

THE WHOLE OF EGYPT IN INSURRECTION; FUTILE ATTEMPT TO SPLIT UNIONIST RANKS; KAISER BLAMED FOR LOCAL GOVT. DEFICIT

HON. ROBT. MURRAY ADMITS THE STANDARD CHARGE THAT PATRIOTIC ASSESSMENT OF \$99,000 WAS SQUANDERED ON ORDINARY EXPENDITURES

Budget Speech Blames the Kaiser and Valley Railroad for \$300,000 Deficit Created by Peter Veniot's Wasteful Extravagance on Back Roads — Financial Statement Consisted Very Largely in Eulogies of Soldiers and Sailors and Mr. Tweeddale Who, Between Them, Won the War.

Fredericton, N.B., March 25.—Casual reference to provincial finances were made in a paper which the Provincial Secretary read to the House this afternoon. Hon. Mr. Murray's paper occupied an hour. The part which might be described as his Budget Speech took up some minutes. In a great hurry he asserted that the Government's new system of accounts was the first straight-forward financial statement ever submitted to the House, and went on to complain that if the Government had had a free hand to deal with the affairs of the Province he might have a more pleasing story to tell. As it was, the Government's hands were tied by the act of 1914, and if the people did not find the financial statement satisfactory they could blame the Kaiser and the Valley Railway. Considering the untoward circumstances produced by the war, they ought to be thankful that they had a deficit of only \$134,656.00.

Mr. Murray referred at great length to the war and the noble work of our troops. He also thought the navy and merchant marine were worthy of mention, and devoted some time to an eulogy of the heroism of sailors. Continuing, he said that, in spite of the war, the province had enjoyed a considerable degree of prosperity, and gave some interesting figures of farm production. The yield of wheat, oats, buckwheat, barley, potatoes, and turnips increased from \$12,171,679 in 1917 to \$23,279,300 in 1918. Mr. Murray blandly assured the House that the increased production was greatly to the credit of Hon. Mr. Tweeddale and his staff.

Speaking of the Valley Railway he said the cost to March 1st was \$6,946,000, gave some details of expenditures, and expressed the hope that the federal government would take over the road and complete it.

Mr. Murray's explanation as to how the assessment, \$99,000 for Patriotic and War Purposes was disposed of was interesting. He said \$10,000 had been given for Halifax relief, \$4,000 to the War Veterans, \$3,000 to Military Hospital Commission, \$6,000 for interest on patriotic bonds, and several thousand for guard duty, making a total of \$32,000. The balance, he added, was used to meet the increased cost of labor and other items brought about by war conditions. Continuing, Mr. Murray said the large expenditures were due to the demands of the province for better bridges and better roads, but he hoped that the increases for mining, immigration, and water powers, for which he was asking, would lead to important developments. He referred briefly to the balance sheet, which showed current liabilities on October 31st of \$783,902, against current assets of \$309,532.

Mr. Murray's estimate of revenue for the current year is \$2,664,830, against \$2,135,780 for 1918. His estimate of expenditure is \$2,059,187, against \$2,195,293 for 1918. He asks for \$10,000 for immigration, and \$15,000 to help disabled soldiers to settle on the land. The estimate for ordinary interest is \$509,600; last year the ordinary interest charge was \$473,000. The estimate for interest on Valley Railway bonds is \$187,299; the actual charge last year was \$179,000. The estimate for public works is \$441,600 against \$365,000 last year.

After reading his paper Mr. Murray left the House, and the Premier moved adjournment of the debate till tomorrow.

HUNGARIAN SITUATION IS FROM DESPAIR DICTATED BY HUNGER

General Sir Frederick Mounce so States in Washington—He Does Not Believe Extensive Military Operations Would Result from the Bolshevik Movement—Must be a Stable and Powerful Government Established in Germany.

Washington, Mar. 25.—General Sir Frederick Mounce, former director of British military operations, who is here on a lecture tour, declared today that while he thought peace should be completed speedily, he did not believe extensive military operations would result from the Bolshevik movement in Hungary and elsewhere. Europe, he said, is so exhausted that a war of magnitude within the next ten years is impossible.

The Hungarian situation, in the opinion of General Mounce is "a movement of despair dictated by hunger at present and uncertainty for the future."

GENERAL STRIKE AT BARCELONA

Madrid, Monday, Mar. 24.—The workers of Barcelona declared a general strike at noon today because of the continued detention of mobilized strikers who were arrested during the latest strike in that city. Banks and stores are reported to be closed and there was no traffic in the streets of the city. The city authorities took measures to provision Barcelona and assumed control of communication with Madrid. No trains left Madrid for Barcelona today.

CITY WORKERS TO RURAL DISTRICTS

Berlin, Monday, Mar. 24.—(By The Associated Press)—The Vostische Zeitung says it is advised that the government is perfecting plans for promoting the emigration of industrial and city workers to the rural districts, in view of the growing surplus of labor in the metropolitan centres, which already exceeds fifty per cent. of the demand.

Whole of Egypt in Virtual State of Insurrection

London, Mar. 25.—(By The Associated Press)—Defending the military service bill in the House of Commons today, Winston Spencer Churchill, secretary for war, declared that the whole of Egypt was in a virtual state of insurrection. The position was so dangerous, he added, that the government had to appeal to men on the point of demobilization to return and save their comrades from being murdered.

ST. JOHN KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS VISIT MONCTON LODGE

The Degree Team of Union Lodge Worked the Third Degree on Eight Candidates—Given Freedom of the City.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, March 25.—St. John Knights of Pythias, to the number of over a hundred, invaded Moncton this afternoon and evening, on a fraternal visit to Westmorland Lodge, and the freedom of the city was extended to them tonight by a resolution of the city council. In consequence of the large number of visiting Knights the K. of P. lodge room was found too small to hold tonight's session, and the Windsor Hall was engaged for the occasion. Grand Chancellor J. Foley of Port Greville also paid the Moncton Knights an official visit tonight.

A degree team from Union Lodge, St. John, gave the third degree to eight candidates. After the lodge session the visitors were tendered a banquet in the social hall of the First Baptist church. The St. John Knights return home on the early morning train.

CHARLES FAILED TO RENOUNCE THRONE

Berlin, Mar. 25.—Vienna newspapers received here declare that former Emperor Charles left Austria without making any renunciation of the throne for himself or his family, which had been demanded.

The Hetschpost asserts that four archdukes resident in German-Austria have renounced the throne and all their privileges, claiming the rights of only ordinary citizens.

WINDSOR SUFFERED HEAVY FIRE LOSS TUESDAY IN BLAZE WHICH NEARLY WIPED OUT THE TOWN

Halifax, N. S., March 25.—Windsor suffered a conflagration today, the worst since the fire of fifteen or more years ago when Windsor was devastated and almost completely wiped out. The damage is estimated at \$90,000 and the insurance at \$30,000. The fire broke out in the basement of the Murphy and De Mont building, a brick structure, and spread through the party wall to the adjoining building, owned by DeWolf Smith, working its way quickly through his building, the flames soon enveloped the A. F. Shand building. All three are of brick, three stories high. The wind was very high from the north, and the fire spread with great rapidity. The fire department worked desperately, and they had the satisfaction of seeing the flames confined to the three structures, except that the roof of the Westmain building was slightly burned. The Royal Bank is across the street from Murphy and De Mont, and the Bank of Commerce is the next corner opposite. They suffered no damage. Help was requested from Halifax and an engine was sent up on the afternoon train, leaving at five o'clock, but at that hour the fire was seen to be

President Poincare Says France Has Evidence That Germany and Austria Intrigued for War

Paris, Mar. 25.—President Poincare, speaking today at the reopening of the higher normal school, said Austria and Germany, before declaring war on Russia and France, created an irreparable situation by the ultimatum to Serbia and by a systematic refusal of any intervention or any conciliation.

KAROLYI'S FALL DUE TO EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL CAUSES

Official Circles of Paris Cognizant of the Situation Since Armistice Was Signed.

Paris, Monday, Mar. 24.—In official circles here the fall of the Karolyi government in Hungary is ascribed to both internal and external causes. Internally, it is known that the extremists have been steadily increasing in power from the day of the armistice.

BRITISH AIRSHIP STAYED IN AIR NINETEEN HOURS

Making Trial Flights Prior to Starting on a Trans-Atlantic Trip.

WOODSTOCK ASKS GOVT ASSISTANCE

Large Delegation at Fredericton to Urge a Grant for an Exhibition Building to be Erected by the Agricultural Society.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, March 25.—A large delegation from Woodstock, representing the Agricultural Society there, interviewed the government today, asking for a grant of \$1,000 toward the erection of a new exhibition building.

WIFE CHARGED WITH MURDER

Boston, March 25.—Mrs Gertrude Lacourt, who shot her husband, Louis Lacourt, while they were riding in an automobile, Saturday, was charged with the murder today, as a result of his death last night. She waived examination and was held without bail.

CLUMSILY PLANNED ATTEMPT OF OPPOSITION TO DRIVE WEDGE THROUGH THE UNIONIST RANKS

Low Tariff Resolution Was the Means Employed But it Failed Utterly to Produce Results Intended—The Resolution Practically Embodied the Low Tariff Platform Enunciated by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in Ottawa Shortly Before His Death.

Ottawa, March 25.—A clumsily planned attempt of the opposition to drive a wedge through the Unionist ranks, by means of a low tariff resolution, failed utterly in the Commons today. After a sharp debate the resolution was rejected by the House by an overwhelming majority, the Unionist party, both Liberals and Conservatives, standing like a rock behind the government.

Moved by A. R. McMaster, of Bromo, Quebec, and seconded by W. H. White, of Victoria, Alberta, the resolution practically embodied the low tariff platform enunciated by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in Ottawa, shortly before his death, and, as presented to the House today, was a direct vote of want of confidence in the government.

The attempt of the opposition to drive a wedge in the government's following proved disastrously futile. Prefacing his remarks by stating that he spoke after the grave deliberation and proposed making statements which mean a great deal to me.

GOVT WILLING WOMEN SHOULD VOTE, BUT NOT SIT IN HOUSE

Opposition Members Believe Women Should Have Place in the Assembly Halls of the Legislature if They Are to Have the Right of Franchise—Discussion as to Status of Alien Women Married to British Subjects.

Fredericton, March 25.—While the government is willing to give women the vote it is not prepared to allow them to sit in the House. Attorney General Byrne thus defined the position of the government in reply to a question of Mr. Campbell. In this connection Mr. Forts said the government were only making a political move.

C. N. R. EARNINGS WEEK ENDING MAR. 21

Toronto, Mar. 25.—Canadian National Railways gross earnings for the week ending March 21, 1919, were \$1,444,051, which represented an increase of \$111,540 over those of the corresponding week of last year.

SWISS PRESIDENT RECOGNIZES NEW GERMAN GOVT

Copenhagen, Mar. 25.—President Ador of Switzerland has replied cordially to a letter from President Ebert announcing his accession to the office of president of Germany, a Berlin despatch says. Switzerland, the despatch adds, is the first foreign state to formally acknowledge the new German government.

For Spring

SUITS that suggest the fresh breezes of Spring... Our display strikes a new note in clothes that reflect the jaunty buoyancy of youth and mirror the dignity and conservatism of the older man.

Men wearing such clothes can throw out their chests, take a deep breath and feel they are attired as well as the next man.

Models in such a variety that most every man can be suited.

Prices \$20 to \$50—ready to be finished at short notice.

Gilmour's, 68 King St. Soldiers' first outfit at 10 per cent discount.

THE STANDARD AND THE GOVERNMENT ESTIMATES FOR YEAR 1919 SUBMITTED BY SEC. TREAS.

Budget Speech Mournful Declaration on "What Might Have Been Were It Not Otherwise"

Hon. Secretary Treasurer Spent Considerable Time Singing the Praises of the N. B. Soldiers and Sailors—Told What the Gov't Expected to Receive Another Year and Made a Guess at Expenditures—Admits the Standard's Claim of a Deficit, and Says Nothing About Gov't's Former Claim of a Surplus—If the Amusement Tax Continues to Grow and Wax Strong He Believes Gov't Will Have Some Extra Change to Help Out Hon. Mr. Veniot's Department.

Fredericton, March 25.—Assembly Chamber—The House met at three o'clock. Notices of inquiry were given as follows: By Mr. Smith, (Carleton)—As to amounts paid to Concrete Builders, Limited, and Harcourt Cement Block Company for pipe furnished last year.

By Mr. Plender—As to the amount paid P. J. Hughes for professional services last year, and as to the cost of the McQueen inquiry. By Mr. Smith, (Albert)—As to the tenders for the Salmon River mouth bridge; as to the purchase of wood from one A. R. Carter; as to details of expenses of the office staff of the St. John and Quebec Railway.

By Mr. Merrecaux—As to the office of registrar of Kings County and as to whether Fred M. Spoon, the late registrar, was under bonds to the province, the date of his appointment and who recommended him for the position. By Mr. Malouin—As to money paid directors and engineers for legal expenses in connection with the St. John and Quebec Railway for years 1918 and 1919.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale presented the annual report of the director of agriculture elementary education. Mr. Campbell presented the petition of the City of St. John for the passage of a bill to amend the act relating to rates and taxes. Hon. Mr. Tweeddale introduced a bill to amend the act to encourage the use of manure and fertilizer.

Hon. Mr. Murray, in rising to move the House into the various calls made upon them, and particularly with reference to the war loan. While there had been drawbacks in business there were many counterbalancing advantages. The cost of living increased enormously, but wages and commodities increased in harmony.

Continuing, he said that each year, since 1914, Canada, in common with many other countries, had been engaged in the greatest, most terrible and disastrous war which the world had ever experienced. It was not necessary for him to relate the details of the events leading up to the war, but he would say that the inhabitants of New Brunswick had long ago become familiar with the consequences, and fully approved of the course pursued by the British government.

redemption he wished to point out that the province had made a gain of \$8,112,760 on that transaction, the stock had been sold in London at the rate of 73.34 per cent. Additional liabilities for capital expenditure amounted to \$1,485,647. Items included: St. John and Quebec Railway, \$1,040,957.97; permanent bridge, \$133,402.24; permanent roads, \$96,210.71; Jordan Memorial Sanatorium, \$9,072.69.

With respect to the St. John and Quebec Railway floating liability of \$1,040,957.97 the province on February 15th last had issued and sold 5 1/2 per cent debentures to the amount of \$1,040,957.97. The province was considered one of the best made in Canada at the time. It showed the high financial standing of the province in the money market. As the present government would not be in power for a considerable time, the credit of the province would continue to improve.

The current liabilities on Oct. 31st, 1918, amounted to \$785,925.31 and current assets were shown as \$309,502.27, the difference between these two amounts is \$476,423.04, being the debt on the date of the issue of the Oct. 31st. Any surplus, which might accrue in the future, would apply to the reduction of this amount. The following statement would show how the figure were arrived at.

Liabilities—Accounts payable amount to \$16,631.73. Deferred credits—\$11,011.25. Total—\$27,642.98. Assets—Cash in the bank, \$30,351.19. Accounts receivable less reserved for doubtful debts—\$121,326.66. Advances to capital account—\$113,700.00. Insurance unexpired—\$622.00.

Discount on bonds (deferred charges)—\$28,404.90. Total—\$309,502.27. The deferred charge of \$28,404.90 represented a portion of the discount on ten year bonds issued on account of the floating liability. The amount of the discount was \$28,404.90, which was chargeable to the old government.

The discount at 4 per cent on \$785,000.00, that amount of discount, the government had decided to write off one-tenth per year to interest account, viz—\$78,500.00 so that the total amount of discount would be written off during the life of the bonds. The House, he said, would have to consider the distributing the amount over a term of years rather than have one year bear the whole burden.

The cost of this service was paid out of the "Crown Land Sinking Fund" or "Reserved Fund" in accordance with the act of 1917. Excellent results were being obtained from this expenditure, and the service will be continued until all lands were redeemed. In the future all road taxes collectable would be paid by the county treasurer to the provincial treasurer and by him paid out in payment of the interest on the bonds.

GOVERNMENT ESTIMATES FOR YEAR 1919 SUBMITTED BY SEC. TREAS.

The Estimates as Submitted Show a Slight Decrease Over the Array Given Last Session—Estimated Expenditures Are Also Taken a Fling at by Hon. Minister.

Fredericton, March 25.—The Standard herewith publishes the estimates of revenue and expenditure for 1919, as submitted to the House of Assembly today by Hon. Robt. Murray, Provincial Secretary-Treasurer. There are some bright guesses which will prove interesting to the business-like loving public.

Table with columns: Description, Estimates, 1919, Estimates, 1918. Rows include: Dominion subsidies, Territorial revenue, stamps, etc., Fees, Prov. Secretary's Office, Taxes incorporated companies, Amusement admission tax, Railway taxes, Motor vehicles, Agriculture, Sales of seed, Factory inspection, etc.

Totals \$2,064,830.19. Estimated receipts \$2,064,830.19. Estimated expenditure \$2,054,187.84. Estimated receipts over expenditure \$10,642.35.

ABSTRACT OF ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE.

Table with columns: Description, 1919, 1918. Rows include: Administration of justice, Agriculture general, Greater production, Purchased seed, Audit and Control Department, Amnities, Amusement admission tax expenses, etc.

statement is as follows: 1911—\$4,046,000. 1912—8,443,000. 1913—11,116,600. 1914—15,230,000. 1915—23,118,000. 1916—34,820,000. 1917—41,664,848. 1918—50,188,383.

