was for Propaganda Purpose Only.

Dublin, April 28.—Michael Collins, head of the Irish Provisional Government, in replying today to the recent letter from Sir James Craig, Premier of Ulster, described Sir James' communication as an astonishing accumulation of evasion of charges, supported by little or no data, purely for propaganda purposes to be used ad libitum by the various journals of the British press, the continuance of which is playing such an important part in the game of disunion and internal dissension in our common country.

Mr. Collins declared, in his reply, that the Ulster Premier had refused to consummate the investigation committee as provided for in the recent London agreement. Regarding the proposed joint police force in the Northern area, Mr. Collins said: "I cannot take any part in assisting in the formation of a police force for your area until I am convinced that the lives of its members will be safe and that it will be able to do something to restore law and order in Belfast."

SHOCKING TRAGEDY OCCURS AT CHIPMAN

Two Lads Run Over by String of Cars—Both Died from Injuries.

Moncton, N. B., April 28.—A shocking tragedy occurred at Chipman today, in the charges against Sir H. Montagu Allan and D. C. Macarow, president and general manager, respectively, of the Merchants' Bank of Montreal, which were examined, namely, J. M. Kilbourne, secretary of the bank since 1906, J. Gillespie Muir, chief accountant, in the past thirty-five years, and Henry B. Luecke, of the chief accountants to the government they had no personal knowledge of the information to which they had testified.

Further evidence was the effect that under the provisions of the Bank Act, which require a monthly return to be sent to Ottawa, not later than the 15th of the following month, there was no way by which the general manager could obtain such personal verification of the statement he signed.

Evidence further showed that the

PRESIDENT AND MANAGER OF MERCHANTS' BANK IGNORANT OF DOCUMENTS THEY SIGNED

No Way by Which General Manager Could Obtain Such Personal Verification of Statement He Signed—Evidence Brought Out in Case Against the Bank's Officers.

Montreal, April 28.—(Canadian Press)—The outstanding feature in the evidence submitted to Judge Cusson, sitting in the Esplanade Court here today, in the charges against Sir H. Montagu Allan and D. C. Macarow, president and general manager, respectively, of the Merchants' Bank of Montreal, which were examined, namely, J. M. Kilbourne, secretary of the bank since 1906, J. Gillespie Muir, chief accountant, in the past thirty-five years, and Henry B. Luecke, of the chief accountants to the government they had no personal knowledge of the information to which they had testified.

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FEAR SAFETY OF FATHER AND SON

Believed Yarmouth, N. S. Man and Son Have Been Drowned.

Yarmouth, N. S., April 28.—Fear is felt here for the safety of Frederick Banks and son, who went out fishing yesterday morning in their motor boat, a unit of the mosquito fleet. All the other boats returned by nightfall, but the Banks' boat never made port. Last night the weather was wild and cold. To add to the anxiety it was reported today that a boat answering the description of that of Banks had been picked up fifteen miles southwest of Cape Sable.

Banks came here from Centerville, Digby county, some years ago. He has a wife and seven children.

TWO SURVIVORS OF 1878 ASSEMBLY

Only Ones Now Remaining Are Hon. R. J. Ritchie, St. John, and A. E. Killam, Moncton.

Special to The Standard

Fredericton, April 28.—The death of Senator Thompson reduces the number of surviving members elected to the House of Assembly in the year 1878 to two. The only ones now remaining are Hon. R. J. Ritchie, Police Magistrate of St. John, and A. E. Killam of Moncton. Of the members returned in 1882 seven are still in the land of the living.

They are R. W. L. Tibbitts, of Fredericton; Hon. R. J. Ritchie, of St. John; Hon. J. P. Burchill and W. A. Fair of Northumberland; George Hibbard of Charlotte and Hon. C. H. LaBelle of Dalhousie.

THREE YEARS IN "PEN" FOR THE BOY BANDIT

Frank Smith Was Charged With Several Robberies at the Capital City.

Special to The Standard

Fredericton, April 28.—Three years in the Maritime Penitentiary was the sentence which on Friday afternoon, in the police court, Magistrate Limerick passed on Frank Smith, "The Boy Bandit," who was charged with breaking and entering into the store of Colwell and Jennings, late on the night of April 25th. Three other charges of breaking and entering have also been preferred against Smith. These are for robberies which occurred on the night of April 7, when the barber shop of Willis Keck, the electric massage clinic of Jack Aston, and the office of Betsy and Curtis and Co., wholesale druggists, all located in King street, were burglarized and a variety assortment of articles stolen.

Smith elected to be tried for these charges by a jury before Judge Barry in the Circuit Court which meets here on May 1.

FREDERICTON NOT TO HAVE NEW DEPOT

Special to The Times

Fredericton, April 28.—A communication has been received by the Secretary of the Fredericton Board of Trade from A. Price, of Montreal, General Manager of the Eastern Lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway, to the effect that there is no likelihood of a new Canadiana Pacific Railway depot being erected here this summer, owing to the present adverse business conditions. The local secretary had previously informed him that the construction of this new depot had been of the Canadian Pacific Railway, to the effect that there is no likelihood of a new depot being erected here this summer, owing to the present adverse business conditions. The local secretary had previously informed him that the construction of this new depot had been of the Canadian Pacific Railway, to the effect that there is no likelihood of a new depot being erected here this summer, owing to the present adverse business conditions.

BELFAST MURDERS SINCE FEBRUARY 1

Sixteen Protestants and Nine Crown Servants Killed by Sinn Feiners.

Belfast, April 28.—Since February 1, the secretary of the Ulster Unionist Council, announced today, 16 protestants and nine crown servants have been murdered in Belfast by Sinn Fein men. Three protestants have been killed by bombs and there have been 110 attempted murders. He added that claims arising from the destruction of property owned by Protestants in the recent arson outbreak in Belfast amounted to nearly £400,000.

ANGLICAN SYNOD TO MEET AT FREDERICTON

Hundred and Fifty Lay and Clerical Delegates Expected to Attend.

Special to The Standard

Fredericton, April 28.—Some hundred and fifty lay and clerical delegates to the Synod of the Anglican Diocese of Fredericton, which comprises the Province of New Brunswick, will arrive in Fredericton, Monday, to attend the sessions of the Synod which will open Tuesday morning and will be held in Christ Church Cathedral. The business sessions will be held in the Y.M.C.A. Hall, York street.

