

The St. John Standard

VOL. XI, NO. 299.

TWELVE PAGES.

ST. JOHN, N. B. TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1920.

WARMER

THREE CENTS

PENSIONS FOR MOTHERS WAS DISCUSSED

In House of Commons Yes-
terday and Received a Con-
siderable Amount of
Support.

A COMMISSION WILL BE APPOINTED

To Deal With This and Sev-
eral Other Questions Con-
cerning Returned Men and
Their Dependents.

Ottawa, March 15.—In the House of Commons yesterday Capt. Power spoke on his motion to legislate so as to provide a full pension to widowed mothers of soldiers killed on active service, irrespective of what other income she might have or whether there were other children living.

Hume Crofts and Major Andrews supported the resolution.

A. B. Copp, Westmorland, and W. F. Cockshutt, Brantford, also strongly supported the motion giving concrete cases of hardship. Mr. Copp also criticized the Pensions Board which body, he said, was either held up by red tape until it was helpless or did not know how to do its duty when its duty had been pointed out to them.

In supporting the resolution Mr. O. Turgeon, of Gloucester, mentioned a number of cases of hardship which had occurred in his constituency. He expressed the view that the members of the Pensions Board were sympathetic but that they were bound down by the regulations.

Major Andrews said that the discussion indicated the necessity for a committee to go into the whole matter.

Lieut. Colonel Peck, V. C., member for Skeena, B. C., told the House that if the present government did not appoint a commission to deal with re-establishment and pensions he among others "would take the matter up another way." He was satisfied, however, he said, that the present government would appoint such a commission because he felt that the government fully recognized its duty to the returned man.

Major Andrews, D. S. O., member for Fredericton, said the only solution to the pension question was to make an increase all around.

Hon. N. W. Stowell stated that it was the intention of the government to appoint a commission at this session to deal with returned soldiers' questions, because he said, several very important questions affecting the returned men and their dependents would have to be dealt with.

Hon. Mr. Rowell and Capt. C. G. Porter paid a tribute to the Board of Pensions Commissioners.

On Mr. Rowell promising that the commission would be appointed this session, Mr. Power withdrew his motion to amend the pension act so as to have an all wide representation of any private means they may have, or any salary they may earn through their pensions.

The House adjourned at 6 o'clock.

THE CARLETON CO. BY-ELECTION

Member of Parliament is Cur-
ious as to Visit of Cabinet
Ministers on That Occasion

Ottawa, March 15.—In the House of Commons, today, E. W. Smith, Richmond-Wolfe, announced by Hon. Mr. Power that it had been decided to hold an imperial press conference in Ottawa, August 4 to 11, 1920. The officers responsible for carrying through the conference were the Canadian Press Association. The amount of Canada's contribution toward the expenses was to be confirmed later. The Government of Quebec and Ontario each providing \$10,000 toward the expense; the Governments of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia, \$5,000 each.

DR. RUTHERFORD'S RACING REPORT

Ottawa, March 15.—(By Canadian Press)—In a brief interview today Dr. J. G. Rutherford whose report on racing in Canada was published in the House of Commons emphasized that he had made no recommendation for legislation abolishing or curtailing the activities of half mile tracks in Canada.

"My report contains no recommendations," said Dr. Rutherford. He went on to intimate that he had no objection to the bill introduced by Hon. Mr. Power, and Vancouver, and between Montreal and Halifax, was held over half mile tracks, a sweeping recommendation of the kind suggested would be extraordinary. His effort, he said, had been to collect the evidence and lay it before the government and the House in a proper form.

PARCELLING OUT THE
GERMAN COLONIES

Premier Lloyd George Makes
Announcement as to Ger-
many's East African Pos-
sessions.

London, March 15.—Mr. Lloyd George, today in the House of Commons announced that the following mandates had been allocated:

German East Africa, to Great Brit-

ain and Belgium.

German South West Africa to the

Union of South Africa.

German possessions in the Pacific area south of the Equator other than Samoa, to the Commonwealth of Australia.

Somalia to New Zealand and the Ger-

man Islands, north of the Equator to

Japan.