In this connection the Hon. Sec. of the Treasury said that the estimate for increased revenue was due to his friend on his left (Veniot) and his friend on his right (Murray). The increase in the highway was directly connected with the increased receipts from the "Motor Vehicle Tax". The Government was estimating the balance due from the 1918 assessment on account of "Patriotic and War Purposes" in the two months, November and December. In railway earnings there will be a decrease. The St. John and Quebec Railway earnings are not estimated in the revenue for the year.

The Government was estimating the balance due from the 1918 assessment on account of "Patriotic and War Purposes" in the two months, November and December. In railway earnings there will be a decrease. The St. John and Quebec Railway earnings are not estimated in the revenue for the year. The estimate for increased revenue was due to his friend on his left (Veniot) and his friend on his right (Murray). The increase in the highway was directly connected with the increased receipts from the "Motor Vehicle Tax".

THE WEATHER.

Toronto, March 25.—Pressure tonight over the northwestern and eastern portions of the continent, while a trough of low extends from Lake Superior to the Gulf of Mexico. The weather has been fair and mild from Ontario eastward and colder in the western provinces.

Maritime—Moderate to fresh north west and west winds, fair, stationary or higher temperature.

Careless Shampooing Spoils the Hair

If you want to keep your hair looking its best, be careful what you wash it with. Don't use prepared shampoo or anything else that contains too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and ruins it.

The best thing for steady use is just ordinary mild coconut oil which is pure and greaseless, and is better than anything else you can use. One or two teaspoonfuls will cleanse the hair and scalp thoroughly. Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, which is effective of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and naturally, retaining every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil.

Packet Service Prince Edward Island

TENDERS for Steam Communication between CHARLOTTETOWN, ORWELL, and P. E. I. EAST and WEST RIVERS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, Charlottetown, P. E. I., March 19, 1919. SEALED proposals will be received at this office until noon on Monday, April 14th, 1919, from any person or persons willing to contract with the Government for the maintenance of a steam service of about 200 tons registered, and holding a certificate to carry not less than 200 passengers and capable of maintaining a speed of not less than 10 knots per hour.

CHARLOTTETOWN TO CRAPAUD

Once a week.

CHARLOTTETOWN TO ORWELL

Once a week.

CHARLOTTETOWN TO EAST RIVER

Once a week.

CHARLOTTETOWN TO WEST RIVER

Once a week.

For a period of five years from the opening of navigation, 1919.

Parties tendering to state separate rates for passengers and freight, and to perform the service for a five or ten year period.

For further particulars as regards the rates for passengers and freight, also the days and hours of sailing, from the respective plans, apply to this office.

Good and sufficient securities must be provided for the faithful performance of the contract.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

L. B. McILLAN, Secretary of Public Works.

DORCHESTER PROPERTY FOR SALE

We will receive tenders for the purchase of the residence of the late Hon. H. R. Emmerson, at Dorchester, Westmorland County, New Brunswick, with barns, stables, outbuildings, grounds and lands attached, including a little over 21 acres of marsh and adjoining, until noon, April 26th, 1919. Terms Cash.

FRIEL & CLARK, Solicitors, 303 Main Street, Miramichi, N.B.

FAAM, ETC., FOR SALE.

We will receive tenders until April 26th, 1919, for the purchase of the John Cook farm, so called, at Dorchester Island, Westmorland County, New Brunswick, consisting of 15 acres of upland and 15 acres of marshland, pond house and three barns. Also horses, cattle, waggons, carriages, sleighs, harness, etc. Belonging to the estate of the late Hon. H. R. Emmerson, for particulars of which apply to the undersigned. Terms Cash.

H. R. EMMERSON, J. W. CORNELL, Executors of the Estate of H. R. Emmerson, deceased. (Address) P. O. Box 128, Saint John, New Brunswick, 13th March, 1919.

The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited 23 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., Canada. H. V. MACKINNON, Manager and Editor.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1919.

THE ESTIMATES.

The Provincial Secretary is a cheerful man. In spite of a deficit of three hundred thousand dollars, he deliberately, willfully and with malice aforethought presents to the legislature a budget for the current year in which he estimates a surplus of ten thousand, six hundred and forty-two dollars and thirty-five cents. He might at least have dropped off the thirty-five cents in order to make it even money, for really the people of New Brunswick will not worry whether he saves that thirty-five or not.

Mr. Murray has prepared a very pretty program, no great improvement over what he had last year, of course—but in view of the experience of the past two months certainly a more optimistic proposal might have been expected. He doesn't worry over one hundred and thirty-four thousand of an acknowledged deficit, or three hundred thousand dollars actual deficit, nor even a bogus surplus of thirty-one thousand dollars. These things mean nothing at all to Mr. Murray, for as a matter of fact he does not spend the money. He collects it, and pays the bills for Mr. Veniot and the others—but chiefly for Mr. Veniot. And he has faith in the minister of public works, too. He does not believe that the Honorable Peter exceeded his appropriation by hundreds of thousands of dollars last year. He pays no attention to the fact that never before in the history of New Brunswick was there a charge to capital account for the construction of permanent roads when no permanent roads were built. He knows things will be alright for it is an easy matter of bookkeeping to transfer to capital account whatever deficit may be created through excess ditching of back roads, political election of prospective supporters, and all the other trills and incidentals with which the heads of the administrative departments are so familiar.

Coming down to cases, Mr. Murray is modest in his estimates. He doesn't even increase the federal subsidy by one brass farthing. Let's stay exactly as it was last year, mind you. This is a strange omission in the face of Premier Foster's rosy forecast of what was about to happen in Ottawa. But when it comes to territorial revenues from stumpage and royalties, Mr. Murray shines. He has put in one hundred and twenty thousand dollars increase on that account. Perhaps he may get it. Certainly, if the Opposition keep after those friends of the government who have been dodging their stumpage dues, reducing the returns of the cuts, and depriving the province of its due, Mr. Murray will have a fair chance of collecting his one hundred and twenty thousand. No doubt the Opposition will be pleased to help him along this time.

He figures fifty thousand dollars from amusement admission tax. Last year's estimate was only five thousand, but that was for only a portion of the year, and the opinion was that the full year would produce thirty thousand dollars. The present estimate is a lot of money to take out of the people—largely out of the pockets of the poor people who find their principal amusement in the cheaper picture houses. It will be a pity if Mr. Murray gets that much. There are a lot of folks that need the money more than he does.

Motor vehicles are put down for twenty thousand dollars more than the estimate for last year, and this is perhaps a fair estimate, but as against this item it is proposed, according to the estimates, to set aside a larger proportion of the vehicle tax for the construction of permanent roads.

Apparently the patriotic and war purposes assessment is not to be continued this year. Having taken one hundred and twenty thousand dollars from the people in what was nothing more nor less than sheer robbery, the Foster Government is prepared to let matters slide and to make up in other ways what it may lose from this source. These are the only items in estimated receipts which are worthy of comment. All the others are of a routine nature. A new figure appears in the form of public health fees, but this estimate is a very small proportion of the prospective expenditure, and need not be regarded as belonging to the estimates. Mr. Murray is very moderate indeed, although there are some little things open to explanation. It is in this very moderation that his cheerful spirit so strikingly appears. Knowing his colleagues as he does, how Mr. Murray can keep down his guesses on their expenditures is a mystery, but of course these are only estimates, and members of the Veniot-Foster Government are not bound by them nor by votes passed by the Legislature. They will simply go ahead and spend whatever they please, as they have done in the past, and trust to a merciful providence to help them out of the hole.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

The most important news in the world today is being created at the peace conference in Paris, and the world knows nothing about it. Such scraps of information as are being sent out serve only to conceal the true tendency of the proceedings. Un-

fortunately they do more than that—they create among the people of the various nations suspicion regarding the attitude of their Allies. This policy of secrecy prevents the disapproval of unrest, prohibits the contradiction of incorrect impressions which are so increasingly evident, and is gradually creating a feeling of distrust and the belief that all is not well between the associated powers. Fragmentary reports touching on the attitude of one or other group of delegates appear in the press of Europe and America without explanation as to the positions taken, or the sentiments entertained by those at variance. One day we are told that President Wilson dominates the conference, on another that the European powers are disgusted with his shiftless policy of idealism and procrastination. We are advised from London that Wilson has the whole United States behind him, while Paris is informed by special cable that he has embittered even his own friends by calculated disregard of their views. We learn from Paris that the British delegation yields to America's contentions, but New York insists that United States representatives are blocking the proceedings of the conference by ill-vised insistence in endeavoring to force their views on the gathering.

Many thousands of words are cabled across the Atlantic every day from men who are supposed to be the best living correspondents, but who in this particular matter are apparently using their abilities to conceal rather than to present the truth regarding what is being done. After several months of practically continuous sessions the German armistice has been twice renewed, a compromise has been reached whereby German merchant shipping will be taken over by the Allies, powers at a price payable in food, and that before very long a preliminary peace treaty will be drafted. Of the terms of peace for which the conference assembled there is not a word.

We know nothing in respect to the ideas of the assembled powers in the matter of compensation for wrongs, punishment of criminals, restitution, or future relations. Apart from the demobilization of Germany, concerning which no definite information has been given out, but which is perhaps proceeding leisurely, there is no action either in process or contemplated with respect to Russia or Turkey, nor does the name of Austria-Hungary, Germany's willing tool, appear very frequently in the conference reports.

The proceedings of the conference are shrouded in silence, and from all that the people of the allied countries are able to learn, are typical of that secret diplomacy against which there has been such wide-spread protest, and which it was intimated would not longer be permitted to influence the destinies of world powers.

British comment, and in fact press comment in all the allied countries has of late been severely critical of the methods adopted at this conference, and the charge is made on all sides that to the delay in dealing with important subjects and to the interminable discussion of minor points, may be traced the growing unrest in central Europe. The feeling prevails that unless the peace conference soon gets through its principal duties the task before it will be much more serious than it is today.

HOUSING LEGISLATION.

The Attorney General of Nova Scotia gives notice of legislation to provide fairer rentals for dwelling houses and to restrict the eviction of tenants. While it is true that such legislation will be applicable to all parts of Nova Scotia, Halifax is suffering most severely, just as in New Brunswick St. John finds it particularly difficult to provide accommodation for its residents at anything like a reasonable price.

Halifax has experienced exceptional conditions during the past few years. Big business has been the order, with a consequent influx of new residents. Money has been plentiful, wages high, and profits large, with the result that advances have been very marked in every item of household expense. Naturally, because of the excessive cost of construction, and of the great efforts which had to be put forth in the way of reconstruction following the explosion, there has been little done in the way of providing new homes for rental under private ownership. As a matter of fact, the building record of Halifax is no better in this respect than is the record of St. John, and it is felt in the Nova Scotia capital that the very marked increase in rentals which have been demanded by property owners are due almost wholly to the great demand for accommodation which prevails, and are not justified by such increases as are found in taxation, cost of repairs and other maintenance incidentals. It is practically impossible to secure a home in Halifax at the present time without spending a very much larger proportion of one's income than should be required for this purpose, but it is extremely doubtful if conditions there are any worse than those which exist in St. John where there has been no construction in recent years, and where the gradual growth of the city has brought about conditions of serious discomfort to many. It will be interesting to watch how the Nova

Scotia legislation works out. If it proves at all successful there will be an urgent demand from St. John, Moncton and other New Brunswick towns for similar action on the part of our government.

THE McQUEEN REPORT.

In spite of desperate attempts of The Telegraph and Times, and a few of the smaller fry employed to defend the Veniot-Foster administration, the McQueen report has fallen flat. Unfortunately for the Government, the people of this Province have clearly recognized the methods which prompted this investigation, and knew the calibre of the men conducting it. They realized from the beginning that this inquiry was not undertaken for the purpose of promoting political purity, but that it was a deliberate attempt to wreck the public reputations of certain political opponents. Recognizing this condition, the public generally, who had observed the methods employed by the commission, anticipated exactly such a report as has been presented, and the people of this province who knew the records of the men condemned by that report also know enough about the present administration and its tools not to be surprised at anything it may do.

Had the McQueen report been prepared by a man holding the respect of the people, at the instance of a government deserving of any respect whatever, a different view might have been taken of it. But under present conditions the worst that Mr. McQueen and his employers can say about those political opponents does not lessen in the slightest degree the opinion in which they are held by the people at a whole.

THEY APPRECIATE IT.

The Standard has received the following letter from a prominent business man of Sherbrooke, Quebec, which will be read with pleasure by many who are devoting their time to the subject referred to: "As chairman of one of the citizens' committees looking after the protection of returning soldiers, I have frequent occasion to meet troop trains from St. John, and I feel that you might like to know that scarcely a train passes through but we hear from the men expressions of appreciation of the great kindness and attention shown to them by the people of St. John. As a result of this attention the men are invariably in a very happy frame of mind when they reach here, and no doubt they are greatly benefited as a result of the kind manner in which they are received in St. John."

WHAT THEY SAY

Consequences. Detroit Free Press: It is said that idleness in Germany is leading to disaster. This, however, is what comes of being too busy making war to do any advance thinking.

Indemnity Angle. New York Herald: Restaurant bandits in Paris are being captured by water. The mayor and chamberlain were authorized to make arrangements for the printing of the reports and accounts.

The Bulls Eye. London Free Press: The old Canadian cent is no longer to be minted. A smaller coin will take its place. The only members of the community likely to resent the change will be the "kiddies," who may fear that if the cent is made small the tempting "bull's-eye" will suffer a proportionate shrinkage.

An Infectious Disease. London Daily Express: Bolshevism is a nasty disease, and very catching. Under influence, however, its origin and spread are fully recognized, so that inoculation may follow. It might be well to catalogue it as a crime, Murder, manslaughter, treason, treason-felony — and Bolshevism. Why not?

A BIT OF VERSE

The Flashing Axe.
(By W. T. Duncan.)
Here's to the flashing axe
That cleared a glorious way
For the men who fought and wisely wrought
A road for an empire's sway.

Hark to the mighty crash—
Its echoes are ringing still—
Which brought the trees to the sturdy
knees.
Of men with a conquering will.

Hark to the children's cry,
In fancy heard today,
When the savage yelled and the rifle
held
The ruthless foe at bay.

Rifle and axe and spear,
Honor and trust in God,
These were the tools that made
The road that nation trod.

Thus have the men of the west
Sprung from a gallant page
With the power to hew, to dare and do,
As a priceless heritage.

Proud should their children be
That their fathers' sires were men
Who mapped a line from brins to brins
With a flashing axe for a pen.

Then, here's to the flashing axe
And the men that knew no fear,
Who with swinging blade a pathway
made—
The path of the Pioneer.

Little Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE.

I'm reading a book with a red cover called In the Days of the Round Table, all about knights fighting each other with spears, and tawling the way they use to tawk and different things, being pritty exciting to read without the pictures, and tonight we was eating supper, I seed, Methinks this soup is good.

It sounds all rite, seed my sister Gladia. Meaning I was making too much noise drinking it, and pop seed, And were do you get that methinks stuff?

He's bin tawling like that all day, seed ma, its out of some book he's reading and its snuff to drive a persin crazy.

Old bodykins, methinks it didnt drive the peepie crazy wen they use to speak like that all the time, et'soon, so methinks w' should it jest in one day? I seed.

Jest that perfectly redickles? seed ma.

I don't see much sense to it myself, seed pop. And we got past the soup and kepp on eating, and I seed, Methinks theres a heck of a lot of pepper in these tomatoes, gasooks.

If you dont like a thing you dont haif to eat it, I've told you that awfen enuff, and I dont want you to call peepie gasooks, I don't care what book you're reading, seed ma.

The boy means gasooks, its merely an old fashioned exclamation, seed pop, and ma seed, I dont care wat it is, I wont have him calling me one.

And we kepp on eating supper and I seed, Marry come up, methinks I want some more butir, gasooks.

Benny Potts, wat did I tell you, now this has gone far enuff, I dont like that word and I dont like any of those words, and if peepie use to speak like that all the time, et'soon, so methinks w' should suffer, seed ma.

Benny, seed pop Sir? I seed.

Can the King Arthur stuff, seed pop. Wich I did.

COMMON COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING

The Common Council yesterday decided to call for tenders for the sheathing of the West Side ferry approach, the painting of the ferry steamer Governor Cardston, and uniforms for some of the ferry employees; to pay Milton Belyea, deckhand on the ferry, who was hurt in the recent accident; forty-five per cent of his wages not paid by the Compensation Board, and the doctors and medicine bills incurred by him while on duty; and to accept the tender of J. T. Knight and Co. for 480 tons of Mexican asphalt at \$27.75 per ton. In connection with the request from Mr. Belyea for payment of the balance of wages not paid by the Compensation Board, the interesting fact was brought out that while the city was paying a great deal more for liability insurance than before the inception of the new Workmen's Compensation Board, the protection was only fifty-five per cent, as compared with seventy-five per cent under the old regime. When this fact was brought out one of the commissioners was heard to remark: "But they have a large office staff to keep."

Mayor Hayes presided and Commissioners Thornton, Bullock, Jones and Fisher were present.

The report of the committee of the whole as previously published was adopted.

On motion of Commissioner Fisher it was decided to accept the paving of Union street from Waterloo to Brusels street, at an estimated cost of \$8,817.50. Commissioner Jones said there was no objection to the proposal to paving under the local improvement act, and it seemed a waste of time and money to advertise these streets.

The mayor and chamberlain were authorized to make arrangements for the printing of the reports and accounts.

Barnhill, Ewing and Sanford, on behalf of their client, A. W. Smith, claimed damages to the amount of \$99.50, for injuries received by fall on March 4th in front of the Royal Hotel, fall caused by hole in the sidewalk. Referred to the commissioners of public works and city solicitor.