For an entertainment in connection with missionary effort in the Far East, of which motion pictures will comprise part of the Fraser Memorial Hall, York street, will be used. It is expected that the usual business, which occupies the attention of the Synod, will be transacted. A motion picture relative to Kings College of which notice was given by M. G. Teed, Chancellor of the Diocese, is likely to be shown.

The meeting of the Synod will open Tuesday morning with Holy Communion at Christ Church, Cathedral. His Lordship

SCHR. MAYFLOWER WAS REFLAGGED

Blown Aground After Anchor Chains Had Broken in Heavy Gale.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., April 28.—The British schooner Mayflower tonight was anchored at Vineyard Haven, having been floated at high tide at Oak Bluffs, where she was blown aground after her anchor chains had broken in a heavy gale early today. She was undamaged. The vessel will proceed to Fall River with her cargo of lumber as soon as weather permits. She was bound from Parrsboro, N. S.

MINE WRECKED BY EXPLOSION

Charleston, W. Va., April 28.—Property damage estimated at \$125,000 was caused and the mine of the Stuart collieries company at Sunmerlee, Fayette County, was wrecked late today by an explosion of undetermined origin.

Bishop Richardson, will then deliver his charge to the synod. The first business session will be held in the Y. M. C. A. in the afternoon. Tuesday night the Synod service will take place at the Cathedral of St. Paul's Church, St. John.

MEN PROHIBITED FROM SHAVING

Sacramento, Cal., April 28.—The City Council passed an emergency measure last night prohibiting men here from shaving until the days of 48 consecutive days concluded, May 28.

CHI/A WARNED AGAINST FIGHTING

Peking, April 28.—The foreign legations today sent the Chinese Government a joint warning against possible fighting in Peking between the troops of General Chang Tso-Lin, Governor of Manchuria, and General Wu-Pei-Fu, commander of the forces in Central China.

BRACKLEHURST GIVEN RELEASE

Miami, Fla., April 28.—Vernon Bracklehurst, mate of the British schooner Lewis Brothers, has been released from charges of murdering Capt. H. Christ, master of the schooner, by the British authorities at Nassau, Bahamas Island, where he was taken for trial, according to advices here tonight.

MARSHAL JOFFRE SAILS FOR HOME

New York, April 28.—Marshal Joffre will sail for home tomorrow, Saturday, on the White Star liner Celtic. He will stop at Liverpool a few days, spend one day in London, then cross the channel to France.

FORMER EMPRESS TO RESIDE IN SPAIN

Punchard, Island of Madeira, April 28.—Former Empress Zita of Austria-Hungary and her family, who have been living in exile here for several months, will leave shortly to reside in Spain, at the invitation of King Alfonso, it was reported today.



A social function, which is always... The guests were received by Mrs. Kenneth I. Campbell and Mrs. Harold G. Campbell...

Charles Power Perry, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Perry, of Emma, N. B. The bride, who was surrounded, wore her wedding suit of navy blue cloth...

Mrs. J. A. Grant of Toronto is the guest this week of Mrs. J. A. Murdoch, Orange street.

Mrs. F. W. Williston, Mrs. E. Williston and Mrs. G. Williston, of Bay St. John, were the guests this week of Mrs. J. A. Murdoch, Orange street.

Mrs. J. D. Gilman of Chatham, was the guest this week of Mrs. L. B. MacLellan, Sydney street.

Mrs. and Mrs. Alexander C. Orr, expect to spend May at the Kennedy House, Redberry, and after June will occupy Colonel and Mrs. Armstrong's cottage for the summer months.

Mrs. and Mrs. A. Morrison are occupying their apartment on Duke street, having recently moved from Leinster street.

Mrs. J. A. Morrison left this week for her daughter, Miss Jean Behefeld in Toronto.

Mrs. and Mrs. Kenneth Edwards of Annapolis are visiting Mrs. Edwards' parents and Mrs. George McArthur, McArthur Apartments.

Mrs. G. L. Tapley has returned from Ottawa where she has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Seymour Robinson.

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Mr. and Mrs. Reginald G. Schofield are being congratulated on the arrival of a little daughter at the Evangeline Hospital on Wednesday, April 26.

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Advertisement for Bayer Aspirin, featuring the Bayer logo and text: '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. Why take chances? Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 23 years and proved safe by millions for Colds, Toothaches, Headache, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Pain, Pain, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Earache.

Advertisement for Dr. Chase's Ointment, featuring an illustration of a woman's face and text: 'BEAUTY OF THE SKIN. Dr. Chase's Ointment. ROTHEASY. Rotheasy, April 23.—Many members of the Rotheasy branches of the Women's Auxiliary have been in St. John this week attending the annual meeting of the Diocesan W. A. which was held in Trinity Church on Friday, Wednesday and Thursday.

Advertisement for 'His Master's Voice' records, featuring the iconic dog listening to a gramophone and text: 'Out To-day "His Master's Voice" Victor Records for May. DANCE RECORDS. Popular Songs. Vocal and Instrumental Records. Red Seal Records.

Advertisement for J. & A. McMillan, Wholesale Distributors for the Maritime Provinces and Caspe Coast, P. Q., featuring text: 'McDONALD PIANO & MUSIC COMPANY. 7 MARKET SQUARE. St. John, N. B. The C. H. Townshend Piano Co., Ltd. 84 King Street, Saint John, N. B. 301 Main Street, Moncton, N. B.

Various small notices and advertisements, including mentions of 'The Standard', 'The W.A.', and other local events.

Advertisement for Baby's Life, featuring a baby's face and text about infant health and medicine.

Advertisement for Victor Gramophone, featuring a gramophone and text about the quality of the records.

ST. STEPHEN
St. Stephen, N.B., April 28.—The members of the G.W.V.A. gave a delightful informal dance in the City Hall on Monday evening of this week.

SACKVILLE
Sackville, N.B., April 28.—Senator F. B. Black and daughter left Sunday on the Coast Limited en route to Ottawa.

EDMUNDSTON
Edmundston, N.B., April 28.—The painting of the new International bridge is proceeding and the flooring will be started in the course of a week or so.

MONCTON
Moncton, N.B., April 28.—Mr. J. H. Bernard returned on Saturday from a visit with his brother, Mr. W. E. Bernard.

MADAM LAOAT
Perth Junction, N.B., Jan. 22nd, 1920
"For many years I was a great sufferer from indigestion, constipation and Rheumatism. My stomach was flat and gave me constant distress, while Rheumatism in my joints made me almost a cripple, was treated by two different doctors but their medicine did me no good.