Ottawa, March 15.—The speaker at the opening of the evening session, read a message from the Senate that a special committee had been appointed by the Upper House "for the purpose of considering and reporting upon a scheme for the placing of the new parliamentary restaurant, when completed, both in equipment and administration on a par with a first class club or hotel dining room."

The House was invited to appoint a like committee to act jointly with a special committee of the Senate.

STIFF FINE FOR OPIUM PURVEYOR

Montreal, N. B., March 15.—Harry Wong, proprietor of a Chinese laundry charged with committing an opium sin, in this city today, admitted the offence and was fined \$100.00 which he paid. Three other Chinamen arrested when the place was raided were fined \$25.00 each.

STRIKE AT BOSTON.

Boston, March 15.—A strike of dock workers began here today to demand increases for increased wages. Union leaders said that 300 men were affected by the strike order.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT WILL NOT TOLERATE

Any Movement in Germany
Leading to Monarchical or
Military Reaction.

London, March 15.—Premier Lloyd George, referring to the House of Commons today to the German revolution, said the Allied Governments would regard with anxiety any movement representing a monarchical or military reaction, but that it was well to await developments before taking any definite action.

The Premier read to the House a telegram from Lord Kilmarnock, British Charge d'Affaires at Berlin, stating that the position of the new German government appeared to have been strengthened.

The Lord Kilmarnock's telegram, which is represented as containing the latest official advice, follows:

"The latest news is that the military movement is spreading and a military coup is reported from Munich. The military and civil authorities have been supporting the opposite governments.

New Government's Position.

"There has been fighting at Bremen, Hamburg, Kiel, Leipzig and Chemnitz, but the results are uncertain. Military coups have been carried out in thirty-five towns. The position of the new government appears to have been strengthened."

The Premier said the Allies were watching the course of events. Com-

mander Kenworthy asked leave to move adjournment in order to call attention to the situation in Berlin, but the Speaker of the House declined to entertain the request.

The telegram from Lord Kilmarnock,

Sunday afternoon, had stated that Berlin was quiet and there were no disturbances. The railways were working at the time the telegram was sent.

THE FORTHCOMING PRESS CONFERENCE

Will be Held in Ottawa on
August 1st.—The Expenses
Are to be Paid by Govern-
ments.

Ottawa, March 15.—In the House of Commons, today, E. W. Smith, Richmond-Wolfe, informed Hon. Mr. Power that it had been decided to hold an imperial press conference in Ottawa, August 4 to 11, 1920. The officers responsible for carrying through the conference were the Canadian Press Association.

The Canadian Press of Quebec and Ontario each providing \$10,000 to

ward the expense; the Governments of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Mani-

toba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and Brit-

ish Columbia, \$5,000 each.

FARMERS' AND DAIRY- MEN'S ASSOCIATION

Meets in Annual Convention

at Fredericton Today With

Interesting and Comprehen-
sive Programme.

Special to The Standard

Fredericton, March 15.—The forty-

fourth annual meeting of the Farmers

and Dairy Men's Association will open

tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock in the

annex of the Provincial Normal

School, and continue in session over

Wednesday and Thursday. Between

two and three hundred delegates are

expected from the agricultural soci-

ties of the Province.

On Tuesday morning the first busi-

ness will be appointment of commit-

tees, followed by addresses by O. C. Hicks of the Stock and Crop Division;

T. F. F. Provincial spokesman; A. G. Turner, Provincial horticulturalist; A. C. McCulloch, poultry superintendent.

The afternoon's session will open

with the introduction of the first reso-

lution, followed by a discussion on de-

laying and co-operative creameries

led by A. E. Tritts, of Salisbury and

the Colony of Sussex. Addresses

on bacon, cattle and sheep by James Bremer and R. L. H. Morris, addressed to the French section by J.

A. St. Marie, Ottawa, are also on the

afternoon programme.

In the evening the formal opening

takes place with an address by the

president, C. F. Alward, of Hawkes-

ford, and welcome by Mayor Reid and other authorities.

Motion pictures, a new department

which is expected will prove popular

with the delegates will feature this

year's convention.

A. DISTRESS CALL.

Boston, March 15.—A distress call

was received here early today from

the steamer *Machawk*, fifty miles

off the coast of the Carolinas.