A communication was received from the Nail Makers' Union, requesting the city commissioners to keep in mind the need for workmen's tickets, eight for a quarter, when the new rates were being made with the New Brunswick Power Co. This was referred to the committee of the whole.

A letter from D. McLaughlin, calling attention to the need of a sidewalk on a portion of Forest street, was referred to the commissioner of public works.

A bill from the Union of Canadian municipalities of \$150 for annual dues was ordered paid.

On motion of Commissioner Fisher, the tender of J. T. Knight and Co. for asphalt at \$27.75 per ton, was accepted, and the amount increased from 460 to 480 tons.

New York Herald: Head of Methodist Temperance and Moral Board says cigarettes supplied to American soldiers were filled with opiates by the "Tobacco Trust." Considering the extremely high cost of opiates and low price of cigarettes this sounds like a direct charge of insane extravagance.

Motive Lacking.
New York Herald: Head of Methodist Temperance and Moral Board says cigarettes supplied to American soldiers were filled with opiates by the "Tobacco Trust." Considering the extremely high cost of opiates and low price of cigarettes this sounds like a direct charge of insane extravagance.

Motive Lacking.
New York Herald: Head of Methodist Temperance and Moral Board says cigarettes supplied to American soldiers were filled with opiates by the "Tobacco Trust." Considering the extremely high cost of opiates and low price of cigarettes this sounds like a direct charge of insane extravagance.

Motive Lacking.
New York Herald: Head of Methodist Temperance and Moral Board says cigarettes supplied to American soldiers were filled with opiates by the "Tobacco Trust." Considering the extremely high cost of opiates and low price of cigarettes this sounds like a direct charge of insane extravagance.

Motive Lacking.
New York Herald: Head of Methodist Temperance and Moral Board says cigarettes supplied to American soldiers were filled with opiates by the "Tobacco Trust." Considering the extremely high cost of opiates and low price of cigarettes this sounds like a direct charge of insane extravagance.

Motive Lacking.
New York Herald: Head of Methodist Temperance and Moral Board says cigarettes supplied to American soldiers were filled with opiates by the "Tobacco Trust." Considering the extremely high cost of opiates and low price of cigarettes this sounds like a direct charge of insane extravagance.

Motive Lacking.
New York Herald: Head of Methodist Temperance and Moral Board says cigarettes supplied to American soldiers were filled with opiates by the "Tobacco Trust." Considering the extremely high cost of opiates and low price of cigarettes this sounds like a direct charge of insane extravagance.

Dominion and Maple Leaf Tires ARE GOOD TIRES

Other Tires May Be.

Let us show you these famous Made-in-Canada Tires and permit us to say that we carry an extensive line of Automobile Accessories of All Kinds.

Prompt and efficient service. Reasonable prices—Our motto



Natal Gifts for Girls

Ever welcome is a bit of dainty Jewellery—a Ring, perhaps, a Pendant, a Lavalliere, or Bracelet—from our select collection which also embraces an extensive showing of WATCH BRACELETS

In many popular effects and thoroughly dependable movements.

We'd like you to see them—Call anytime.

FERGUSON & PAGE

For WET or DAMP situations with HEAVY LOADS try our

D-K BALATA BELTING

ALSO—STEEL PULLEYS—LACE LEATHER

D. K. McLAREN, Limited, Manufacturers

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

TO ARRIVE SEED OATS

Banners, Sensation, Cartons Abundance.

Government Inspected). We solicit your inquiries.

C. H. PETERS' SONS, LTD.

St. John, N. B.

Douglas Fir Doors

Five panels, bead and cove moulded, raised panels; in all standard sizes.

Also CALIFORNIA SUGAR PINE DOORS same style and sizes as those described above.

Ask for Quotations

MLRRAV & GREGORY, Ltd.

L. L. Sharpe & Son

Jewelers and Opticians.

Two Stores—21 King St., 188 Union St.

SMITH'S FISH MARKET

25 Sydney Street. Phone M. 1704

REPAIR YOUR HOUSE NOW

Indications are that lumber will not be cheaper this year. Can you afford to put off repairing? It always costs more in the long run.

Phone your carpenter today.

For lumber Main 1893.

The Christie Wood-working Co., Ltd.

186 Erin Street

THE FLEWELLING PRESS

3 Water St.

HONOR ROLLS

For Societies Artistically Designed.

The Union Foundry and Engineers and Iron and Brass Castings.

West St. John

The refinement and delicate flavor of

MORSE'S ORANGE PEKOE

makes it especially acceptable to the palate of the sick or convalescent.

Poor Man's P... but it's fit for a...

Lant Old Fashioned

is necessary for the good sweets our ancestors liked booklet "Grandmother's send you upon receipt of ATLANTIC SUGAR REFINERIES LTD.

2 INCH WHITE SHOE DRESS

KEEP YOUR SHOES N... For Women's Children's and Mens Shoes.

THE DALLY CORPORATION LTD. WILSON, CANADA

PUR FLO

(Government More Bread and...)

FOR BETTER PORRIDGE USE PURITY OATS

Perfect for

delicious, handy, economical moisture and fragrance length of time, and burn these are the qualities which

Master

The Perfect Plug S

Slice a pipeful, fresh from you want it, fill your pipe and you will enjoy a smok Try it.

The Rock City Tobacco Co.

The Union Foundry and Engineers and Iron and Brass Castings.

West St. John

Budget Speech Mournful Declaration on "What Might Have Been Were It Not Otherwise"

(Continued from Page 5.)
The Hon. member for Carleton (Sutton) had made reference to this matter, but he had omitted to refer to the act of 1914. In 1903 control of the water power at Grand Falls had been given to a company largely controlled by the late Sir William Van Horne. In 1918 the Government had renewed that charter, although it was well known that it had lain dormant for thirteen years.

Mr. Tilley—You will have a chance to do something with it in twelve months.
Hon. Mr. Murray—Yes, I know it expires twelve months after the declaration of peace. Continuing the speaker said it was hoped to reduce printing expenditure by not publishing figures in some of the departmental reports that were published in the Public Accounts. There had been considerable duplication in that connection and by avoiding it there would be a saving. Expenditure for Fuel Controller and Railway Auditor would go out. Expenditure for water power investigation was increased to meet the salaries and expenditures of engineers and other officials. In the estimate for unforeseen expenditures was included the expenses of commissions to investigate.

A new estimate, this year, was an amount to provide for purchase of land for soldiers with physical disabilities. Representatives of the Government had expressed their views to the Dominion Government that some special provision ought to be made for soldiers suffering from physical disabilities, which prevented them from taking up heavy farm work. The Dominion Government had not seen fit to make any special provision for men of this class, but the provincial Government intended to do so, and although the revenue of the province would not allow a very large expenditure, the amount of \$15,000.00 for this year had been set aside for this deserving cause.

Hon. Mr. Murray in conclusion said, he had placed before the House a full, fair, comprehensive and exact statement of the finances of the province for the fiscal year of 1917 and 1918, as well as estimates for 1918 and 1919. The government invited, and had no fear of fair and honest criticism, and he trusted that the discussion which would take place thereon would be conducted with a single eye to the good and welfare of the province and its inhabitants, and that on both sides of the House there should be an absence of the display of party politics which, in the past, had too often been conspicuous.

Routine Business.
The motion that the House go into committee on supply was put by Hon. Mr. Speaker and declared carried.
Mr. Murray (King), moved the adjournment of the debate.

Hon. Mr. Speaker said the hon. member was a little late, but perhaps he had not heard the motion.
Supply was made the order of the day 3 p.m. tomorrow.

Mr. Smith (Albert) gave notice of a resolution against daylight saving for Friday next.

The House went into committee Mr. Leane (Westmorland) in the chair, and took up consideration of a bill to amend the rates and taxes act as it applies to the parishes of Northfield and Ganning.

Hon. Mr. Byrne explained that the purpose of the bill was to facilitate the collection of taxes in these parishes.

A large number of foreigners were employed in the coal mines and there was difficulty in collecting from them. Mr. Young expressed the fear that the bill would work hardship on the employers.

Hon. Mr. Byrne said it was optional and not compulsory, under the bill for the employer to pay the taxes of the employee.

Mr. Mesereau explained that the measure was introduced with the consent of the entire municipality of Garry.

It was desired that an employer could deduct the amount of taxes from the wages due an employee. The bill was reported second reading.

Franchise Act.
The committee took up consideration of the bill to extend the franchise to women.

Mr. Campbell asked if it was the intention of the government to go so far as to give women the privilege of becoming members of the House.

Hon. Mr. Byrne in reply stated that the bill was to enfranchise women on the same terms and conditions as to men. The bill did not go so far as to enable women to sit as members of the House.

Hon. Mr. Byrne said that such was not the intention.

Mr. Baxter said that he considered it necessary for the bill to state the qualification of a woman as a British subject. The Dominion Parliament had touched upon that matter by legislation, but everywhere, irrespective of party, there was a feeling that the doors of the franchise had been opened too wide and too long. For some years he had felt that the franchise should be extended to women, but still he believed that restrictions should be imposed. Federal legislation contained a provision that women, who had forfeited citizenship by marriage with an alien, might vote upon making certain declarations. In New Brunswick the number of similar cases would be few, but nevertheless, he believed that the matter should be touched upon by the act.

Hon. Mr. Byrne said it was hard to draw a line of demarcation in the matter of British citizenship. The law defined in what British citizenship consisted. There might be something in what the Hon. ex-Attorney-General said. He could not see where the line could be drawn differentiating the class of British subjects from another.

Mr. MacGrath brought up the matter of a woman forfeiting citizenship by marriage to an alien.

Mr. LeBlanc said this is a bill in which hon. members did not wish to go too much. He liked the subject, but would prefer to discuss it in private. He would limit the franchise to women who were British subjects by birth, but not by marriage. It was reported that many Canadian soldiers were marrying American girls. Unless special provision were made these women on their arrival in Canada could

claim the vote. If the war had taught nothing else, it had taught that there should be greater safeguards about British citizenship. He had frequently been in courts and seen a naturalization taking place, and he had grave doubts concerning the wisdom of even that being allowed too freely.

Mr. Potts said he did not know whether the bill should be passed as a joke or not. The Government brought the measure in, not because it wanted to, but because public opinion compelled it to take action. The resolution of the Honorable leader of the Opposition, at a previous session, had been an indication of that public opinion. The Government had made great talk of the necessity of house-cleaning, yet, by refusing women the right to be members of the House, it was excluding the class best qualified to clean house. On school boards and other public bodies, women had shown themselves well qualified to conduct public business. There were many women who could do better as law-breakers than many of the men he saw on the opposite side of the House. The government had brought in this measure for a political purpose, hoping to gain some credit. The cleverest men made mistakes. They frequently overrated themselves and underrated others. If he were a politician, and playing politics, he would let the Government go to its doom without saying a word, but, as it was, he wished to say a word of warning against the attempt to exclude women

from membership in the House.

Hon. Mr. Foster—You evidently want to change your desk-mate.

Mr. Potts said he was not anxious to change his desk-mate (Campbell). The two of them stood for parity. He owed much to his desk-mate's influence, and wished the House to understand that the pure sentiments which he expressed had their origin in his desk-mate's mind. He hoped the Government would not give a halfhearted measure, but would give women a chance to sit in the House. If it did not do so, the Government would not stand long. How Mr. Byrne said that the line of equality for which British institutions always stood should not be broken down. He was not wedded to the idea, but he could not see why the ordinary definition of British subjects could not be accepted.

Hon. Mr. Veniot said he could not see why a woman who was a citizen only by marriage, should be excluded from the franchise. Could she not be trusted more than the naturalized woman? He was prepared to put more dependence in the one who was a British citizen by marriage, than the one who was a British citizen by naturalization. The one was based on sentiment and the other on commercial ideas.

Mr. Campbell—Which is which? Mr. Tilley said he was not often in agreement with the Honorable Minister of Public Works, but, in this case, he was. In the west there were many Canadians with American wives, and

(Continued on Page 7.)

FOR SALE
New (1918) Ford Commercial Cars
Property of British Government
Built by Ford Motor Company, Canada, for the Armies of India and Mesopotamia, now stored in New York. Shipment cancelled account of Armistice.
800 Ford Roadsters with Truck Bodies on Rear
Have extra springs. Above cars all brand new—in original crates. Have regular standard Ford equipment, lamps, tools, tires, etc. Are all right-hand drive.
PRICE \$530.00 each. F. O. B. cars New York. DUTY FREE
TERMS:—Certified check or bank draft on New York with exchange, payable to British War Mission. Mail with shipping instructions to
Claude Pearce, Sole Canadian Representative, 460 Bathurst Street, Toronto, or to British War Mission, 120 Broadway, New York.
Above all offered subject to prior sale.

FARMERS
For Forty Years We Have Been Allies
Do you remember what farming was like in Canada forty years ago? We remember very well what manufacturing was like, what there was of it. The farmers were struggling on farms and getting low prices for their produce. The few manufacturers were also struggling, for the most part unsuccessfully. For forty years we have worked together. Have we not both prospered? We buy from you most of what you grow. You buy from us most of what we make. That has been and is the basis of our alliance.
The manufacturing establishments in Canada employ nearly 700,000 people. Their wage-roll is about \$700,000,000 a year. Moreover, they buy annually nearly \$2,000,000,000 worth of raw material, mostly in Canada. Around these factories are congregated a hundred other forms of business. All these are your customers, and statistics show that this home market is four times as valuable to you as your entire foreign market. Decrease its buying powers, and your sales lessen and your prices drop.
How A Minority Seek to Sever Our Alliance
The Prairie Grain Growers are urging the Government to throw down the tariff wall between Canada and the United States because they want to save a little money (mainly on freight rates) by buying from the United States manufacturers just south of them. They, who constitute about 20 per cent. of the agricultural population of Canada, ask all the other farmers, who constitute the remaining 80 per cent., to change the policy which they have supported for forty years.
Furthermore, to raise the Dominion Government revenue, they would substitute for the tariff, which collected last year about 60 per cent. of that revenue, an increase of income taxes, inheritance taxes, corporation taxes and taxes on unimproved land values. As it is quite obvious that such taxes would affect the farmer but little, this is the inducement they are using to get you to forsake us and follow the free trade prophets no one knows where.
We think this appeal will fail. First, because it seems to be founded on the assumption that the farmers of Canada want to slip out of paying any increased taxes that may be needed for soldiers' pensions, gratuities and re-establishment. We have found in all our experience that the farmers of Canada are not this class of men. Second, because the argument is unsound. It requires little reflection to see that if our market is thrown open and flooded, many of our manufacturers, caught in the struggle to re-adjust themselves from war to peace conditions, will not be able to keep going. Would this not result in many of our people, unless they were able and willing to take up farming, leaving for the United States? Would not the rest of the population then, which might consist chiefly of farmers, have to pay all the taxes?
The Grain Growers do not represent the entire population of the Prairie Provinces. They do not represent the business population; they do not by any means represent all the farmers. The Prairie Grain Growers' Associations are dominated by a group of free traders whose one idea seems to be to get free trade all over the world. Unfortunately for their theories, just at the present time all the rest of the world seems desirous of getting protection.

Tariff Policy of Other Nations

GREAT BRITAIN is shutting out the goods of other countries (except the Dominions). FRANCE and ITALY are shutting out the goods of other countries by import restrictions.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY in the United States, which advocates low tariffs, seems to be going out of power, and the Republicans, who always support high tariffs, have now a majority in both Senate and Congress. Do you think that this means that the United States' tariff is going up or down?

In opposing the demands of the Grain Growers, we do not in any sense intend, as they sometimes say, to show hostility to them. They are our customers. Is not our prosperity affected by theirs? Beyond all this, if the farmers do not prosper, neither we nor the country can prosper. Agriculture and industry are the basis of the country's strength.

But we feel that these demands of the Grain Growers aim a deadly blow, not only at industry but at the whole farming community.

What justifies the Grain Growers in demanding that their personal grievances be cured at the expense of the rest of the country? Are they in a desperate position? Have they been losing heavily? Are they suffering from too much adversity or too much success? Are they in any danger comparable to the one great danger in Canada now?—

THE DANGER OF UNEMPLOYMENT

the danger which may place thousands in need of shelter, food and clothing? Most Canadians feel strongly that until this danger is avoided, and the country safely restored to a peace basis, the nation should not be disturbed by any tariff controversy at all.

When this danger is passed, and the country knows where it stands, and what other countries of the world are going to do, then the tariff question should be taken up and such a tariff should be framed as will suit, not the manufacturers merely, nor the farmers merely, but the country as a whole, and by adding to the prosperity of the nation, add to the prosperity of each and every class—the only safe path to prosperity for any country or any class in that country.

Issued by

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association

Government Municipal and Public Utility Securities
To Yield 5 1/8 to 6 1/2 %
Ask for Our List.
Eastern Securities Co., Ltd.
James MacMurray, Managing Director
92 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.
193 Hollis Street, Halifax, N. S.