Advertisement for Steele, Briggs' Seeds, featuring an image of a seed packet and text about the quality of the seeds.

GAGETOWN
Gagetown, N.B., April 28.—The Mission Band of the Gagetown Methodist Church held one of the most successful sales they have yet had, in the Temperance Hall on Saturday evening.

RANEY ACCEPTS THE CHALLENGE
Toronto, April 28.—Attorney-General Raney announced at the opening of the afternoon's sitting of the Legislature that the Government had named John A. McLean, K. C., as commissioner to investigate charges, or might say insinuations, preferred by A. C. Lewis, member for Northwest Toronto, relating to the death of Captain Oliver Huston.

DON'T NEGLECT BRONCHITIS
The principal symptom of bronchitis is a cough which is dry, harsh and hacking, accompanied with rapid breathing, and a feeling of tightness through the chest.

Advertisement for Regal Flour, featuring an image of a flour bag and text about the quality of the flour.

WOODSTOCK
Woodstock, April 28.—Mr. Douglas Winslow left on Saturday for Toronto, where he will make a short stay.

Advertisement for Essex Coach, featuring an image of a motor car and text about its features and price.

REFORM OF THE BRITISH ELECTORAL SYSTEM IS NEEDED

Balfour, Asquith and Other Leaders Urge Proportional Representation Plan for Next General Election — This Would Ensure Each Large Minority a Fair Voice in the Government.

London, April 27.—The impending general election, which may come at any moment and is not likely to be delayed beyond the autumn, is inducing keen examination and animated discussion of the present system of electing representatives to the House of Commons and other public bodies in the United Kingdom. Many politicians and private voters of all parties are more or less dissatisfied with the existing method, which falls to secure a fair representation of public opinion and hence does not give due expression to the collective will of the people.

Under the present system it is not only possible, as frequently happens, for a Parliament to be elected to go to the House of Commons as a whole to be elected by only a minority of the total votes, but in many cases it would misrepresent the views and wishes of the electorate. Some degree of misrepresentation there may be, but the fact that it cuts both ways does not equalize matters, for in practice the electoral system which now obtains tells more in favor of one—the Conservative—party than of any other.

For instance, at the last general election, in 1918, in round numbers 5,500,000 votes in all were polled for Coalition candidates, and 4,100,000 for their opponents—a proportion of 6 to 4. Yet the former obtained 428 seats and the latter only 114 members. To put it in another way, the average number of votes per seat obtained by a successful Coalition candidate was 13,000, while that of a successful Coalition candidate was 51,000. Hence the latter can claim that he has behind him four times the voting strength of the other party.

In Spain Valley in 1919, a Labor candidate gained the seat with 11,962 votes, as against 18,378 divided between his two opponents, Sir John Simon, ex-Cabinet minister, who secured 10,244 votes, and a Coalition Liberal, so that we have the anomalous position of a candidate who was supported by only 40 per cent of the voters going to Parliament and the 60 per cent being unrepresented.

Present System Obsolete. The disintegration of political parties that has been in progress in recent years tends to render the existing system of electing representatives to Parliament obsolete. We now have Coalition Conservatives and Independent Conservatives, Coalition Liberals and Independent Liberals, Laborites and Communists, not to mention other aspirants for political honors. The reform of the Labor party to co-operate or come to any arrangement with the Liberal party alone will lead to an increased number of three-cornered contests where the minority candidate may still win.

In these circumstances other methods than that by which is elected a candidate who may obtain the majority of votes over his opponents taken separately are being canvassed and canvassed, and a legislative change is strongly advocated. The system that finds most favor is that of proportional representation, which is recommended by the House of Commons in the form of a private member's bill but was defeated by 211 to 212. It is not surprising that the majority of members of the House of Commons in the form of a private member's bill but was defeated by 211 to 212. It is not surprising that the majority of members of the House of Commons in the form of a private member's bill but was defeated by 211 to 212.

Lord Balfour, Lord Birkenhead, H. H. Asquith, Lord Robert Cecil, Arthur Henderson, John Clifford, Mrs. Fawcett, Mrs. Snowden, H. Wells, Arnold Bennett, the editor of the Spectator, and many other influential people occupying equally diverse standpoints, have issued a joint pronouncement in favor of proportional representation. They are "united in the conviction that our national interests demand a Parliament fairly representing the broad divisions of political opinion in proportion to their strength in the country, and that we can only make certain of such a Parliament by adopting the system of election called proportional representation. Never was that reform so urgent as it is today, when there are many who challenge the moral right of parliaments (elect-

as ours is at present) to speak for the people." In recent years proportional representation has been introduced for local government elections in Ireland, for education authorities in Scotland, for University representation in the Imperial Parliament, and for an ever-growing number of parliaments in the British Dominions and in foreign countries.

The latest and most important application of the system was in the election of the two houses of Parliament in Ireland, Northern and Southern, this being its first use within the United Kingdom for parliamentary elections in large constituencies. In the south there was no contest, but in the north every seat was keenly contested. The method worked well, it was easily applied, and the results gave general satisfaction. The Swedish Parliament and the German National Assembly were elected on the basis of proportional representation, and it has been used for parliamentary or municipal elections in Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and the United States.

Applicable to All Elections. Proportional representation is, of course, equally adaptable to all kinds of elections, national or local. The largest election yet held in Britain on this system took place in Scotland, in March, when the Glasgow education authority was chosen. The returning officer had to deal with 366,472 voters; they were all counted in one day, and the spoiled papers amounted to only 148 per cent, although more than half the voters were using the method for the first time. In the latest electoral division, returning nine members, one of 48,043 votes, 43,387 (more than 90 per cent) were used in the election of the successful candidates so that practically the whole of the electors had a share in creating the authority.

In striking contrast to this equitable result are most municipal elections under the old system. For instance, at the last St. Pancras Borough Council election "municipal Reform" candidates received 8,623 votes and obtained all the nine seats, while the "Progressives," who polled 7,232 votes, had none, so that the large body of voters were unrepresented.

The form of proportional representation that has been adopted in England-speaking communities is that of the single transferable vote. Inapplicable to single-member constituencies it requires that constituencies shall be large enough to return several members each. Every candidate who receives a certain proportion of votes is declared elected.