The message asked for a tow

and said the engines had broken

down.

DRIVE AGAINST
FOOD PROFITEERS

New York, March 15.—A drive

against profiteering in army food was

opened here today when hundreds of

dollars worth of canned goods were

confiscated in raids on grocery stores

by agents of the U. S. Food and Drug

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BIG INCREASE IN BIRTHRATE SEEN IN FRANCE

Rush of American Tourists Taxes Paris Accommodation —Even the Ex-President Had Trouble in Finding a Home.

MARSHAL FOCH NOW MEMBER OF ACADEMY

Church Leaders Forget Doctrinal Differences and Unite in Effort to Fight the Growing Craze for Social Gaieties.

(Special Cable to The St. John Standard.)

Paris, March 15.—It is as difficult to find accommodation in Paris, and when the announced influx of American tourists begins to look from now hence, it will be if possible, even more difficult. Already inquiries have been made and accommodation in hotels, boarding houses and such like have been requisitioned, (and incidentally people unable to afford the higher prices offered have been given notices) for these overseas visitors.

Even the President of the Republic found himself a victim of this appalling scarcity when it became necessary to secure accommodation for himself and Madame Poincaré in anticipation of their having to vacate the Elysée. After trying vainly to find a suitable house to let, M. Poincaré was obliged to buy one. As it happened this house stands at Passy, and is built on the site formerly occupied by the House of the famous journalist, Henri Rochefort.

Maurice Barrois was the spokesman at the recent celebrations held at the grave of Paul Desnoeux, the great Frenchman, on the occasion of the anniversary of his death. Barrois is now president of the National Committee, a position held by Desnoeux during his life-time. He is a strong advocate of the occupation of the Rhineland, and is to make one of his rare but always effective speeches in the Chamber in the near future on this important subject.

The French are very active in France these times, both in the political and social. In the matter of modern dances, priests and clergymen forgot their differences in views in order to combat the growing craze for Fox Trot, One Step and Tango. One young devotee of these gentle arts asked a bishop if the church should be adverse to dancing, and Bishop David danced before the Ark. "Ay," replied the bishop, "but David danced alone."

Mr. Sabatier, a Protestant minister who happens to be one of the three new deputies who have stated their intention of working for France irrespective of party politics, stood up recently in the Chamber and asked that France be represented by the Vatican for purely practical, commercial reasons. It is extremely probable that his request will be considered; the movement in favor of a return to the old tradition was started months ago, and religious Abstainers especially could understand very well why she should now further removed from Rome than when she was under the German rule.

Marshal Foch, dressed in the uniform of the French Academy, (which by the way now costs the little sum of 4000 francs) was solemnly admitted into the academy on Feb. 5.

He occupies the 12th chair that was which the illustrious Marshal Villiers occupied in the days of Louis XIV.

Foch, contrary to usage, spoke very little of his immediate predecessor, the Marquis de Vogüé, but explained in his brief manner his opinion of the three battles fought by Villiers and his own.

The member was extolled as well come to him was no less a person than M. Poincaré himself, and Foch with the graciousness and simplicity of great men paid a loving tribute to the memory of the Poincaré by relating the incident in the Battle of Dernain in 1917, when the policy of the day was to sacrifice men with the same ardor as the policy of 1914-1918 saved France at Verdun and elsewhere. The men on this occasion had been given bread after having fasted for two days, but they threw away their bread as soon as the order to march forward was given in order to the less hampered for the coming encounter with the enemy.

A more encouraging feature is the increase in the birth-rate, a phenomenon that invariably follows on the heels of a war. Owing to the extreme difficulty of finding a home these days, many also married and remained in the homes of every community—mothers have sought medical advice at public dispensaries or asked for admission to the hospitals in totally unexpected proportions. The number of consultations and admissions has been increased by 50 per cent. since 1918.

Most of the neck lines are high in the back, forming a deep V in front.

On Saturday afternoon friends of the best mode in garments, chiffon cloth and other silk materials, in medium tones, such as soft greys, Old Blue and Burgundy. Later it is predicted, lighter tones will be popular.

NUXATED IRON For Red Blood.