MONTREAL SALES.
(McDougall and Cowans.)
Montreal, Tuesday, March 25.—
Morning.
Can Ship Com—75 @ 44 1/2.
Dom Iron—30 @ 60 3/4, 30 @ 60 1/2.
Mont Power—10 @ 92.
Gen Elect—50 @ 102 1/2, 25 @ 102 1/2.
N.A. Pulp—50 @ 4 1/2, 4 1/2 @ 4 5/8, 5 @ 4 3/8.
Royal Bank—3 @ 208.
Waysameck Bonds—3,000 @ 87 7/8 @ 88 1/2.
Can Car Pfd—10 @ 89.
Cons Smelt—5 @ 25 1/2.
Tooke's Com—5 @ 25.
Can Com Com—14 @ 65 3/4.
Penmans Com—90 @ 91.
Penmans Pfd—1 @ 91.
Spanish River—10 @ 19.
Shawinigan—50 @ 117 1/2, 10 @ 117 1/2, 50 @ 117 1/2.
Quebec Railway Bonds—1,000 @ 66.
Vic Bonds 1922—4,200 @ 100 1/2, 2,000 @ 100 1/2.
Vic Loan 1927—1,200 @ 102 5/8, 1,000 @ 102 1/2.
Vic Loan 1937—1,350 @ 105 1/2, 1,000 @ 105 1/2.
Vic Loan 1923—5,050 @ 100 1/2, 2,000 @ 100 1/2.
Vic Loan 1922—250 @ 100 1/2.
Vic Loan 1937—10,000 @ 100 1/2.
Vic Loan 1923—800 @ 100 1/2.
Vic Loan 1933—2,150 @ 104 1/2.
Dom Iron—20 @ 61.
Shawinigan—125 @ 117 1/2.
Montreal Power—33 @ 92, 25 @ 92 1/2, 35 @ 92 1/2, 252 @ 92 1/2.
1937 Loan—100 @ 93 1/2.
1937 Loan—500 @ 100.
Smelting—70 @ 25 1/2, 2 @ 25.
Laurentide Power—100 @ 68 1/2, 170 @ 69.
Nor Amer Pulp—50 @ 4, 20 @ 4 1/2, 10 @ 4 1/2.
Afternoon.
Vic Loan 1927—100 @ 102 1/2.
Vic Loan 1922—250 @ 100 1/2.
Vic Loan 1937—10,000 @ 100 1/2.
Vic Loan 1923—800 @ 100 1/2.
Vic Loan 1933—2,150 @ 104 1/2.
Dom Iron—20 @ 61.
Shawinigan—125 @ 117 1/2.
Montreal Power—33 @ 92, 25 @ 92 1/2, 35 @ 92 1/2, 252 @ 92 1/2.
1937 Loan—100 @ 93 1/2.
1937 Loan—500 @ 100.
Smelting—70 @ 25 1/2, 2 @ 25.
Laurentide Power—100 @ 68 1/2, 170 @ 69.
Nor Amer Pulp—50 @ 4, 20 @ 4 1/2, 10 @ 4 1/2.
(McDougall and Cowans.)
Bid. Ask.
Ames Holden Com 30
Brazilian L. H. and P. 53 1/2
Canada Car 65
Canada Cement 66
Canada Cement Pfd 99
Dom Iron Com 61
Dun Tex Com 107
Laurentide Paper Co 204
Lake of Woods 158
MacDonald Com 24
M. L. H. and Power 92 1/2
Ottawa L. and P. 83 1/2
Penman's Limited 91
Quebec Railway 20 1/2
Saw W. and P. Co. 117 1/2
Spanish River Com 19
Steel Co. Can. Com 64

Budget Speech Mournful Declaration on "What Have Been Were It Not Otherwise"

(Continued from Page 6.)

he could not see why women in that position should be excluded from the franchise. The act should not go beyond the law, and he felt safe in leaving the matter as it was.

Mr. Sweeney said he believed that the ordinary definition of a British subject should be accepted.

Mr. Baxter claimed that uniformity was desirable. The Dominion law in time, possibly, might be changed, but, at present it contained certain provisions. If the cases under discussion all were from the United States, the matter would not be serious, but all these women did not come from that country. It should be remembered that the British Empire was on the verge of another war, a commercial war, in which Germany would do her utmost to regain her former position. It must be expected that spies would be among us. Unless they performed some overt act they could not be removed. They could not be kept out of the country, but they would be kept from taking part in government. However, in New Brunswick the number of such women would be very small. The House appeared to be in danger of losing sight of that point, brought up by the Hon. member from Northumberland (McGrath)—a woman born a British subject, losing her citizenship through marriage to an alien. There would be many such cases in the counties of Charlotte and Saint John, where a great many men following the sea, had become American citizens for certain advantages which that brought them. The Government might consider that matter.

Government Municipal and Public Utility Securities

To Yield **5½ to 6½%**

Ask for Our List.

Eastern Securities Co., Ltd.

James MacMurray,
Managing Director

92 Prince William Street,
St. John, N. B.

193 Hollis Street,
Halifax, N. S.

MONTREAL SALES.

(McDougall and Cowans)

Montreal, Tuesday, March 25—
Morning—

Can Ship Com—75 @ 44½
Dom Iron—30 @ 60½, 30 @ 60½
Mont Power—10 @ 92
Gen Elect—50 @ 102½, 25 @ 102½
N.A. Pulp—30 @ 4½, 415 @ 4 5-8, 50 @ 4 5-8
Royal Bank—3 @ 208
Wayagamack Bonds—3,000 @ 88, 700 @ 88½
Can Car Pfd—10 @ 89
Cons Smelt—5 @ 25½
Tookee Com—5 @ 25
Can Com Com—14 @ 65½
Penmans Com—90 @ 91
Penmans Pfd—1 @ 91
Spanish River—10 @ 16
Shawinigan—50 @ 117½, 10 @ 117½, 50 @ 117½
Quebec Railway Bonds—1,000 @ 66
Vic Bonds 1922—4,200 @ 100½, 2,000 @ 100 5-8
Vic Loan 1927—1,200 @ 102 5-8, 1,000 @ 102½
Vic Loan 1937—1,850 @ 105½, 1,000 @ 105½
Vic Loan 1923—5,050 @ 100½, 2,000 @ 100 5-8
Vic Loan 1933—12,000 @ 104½, 8,000 @ 104½, 1,850 @ 104 5-8
Dom Loan 1937—2,800 @ 99½
Brazil—25 @ 53½
Asbestos Pfd—100 @ 75

Afternoon—

Vic Loan 1927—100 @ 102½
Vic Loan 1922—250 @ 100½
Vic Loan 1937—10,000 @ 105
Vic Loan 1923—800 @ 100½
Vic Loan 1933—2,150 @ 104½
Dom Iron—20 @ 61
Shawinigan—125 @ 117½
Montreal Power—55 @ 92, 25 @ 92½, 25 @ 92½, 25 @ 92½
1931 Loan—100 @ 98½
1937 Loan—500 @ 100
Smelting—70 @ 25½, 2 @ 25
Laurentide Power—100 @ 68½, 170 @ 69
Nor Amer Pulp—50 @ 4 20 @ 4½, 10 @ 4½

(McDougall and Cowans)

Ames Holden Com	Bid.	Ask.
Brazilian L. H. and P.	53½	53½
Canada Car	21	21
Canada Cement	65	66
Canada Cement Pfd.	99	99
Dom Iron Com	61	66
Degr. Tex Com	107	108
Laurentide Paper Co.	204	205
Lake of Woods	168	168
MacDonald Com	24	24½
Mt. L. H. and Power	92½	93
Ottawa L. and P.	83½	84
Penman's Limited	91	91½
Quebec Railway	20	20½
Saw W. and P. Co.	117½	118
Spanish River Com	19	19½
Spanish River Pfd	78	78
Steel Co. Can. Com	64	64½

Budget Speech Mournful
Declaration on "What Have Been We It Not Otherwise"

(Continued from Page 6.)

he could not see why women in that position should be excluded from the franchise. The act should not go beyond the law, and he felt safe in leaving the matter as it was.

Mr. Sweeney said he believed that the ordinary definition of a British subject should be accepted.

Mr. Baxter claimed that uniformity was desirable. The Dominion law in time, possibly, might be changed, but, at present it contained certain provisions. If the cases under discussion all were from the United States, the matter would not be serious, but all these women did not come from that country. It should be remembered that the British Empire was the victor of another war, a commercial war, in which Germany would do her utmost to regain her former position. It must be expected that spies would be among us. Unless they performed some overt act they could not be removed. They could not be kept out of the country, but they would be kept from taking part in the Government. However, in New Brunswick the number of such women would be very small. The House appeared to be in danger of losing sight of that point, brought up by the Hon. member from Northumberland (McGrath)—a woman born a British subject, losing her citizenship through marriage to an alien. There would be many such cases in the counties of Charlotte and Saint John, where a great many men, following the sea, had become American citizens for certain advantages which that brought them. The Government might consider that matter.

Annual Session Students' Conference of Maritime Provinces Held at Kings

(Continued from Page 6.)

which the delegates attended regular morning service in their respective churches.

The afternoon session was held in the Windsor Opera House, beginning at 2 p. m. The first part of the afternoon was devoted to Bible Study. Dr. Thompson and Dr. Calk, both of Acadia, related their experiences in the matter and both felt that although much has been done there is still a great deal of room for further advance.

Mr. Seely of U. N. B., said that as his University was undenominational, most of the students there received their Bible instruction at their own churches. In spite of this, however, there was a Bible Class at U. N. B., which met every Sunday and at which some fourteen students attended regularly. He hoped to be able to report even more favorably next year.

At Mr. A. Bible study fills a very large place. Mr. E. Mossman reported for the freshman class and Mr. A. Pentz for the others. They said that to their knowledge all classes had been very successful indeed and on some occasions every member eligible has been present at a meeting. Professors Dalno, Bigelow and Mr. Munro take charge of the Bible classes at Mt. A.

Mr. W. O. Thompson spoke for Dalhousie. He did not feel that Bible study was very flourishing at his institution, yet he felt that there was an improvement over former years. Classes at Dalhousie are divided into four groups, and there is an attendance of some 25 or 30 students all told. Mr. Thompson said that he is a great believer in gradual development and lays stress on quality rather than on quantity.

At Kings there are no Bible Classes but, as Mr. Trueman said, in the freshman and sophomore years lectures on the Bible are given and all students are required to take those. He hoped that before many more years go by, classes for the study of the Bible will be begun at Kings, and that, in fact, the students had already expressed the desire to have them formed.

Dr. Bronson of Dalhousie, then spoke a few words in conclusion, after which a mass meeting was held. Dean McTear of Dalhousie Law School, addressed the gathering. He said in part: "Never in the history of the world was there a time when men needed expert advice more than at the present. It is a time when the human race is craving for the guidance of men of vision. The causes of the unrest, he felt, are not external causes, but in most cases internal, subjective and spiritual. Never has the world felt so secure against external aggression as now. Agencies for safeguarding health are very efficient, there is no famine or pestilence in the land. Everything is ready for the hand of man to turn to account and there are tools, equipment and organization with which to do any menace is the arrow that flies by night as it were, the arrow of envy and distrust. The remedy for this is the creation of confidence and co-operation. Co-operation grows with use and brings further co-operation. Thus we can advance along the path which leads for the betterment of the common life. Once started on this path of good-will we can look forward to a new day, the day of which the prophet spoke, a day of peace on earth, of good-will to men. We have witnessed he said, in Windsor, and most appropriately within the historic walls of King's College, a striking bit of co-operation. The gathering together of students from so many colleges under one roof was a very remarkable one, and spelt a lasting good. Dean McTear believes in the Y.M.C.A. because it stands for co-operation if for no other reason. He touched for a few minutes on War Memorials. He had no concrete proposals to make for he felt those were things to be decided in councils by many minds. Yet it seemed to him that if a fund of, say half a million dollars could be collected and devoted to the establishment of scholarships, irrespective of colleges, it would be a splendid thing. As for labor, it was a sleeping grant, which had hitherto been bound, but which had awakened and broken its bonds. Hanged in that like Samson of old, although of boundless strength it may be without eyes and in its blindness may cause the whole fabric and pillar of society to totter and fall. This danger, he said, college men might avert, by bringing influences to bear on coming generations, which will change their outlook for the better. Dean McTear urged the delegates to make special efforts on behalf of the rural boy. Teach the rural boy to play, he said, for the boy who learns to observe the rules of the game of life when he reaches manhood. In conclusion he asked every one to endeavor to put first things first and to look at life in a broad way. Let's get rid of all fears and jealousies and spread the gospel of good-will, kindness and sympathy and co-operation.

The conference service was held in Christ Church, Windsor, and the delegates occupied practically one-third of the church, the rest of the space being filled to its capacity. Special hymns were sung and the whole service was entered into and enjoyed by all alike. The preacher was Dr. Boyle, President of King's. His subject was "The Christian's Outlook."

Mr. McGrath expressed the opinion that a woman who became a British subject by marriage would be more dependable than one who was naturalized. In the northern part of the Province there were many men married to American women, and such cases must be considered.

The committee reported progress.

House adjourned at 6:06 p. m.

THE FORTY-EIGHTH REPORT OF SUN LIFE BEST IN HISTORY

COMPANY MAKES RECORD GAINS, OVER FIFTY MILLIONS OF NEW BUSINESS.

A remarkable degree of progress characterized the Sun Life Assurance Company's activities in 1918. The 48th Annual Report of this company is the best in its history, being such as to



T. B. MACAULAY,
President of the Sun Life Assurance Co. whose Annual Report published elsewhere in this issue shows another year of striking progress.

Gain were made in new business, total assets and net surplus.

The new business written and paid for amounted to \$11,891,000, a gain of \$3,700,000 over the figures for 1917, which was the best year previous to this in the company's history. The fact that the company is able to pile one record year on top of another speaks volumes for their organization and business methods. Total assurance in force now stands at \$240,809,000, a gain of nearly \$23,000,000; in-



F. G. COPE,
Secretary of the Sun Life Assurance Co. Annual Report showing a year of progress appears in today's issue.

come received totalled \$21,651,000 or a gain of \$2,300,000 over the previous year; assets now stand at \$97,620,000 a gain of \$7,400,000, while undivided net surplus over all liabilities and capital stock exceeds \$8,027,000.

Policyholders have reason to feel gratified at the showing made by their company. The year was a particularly trying one to insurance companies and the fact that Canada's largest insurance company, the Sun Life, made such a splendid showing is a matter of congratulations to the officers, policyholders and the Dominion at large. The fact that our largest insurance company could establish new high records during a war year and in the midst of an influenza epidemic is a fact that should not be lost sight of by the people of Canada.

The need of "vision" which he described as the power to visualize the possibilities of the future. The great problem was that of reconstruction and in facing that problem we needed vision to inspire, leadership to co-ordinate, effect and unity to crown it with success. It was humanity's task and in particular the task of young men. If our young men are united in effect, guided by true leadership, and inspired by true ideals, no need despair of the future. These ideals ought to be in chief a sense of duty, a sense of chivalry and a deeper and abiding faith. Our soldier students and sailors and our men of these ideals, to redeem the world. They had redeemed it for this generation. It is ours to take up the standard and they laid down and redeemed the world anew for succeeding generations.

The closing meeting of the conference took place after the service in the Parish House. The features of the conference were emphasized, its lessons recapitulated, votes of thanks were rendered to the people of Windsor, especially to those who entertained the delegates and to the students and staff of King's College. To judge from expressions heard, the conference was a thorough success and will result in great profit to all who were privileged to show in it.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

1871 HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL 1919
T. B. MACAULAY, President

Splendid Record Achieved during 1918

THE year 1918 was for the business of life assurance a year of supreme achievement.

Owing to the combined effect of the war and the influenza epidemic, death claims were unusually high. The payment of these claims enabled the Companies to render an unprecedented measure of public service, and to fulfill to a more noteworthy degree than ever previously the beneficent purpose for which they were founded.

The record achieved during 1918 by the Sun Life of Canada was one of particularly striking success. For the first time in the Company's history new assurances paid for exceeded Fifty Million Dollars. The growth in size, strength and prosperity accentuates the Company's position as not merely the leader among Canadian life offices, but one of the great insurance corporations of the world.

The Company's financial power is emphasized by its large Assets, Income and Surplus. During the year \$7,400,000 was added to the Assets, which at December 31st, had reached the huge total of \$97,620,000. The Income is now \$21,651,000, while the undivided Surplus is \$8,027,000.

Some idea of the magnitude of the benefit to the community from the Company's operations is afforded by the disbursement to policyholders of \$9,768,000, of which \$3,268,000 represented sums paid to the beneficiaries of policyholders swept away by death.

The Policyholders have again had the opportunity of taking, through the Company, the leading part in subscribing to the 1918 Victory Loan. Besides fulfilling to the utmost of its ability its patriotic duty in this regard, the Company has also been able to take advantage of the unique opportunity to purchase on very favourable terms large amounts of long-term securities, the beneficial effects of which will be felt on the earnings for many years to come.

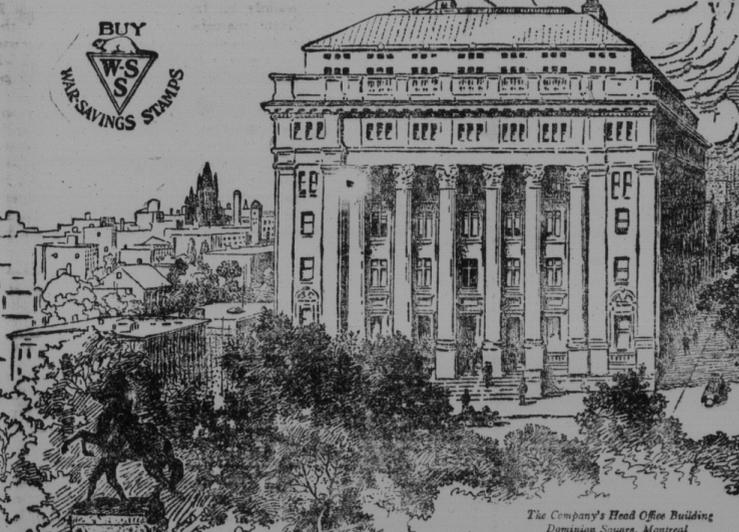
The impetus given to life assurance by the experience of 1918 continues into the current year, and the results of the operations for the first two months greatly surpass all previous records.