If a constituency returns, say five members and 10,000 electors vote, the quota would be 2,000, and if a candidate has received more than this number of votes he is elected. The surplus votes are carried forward to the next election, and the candidates marked on the ballot papers by the voters as their next preference. If a second-choice candidate does not need the vote, it is transferred to the third choice, and so on. The vote transferred to a candidate is added to the votes originally obtained by him, and whenever a candidate's total reaches the quota he is elected. After all surplus votes have been transferred, there may still remain vacancies, to be filled. In that case the candidate at the bottom of the poll is declared defeated, and his votes, instead of being wasted, are transferred to those candidates who are marked on his ballot papers as the voters' next choice.

Again the votes transferred to candidates are added to the votes already obtained by them, and whenever a candidate's total is equal to the quota he is declared elected. In this way each quota of electors obtains one representative. In building up these quotas the returning officer is guided by the wishes expressed by the electors on their ballot papers. The first choice has first claim on the vote and retains it if he can make use of it. "Plumping" does not benefit him.

XAVIER BUCKSHOT IS NOW IN JAIL

Is Accused With Having Killed Wilfully, His Brother Michael.

BRYAN, Que., April 28.—Xavier Buckshot, the Stonecliffe Indian, who is accused with having wilfully killed his brother, Michael, is now in the Bonaventure County Jail here. Sheriff Sloan stated the accused man was arrested at his home, which is five miles from Rapides des Joachim, the scene of the crime, and that the prisoner had not opposed the officers.



Purest of all

Pure coconut oil and rich palm oil, from our own plantations, are skillfully blended in Sunlight Soap. It is the purest and highest quality laundry soap and has the largest sale in the world.



Weddings

At the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Hannah, at Penobscot, at five o'clock in the afternoon, Miss Edith Mable Hall and Harold McLeod were united in marriage in the presence of many relatives and friends.

The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. D. J. MacPherson, of Sussex. The bride was given away by her father. She was accompanied in a traveling suit of navy blue with hat to match. She carried a bride's bouquet of white carnations and roses. The ceremony was performed under an evergreen arch trimmed with roses. Mr. John Taylor, of Salisbury, cousin of the bride, presided at the piano. The groom's present to the bride was a substantial amount in cash, and to the organist a fountain pen. Immediately after the ceremony all sat down to a sumptuous repast. The happy couple left on the evening train for Portland, Boston and other New England cities. On their return they reside at Penobscot, where the groom is a prosperous farmer. The happy couple have a host of friends who will wish them much future happiness.

Hillsboro, April 26—A very pretty home wedding was solemnized on Tuesday evening, April 26th at 8 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Taylor, Academy St., when their eldest daughter, Violet Marie, became the bride of John Jones of St. John, formerly of Texas. The ceremony was witnessed by almost 50 guests and Rev. A. S. Bishop of the First Baptist church was the officiating minister. The bridal party stood beneath a very pretty arch of evergreen and geranium blooms. The wedding march was played by Miss Bertha Skovron. The bride was most prettily attired in a wedding gown of white satin with pearl bead trimmings, wearing a veil and orange blossoms, carrying a beautiful bouquet of bride roses. She was given in marriage by her father, Tiny Margaret Taylor held the bride's bouquet at the appointed time during the ceremony, and she made a very dainty attendant.

After the ceremony all sat down to a wedding supper, the dining room was decorated with white streamers and flowers, and the bride's table was centered with a beautifully decorated bride's cake.

Those serving were Misses Helen Lewis, Dorothy McHenry, Ida Taylor, Mildred Plummer, Joy Slater, and Marion Rose. The bridesmaids were of silver and blue, the groom's attendants were of silver and blue. The bride wore a string of pearls, to the pianist a pearl ring and to the tiny new girl a bracelet. Mr. and Mrs. Jones left on the following day for a wedding trip to the Canadian West, where to Texas. The bride wore a suit of navy blue with hat to match, trimmed with roses. The groom is the son of the late W. H. Jones and Mrs. Jones of De Leon, Texas, and is in the employ, as superintendent, of the Horton Steel Works, Bridgeburg, Ontario. The bride is a Hillsboro young lady and has been for three years in the nurses training class of the St. John Public Hospital. Many friends here wish much happiness to the newly wedded young people.

OCCUPATION OF HAITI STRONGLY OPPOSED BY SENATOR BORAH

Proposes to Issue Public Defiance to Congressional Opponents of Islands' Independence.

Washington, April 27.—The breaking of a people's national spirit through the loss of independence has far outweighed any material benefits which may have accrued to the Haitian people through American occupation," said Wm. B. Borah (R.) Senator from Idaho today in announcing his determination to take up the cudgels for the people of Haiti and San Domingo against the advocates of continued American domination. The cause of Haitian independence has found a champion in the Senator from Idaho, who in accepting an invitation to address a Haitian independence mass meeting in New York on May 1, has served notice that he will take a firm stand in support of the movement. At that time he will publicly issue his defiance to the Congressional opponents of independence for the islands and outline his course of action.

Senator Borah expressed his indignation upon which as soon as expedient he will press the Congressional action on the Haitian problem. They are the basis of proportionate representation, and it has been used for parliamentary or municipal elections in Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and the United States.

He said he would never have gone into Haiti. The people governed themselves for over 100 years, and there was no justification for forcing American rule upon them. "Secondly, the American occupation has not been carried out to the best interests of the Haitian people. The evidence presented on this point has fully convinced me that outrages have been perpetrated by the occupation, which are a disgrace to America. "Thirdly, we ought to get out." Senator Borah said he did not know just what steps would be taken to bring this about, but action in the near future was inevitable.

NEW REGIME FINDS PORTUGAL FACES SOME HARD PROBLEMS

Things Social and Political Remain Anxious, Uncertain, and Difficult, Although Bomb Throwing Has Ceased.

Lisbon, April 27.—A singular affair, has happened here which seems in a certain degree to illustrate the peculiar measure of responsibility which Portuguese ministers in these days attach to their offices. Mr. Barros Magalhães, the Foreign Minister in the most recently formed Government, of which Mr. Antonio Maria da Silva is Premier, is, besides a lawyer with a fair practice. The Government had not been long in office before Mr. Magalhães found himself with the opportunity of appearing in an important case in the courts of Coimbra. Without hesitation, he took up the brief allotted him and away he went, appointing a deputy to act in his stead as Foreign Minister until such time as he could return and pick up again the threads of Portuguese relations with the rest of the world. The deputies in Parliament thought this was going rather far, even for a Portuguese Minister, and there was a debate upon the matter in the Chamber. Realizing feeling was strongly against him, that difficult questions were likely to arise, and that his lawyer's practice was worth more to him than his very insecure tenure of a Cabinet office, Mr. Magalhães, from Coimbra, telegraphed his resignation to Lisbon, intimating he would not return to act in his ministerial capacity again. On the following day, it was decided to introduce a short bill into Parliament, whereby ministers would be prevented, in the future, from exercising the profession of lawyer during their period of office.