BRAZILIAN TRACTION LIGHT AND POWER CO.

Will it is Confidently Expected, Declare Dividend of One Per Cent. Per Quarter.

Montreal, March 15.—In circles close to the Company, a division of Brazilian Traction Light and Power during 1920 is considered assured. Whether the declaration will be made in April as reported recently on these bulletins, might be the case, or at the next quarterly meeting seems now to be practicable, the only point at issue Apparatus.

The advisability of an immediate declaration, but are of the opinion that the matter should not be delayed beyond mid-summer.

The action of the market recently tends to confirm the view that the declaration will be made in April.

The initial declaration, it is stated, will be the sum of \$100,000 per quarter.

The company is in splendid financial condition, it is said, with a capital of \$1,000,000.

The company has secured the services of Phillips Brooks.

For the financial funds the treasurer,

Mrs. T. H. Somerville, reported that subscriptions to the amount of \$5,654.40 had been secured. This was a personal, quietly conducted canvas from which it was hoped to arouse enough interest in the splendid work of the association so that a sum of \$100,000 would be easily obtained.

Miss K. Matheson reported that there are 450 pupils in the "Gym"

classes at the Recreational centre, and 446 girls have been entertained during the month on various occasions.

The house on King street has been filled with the exception of seven beds.

Miss Matheson reported for the home committee. She told of the workings of a member of the Cafeteria staff.

of the illness of a number of the girls who were taken care of at the

Y. W. C. A. Miss Austin stated that 160 meals had been served at the Travellers' Aid and 169 beds occupied.

EXCESSIVE RAINFALL.

The excessive rainfall of Saturday last has only once been exceeded. As shown by the Meteorological Observatory records for October 1900, on the 10th 2.88 inches fell, and on the 11th 4.06 inches making a total for the three of 3.14 inches.

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The Young Women's Christian Assn.

Reports of Activities Received at Regular Meeting Held Yesterday — Delegates to Local Council Were Chosen.

Reports of the activities of the Young Women's Christian Association ab initio at the regular meeting of the Board of Directors at the King street building yesterday afternoon showed that in all departments the work is increasing.

Mrs. John A. McAvity, president, was in the chair and the devotional exercises were led by Alfred Morrissey, who read some extracts from the works of Phillips Brooks.

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ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



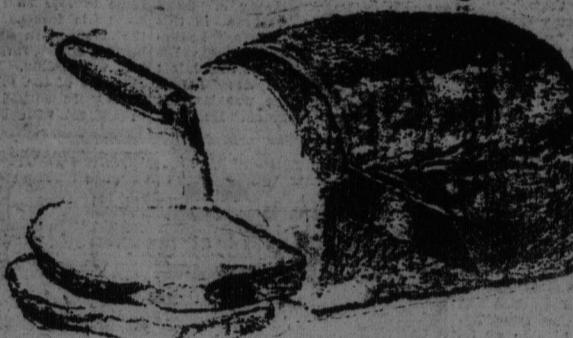
For Cold, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, etc., for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, take Aspirin marked with the name "Bayer" or you are not taking Aspirin at all.

Accept only "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains complete directions. Then you are getting real Aspirin—the genuine Aspirin prepared by physicians for over nineteen years. Now mark it, Canada. Handy tin boxes containing 15 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages.

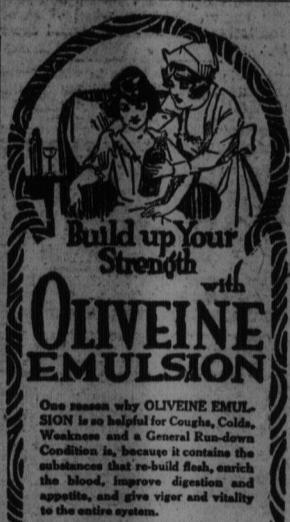
There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer".

Aspirin is the trade mark registered in Canada of Bayer Manufacture of Aspirin, a division of the Bayer Company. Aspirin is manufactured by the Bayer Company to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross".

FIVE ROSES FLOUR for Breads - Cakes - Puddings - Pastries



CARVE thick, satisfying slices for fainted children—watch the babies for the "five roses"—a fine flour for the "five roses" loaf. A valuable economical bread producer, FIVE ROSES makes a sturdy loaf of a necessity.