THE RESULTS FOR 1918

Assets as at 31st December, 1918	ASSETS	\$97,620,378.85
Increase over 1917		7,400,204.61
Cash Income from Premiums, Interest, Rents, etc., in 1918	INCOME	21,651,009.60
Increase over 1917		2,362,102.01
Profits Paid or Allotted to Policyholders in 1918	PROFITS PAID OR ALLOTTED	1,546,607.16
Total Surplus 31st December, 1918, over all liabilities and capital (According to the Company's Standard which is more severe than that laid down by the Insurance Act)	SURPLUS	8,027,378.55
Death Claims, Matured Endowments, Profits, etc., during 1918	TOTAL PAYMENTS TO POLICYHOLDERS	9,768,564.28
Payments to Policyholders since organization		78,862,881.15
Assurances issued and paid for in cash during 1918	ASSURANCES ISSUED DURING 1918	51,591,392.04
Increase over 1917		3,770,824.56
Life Assurances in force 31st December, 1918	BUSINESS IN FORCE	340,809,656.13
Increase over 1917		28,588,710.42

THE COMPANY'S GROWTH

YEAR	INCOME	ASSETS	LIFE ASSURANCES IN FORCE
1872	\$ 48,210.73	\$ 96,461.05	\$ 1,064,350.00
1883	274,865.20	735,940.10	6,779,566.00
1893	1,240,483.12	4,001,776.00	27,799,257.00
1903	3,988,139.50	15,505,776.48	75,681,189.00
1913	13,990,401.64	55,726,347.32	292,363,996.00
1918	21,651,009.60	97,620,378.85	340,809,656.00



GILBERT C. JORDAN,
MANAGER NEW BRUNSWICK DIVISION,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

FOR A GOOD INVESTMENT BUY VICTORY BONDS

McDOUGALL & COWANS
Members Montreal Stock Exchange

58 Prince William Street, - St. John, N. B.

Branch Offices: Ottawa, Winnipeg, Halifax, St. John, Quebec. HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

Orders executed on all Exchanges.

INSURE WITH THE

Guardian Accident and Guarantee Company
Accident, Sickness, Employers' Liability, Guarantee Bonds, Burglary and Plate Glass Insurance.

Knowlton & Gilchrist, General Agents, St. John, N. B.

We own, offer and recommend

BRANDRAM-HENDERSON, LIMITED

6 Per Cent. Consolidated Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds Due 1939

Price 94 1-2 and interest yielding 6 1-2 per cent.

Subscriptions invited payable 10 per cent. on application and balance on allotment.

N. L. McGLOAN & COMPANY
Investment Securities

46 Princess Street St. John, N. B.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

Two dwellings, centrally located in this City Can be purchased for Cash, or a part of the Purchase Price left on mortgage.

Good building lots in Lanecaster Heights. Land is free soil, and no difficulty in excavating for cellars.

The Canada Permanent Trust Company
Advisory Board for the Province of New Brunswick:
W. Malcolm MacKay, Rothesay. Hon. W. E. Foster, St. John.
Branch Office, corner Prince William Street and Market Square, Saint John, N. B.
H. N. M. STANBURY, Manager.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN

ANNUAL MEETING OF N. B. AUXILIARY HELD YESTERDAY

Nearly \$1,500 Contributed from N. B.—Many Committees Organized Throughout the Province — John Weir Present and Made Address.

That the Province of New Brunswick has raised in one year \$1,483.89 for the Maritime School for the Blind was a gratifying fact announced at the first annual meeting of the New Brunswick Auxiliary held at the King's Daughters' Guild, Chipman Hill, yesterday afternoon.

The president, Mrs. E. Atherton Smith, was in the chair and Rev. John Weir, who was present gave a brief address on the subject of the Maritime Institution.

Mrs. W. E. Raymond, the recording secretary, in her report told of the formation of committees in Moncton, Fredericton, St. Stephens and St. Andrews. Appeals were made by Mrs. Smith, Mrs. J. H. Jenner and Rev. W. H. Sampson. A collection card was sent to all the churches, Women's Institutes and citizens which responded generously.

The sports held in St. Andrew's rink by the cadets were successful in bringing quite a sum to the funds. Hearty appreciation and thanks were extended by the secretary to Mrs. Smith, to Mr. Weir, to the members of the executive, and to the press. The treasurer, Mrs. A. R. Melrose, gave an excellent report which is in part as follows:

Donations received:	
Campbellton	\$ 650.00
Dalhousie	45.00
Charham	25.00
Sackville	316.00
Chatham	90.00
Sussex	206.45
Tobique	15.00
Fredericton	100.00
Two friends in St. John	27.00
Total	\$2,024.45
Individual donations from citizens of St. John, N. B.	6,350.00
Money received by John Halifax relief committee for the Halifax blind	529.85
Amounts collected by Mrs. Jenner from citizens of West St. John	615.00
Amounts received from other auxiliaries affiliated with our own	950.00
Fredericton (Mrs. John Black, pres.)	950.00
Moncton (Mrs. Matthew Lodge, pres.)	725.44
St. Stephens (Mrs. Todd, pres.)	553.25
St. Andrews (Mrs. Elliott, pres.)	209.15
Total	\$11,712.50
From Women's Institutes of N. B.	696.65
Collected in several of the churches of St. John	496.10
Local Council of Women	200.00
Royal Standard Chapter, I. O. D. E.	955.54
Including money received from:	
Cadets' entertainment, May 24th, 1918	\$221.84
Rostigouche Riparian Club (per Mr. Maxwell Mowatt)	210.00
Mr. Fred Belyea, West St. John	100.00
From the Royal Standard Chapter	100.00
Friends	323.70
Collected by Mrs. Barker	41.25
Loch Lomond	47.00
Sent per Mayor Hayes	32.15
United Soldiers' Helpes, Fairville, per Miss O'Brien	10.00
Mrs. Kreiger	10.00
Napance Women's Patriotic League	10.00
Camouflage Club (Albert)	19.00
Mrs. Pison (Dorchester)	5.00
Miss Bessie Roach	5.00
Miss Phoebe Vanwart	5.00
Miss May Annand	2.00
Citizens of North End (per Mrs. Osborne)	149.00
Nashua Park and Paper Co. Red Cross Circle, South End, per Mrs. Doody	22.50
Citizens of Lorneville (per Mrs. Gaubrecht)	32.00
Sundry amounts	13.96
Interest	23.55
Cash on hand	23.55
Total	\$4,694.25
On deposit in Bank of Nova Scotia	2,472.38
Total	\$13,948.99
Expenditures, including \$2,000 sent to St. Frederick Fraser	\$2,198.32
Cash received yesterday	64.00
Reported by John Weir	900.90
Making the grand total from New Brunswick of	\$14,633.89
The corresponding secretary, Mrs. M. Fielding Rankine, reported having distributed 202 collection cards, of these 188 were returned. Cards were	

sent to 20 churches, 94 to Fredericton and 84 notes were written. John Weir expressed his opinion of the work accomplished in New Brunswick as marvellous. He told in detail of the finances of the institution, stating that the books for the past 45 years had been examined by two independent auditors and they had congratulated Sir Frederick Fraser on the excellent accounts kept. It costs \$425 to care for each pupil and the governments of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland only grant \$200 per pupil. Mr. Weir announced that plans are being perfected to start in St. John, Yarmouth, Moncton and other towns, shops where blind persons will be taught trades and where their wares, such as brooms, baskets, rugs and shoes, will be sold. He explained the extension work which is the teaching of the blind in their homes to read Braille and some trade so that they may be independent. It is strongly felt that the governments must be brought to see the need of giving a grant to pay off an overdrawn bank account of \$25,000 and allow the institution to keep up its splendid work. After the meeting, there present were entertained at tea at the Royal Hotel by Mrs. W. Edmund Raymond.

THE Y. W. C. A.
A special meeting of the board of directors of the Y. W. C. A. was held yesterday afternoon at the Y. W. C. A. King street, to consider plans for a personal canvass of the women of St. John for funds to carry on the work. The cafeteria was discussed and it was decided to put out a sign giving the hours for meals.

SOCKS FOR RETURNED SOLDIERS
Mrs. H. A. Powell, of the Returned Soldiers Reception Committee, has received fifty pairs of socks to be given returning soldiers from the Three K's Club. Yesterday six cases came down from Ottawa in the care of the Red Cross Society for this purpose. Mrs. Powell states that the socks are greatly appreciated.

FREE KINDERGARTEN ASS'N
A meeting of the Free Kindergarten Association was held yesterday afternoon with the president, Mrs. T. N. Vincent in the chair. Satisfactory reports were heard from all the schools. The story telling hour in the Mabel Peters' room on Marsh Road is particularly successful, there being 103 children present last Saturday. At the North End school for this period there were 129 children at the school.

SCHOOL GIRL TELLS OTHERS
How They Can Find Relief From Periodic Sufferings.
Nashua, N. H.—"I am nineteen years old and every month for two years I had such pains that I would often faint and have to leave school. I had such pain I did not know what to do with myself and tried so many remedies that were of no use. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the newspapers and decided to try it, and that is how I found relief from pain and feel so much better than I use to. When I heard of any girl suffering as I did I tell them how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me." BEGINA MARTIN, 29 Bowers St., Nashua, N. H. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, therefore is a perfectly safe remedy to give your daughter, who suffers from such painful periods as did Miss Martin.

Improve Your Looks
by purifying the blood. Sallow skin, liver spots, pimples and blotches are usually due to impure or impoverished blood. Clear the skin, put roses in pale cheeks, brighten the eyes, build up the whole system by taking
Dr. Wilson's HERBINE BITTERS
It's a wonderful tonic for women, especially. Prepared of Nature's herbs and gives the happiest results when used regularly and according to directions.
At most stores, 25c a bottle; Family size, five times as large, \$1.
The Brayley Drug Company, Limited, St. John, N. B.

NOSE CLOGGED FROM A COLD OR CATARRH
Apply Cream in Nostrils To Open Up Air Passages.
Ah! What relief! Your clogged nostrils open right up, the air passes of your head are clear and you can breathe freely. No more hacking, snuffling, mucous discharge, headache, dizziness—no struggling for breath at night, your cold or catarrh is gone.
Don't stay stuffed up! Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Ely's Cream Balm is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer has been seeking. It's just splendid.

A THOUGHT FOR TODAY
"The west winds blow, and singing low,
I hear the glad streams run;
The windows of my soul I throw
Wide open to the sun."
—Whittier.

LADY ROBERTS I. O. D. E.
A number of splendid donations were made by the Lady Roberts Chapter, I. O. D. E., at their meeting held last evening at the home of Miss Sylvia Percuson, Moschburg street. The recent, Miss Marjorie Robertson, presided and the following sums of money were voted:
\$50 to the General Fund at the East St. John Hospital.
\$50 to the Y. W. C. A.
\$15 to the Animal Rescue League.
\$15 to the Tuberculous Dispensary.
\$10 a year to the Boy Scouts for a period of three years.

REST ROOM FOR NURSES FURNISHED
The rest room for the nurses at the St. James Military Hospital was furnished by the Young Women's Patriotic Association and formally handed over to the Red Cross Society yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Lawrence, on behalf of the Red Cross received the gift and in turn passed over the use of the fittings to Matron Compton, of the hospital staff. Miss Alice Fairweather on behalf of the Y. W. P. A., made the presentation. The nursing sisters of the institution were present and served afternoon tea. Miss Compton presiding at the table. Mrs. C. E. Fairweather and Miss Helen Church were present.

The room, the walls of which have lately been done over in green, now has a rug, wicker chairs, a couch with cushions complete, tea table and a much needed chest of drawers. The hangings and covers are of bright chintz, pictures are hung on the walls, and a bouquet of tulips on the table brought a hint of spring time into the room. The committee in charge of fitting up the room were Miss Carrie Barnes, Miss Harriet Willett, Miss Fairweather.

SOCKS FOR RETURNED SOLDIERS
Mrs. H. A. Powell, of the Returned Soldiers Reception Committee, has received fifty pairs of socks to be given returning soldiers from the Three K's Club. Yesterday six cases came down from Ottawa in the care of the Red Cross Society for this purpose. Mrs. Powell states that the socks are greatly appreciated.

FREE KINDERGARTEN ASS'N
A meeting of the Free Kindergarten Association was held yesterday afternoon with the president, Mrs. T. N. Vincent in the chair. Satisfactory reports were heard from all the schools. The story telling hour in the Mabel Peters' room on Marsh Road is particularly successful, there being 103 children present last Saturday. At the North End school for this period there were 129 children at the school.

IMPERIAL
RETURNED SOLDIER PROPOSES TO THE SAME GIRL TWICE NOT KNOWING THE FACT!
A Sweet Little After-the-War Story
T'OTHER DEAR CHARMER
By the World Corporation
—AND FEATURING—
LOUISE HUFF and JOHN BOWERS
Dainty, Romantic, Good Looking Stars
BURTON HOLMES TRAVELOGUE
"Beautiful Banff in the Rockies"
LYONS-MORAN COMEDY—"Kitchen Police"
FRIDAY-SATURDAY
CORINNE GRIFFITHS IN
"The Adventure Shop"
BY BUD FISHER

HERE AT LAST **UNIQUE** **A PICTURE OF LIVE INTEREST**
MON., TUES., WED.
"BABBLING TONGUES"
SEE THIS BIG 7-REEL FEATURE
Have You Ever Been Talked About?
THURS. COMING—CHARLIE CHAPLIN IN Shoulder Arms
First Episode "The Lightning Raider"

Lyric *Always a Good Show*
Ladies & Gentlemen
THE HOME OF MUSICAL COMEDY
2 Changes Weekly
Monday and Thursday
FRIDAY—AMATEUR NIGHT—FRIDAY
Wednesday Souvenir Photos Given Away.

OPERA HOUSE VAUDEVILLE
TODAY
MATINEE at 3
EVENING 7.30 and 9
Francis Renault
\$5,000.00 Fashion Plate
Jerome and Herbert
A Whirlwind of Music and Mirth
Pedrick and Devere
Singing and Dancing Revue
Bert Draper
Blackface Comedy
Todesca and Todesca
Sensational Cyclists
THE IRON TEST

Welcome to the Soldier
In or out of Uniform
Everything for your accommodation at The Salvation Army Military Hostel, 254 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B. Prices to suit you. Come right along. You'll find it a real home.



A Well Known Trade Mark and What is Back of It.

MOST Canadians will instantly recognize our trade mark as standing for certain standards of quality in shoes. But what is back of it? Why should it be so generally accepted as a sufficient guarantee of good value? Let us see—
In the first place, there is back of it by far the largest shoe manufacturing organization in Canada, who assures far beyond those of any other, and greater buying power in the material markets. But that is not all. Important as those things are, they are not the most important. For back of the trade mark there is something else which we could not escape if we would: an obligation to keep faith with the public.
The manufacturer of unbranded goods assumes no responsibility for them after they leave his factory. The manufacturer of trade marked goods assumes an obligation which lasts clear through to the last day of their use. The trade mark puts him

AMES HOLDEN McCREADY LIMITED
"Shoemakers to the Nation"
ST. JOHN MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG EDMONTON VANCOUVER
When you buy Shoes look for— —this Trade-mark on every sole

Canadian Candy and Chocolate
IN recent years, it has been demonstrated to the world that in most lines of manufacture the Canadian product is equal to, and in many, superior to foreign-made goods.
In the manufacture of candy and chocolate, Canada is at the top. The Pure Food Laws guarantee a wholesome product, while skill in manufacture has produced a quality and deliciousness unequalled in any country.
Within the last few months a tremendous demand for Canadian candy and chocolate has grown up in England and Europe. The large supplies sent to our men overseas during the war gave to many Europeans their first opportunity of appreciating the high qualities which the Canadian product possesses. European merchants and candy lovers are now clamoring for Canadian candies.
There may be some Canadians who do not realize that the most wholesome and delicious candy and chocolate are made here at home—but this is true.
You can eat Canadian-made candy and chocolate with assurance of their high quality and wholesomeness.
Candy and Chocolate Made in Canada. The Best. They are Splendid Food.