Master Jackie Coogan.

If there is any one in pictures who can look more pathetic or arouse more sympathy than Jackie Coogan we have yet to see him. One can just feel one's heart being wrenched and the tears coming by merely reading the announcement that Jackie is to star in "Oliver Twist."

A DIVORCE GRANTED

After many years of patient suffering, you can be divorced from yours you can get rid of them completely by applying Putnam's Corn Extractor. This wonderful old remedy acts in 24 hours and never fails. Refuse a substitute and remember "Putnam's" is the only Painless Remedy. 25c. everywhere.

Just at this moment, there is evident one of the recurring waves of Hispano-Portuguese sentimental interest, and there have been exchanges of visits of eminent persons belonging to either country. Prof. Leao de Coimbra has been on an exhibition to Madrid, where he has been lecturing. On returning to Lisbon he was entertained at the demonstrations of sympathy toward Portugal he had witnessed. He has received invitations from the municipal councils of Vigo, Corunna and Santiago to lecture there.

DANDERINE

Stops Hair Coming Out; Thickens, Beautifies



35-cents buys a bottle of "Danderine" at any drug store. After one application you can not find a particle of dandruff or a falling hair. Besides, every hair shows new life, vigor, brightness, more color and abundance.

Many Women Need More and Better Blood

ALL SEEKING HEALTH SHOULD READ MRS. EPLETT'S LETTER.



At This Season a Good Tonic and Blood Purifier is Needed

Women overworked by family duties or overtaxed socially find they can't stand anything. They are all unstrung, stronger nerves, and contribute to long and unenjoyable life. It is agreeable, pleasant and conducive to take, and it embodies a long-tried and found-ture formula for the relief of pale, weak, nervous and dyspeptic women.

Westboro, Carleton Co., Ont., March 14, 1922. "My remarkable change from a declining and discouraging condition to that of health and strength, was brought about entirely, I believe, by Hood's Sarsaparilla. "My Weight Ran Down from 160 to 125 lbs. in two years" consulted several physicians, who treated me without benefit. I was told I had liver troubles, and enlarged spleen. "Something I read about Hood's Sarsaparilla, the straightforward way in which its story was told, induced me to try this medicine. "It was evident something must be done to stop the loss of flesh; strength could not wait a quarter of a mile nor sweep the floor. After eating I would have a palpitation of the heart upon the slightest exertion. "The effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla was soon noticeable, in better appetite, return of strength and increase in weight, and so I continued to take the medicine about a year. "At this writing I can do a great deal of work without palpitation or exhaustion, and have recovered my weight so that now I tip the scales at 120 lbs. "The anemic condition. "Thin, Poor Blood seems to be entirely gone. I know from experience what Hood's Sarsaparilla will do for a weak, run-down woman. I am naturally very grateful for this medicine. Mrs. Susan H. Eplett. Better get Hood's today."

IMPOSING SCENE AT MONTREAL

Tablet Dedicated to Memory of C. P. R. Men Who Fell in Great War.

Montreal, April 28.—Imposing ceremonies marked the unveiling at the Windsor street station of the C.P.R. this afternoon, when His Excellency Baron Byng, of Vimy, officiated at the dedication of the memorial tablet in the concourse, and the bronze memorial tablet on Osborne street, to the memory of the Canadian Pacific men who fell during the great war and in honor of those who served.

CITY HALL PAY DAY

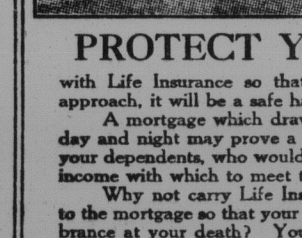
A total of \$10,522.18 was paid out at City Hall today, in the regular fortnightly labor pay, as follows: Public works, \$4,235.25; water and sewerage, \$3,877.08; harbor, \$1,841.75; ferry, \$568.10.

Funerals

The funeral of Joseph W. Nichol took place yesterday morning from his late residence, 145 St. Patrick street, to the Cathedral for solemn high mass of requiem by Rev. S. Oram. Rev. A. P. Allen was deacon; Rev. L. McCarty, sub-deacon; Rev. W. Duke, master of ceremonies, and Rev. H. Rama was in the sanctuary. His Lordship Bishop LeBlanc gave the final absolution. The pall-bearers were John Gallagher, Robert Norris and James W. Cully, from the St. Vincent de Paul Society, and Fred. J. McInerney, Matthew T. Morris and Edward Heaney from the Knights of Columbus, of which societies Mr. Nichol was a valued member. The funeral was attended by many and a large number of spiritual and floral offerings were sent. As the casket was being borne down the aisle of the Cathedral the choir sang "Nearer My God to Thee." Interment was in the new Catholic cemetery.

PROTECT YOUR HOME

with Life Insurance so that when the storms of life approach, it will be a safe haven for your dependents. A mortgage which draws interest every hour of the day and night may prove a source of unending worry to your dependents, who would be deprived of your regular income with which to meet the payments. Why not carry Life Insurance for an amount equal to the mortgage so that your home will be clear of encumbrance at your death? You can do so for an outlay of two to five per cent of the principal, depending on your age.



THE MANUFACTURERS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO, CANADA. THE E. R. MACHUM CO. LIMITED, MANAGERS FOR THE MARITIME PROVINCES, ST. JOHN, N. B.

HOTEL ST. JAMES

THREE SQUARE, NEW YORK CITY. Just off Broadway at 109-113 West 43rd St. Health favored by warm heating without coal. "Cleanliness in every room."

An Hotel of quiet dignity, having the atmosphere and appointments of a well conditioned home.

40 Theatres, all principal stage seats, \$5 to \$10.00. 2 minutes of all afternoon, "TV" reads, surface cars, bus lines.

Within 5 minutes Grand Central & adjacent Pennysylvania Terminals.

Send postal for rates and booklet. W. Johnson Quinn, President.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER advertisement. Includes text: "Guaranteed to be the purest and best baking powder possible to produce. Because of the purity and high quality of the ingredients of Magic Baking Powder its leavening qualities are perfect and it is therefore economical." and "R.W. GILBERT COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, CANADA."