THE CONFECTIONERY AND CHOCOLATE INDUSTRIES OF CANADA

A Reliable
AUTOMOBILES
WILLARD STORAGE BATTERY SERVICE STATION
Winter Storage a Specialty
O. S. McINTYRE
84 Sydney St. Phone Main 2188-21
BAKERS
ST. JOHN BAKERY
Standard Bread, Cakes and Pastry.
H. TAYLOR, Proprietor.
21 Hammond Street. Phone M. 2148
BINDERS AND PRINTERS
Modern Artistic Work by Skilled Operators
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED
THE McMILLAN PRESS
98 Prince Wm. St. Phone M. 2740
CONTRACTORS
V. J. DUNPHY
Carpenter—Builder.
Special attention given to repairs. 242 1-2 Union St. Phone M. 2271
KANE & RING
General Contractors
85 1-2 Prince William Street
Phone M. 2709-41
ISAAC MERCER
Carpenter and Jobber
197 Carmarthen Street
Telephone Main 2991-31
W. A. MUNRO
Carpenter-Contractor
134 Paradise Row
Phone 2129
EDWARD BATES
Carpenter, Contractor, Appraiser, Etc.
Special attention given to alterations and repairs to houses and stores
80 Duke Street. Phone M. 786
ST. JOHN, N. B.
CANDY MANUFACTURER
"G. B." CHOCOLATES
The Standard of Quality in Canada.
Our Name a Guarantee of the Finest Materials.
GANONG BROS., LTD.
St. Stephen, N. B.
Food Board License No. 11-284
COAL AND WOOD
COLWELL FUEL CO., LTD.
Coal and Kindling
UNION STREET, W. E.
Phone W. 17.
H. A. DOHERTY
Successor to F. C. MESSENGER
COAL AND WOOD
375 Haymarket Square
Phone 3030.
ELEVATORS
We manufacture Electric Freight, Passenger, Hand Power, Dumb Waiters, etc.
E. S. STEPHENSON & CO.
ST. JOHN, N. B.
ELECTRICAL GOODS
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
Gas Supplies
Phone Main 873, 34 and 36 Dock St.
J. T. COFFEY
Successor to Knox Electric Co.
ENGRAVERS
F. C. WESLEY CO.
ARTISTS ENGRAVERS
FARM MACHINERY
OLIVER PLOWS
McCORMICK TILLAGE AND SEEDING MACHINERY
J. F. LYNCH, 270 Union Street.
Get our prices and terms before buying elsewhere.
FIRE INSURANCE
WESTERN ASSURANCE CO.
Incorporated 1881.
Assets over \$4,000,000.
Losses paid since organization, over \$63,000,000.
Head Office, Toronto, Ont.
R. W. W. FRISKE, Branch Manager.
ST. JOHN, N. B.

A Reliable Business Directory.

AUTOMOBILES

WILLARD STORAGE BATTERY SERVICE STATION
Winter Storage a Specialty
O. S. McINTYRE
64 Sydney St. Phone Main 2182-21

BAKERS

ST. JOHN BAKERY
Standard Bread, Cakes and Pastry.
H. TAYLOR, Proprietor.
21 Hammond Street. Phone M. 2148

BINDERS AND PRINTERS

Modern Artistic Work by Skilled Operators
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED
THE McMILLAN PRESS
98 Prince Wm. St. Phone M. 2740

CONTRACTORS

V. J. DUNPHY
Carpenter—Builder.
Special attention given to repairs. 242 1-2 Union St.
Phone M. 2271

KANE & RING

General Contractors
85 1-2 Prince William Street
Phone M. 2709-41

ISAAC MERCER

Carpenter and Jobber
197 Carmarthen Street
Telephone Main 2991-31

W. A. MUNRO

Carpenter-Contractor
134 Paradise Row
Phone 2129

EDWARD BATES

Carpenter, Contractor, Appraiser, Etc.
Special attention given to alterations and repairs to houses and stores
80 Duke Street. Phone M. 786
ST. JOHN, N. B.

CANDY MANUFACTURER

"G. B." CHOCOLATES
The Standard of Quality in Canada.
Our Name a Guarantee of the Finest Materials.
GANON BROS., LTD.
St. Stephen, N. B.
Food Board License No. 11-284.

COAL AND WOOD

Coal and Kindling
UNION STREET, W. E.
Phone W. 17.

H. A. DOHERTY

Successor to F. C. MESSENGER
COAL AND WOOD
375 Haymarket Square
Phone 3030.

ELEVATORS

We manufacture Electric Freight, Passenger, Hand Power, Dumb Waiters, etc.
E. S. STEPHENSON & CO.
ST. JOHN, N. B.

ELECTRICAL GOODS

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
Gas Supplies
Phone Main 873. 34 and 36 Dock St.
J. T. COFFEY
Successor to Knox Electric Co.

ENGRAVERS

F. C. WESLEY CO.
ARTISTS ENGRAVERS
Full lines of Jewelry and Watches.
Prompt repair work. Phone M. 2968-11

FARM MACHINERY

OLIVER PLOWS
McCORMICK TILLAGE AND SEEDING MACHINERY
J. F. LYNCH, 270 Union Street.
Get our prices and terms before buying elsewhere.

FIRE INSURANCE

WESTERN ASSURANCE CO.
Incorporated 1881.
Assets over \$4,000,000.
Losses paid since organization, over \$63,000,000.
Head Office, Toronto, Ont.
R. W. W. FRINK, Branch Manager.
ST. JOHN, N. B.

MANILLA CORDAGE

Galvanized and Black Steel Wire Rope, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Oils, Paints, Flags, Tackle Blocks, and Motor Boat Supplies.
GURNEY RANGES AND STORES AND TINKERS
J. PLANE & CO.
19 Water Street

NEUROLOGICAL DISEASES

ROBERT WILBY, Medical Electrician
Specialist and Masseuse. Treats all nervous diseases, neuritis, locomotor ataxia, paralysis, sciatica, rheumatism. Special treatment for vertigo and ovarian pain and weakness. Facial Muscles of all kinds removed. 46 King Square.

OIL HEATERS

A FLORENCE OIL HEATER takes the chill out of bathroom, dining room or living room, and saves coal. They are safe, convenient and economical. Come in and see them.
A. M. ROWAN, 231 Main Street
Phone Main 398

OPTICIANS

For reliable and professional service call at
S. GOLDFEATHER
146 Mill Street
Out of the high rent district.
Phone M. 3604.

PATENTS

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.
The old established firm. Patents everywhere. Head office Royal Bank Building, Toronto; Ottawa offices, 5 Elgin Street. Offices throughout Canada. Booklet free

PLUMBERS

R. M. SPEARS
Sanitary and Heating Engineer.
Phone M. 1838-31.
24 St. Andrews Street

WM. E. EMERSON

Plumber and General Hardware.
81 UNION STREET
WEST ST. JOHN Phone W. 176.

FRANCIS S. WALKER

Sanitary and Heating Engineer.
No. 14 Church Street.

FISH

Half Bbl. No. 1 Pickled Herring
JAMES PATTERSON,
19 and 20 South Wharf.

MISCELLANEOUS

FREE DEVELOPING
when you order 1 dozen pictures from a 6 expo film. Prices 40c, 50c, 60c, per dozen. Send money with films to Wasson & St. John, N. B.

VIOLINS, MANDOLINS

and all String Instruments and Bows repaired.
SYDNEY GIBBS, 81 Sydney Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that a bill will be presented for enactment at the next Session of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick, to amend Chapter 92 of the Acts of the said Legislative Assembly passed in 1911:

HACK & LIVERY STABLE

WM. BRICKLEY
Boarding and Livery Stable
74 1-2 Coburg Street
Phone M. 1367.

JEWELERS

POYAS & CO., King Square
Full lines of Jewelry and Watches.
Prompt repair work. Phone M. 2968-11

LADDERS

EXTENSION LADDERS
ALL SIZES
H. L. MacGOWAN
79 Brussels Street, St. John

MACHINERY

FRED WILLIAMSON
MACHINISTS AND ENGINEERS
Steamboat, Mill and General Repair Work.
INDIAN TOWN, ST. JOHN, N. B.
Phones: M. 229; Residence, M. 2268.

20 Horses, 30 Carriages, 50 Satt Harness, 10 Coaches, Robes, Saddles, Bridles, etc. BY AUCTION

I am instructed by R. T. Worden, Esq., to sell at his stables, No. 145-147 Princess St. on WEDNESDAY morning, the 2nd day of April, commencing at 10 o'clock, the stock of this well established horse sale commencing at 10 o'clock, the 20 well known city broke horses suitable for all purposes. Also one (Will Be Sure Filly), 50 Sets single and double harness, 5 saddles and bridles, 30 single and double carriages and buggies, 2 coupes, 2 landaus and 6 coaches. Sold on account of Mr. Worden going out of business.
F. L. POTTS, Auctioneer, N. B.

LATE SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

MARCH—Phases of the Moon.
New Moon 2nd 7h 11m A.M.
First Quarter 8th 11h 14m P.M.
Full Moon 15th 11h 41m A.M.
Last Quarter 24th 4h 54m P.M.
New Moon 31st 5h 54m P.M.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Wednesday, March 26, 1919.
Arrived Tuesday.
S. S. Panad Head, 2,285, Finlay, Amherst, N.S.
S. S. Irish Monarch, 2,792, Mackay, Gibraltar.
S. S. Canador, 2,568, Hall, from Trinidad.

ANCHOR-DONALDSON

Regular Passenger Services to all British Ports
ANCHOR-DONALDSON
ST. JOHN TO GLASGOW
SATURDAY APR. 15
TO LIVERPOOL.

ANCHOR LINE

NEW YORK TO GLASGOW.
For rates of passage and further particulars apply to all local ticket agents, or to
THE ROBERT REFORM COMPANY LIMITED
162 Prince William Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

GRAND MANAN S.S. CO.

Commencing October 1st and until further notice, steamer will sail as follows:
Leave Grand Manan Mondays, 7:30 a.m., for St. John via Eastport, Campbell and Wills' wharves, returning, leave Turnbull's Wharf, St. John, Wednesdays, 7:30 a.m., for Grand Manan via Wilson's Beach, Campbell and Eastport.
Leave Grand Manan Thursdays at 7:30 a.m., for St. Stephen, via Campbell, Eastport, Cumming's Cove and St. Andrews.
Returning leave St. Stephen Fridays at 7:00 a.m. (tide and ice permitting), for Grand Manan, via St. Andrews, Cumming's Cove, Eastport and Campbell.
Leave Grand Manan Saturdays at 7:30 a.m. for St. Andrews, via Campbell, Eastport and Cumming's Cove, returning same day at 1:00 p.m. for Grand Manan via same ports.
SCOTT D. GUPTILL, Manager.

THE Maritime Steamship Co. Limited

On and after June 1st, 1919, a steamer of this company leaves St. John every Saturday, 7:30 a.m., for Black's Harbor, calling at Dipper Harbor and Beaver Harbor.
Leaves Black's Harbor Monday, two hours of high water for St. Andrews, calling at Lord's Cove, Richardson, L'Etete or Back Bay.
Leaves St. Andrews Monday evening or Tuesday morning, according to the tide, for St. George, Back Bay and Black's Harbor.
Leaves Black's Harbor Wednesday on the tide for Dipper Harbor, calling at Beaver Harbor.
Leaves Dipper Harbor for St. John 8 a.m., Thursday.
Agent—Thorne Wharf and Warehousing Co., Ltd., Phone 2581. Manager Lewis Connors.
This company will not be responsible for any debts contracted after this date without a written order from the company or captain of the steamer.

TRAVELLING?

Passage Tickets By All Ocean Steamship Lines
WM. THOMSON & CO. LIMITED
Royal Bank Bldg., St. John.

Needs No Introduction to those who understand Typewriter values.

The Remington Line of Typewriting Machines. A. Milne Fraser, Jas. A. Little, Mgr., 37 Dock street, St. John, N. B.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

1-2 cent per word each insertion. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS WANTED—Salesmen \$50 per week selling one-hand egg-beater. Sample and terms 25c. Money refunded if unsatisfactory. Collette Mfg. Company, Collingwood, Ont.

TEACHERS WANTED

Baskatchewan Teachers' Agency Established 1910, 2312 Broad Street, Regina, secures suitable schools or teachers. Highest salaries. Free registration.

FEMALE HELP WANTED

PEACE WORK at war pay guaranteed for three years. Knit urgently needed socks for us on the fast, simple Auto Knitter. Full particulars today to Knitter Co., Dept. 56C, 607 College Street, Toronto.

HARDWOOD FLOORS CLEANED.

Hardwood floors cleaned waxed and polished, window cleaning, etc. Phone Main 2209-11

NOTICE TO SHIP OWNERS.

I have installed a set of blocks, and am in a position to do all kinds of repair work on any size schooner. Repairs will be made in turn as arriving.
For particulars apply to
V. N. Elderkin,
Port Grenville, N. S.

NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given by the City of Saint John that at a meeting of the Corporation Council of the said City held on the twenty-fourth day of March A. D. 1919, the following resolution was unanimously adopted, namely:

"RESOLVED that the paving of that portion of Union Street from Waterloo Street to and part way across Brunswick Street is necessary and that in the public interest such paving should be done."
"and further RESOLVED that the Common Clerk publish a notice of the passing of this resolution and also an estimate of approximate cost per lineal foot of such paving, as required under section 1, sub-section (b) of the Act of Assembly 7, Edward 7, Chapter 87, intitled 'An Act relating to the paving of streets in the City of Saint John.' Estimated cost '\$8,175.50.'"
"AND in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (b) of section 1 of the said Act 7, Edward 7, Chapter 87, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the approximate cost per lineal foot of such paving is \$22.40 and that the owners of the rateable land fronting on the sidewalks of said portion of street, proposed to be paved, will be assessed and compelled to pay for one half of the cost of paving such portion of street, that is to say \$5.60 per lineal foot approximately for each owner's frontage on said street; provided always that the City will itself pay the cost of so paving the portions of the street that include such portions as cross another street."
"AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that after publication of this Notice as required by the said Act, the City may proceed to perform the work of paving the portion of street mentioned in the said resolution, unless within one month after such publication of this notice a petition against the same being done is presented to the City by the owners representing more than one third of the lineal feet of the real and rateable frontage on the sidewalk of said street or portion of street so proposed to be paved."
Dated this twenty-fourth day of March A. D. 1919.
ROBERT T. HAYES, Mayor.
HERBERT E. WARDROPER, Common Clerk.

ST. JOHN'S

There will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION at Clubb's Corner, April 22nd, the farm owned by the late Elizabeth Armstrong, containing 150 acres; cuts 30 tons of hay; beautifully situated at Gardiner's Creek on the shore of the Bay of Fundy, 21 miles from St. John. Terms 20% down, the balance on delivery of deed.
F. L. POTTS, Auctioneer.
33 00, lot 57 00, and lot 34 31, lot 56 45.)
Diamond Shoals Lightship.
Diamond Shoals off Cape Hatteras, the "graveyard of ships," will be marked with a new light before the end of the month to replace the one torpedoed by a German submarine last year.
The U. S. Congress failed to appropriate \$450,000 for a new lightship but the Bureau of Lightships issued orders for the relief ship of the service to proceed to Diamond Shoals as soon as her present tour of relief is concluded. The famous reef now is marked by a gas and whistling buoy.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
No. 1 for Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Migraine, Headache, Stomachic, Bile Disease, No. 2 for Chronic Weakness, No. 3 for Chronic Weakness, No. 4 for Chronic Weakness, No. 5 for Chronic Weakness, No. 6 for Chronic Weakness, No. 7 for Chronic Weakness, No. 8 for Chronic Weakness, No. 9 for Chronic Weakness, No. 10 for Chronic Weakness, No. 11 for Chronic Weakness, No. 12 for Chronic Weakness, No. 13 for Chronic Weakness, No. 14 for Chronic Weakness, No. 15 for Chronic Weakness, No. 16 for Chronic Weakness, No. 17 for Chronic Weakness, No. 18 for Chronic Weakness, No. 19 for Chronic Weakness, No. 20 for Chronic Weakness, No. 21 for Chronic Weakness, No. 22 for Chronic Weakness, No. 23 for Chronic Weakness, No. 24 for Chronic Weakness, No. 25 for Chronic Weakness, No. 26 for Chronic Weakness, No. 27 for Chronic Weakness, No. 28 for Chronic Weakness, No. 29 for Chronic Weakness, No. 30 for Chronic Weakness, No. 31 for Chronic Weakness, No. 32 for Chronic Weakness, No. 33 for Chronic Weakness, No. 34 for Chronic Weakness, No. 35 for Chronic Weakness, No. 36 for Chronic Weakness, No. 37 for Chronic Weakness, No. 38 for Chronic Weakness, No. 39 for Chronic Weakness, No. 40 for Chronic Weakness, No. 41 for Chronic Weakness, No. 42 for Chronic Weakness, No. 43 for Chronic Weakness, No. 44 for Chronic Weakness, No. 45 for Chronic Weakness, No. 46 for Chronic Weakness, No. 47 for Chronic Weakness, No. 48 for Chronic Weakness, No. 49 for Chronic Weakness, No. 50 for Chronic Weakness, No. 51 for Chronic Weakness, No. 52 for Chronic Weakness, No. 53 for Chronic Weakness, No. 54 for Chronic Weakness, No. 55 for Chronic Weakness, No. 56 for Chronic Weakness, No. 57 for Chronic Weakness, No. 58 for Chronic Weakness, No. 59 for Chronic Weakness, No. 60 for Chronic Weakness, No. 61 for Chronic Weakness, No. 62 for Chronic Weakness, No. 63 for Chronic Weakness, No. 64 for Chronic Weakness, No. 65 for Chronic Weakness, No. 66 for Chronic Weakness, No. 67 for Chronic Weakness, No. 68 for Chronic Weakness, No. 69 for Chronic Weakness, No. 70 for Chronic Weakness, No. 71 for Chronic Weakness, No. 72 for Chronic Weakness, No. 73 for Chronic Weakness, No. 74 for Chronic Weakness, No. 75 for Chronic Weakness, No. 76 for Chronic Weakness, No. 77 for Chronic Weakness, No. 78 for Chronic Weakness, No. 79 for Chronic Weakness, No. 80 for Chronic Weakness, No. 81 for Chronic Weakness, No. 82 for Chronic Weakness, No. 83 for Chronic Weakness, No. 84 for Chronic Weakness, No. 85 for Chronic Weakness, No. 86 for Chronic Weakness, No. 87 for Chronic Weakness, No. 88 for Chronic Weakness, No. 89 for Chronic Weakness, No. 90 for Chronic Weakness, No. 91 for Chronic Weakness, No. 92 for Chronic Weakness, No. 93 for Chronic Weakness, No. 94 for Chronic Weakness, No. 95 for Chronic Weakness, No. 96 for Chronic Weakness, No. 97 for Chronic Weakness, No. 98 for Chronic Weakness, No. 99 for Chronic Weakness, No. 100 for Chronic Weakness, No. 101 for Chronic Weakness, No. 102 for Chronic Weakness, No. 103 for Chronic Weakness, No. 104 for Chronic Weakness, No. 105 for Chronic Weakness, No. 106 for Chronic Weakness, No. 107 for Chronic Weakness, No. 108 for Chronic Weakness, No. 109 for Chronic Weakness, No. 110 for Chronic Weakness, No. 111 for Chronic Weakness, No. 112 for Chronic Weakness, No. 113 for Chronic Weakness, No. 114 for Chronic Weakness, No. 115 for Chronic Weakness, No. 116 for Chronic Weakness, No. 117 for Chronic Weakness, No. 118 for Chronic Weakness, No. 119 for Chronic Weakness, No. 120 for Chronic Weakness, No. 121 for Chronic Weakness, No. 122 for Chronic Weakness, No. 123 for Chronic Weakness, No. 124 for Chronic Weakness, No. 125 for Chronic Weakness, No. 126 for Chronic Weakness, No. 127 for Chronic Weakness, No. 128 for Chronic Weakness, No. 129 for Chronic Weakness, No. 130 for Chronic Weakness, No. 131 for Chronic Weakness, No. 132 for Chronic Weakness, No. 133 for Chronic Weakness, No. 134 for Chronic Weakness, No. 135 for Chronic Weakness, No. 136 for Chronic Weakness, No. 137 for Chronic Weakness, No. 138 for Chronic Weakness, No. 139 for Chronic Weakness, No. 140 for Chronic Weakness, No. 141 for Chronic Weakness, No. 142 for Chronic Weakness, No. 143 for Chronic Weakness, No. 144 for Chronic Weakness, No. 145 for Chronic Weakness, No. 146 for Chronic Weakness, No. 147 for Chronic Weakness, No. 148 for Chronic Weakness, No. 149 for Chronic Weakness, No. 150 for Chronic Weakness, No. 151 for Chronic Weakness, No. 152 for Chronic Weakness, No. 153 for Chronic Weakness, No. 154 for Chronic Weakness, No. 155 for Chronic Weakness, No. 156 for Chronic Weakness, No. 157 for Chronic Weakness, No. 158 for Chronic Weakness, No. 159 for Chronic Weakness, No. 160 for Chronic Weakness, No. 161 for Chronic Weakness, No. 162 for Chronic Weakness, No. 163 for Chronic Weakness, No. 164 for Chronic Weakness, No. 165 for Chronic Weakness, No. 166 for Chronic Weakness, No. 167 for Chronic Weakness, No. 168 for Chronic Weakness, No. 169 for Chronic Weakness, No. 170 for Chronic Weakness, No. 171 for Chronic Weakness, No. 172 for Chronic Weakness, No. 173 for Chronic Weakness, No. 174 for Chronic Weakness, No. 175 for Chronic Weakness, No. 176 for Chronic Weakness, No. 177 for Chronic Weakness, No. 178 for Chronic Weakness, No. 179 for Chronic Weakness, No. 180 for Chronic Weakness, No. 181 for Chronic Weakness, No. 182 for Chronic Weakness, No. 183 for Chronic Weakness, No. 184 for Chronic Weakness, No. 185 for Chronic Weakness, No. 186 for Chronic Weakness, No. 187 for Chronic Weakness, No. 188 for Chronic Weakness, No. 189 for Chronic Weakness, No. 190 for Chronic Weakness, No. 191 for Chronic Weakness, No. 192 for Chronic Weakness, No. 193 for Chronic Weakness, No. 194 for Chronic Weakness, No. 195 for Chronic Weakness, No. 196 for Chronic Weakness, No. 197 for Chronic Weakness, No. 198 for Chronic Weakness, No. 199 for Chronic Weakness, No. 200 for Chronic Weakness, No. 201 for Chronic Weakness, No. 202 for Chronic Weakness, No. 203 for Chronic Weakness, No. 204 for Chronic Weakness, No. 205 for Chronic Weakness, No. 206 for Chronic Weakness, No. 207 for Chronic Weakness, No. 208 for Chronic Weakness, No. 209 for Chronic Weakness, No. 210 for Chronic Weakness, No. 211 for Chronic Weakness, No. 212 for Chronic Weakness, No. 213 for Chronic Weakness, No. 214 for Chronic Weakness, No. 215 for Chronic Weakness, No. 216 for Chronic Weakness, No. 217 for Chronic Weakness, No. 218 for Chronic Weakness, No. 219 for Chronic Weakness, No. 220 for Chronic Weakness, No. 221 for Chronic Weakness, No. 222 for Chronic Weakness, No. 223 for Chronic Weakness, No. 224 for Chronic Weakness, No. 225 for Chronic Weakness, No. 226 for Chronic Weakness, No. 227 for Chronic Weakness, No. 228 for Chronic Weakness, No. 229 for Chronic Weakness, No. 230 for Chronic Weakness, No. 231 for Chronic Weakness, No. 232 for Chronic Weakness, No. 233 for Chronic Weakness, No. 234 for Chronic Weakness, No. 235 for Chronic Weakness, No. 236 for Chronic Weakness, No. 237 for Chronic Weakness, No. 238 for Chronic Weakness, No. 239 for Chronic Weakness, No. 240 for Chronic Weakness, No. 241 for Chronic Weakness, No. 242 for Chronic Weakness, No. 243 for Chronic Weakness, No. 244 for Chronic Weakness, No. 245 for Chronic Weakness, No. 246 for Chronic Weakness, No. 247 for Chronic Weakness, No. 248 for Chronic Weakness, No. 249 for Chronic Weakness, No. 250 for Chronic Weakness, No. 251 for Chronic Weakness, No. 252 for Chronic Weakness, No. 253 for Chronic Weakness, No. 254 for Chronic Weakness, No. 255 for Chronic Weakness, No. 256 for Chronic Weakness, No. 257 for Chronic Weakness, No. 258 for Chronic Weakness, No. 259 for Chronic Weakness, No. 260 for Chronic Weakness, No. 261 for Chronic Weakness, No. 262 for Chronic Weakness, No. 263 for Chronic Weakness, No. 264 for Chronic Weakness, No. 265 for Chronic Weakness, No. 266 for Chronic Weakness, No. 267 for Chronic Weakness, No. 268 for Chronic Weakness, No. 269 for Chronic Weakness, No. 270 for Chronic Weakness, No. 271 for Chronic Weakness, No. 272 for Chronic Weakness, No. 273 for Chronic Weakness, No. 274 for Chronic Weakness, No. 275 for Chronic Weakness, No. 276 for Chronic Weakness, No. 277 for Chronic Weakness, No. 278 for Chronic Weakness, No. 279 for Chronic Weakness, No. 280 for Chronic Weakness, No. 281 for Chronic Weakness, No. 282 for Chronic Weakness, No. 283 for Chronic Weakness, No. 284 for Chronic Weakness, No. 285 for Chronic Weakness, No. 286 for Chronic Weakness, No. 287 for Chronic Weakness, No. 288 for Chronic Weakness, No. 289 for Chronic Weakness, No. 290 for Chronic Weakness, No. 291 for Chronic Weakness, No. 292 for Chronic Weakness, No. 293 for Chronic Weakness, No. 294 for Chronic Weakness, No. 295 for Chronic Weakness, No. 296 for Chronic Weakness, No. 297 for Chronic Weakness, No. 298 for Chronic Weakness, No. 299 for Chronic Weakness, No. 300 for Chronic Weakness, No. 301 for Chronic Weakness, No. 302 for Chronic Weakness, No. 303 for Chronic Weakness, No. 304 for Chronic Weakness, No. 305 for Chronic Weakness, No. 306 for Chronic Weakness, No. 307 for Chronic Weakness, No. 308 for Chronic Weakness, No. 309 for Chronic Weakness, No. 310 for Chronic Weakness, No. 311 for Chronic Weakness, No. 312 for Chronic Weakness, No. 313 for Chronic Weakness, No. 314 for Chronic Weakness, No. 315 for Chronic Weakness, No. 316 for Chronic Weakness, No. 317 for Chronic Weakness, No. 318 for Chronic Weakness, No. 319 for Chronic Weakness, No. 320 for Chronic Weakness, No. 321 for Chronic Weakness, No. 322 for Chronic Weakness, No. 323 for Chronic Weakness, No. 324 for Chronic Weakness, No. 325 for Chronic Weakness, No. 326 for Chronic Weakness, No. 327 for Chronic Weakness, No. 328 for Chronic Weakness, No. 329 for Chronic Weakness, No. 330 for Chronic Weakness, No. 331 for Chronic Weakness, No. 332 for Chronic Weakness, No. 333 for Chronic Weakness, No. 334 for Chronic Weakness, No. 335 for Chronic Weakness, No. 336 for Chronic Weakness, No. 337 for Chronic Weakness, No. 338 for Chronic Weakness, No. 339 for Chronic Weakness, No. 340 for Chronic Weakness, No. 341 for Chronic Weakness, No. 342 for Chronic Weakness, No. 343 for Chronic Weakness, No. 344 for Chronic Weakness, No. 345 for Chronic Weakness, No. 346 for Chronic Weakness, No. 347 for Chronic Weakness, No. 348 for Chronic Weakness, No. 349 for Chronic Weakness, No. 350 for Chronic Weakness, No. 351 for Chronic Weakness, No. 352 for Chronic Weakness, No. 353 for Chronic Weakness, No. 354 for Chronic Weakness, No. 355 for Chronic Weakness, No. 356 for Chronic Weakness, No. 357 for Chronic Weakness, No. 358 for Chronic Weakness, No. 359 for Chronic Weakness, No. 360 for Chronic Weakness, No. 361 for Chronic Weakness, No. 362 for Chronic Weakness, No. 363 for Chronic Weakness, No. 364 for Chronic Weakness, No. 365 for Chronic Weakness, No. 366 for Chronic Weakness, No. 367 for Chronic Weakness, No. 368 for Chronic Weakness, No. 369 for Chronic Weakness, No. 370 for Chronic Weakness, No. 371 for Chronic Weakness, No. 372 for Chronic Weakness, No. 373 for Chronic Weakness, No. 374 for Chronic Weakness, No. 375 for Chronic Weakness, No. 376 for Chronic Weakness, No. 377 for Chronic Weakness, No. 378 for Chronic Weakness, No. 379 for Chronic Weakness, No. 380 for Chronic Weakness, No. 381 for Chronic Weakness, No. 382 for Chronic Weakness, No. 383 for Chronic Weakness, No. 384 for Chronic Weakness, No. 385 for Chronic Weakness, No. 386 for Chronic Weakness, No. 387 for Chronic Weakness, No. 388 for Chronic Weakness, No. 389 for Chronic Weakness, No. 390 for Chronic Weakness, No. 391 for Chronic Weakness, No. 392 for Chronic Weakness, No. 393 for Chronic Weakness, No. 394 for Chronic Weakness, No. 395 for Chronic Weakness, No. 396 for Chronic Weakness, No. 397 for Chronic Weakness, No. 398 for Chronic Weakness, No. 399 for Chronic Weakness, No. 400 for Chronic Weakness, No. 401 for Chronic Weakness, No. 402 for Chronic Weakness, No. 403 for Chronic Weakness, No. 404 for Chronic Weakness, No. 405 for Chronic Weakness, No. 406 for Chronic Weakness, No. 407 for Chronic Weakness, No. 408 for Chronic Weakness, No. 409 for Chronic Weakness, No. 410 for Chronic Weakness, No. 411 for Chronic Weakness, No. 412 for Chronic Weakness, No. 413 for Chronic Weakness, No. 414 for Chronic Weakness, No. 415 for Chronic Weakness, No. 416 for Chronic Weakness, No. 417 for Chronic Weakness, No. 418 for Chronic Weakness, No. 419 for Chronic Weakness, No. 420 for Chronic Weakness, No. 421 for Chronic Weakness, No. 422 for Chronic Weakness, No. 423 for Chronic Weakness, No. 424 for Chronic Weakness, No. 425 for Chronic Weakness, No. 426 for Chronic Weakness, No. 427 for Chronic Weakness, No. 428 for Chronic Weakness, No. 429 for Chronic Weakness, No. 430 for Chronic Weakness, No. 431 for Chronic Weakness, No. 432 for Chronic Weakness, No. 433 for Chronic Weakness, No. 434 for Chronic Weakness, No. 435 for Chronic Weakness, No. 436 for Chronic Weakness, No. 437 for Chronic Weakness, No. 438 for Chronic Weakness, No. 439 for Chronic Weakness, No. 440 for Chronic Weakness, No. 441 for Chronic Weakness, No. 442 for Chronic Weakness, No. 443 for Chronic Weakness, No. 444 for Chronic Weakness

AROUND THE CITY

FAIR AND MILD

PUBLIC UTILITIES MEETING. The regular monthly meeting of the Public Utilities Commission will be held today in the government rooms, Prince William street.

LEFT FOR HALIFAX. Captain H. St. George Lindsay, R. D., R. N. R., who presided yesterday at the investigation into the loss of the S. S. Troja on Old Proprietor a week ago, returned to his home in Halifax last evening.

ENTERTAINMENTS REPEATED. The minstrel show in St. Patrick's Hall, West St. John, and "The Minister's Bride" in the Portland Methodist Church Sunday School room, were repeated to large and appreciative audiences last evening.

THREE WOULD-BE MASHERS. Three young men who had been causing some annoyance to young ladies on Charlotte street last evening made a quick escape when they became aware that the police had been notified regarding their fresh actions.

A NARY W E-S-APE. A lady while alighting from a car yesterday at the corner of Water and Union streets, was nearly run over by an automobile which was being driven at a fast clip. The auto brought up after the brakes had been applied, but the lady had a narrow escape.

SECRETARY OF BOYS' WORK. Arthur M. Gregg, general secretary of boys' work at the Y.M.C.A., is in Halifax attending to matters of interest in connection with his department. During his absence the associate director of boys' work, Basil D. Robertson, is "carrying on" for both officials.

TRAWLERS FOR SALE. The Russian Consul General at Montreal has sent a notice to Commissioner Ballock that three steel trawlers belonging to the Russian Government are for sale at New York. They are the Spray, 233 tons gross register, and the Fran and Ripple of 244 tons gross register.

FUNDY GALS AT LAST. After many delays the S. S. War Fundy got away yesterday afternoon shortly after four o'clock. She made an excellent appearance as she threaded her way through the congested harbor, six ocean freight carriers then being in the stream. With a cargo of deals and cut lumber and over 400 tons of pig lead, she will proceed to Queenstown for further orders.

SPECIAL FOR NEW YORK. A fourteen coach train consisting of ten sleepers passed through the city this morning about two o'clock en route to New York, laden with civilian passengers from overseas. They came over on the Olympic, and were taken ashore in smaller craft, as the big liner could not dock in Halifax owing to a high wind.

BACK FROM WAR. Among the returned men reaching the city Monday evening, was Private Fenwick A. Crawford, Ormoco. Pte. Crawford went west some time ago, and held a lucrative position in a western lumbering concern on the Chippewa River, near Eau Claire, Wisconsin. Shortly after the outbreak of the war he enlisted with a Canadian unit and went overseas, where he saw much service. He is the son of Robert Crawford, Ormoco.

THE MURDER TRIAL. The Supreme Court of New Brunswick Judge McKee presiding, met yesterday afternoon. The grand jury returned in true bills against Ahmed Abdurman, Sultan Roussal and John Sterling, charged with the killing of Shaheed Hassan. In the case of the young man charged with assault with intent to rape, the case was adjourned for two weeks.

A VIOLENT HUSBAND. The police were given a hurried call last evening about 10:30 to quell a family quarrel between husband and wife residing on Charlotte street. The dispute was amicably settled by the police, but shortly after their departure the husband became very boisterous threatening his frightened wife, who again called in the police. The husband was then given a quiet drive to central station, where he spent the night peacefully. He will appear this morning to answer a charge of being drunk and threatening violence to his better half.

FORMING THRIFT SOCIETIES. A. P. Salanders is keeping busy forming War Savings Societies. Last evening War Savings Societies. Last evening the society of the present members with the possibility of getting others to join. He paid a visit to Norton and was successful in interesting the schools and storekeepers in taking up the thrift campaign. At Hampton yesterday Mr. Salanders addressed the consolidated school and advised the scholars on the line of thrift and war savings, and also formed what is known as the Lower Norton Thrift War Savings Society in this country district, and he reports the farmers are taking great interest in the movement.

AT THE BOYS' CLUB. Mrs. James McEwen gave the boys of the Boys' Club a delightful treat last evening, which took the form of a story telling. The subject treated with the career of a Canadian boy artist and was in a way introductory to a visit which the boys have been asked to pay to the Maritime War Paintings. They will be the guests of the Royal Standard Chapter I. D. E., at the exhibit. The story was listened with deep attention. A host of thanks was moved by Miles E. Agar, and seconded by Mrs. W. R. McIntyre. Miss Muriel McIntyre presided at the piano, playing several solos, and the boys gave some of their choruses. A number of members of the Playgrounds Association were present.

RETURNED MEN HERE TOMORROW

Olympic Soldier Passengers for This District Leave Halifax Tonight and Are Due Here Tomorrow Morning.