Vertical advertisements on the left margin including: "Bottle", "aluminum", "Retains the", "than the", "er than the", "er corrode.", "Cotton fan-", "11-17 King St.", "ER BELT", "LIMITED", "Roof", "N. B.", "\$17.00", "WORKS, Ltd.", "Manager.", "ing", "ens or halls", "wainscoting", "with the", "ch will not", "e the softer", "length 3-6 and", "Clear stock", "ain 1893.", "ie Wood-", "Co., Ltd.", "n Street", "AL", "Anthracite", "izes.", "Reserve", "Blacksmith", "Cannel", "grate coal.", "Starr, Ltd.", "159 Union St.", "TO BEGIN WITH", "we will have so", "and our method of", "ion makes it of", "when one enters", "welcome you at", "Card mailed to", "S. KERR, Principal"

A Regular Saturday Page for the Kiddies

Weekly Chat

Dear Chums: I was sorry that I did not give you my regular chat last week but there were good reasons and I am sure you will all excuse me.

There is not a great amount to say this week but I am glad to receive a number of nice letters and stories.

I wish you to welcome the following new members of the Corner this week: Eva Alaby, Hanford Brook, St. John County, N. B.; Everett Grant, Bellefleur, N. B.; Amelia Helen Dunlop, Passakeag, Kings County, N. B.

It is in Spring now and we all trust that it won't be long before we can enjoy the summer, then we will have plenty of enjoyment during the nice warm days.

I am glad that some of the Corner members have started corresponding with each other. It is good fun to write and receive letters, but remember that while you are writing to other members of the Corner you must not forget to write your Uncle Dick first of all, for I think I have the right to demand the first letter.

Perhaps when you write to your friends you will become tired and fail to send a letter to me.

We have a very large number of names as members of the Children's Corner, but every member does not write a letter. Just think, if every boy or girl was to make up their mind to write a letter to their Uncle Dick, what a fine mail I would receive every week. I will ask that every member try and send in a letter next week.

I have learned this week that some of the members have been ill and I trust that they will all be well again in a short time. Then others have stated that they have been helping to do the work at home. I think it is lovely for a girl and boy to be able to assist in the work about the house as they prove a great assistance to their parents, and I'm sure no person likes a lazy girl or boy, for a large portion is of little use and with most occasions at school is termed a dunce.

I feel quite sure that there is not a member of the Children's Corner who bears that name.

In a letter I received from Rita M. Thomson she sends me the names of no less than forty-three birds she knows. They are as follows: Robin, Chickadee, Blue Jay, Old Tom Peep, Bobolink, Black Cap, Chickadee, Crow, Black Bird, Song Sparrow, Vesper Sparrow, Chimney Swift, Barn Swallow, Bank Swallow, Yellow Warbler, Oriole, Purple Martin, Purple Finch, Hall's Redstart, Meadow Lark, Fox Sparrow, Gull, Crane, Duck, Humming Bird, Red Headed Wood Pecker, Brant, Loon, English Sparrow, Myrtle Warbler, King Bird, Cow Bird, Gros Beak, Red Pole, Summer Tanager, Cedar Waxwing, Tree Swallow, Yarrow, Goldfinch, Chickadee, Warbler, Brown Creeper, Olive Bird, Swamp Sparrow, Chipping Sparrow.

I'm sure you will all agree with me when I say that it is quite clever to remember so many.

I received a lovely box of fudge from Jean the other day and it was certainly good. I hope that some of the Corner has promised to send me a nice large bunch of mayflowers at an early date, it is very thoughtful of them and I greatly appreciate their kindness.

I suppose you are all counting the day until summer, and I hope that you are all attending school regularly so when the summer holidays come you will be satisfied that you have rightfully earned a vacation from your studies.

Trusting that you are all well and happy, I remain yours with love to all nieces and nephews.

UNCLE DICK.

Answers To Letters

BETHA—With my niece and nephew we heartily welcome you as a member of the Children's Corner and I hope that you will send me a letter soon.

HELEN—Don't be afraid to have your tonsils cut and you will be much better in health after the operation. So the robin is back again to visit you, I suppose you feed it crumbs. I think the dillies like the ones are fine ones. Write again when you get the chance. Your writing paper is very pretty.

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CHILDREN'S CORNER

Farmer Brown's Boy Has Fun With Trader Rain And Sunshine

By GRACE DAVENPORT Member of Children's Corner.

Farmer Brown's Boy was delighted at having made the more left looking at the little sugar house. Trader was not at all pleased to see him.

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Motto: Kindly Deeds Make Happy Lives

A Shepherd Lad How Fast Do Birds Fly?

By "BABS" Member of Children's Corner.

In a little cottage up in the mountains lived a young lad whose name was Ronald. He lived with his grand-mother and his grandfather who was a shepherd.

Ronald loved his mountain home, and often used to go with his grandfather up in the mountains to tend the sheep.

Ronald's grandfather was growing old, and he said that when Ronald became old enough, he would be a shepherd in his place.

One day when Ronald was about twelve years of age, his grandfather told him that he would have to go on a short journey, which would probably take him away from home for about one day and a night.

In the meantime Ronald should take care of the sheep. To this Ronald willingly assented. After his grandfather had left, Ronald took his sheep dog, Pat, and started out to the mountain side, where the sheep were housed. He let them out of the corral and drove them to where the pasturage was good.

They fed peacefully until noon, and during the hot noon Ronald drove them to a more shaded part of the pasture, and leaving Pat to guard them, went to the brook, got some water, and taking up his lunch, went back to where the sheep were resting. He and Pat then ate their dinners. Ronald loved to be high up here on the mountain, while the cool and grateful breeze fanned his hot face, while the sun shone brightly.

After resting for about an hour, he and Pat herded the sheep down into the valley to get water, and some feed. The afternoon passed easily, except for once when the sheep became frightened at something, and Pat ran off to find the mischief. Ronald concluded that there must still be a few foxes and wolves left in the mountain side, for only last summer his grandfather had lost several of his flock by an attack while Pat laid up at home with a sprained leg.

Soon however, the sheep settled down comfortably again, some eating, some resting, and others running about in play.

When the sun began to set that evening, Ronald ate his supper, and started to go to bed. He was just about to go to bed when he heard a noise which he thought was about a year younger than Florence and very much smaller. She decided to chance it anyway, so getting up she went to the door and looked out. She saw a small, dark, furry creature with a long tail, which she thought was a fox or a wolf.