Charles Robinson, Secretary of the New Brunswick Returned Soldiers' Commission, received a wire stating that the following officers and men arrived at Halifax, per S. S. Olympic and would leave for St. John on Wednesday, March 26th, on No. 9 train, arriving at St. John on Thursday morning at 6 o'clock:— Capt. F. S. Jones, 20 Kennedy street, St. John. Lieut. G. V. Alexander, Fredericton Junction. Mr. W. T. McFarlane, 198 St. James street, St. John. Pte. C. R. Acker, Rothesay Station, St. John. Pte. R. F. Clarke, Newcastle. Pte. T. Young, Bathurst. Pte. W. F. Blair, 13 Northumberland street, Fredericton. Pte. R. J. McKenzie, 119 St. John street, Fredericton. Pte. J. H. Allan, Morrison's Mills, Fredericton. Pte. J. A. Arseneau, 45 King street, Moncton. Pte. J. L. Bowser, Sackville. Pte. W. C. Comfort, Newcastle. Pte. L. A. Haines, Richibucto. Pte. C. Arseneau, 82 Brittain street, St. John. Pte. C. C. Fraser, 111 Elliott Row, St. John. Pte. W. P. Hefferman, 4 Bay Shore Road, St. John. Pte. S. Levesque, Grand Falls. Pte. F. C. Lord, Fredericton. Pte. W. E. McMahan, 13 Hospital street, St. John. Pte. T. McQuinn, 80 Harrison street, St. John. Pte. W. W. Craig, 238 Queen street, St. John. Pte. L. Lowe, St. John. Pte. S. Craig, Newcastle. Pte. H. A. Delaney, Dalhousie. Pte. H. B. Perry, Bellefleur. Pte. E. G. Etabrooks, Sackville. Pte. E. R. Falconer, Notre Dame, Kent Co. Pte. J. Pond, Holderville. Pte. R. I. Dickie, Ritchie street, Campbellton. Pte. G. K. Ferguson, 664 Main street, Moncton. Pte. C. H. Little, Coal Branch, Kent County. Pte. T. S. Burns, Blackville. Pte. H. H. Dalgle, Roxham. Pte. C. S. Fountain, Chocolate Cove, Deer Island. Pte. G. T. Fox, 26 Main street, St. John. Pte. W. M. Fox, 2 Main street, St. John. Pte. A. W. Murdoch, 96 Leinster street, St. John. Pte. J. I. Riddle, Mount Hebron, Kings County. Pte. J. F. Scurrah, 120 Metcalfe street, St. John. Pte. P. Backwith, 106 Ludlow street, St. John. Pte. R. E. Carson, Havelock, Kings County. Pte. H. Chapman, Sussex. Pte. F. L. Collins, 82 Wall street, St. John. Pte. L. E. DeForest, 242 Paradise Row, St. John. Pte. K. E. DeMille, 199 Union street, St. John. Pte. P. J. Desmond, Chatham. Pte. O. C. Gilie, Madam Jrt. Pte. H. V. Jeterles, Sussex. Pte. E. C. Jonah, Sackville. Pte. D. E. Kerr, Norton Station. Pte. H. V. Lyons, St. Stephen. Pte. C. E. McCall, 180 Victoria street, Moncton. Pte. W. D. McDonald. Pte. D. McKenzie, Wickham, Queens County. Pte. B. E. Mosher, Sussex. Pte. J. H. Shaw, 172 Waterloo street, St. John. Pte. S. J. Wistler, Dalhousie. Pte. A. J. Wood, Forest Glen, Kings County. Pte. F. D. McClure, 883 Main street, Moncton. Pte. W. H. Ricketts, Magazine street, St. John. Pte. L. M. Gray, Campbellton. Pte. R. E. Kirk, 65 Simond street, St. John. Pte. E. R. McDonald, Port Elgin. Pte. C. T. Perry, Sussex. Pte. E. C. Stevens, 129 Westmorland street, Fredericton. Pte. E. R. Ingraham, 50 Winter street, St. John. Pte. D. Eaton, Chapman. Pte. S. Edwards, 19 Delhi street, St. John. Pte. J. T. Pope, 33 Spring street, St. John. Pte. A. C. Westover, Bellevue Village, Westmorland Co.

As these men will be discharged at Halifax, they will go direct to their different homes.

LIQUOR CASE IN POLICE COURT. Charles Vardig, 58 Brussels street, appeared in the police court yesterday morning on the charge of supplying liquor to Peter LeBohe, who in turn was charged with supplying liquor to a woman. The woman told of procuring the booze from LeBohe, at Vardig's residence, and of her being persuaded to go to New York by LeBohe. Policeman Hobbs told of the arrest of the woman who said that should Peter Clair, her husband, not take her back to live with him, she would drown herself. Clair told the court of being married to the woman some time ago. Later LeBohe appeared and commenced taking his wife to the pictures. Vardig, when asked where he had procured his liquor, informed the court that he had purchased it from an unknown man, buying two bottles, and being taxed \$10.

Inspector McAlush told of visiting Vardig's residence on Monday afternoon and of finding Vardig's wife drunk at the time, and lying on the floor. The two inspectors visited the house yesterday morning and placed Vardig under arrest. LeBohe, the fidian, was allowed to go after a lecture. Vardig paid a fine of \$200, and the woman was sentenced to the Home of the Good Shepherd.

WRECK INQUIRY HELD YESTERDAY

Court Finds Captain Neglected To Use Sea Lead and Proper Allowance Was Not Made for Tidal Set—Captain Censured and Ordered to Pay Costs.

The Board of Trade rooms yesterday an inquiry was held into the wreck of the S. S. Troja, on the Old Proprietor ledge southeast of Grand Manan, on the morning of March 18th, by Commissioner Capt. H. St. George Lindsay, R. D., R. N. R., assisted by Capt. Hodder of the Tunsilan, and Public Works, and by Mr. J. H. Taylor was present in the interests of the shipping federation. Captain John C. Caine of the Troja gave evidence that the ship with 5,500 tons of coal was bound from Louisbourg to St. John, that from Cape Sable until the time the ship struck the ledge the weather was misty, and hailing round from Seal Island no buoys or lights were seen until the breakers were seen ahead. The course was altered to that of Seal Island at 7:35 o'clock and at 2 a. m. the course was again altered, supposedly off the Larcher judging by the course and this was followed until he thought he was in the fair way between Grand Manan and Brier Island. At 5 o'clock the course was altered to northeast and the weather was misty. At 6 o'clock the course was altered to east, northeast. At 7:25 o'clock he gave orders for half speed and orders to drop the lead, when the ship struck the bottom. Before the breakers ahead. The sea was rough and the breakers were reported to be a mile and a half on the port bow. At 8 o'clock land could be seen. He ordered her course hard a-port and swung south, southeast, but the vessel was steering badly. She was going at full speed, then came a dense fog and while holding her to south southeast she grounded on the rock.

Percy E. Ferguson, second officer, corroborated generally the evidence of the captain. Gilbert Metore, ordinary seaman, testified that the ship was very hard to steer. Amos W. Samms, the lookout, said he saw land once but it was far from where the breakers were. When the ship struck he saw nothing. George Stevens, chief engineer, told of the engines, the boilers and of signals received after the ship struck the water rushed in under the port boiler. At the afternoon session Captain Caine was on the stand. On question from Captain Lindsay he stated that the deep sea lead on board was an old one and not properly marked. Before the breakers were sighted he did not know the vessel was near land. He had been listening for Gannet rock signals which he least heard every five minutes—but did not hear any signal until 8 o'clock, after the vessel struck the bottom. Fred R. Taylor, K. C., representing the Shipping Federation, in closing the evidence, pointed out that this was the first accident in a long and successful life at sea. He showed that the captain declared he never heard any signal, which he thought was the Gannet rock signal was not always efficient. The first signal he had heard was the whistling buoy of Old Proprietor in a long and successful life at sea. He showed that the captain declared he never heard any signal, which he thought was the Gannet rock signal was not always efficient. The first signal he had heard was the whistling buoy of Old Proprietor in a long and successful life at sea.

The court adjourned and shortly before six o'clock the commission brought in the following finding: "The court is unanimous in its decision that the stranding and subsequent loss of this vessel was caused by the actions of the master, J. C. Caine, certificate No. 0988, inasmuch as he neglected to make use of his deep sea lead, which had been properly marked, when taking his departure from Seal Island at 7:35 p.m. on the 17th March, would have given him a better idea as to the nature of that point, thereby enabling him to place more confidence in his course. "It is apparent to the court that a proper allowance was not made for the tidal set, owing, no doubt, to the fact that the tide tables used by the master which were shown by the evidence adduced, to have been incorrect. "The court therefore taking into consideration the long and successful service of the master, and the proper and seamanlike manner in which the vessel was handled after 3:10 a.m. of March 18th, when the broken water was reported, until the stranding, and not wishing to deal with his certificate severely censures him and orders that he pay the costs of this investigation." Dated at St. John, this 25th day of March, 1919. Concurring in by J. GILLIES, C. W. HODDER, Assessors.

PRESENTATION TO MRS. FISHER

Yesterday the Stone church Red Cross Circle closed up its work, disbanding until the autumn. This circle has a band of most excellent workers who have all enjoyed the privilege of doing the necessary sewing and knitting for the Red Cross. Mrs. G. Fisher, in a speech filled with beautiful words, in the name of the circle, and energetic president, Mrs. G. Fisher, with a basket of beautiful roses. In the name of the circle Mrs. Kühring voiced the thanks and congratulations of the members to Mrs. Fisher on her leadership of the circle. Mrs. Fisher made a feeling reply, saying how much pleasure it had given her to work, and how sure she had felt of support in every undertaking.

THREE REPORTS WERE SUBMITTED

Those of the Chamberlain, Comptroller and Commissioner of Public Safety Presented to the Common Council Yesterday.

Three annual reports were submitted to the common council yesterday, those of the chamberlain, comptroller and commissioner of public safety. The chamberlain reported for the year as follows: Receipts. Treasury Department, \$1,748,866.78; Harbors, ferries, lands, 222,169.55; Public safety, 37,306.16; Public works, 24,226.53; Water and sewerage, 234,494.54; Due Bank of N. S., 44,779.04. Total, \$2,306,370.40. Expenditures. Treasury Department, \$1,199,639.03; Cash, Dec. 31, 1918, 3,646.92; Public works, 165,729.75; Water and sewerage, 206,263.28; Harbors, ferries, lands, 229,796.99; Public Safety, 219,004.68; County institutions, 198,444.13. Total, \$2,222,883.02. The balance sheet showed: Assets, \$7,736,277.99; Liabilities, 5,114,561.77. Excess of assets, \$2,621,716.22.

The comptroller reported that the sinking fund had been established for every issue of bonds and there would be no more refunding of bonds. During the year there had been an issue of \$674,000 of bonds at 6 per cent, and the bonded indebtedness stood at \$5,015,726.66 at the end of 1918, an increase of \$294,000 over the previous year. At the close of 1918 there was in the sinking fund \$1,188,232.14. The report of the commissioner of safety referred to the re-instatement of the dismissed policemen, the appointment of Sgt. J. J. Smith to the office of chief of police, the placing of a number of nitrogen filled lamps for the old carbon lamps and calling attention to the excessive charge for testing at the New Brunswick Power Company.

He expressed the hope that the proposed electrical by-laws would be passed by the council and the need for new building laws and a modern fire station. He expected to lay before the council during the year a new code of fire regulations, and the proposed selling of No. 3 engine house on Union street and the building of a central station at the corner of King and Campbell streets.

CAMPANY MAY LOCATE HERE

Palestine Film Company May Open Eastern Studio in St. John—City Asked Regarding Inducements to be Offered. According to a letter received by the mayor and read at the meeting of the common council yesterday, the Old Proprietor in the near future be the home of one of the big moving picture producing companies. Archibald R. Allison, of the Palestine Film Company, writes that his company, who have a large studio on the Pacific Coast, intend to open an eastern studio for the production of films in and about New York. Mr. Allison, knowing something of the advantages of this part of the country, has suggested to them that they locate in St. John. He points out that St. John possesses all the advantages of New York and in addition has the St. John and Kennelwood theatres, D. J. Taylor, K. C., representing the Shipping Federation, in closing the evidence, pointed out that this was the first accident in a long and successful life at sea. He showed that the captain declared he never heard any signal, which he thought was the Gannet rock signal was not always efficient. The first signal he had heard was the whistling buoy of Old Proprietor in a long and successful life at sea.

DUKE NEXT TUESDAY

The Duke of Devonshire, who is in Britain, carrying 2,881 officers and men, is due here about April 1. Following is the official list: Dispersal Officers. Ranks. Area. Halifax, 3 0; St. John, 3 0; Moncton, 1 23; Quebec, 1 28; Montreal, 10 312; Ottawa, 2 121; Kingston, 6 88; Toronto, 24 861; Hamilton, 4 141; London, 4 156; Port Arthur, 1 16; Winnipeg, 12 273; Brandon, 0 23; Regina, 4 93; Revelstoke, 1 201; Saskatoon, 2 36; Medicine Hat, 2 36; Calgary, 1 89; Edmonton, 3 64; Vancouver, 2 22; Victoria, 4 89; Unknown, 1 2; On duty, 6 5. Total, 97 2784.

ANOTHER GRASS FIRE

An alarm from box 185, called out the North End firemen last night about 10:15 for a grass fire on Strath Shore. The blaze had been extinguished by the time the department arrived at the scene.

PERSONAL

Among the passengers reaching the city on the late express last evening was a letter from Hector Belliveau, Chaplain of the Third Canadian Garrison unit.

CARPENTERS' TOOLS. Carpenters who realize how useful are really good tools to do the best work will tell you that Stanley's Tools for Carpenters form the recognized standard of Quality, Accuracy, Design, Workmanship, and are therefore, wholly dependable. LOOK THROUGH YOUR KIT and let us supply your needs from our large line of Stanley's Tools, which includes Planes, Chisels, Saws and Mitre-Boxes, Screw Drivers, Gauges, Levels, Bits, Braces, Augers, Spoke Shaves, etc. We also carry a full line of DISSTON'S FAMOUS SAWS. Tool Department - First Floor. W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD.

The Becoming Hat. Shows discriminating preference which may only be made from a display that counts its styles by the hundreds. That we feature so many becoming hats at prices so really attractive and of surpassing value are reasons why you should visit our showrooms often as our display is completely changed very often. GIRLS' QUALITY HATS. Young girls will delight in the new Spring Hats which we are showing in such a large variety of styles. The prettiest trimmings are shown—little flowers, fruits, ribbons, etc., and the shapes are fashioned in models "just as smart as mother's." Let us show you these Hats today. Marr Millinery Co., Limited.

Reach BASE BALL GOODS. Prepare for the Big Game with REACH BASEBALL GOODS. The recognized standard of the baseball world today. The majority of baseball players—professional and amateur, want REACH GOODS—the very best practical baseball goods made. Finely Illustrated Catalogue on Request. CANADIAN MADE SPORTING GOODS. Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

Sale of Dainty, New Georgette and Crepe de Chine Blouses. Offer a remarkable opportunity of securing a handsome and thoroughly up-to-date blouse at a wonderfully low price. All Fresh, Crisp Stock in Several Colors and Styles. Style No. I.—GEORGETTE BLOUSE in White, Flesh and Maise, made in round neck, collarless style, buttoned on shoulders with tiny pearl buttons. This model is finely tucked front and back, and has yoke and sleeves prettily hemstitched. Style No. II.—GEORGETTE BLOUSE made with deep sailor collar, in colors mentioned above. Front is attractively embroidered in pale contrasting shades and trimmed with fine hemstitching. Style No. III.—Smart tailored Blouse, developed in Crepe de Chine. A very desirable model for wearing with the New Spring Suits. These are in white, flesh and maise and have convertible collars that can be worn high or low as desired. Front of Blouse is neatly tucked and sleeves are finish with smart turn back cuffs. These Blouses range in size from 36 to 42 inches. All One Price \$5.95. SEE DISPLAY IN KING STREET WINDOW. Chic New Styles in Women's Neckwear. This very important dress accessory is showing in many clever and artistic effects. Simplicity is the keynote, accentuated by smart touches of colored embroidery. COLLARS, MANDARIN VESTS AND SETS are so pretty and novel they will attract and interest every woman. Among the Easter models are: COWL COLLARS in plaited Georgette in such colors and combinations as Navy and Red, White and Victory Red, Red and Navy, Chartreuse, Emerald and Sage. Cowl collars are also showing in Satin and Flannel. GEORGETTE COLLARS in a variety of styles including sailor, frilled, long pointed back and short shapes. JAPANESE MANDARIN VESTS in oriental silk with black collar and trimmings. WHITE PIQUE VESTS in fine and heavy cords, double and single breasted effects. WHITE SATIN VESTS and COLLARS to match, effectively embroidered in dainty colorings. New Satin Collars embroidered in silk and chenille. Flet and Georgette Collar and Cuff Sets. FANCY LACE COLLARS in many styles and qualities. Neckwear Section, Annex. Manchester Robertson Allison Limited. KING STREET GERMAIN STREET MARKET SQUARE.

STAFF OF OFFICERS BEING REDUCED. Gradually the officers of Military District 7 are being struck off the strength in this province, as demobilization proceeds. A clerical staff of N. C. O.'s is being retained for duty until such time as their services are not of utility. The staff of the Registrar's Office, Prince William Street, has been reduced until at the present only a few officials are on duty to handle such cases as may arise relative to defaulters or deserters during actual hostilities. The reduction of the personnel of officers is quite general throughout the province, many being released at other centres. It is believed that in the next few weeks the personnel of the different staffs of officers will have reached a minimum. THE JORDAN MILL. The Jordan Mill at Pleasant Point is expected to resume operations on Saturday next. DYKEMAN'S.