She called out to the sheep, and they came to her. She saw a small, dark, furry creature with a long tail, which she thought was a fox or a wolf.

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David Meets Mr. Narwhal

David and the little elfin, Squeedee, stepped up to the fence around the tank and peered in.

"What kind of a fish is this, anyway?" Squeedee laughed merrily, and the fish glared up. Seeing who his visitors were, he waved his fins in greeting.

"Hello, there, Narwhal," called Squeedee. "David was just admiring you."

"Enough of that, Squeedee," laughed Mr. Narwhal. "No one ever admires me unless it is to speak of my beautiful tusks. But just the same, I'm glad to meet you, David. I can tell by the expression on your face that you're never seen anything like me before, have you?"

"Not exactly," replied David. "But dear me, those are great tusks you have. You should be proud of them. They look as if they might be ivory."

"You're right," said Squeedee. "I wish they were a bit longer, yet I should be contented, shouldn't I, for they each measure about ten feet long."

"I don't find them bothersome," laughed Mr. Narwhal. "But my wife did, so I had to get rid of them. I'm glad to see you, David. I can tell by the expression on your face that you're never seen anything like me before, have you?"

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Mother Bear Takes To Her Heels

Mother Bear had been so busy digging roots in a damp, soft place near the Laughing Brook that she had given no thought to Boxer and Woolf.

She had supposed that they were out digging roots not far away. When she finally went to look for them, of course, she did not find them.

"I guess they're not far away," she grumbled. "They're big enough to look out for themselves, anyway."

So she wasted no more thought on them, but resumed her digging for roots. It was a long time after this that Mother Bear heard a snapping of twigs and a crashing brush on the hill above her. With a startled snort she threw her head up to look.

Rushing straight toward her headlong down the hill was a creature such as she had never seen before, and a little black dog was another just like it. There was no shape to either one of them. They seemed to be brown and white chiefly.

One look was enough. Mother Bear whirled and took to her heels. Now, a Bear in a hurry can travel very fast and Mother Bear was in a hurry. There was no one in all the woods, Forest of whom Mother Bear was afraid, excepting man when he chanced to come that way. But these creatures were unknown. She could hear them following her, and this added to her fright. Yes, Mother Bear certainly was frightened.

At last she could no longer hear any one following her. Then she became a little ashamed of having run away without finding out what she was running from. Her curiosity was aroused. "Walking as silently as only a Bear can she cautiously stole back. With every other step she stopped to listen and to test the air with her nose. Presently a familiar scent of her own children, Boxer and Woolf, came to her. She stopped and sniffed. Through all life's chaps and shifts, she heard them whinpering softly. Silently, anxiously she stole

What The Little Poppy Thought

Miss Poppy shook out the folds of her bright red dress, for she was well aware that the garden flowers were watching her. "Who can she be?" she could hear them asking on all sides.

"I never heard of such a thing," said Miss Poppy. "Why, you miss the best part of the day. You should be up in the morning, greet the sun, or anyway, as soon as he is up."

"We like your way pretty well," replied a blossom. "Four o'clock is a nice hour, and besides, why should you be so late? You should be up in the morning, greet the sun, or anyway, as soon as he is up."

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THE DOG AND THE THIEF

A fox who creased a duck or hen gave message to the watchdogs then, Assisted by a few play boys, he tried to grab a duck and run away.

The dog growled, "Nix! I'm glad to see you kindly offering of meat. But no low-play, old scound, will do. Believe me, I am wise to you!"

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CUNARD ANCHOR LINES
Anchor-Donaldson Line
Canadian Service
Cunard Line
MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL
 May 6, June 10, July 15
 June 24, July 29, Sept. 3
 July 8, Aug. 12, Sept. 16
MONTREAL TO PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG and LONDON
 July 17, July 21, Aug. 24
 July 1, Aug. 5, Sept. 8
Anchor-Donaldson Line
MONTREAL TO GLASGOW
 May 8, June 2, June 30
 May 15, June 14, July 14
 May 24, June 23
 June 24, July 23
Anchor Line (Via Novits)
 May 27, June 24, July 23
 June 2, Sept. 9, Oct. 1
 June 14, July 16, Aug. 16
 Aug. 5
BOSTON TO LONDON
LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW
 May 24, July 8
 June 10, Sept. 10, Oct. 10
THE ROBERT REFORM CO. Limited, General Agents,
 162 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
St. Lawrence Sailings
 Quebec-Cherbourg-Southampton
 May 8, May 20, June 27
 May 16, June 13, July 11
 May 23, June 20, July 18
 May 30, June 27, July 25
 May 6, June 3, June 30
 May 13, June 10, June 27
 May 20, June 17, July 15
 May 27, June 24, July 22
 Montreal-Southampton-Glasgow
 May 4, June 1, June 28
 May 11, June 8, June 25
 May 18, June 15, July 13
 May 25, June 22, July 20
 Montreal-Naples-Genoa
 May 11, June 8, June 25
 May 18, June 15, July 13
 May 25, June 22, July 20
 St. John-Boston-Havana-Kingston
 Apr. 25, June 2
APPLY LOCAL AGENTS or
 N. R. DEARBAY, Dist. Pass. Agent
 40 King St., St. John, N. B.
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
 Traffic Agents

CANADIAN PACIFIC
GENERAL CHANGE TIME
 April 29, 1922
EASTERN TIME
 Trains daily except Sunday, unless otherwise stated.
DEPARTURES:
 5:40 a.m. Express from Moncton
 6:40 a.m. Express from Fredericton
 9:30 a.m. Express from St. George, St. Stephen, from West St. John station.
 8:00 p.m. DAILY Express from Moncton, connecting for Fredericton, and at Moncton for points North and South, except St. Andrews
 4:10 p.m. Local express for Fredericton and intermediate points.
 5:15 p.m. Local for Wolford.
 Full particulars of complete Suburban Service to be elsewhere announced.
 6:30 p.m. Express to Moncton, connecting for Fredericton. No connections North or South of Moncton.
 6:45 p.m. Express for Bangor, Pook, land, Boston.
 Important additions to St. John-Fredericton service June 4th. Particulars later. Boston Day service to be re-established about June 26th. Further announcements.
ARRIVALS:
 5:15 a.m. Express from Moncton.
 6:45 a.m. Local for Wolford.
 7:00 a.m. Express from Fredericton.
 11:05 a.m. Express from Bangor, Portland, Boston.
 11:35 a.m. DAILY Montreal express
 2:30 p.m. At West St. John from St. Stephen.
 9:15 p.m. Express from Moncton.
 N. R. DEARBAY, Dist. Pass. Agent

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.
 Until the resumption of Service on the International Line between Boston and St. John, freight shipments for the Province from the United States, especially Boston and New York, should be shipped care Eastern S. S. Line, Boston, and same will come forward every week by the E. S. S. Co. and S. S. "Keith" from St. John. This weekly service means prompt dispatch of freight. Rates and full information on application.
 A. G. CURRIE, Agent,
 162 Prince William St.

SHEDEAC
 Shediac, N. B., April 27—Very cold weather accompanied by high winds, has been the prevailing state of the atmosphere for some days. Such conditions are not conducive to bringing the cottage people to the seaside, but a few have arrived at Point du Chene. A number of cottages at this popular resort are to be erected during the summer.
 Mrs. Fresse, Mrs. O. P. Wilbur and Mrs. May Harper were in Moncton during the week.
 Mr. Allen Tait has been spending some days at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. F. Fraser, New Glasgow.
 Mrs. W. A. Russell is the guest of Mrs. W. Stewart, Moncton.
 Shediac and Point du Chene friends are sorry to learn of the illness of Mr. Burns, who is a patient in Moncton Hospital. While recently in Moncton, Mr. Burns became ill and was taken to the hospital and his present state of health is causing anxiety to his relatives.
 Mrs. E. S. Williams was in St. John this week.
 Mr. D. S. Campbell, Sackville, is in town today.
 Mrs. Tomalia and Mrs. Jas. Thompson are delegates this week to St. John in connection with the W. A. of the Anglican Church.
 Mrs. John Nickerson, of Moncton, was a visitor this week in town.
 Mrs. A. J. Walling, of Shediac, was the guest this week of her mother, Mrs. Thos. Sherard, Moncton.
 The Ladies' Sewing Circle of the Baptist Church will meet this week at the home of Mrs. H. Glendenning, at the Cape.
 Mrs. J. W. Livingstone, who has been the guest of St. John relatives, is expected home this week.
 Mrs. R. C. Tait's many friends are glad to know of her improvement in health.
 Mrs. H. Irving and children have been spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Bascom, of Hillsboro.
 Under the auspices of the Masons, Dr. J. Clarence Webster gave a lecture on Wolfe, in the Zealand Lodge Apartments on Tuesday evening. His address was full of interesting information, given in a manner to delight his audience. The doctor is the possessor of a number of splendid slides from reports of his work in the mountains of the Canadian west. The doctor is a specialist of Wolfe, and his audience had the opportunity of listening to one who was well versed in the life of the brilliant young hero from his birth, but more particularly the military part of his career from the age of sixteen to his death when he died victoriously on the Plains of Abraham. Dr. E. A. Smith acted as chairman and in a few remarks paid complimentary tributes to the work of the evening. At the close of Dr. Webster's lecture he was tendered a vote of thanks, moved by Dr. M. A. Oulton and seconded by Dr. W. M. B. Both gentlemen spoke in the appreciation of the audience for the wonderful fund of information given. Dr. Webster spoke of the great value of his training, thus voicing the sentiment of all present. The serving of refreshments brought the pleasant evening to a close.

WIFE COERCION LAW IS CALLED OUT OF DATE
Old Saxon Statute Revived to Acquit Mrs. Peel in Swindling Case.
 London, April 27—Discovery of an ancient Saxon law, essentially known as "the doctrine of coercion," under which a wife is virtually the property of her husband, has precipitated a storm in both houses of the British Parliament.
 Lady Astor has formally introduced a bill in the House of Commons to amend the existing statute and Viscount Ulswater strongly pressed for a similar measure in the House of Lords.
 Parliament took note of the act when a member of the Commons pointed out that it had been resorted to to secure the acquittal recently of the wealthy Mrs. Peel, who was concerned with her husband in betting stores and the husband himself was sent to prison.
 The old law, Viscount Ulswater explained to the Lords, was founded on the assumption that a wife would not dare to condemn her husband, "but if we want to maintain respect for the law," he said, "it must be strictly in accordance with our lives and our social relations. Whatever the legal position may have been in the olden times, there can be no such pre-emption today."
 "It denotes an inferior and degrading status," he said, "and the present day will never accept. The whole tendency of modern thought has been in the other direction—to elevate the status of women and put them on the same footing as men."
 The Viscount raised laughter when he continued: "I appeal to the ripe experience of any of your lordships. Bachelors with no experience of women are the only people who take an opposite view," and he pointed out that the doctrine did not prevail in Scotland, "presumably because of the fact that the law is not so strict."
 Lord Buckmaster, a former Lord High Chancellor, defended the existing law. He said it was his firm conviction that the bulk of women today are not of the type of their husbands, and this, he held, was assuredly true among the lower ranks of society. "I am not prepared to destroy what has been established in the past by the action of our ancestors, who knew as much about men and women as we do today," he declared. "Women have got the vote, but they are just the same as before."
 In the present Chancellor, Lord Birkenhead, spoke up. "As to husbands controlling their wives," he said, "every man has his own experience in the matter and I am not 'b'd enough to make any such claim.'"
 Lord Aberdeen reflectively observed that one of his ancestors, when Chancellor of Scotland, resigned office rather than sign a bill which proposed to make husbands responsible for their wives' non-attendance at church.
 Lady Frances Baillie, president of the Council of Women of Great Britain and Ireland, writing in the Times, called attention to the fact that the "doctrine of coercion" is not the only survival of ancient English law affecting married women. She cites the "law of coverture," according to which a man and his wife are one person and the husband is that person. "The legal existence of a husband and wife is merged in that of the husband," she said.
 Lady Frances pointed out that it is no more than thirty years since the doctrine of coercion was abolished. A husband had the right to imprison his wife, which was based on this doctrine, which has, however, never been abolished in its entirety.
 "If the law proceeds, a wife's position as her husband's property is still in practice, as, for example, when she is not allowed to decide for herself," she said. "Whether or not she shall submit to a surgical operation. Her husband must first give his consent. These doctrines, which belong to an age of servitude, should be completely annulled by legislation, Lady Frances declared.

SUSSEX
 Sussex, N. B., April 28—The Misses Laura and Alice Gannon have been entered the Chipman Memorial Hospital in St. Stephen.
 Mrs. Roach, Mrs. W. Tait and Mrs. Shewen are in St. John attending the Fredericton Diocesan W. A. annual meeting.
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