One reason why OLIVEINE EMULSION is so helpful for Coughs, Colds, Weakness and a General Run-down Condition is because it contains the substances that re-build flesh, enrich the blood, improve digestion and appetite, and give vigor and vitality to the entire system.

If you are not feeling well, see what OLIVEINE EMULSION can do for you—take no substitutes.

All Druggists and General Stores have it.

Prepared by
Fraser, Thornton & Co. Limited,
COOKSHIRE, Que.

PLAYERS' NAVY CUT CIGARETTES

Beautifully cool and sweet smoking.

18¢ per package - two for 35¢

The consistent high quality of PLAYERS' has made them the biggest selling cigarettes in the world.

PLAYERS' NAVY CUT CIGARETTES

WOMEN'S VOTE NOT TAKEN SERIOUSLY

So Says Mrs. Adam Shortt at Executive of National Council of Women at Ottawa.

RESOLUTIONS FOR ANNUAL MEETING

The French Language and Margarine Subjects to be Discussed at Gathering of Distinguished Women in St. John in June.

Discussing the women's platform at the executive of the National Council of Women held in Ottawa recently Mrs. Adam Shortt said: "The members of the House of Commons do not take women's rights seriously. They look upon us as the tails of their political kite. But we are determined to stand behind the man who will back our platform, although it is not expected a single candidate will accept all, but we will vote for the man who stands for some of them."

The following resolution was carried without a division:

"Whereas, The girl of today will be the organized women of tomorrow, and that the future of our country will later be in her hands.

"Be it therefore resolved, That this sub-executive committee strongly recommend to the executive of the National Council of Women to make arrangements for special evening meetings in order to interest groups of girls in National Council work, and opportunity for service, and it is further suggested that the same opportunities shall be given to groups of business and industrial women."

Motions were passed on a bureau of information which all women may receive information in regard to citizenship; that Canadianization conferences be held in all localities of the National Council.

Teaching of French.

It was agreed that the following motion be voted on the agenda of the annual meeting:

"Whereas the Dominion of Canada is composed in part of citizens who speak the French language.

"And whereas the best relationships and understanding come through the medium of friendly intercourse.

"And whereas in the conducting of interprovincial business it is necessary to understand both French and English."

"Be it therefore resolved that in the highest interests of good citizenship and patriotism, the French, as a language, shall be taught in all public schools, commencing in the Senior class, room to room equivalent, and that this policy be approved from the national viewpoint by the National Council of Women of Canada and passed on to the Provincial Councils for such action as they deem fit."

Strong for "Margarine."

A very strong talk on oleomargarine and the work the government had taken toward it was given by Mrs. Adam Shortt. Mrs. Shortt made an appeal "as mothers and well-wishers of children that the national council make it their business to have oleomargarine throughout Canada." This received the hearty applause of the members. Mrs. Shortt also suggested that this be brought consequently before the members of the House, saying, "I would put in red letters and place on their desk 'Do you want our vote?'" The Women's Century decided to take up the matter of publishing this, copies of which will be sent to every member of the G. W. C. A. motion was adopted by the council urging the placing of a regulated price upon oleomargarine.

It will be remembered that these resolutions are to be voted on at the annual meeting of the National Council of Women to be held in St. John in June.

UNIQUE THEATRE HAS A STRONG BILL

Blind Husbands, Running All This Week, is a Powerful Drama Well Presented.

An unusual story on a daring theme amid awe-inspiring scenery are the outstanding characteristics of "Blind Husbands," the Universal film story of a woman in the Alps which opened last night at the Unique Theatre.

The story carries the spectator to a fashionable hotel in the Alps where an amazing intrigue of love is presented to the most dramatic conclusion imaginable.

The famous American physician finds his wife on the verge of entering into an amorous alliance with an Austrian officer. He makes the discovery while the weakling officer is in the jagged ice-trap of the mountains, powerless to save his own life.

The climax is a smashing indictment of men who consort with the wives of other men. It is a vigorous lesson in decency, cleanly told.

Eric Stroheim depicts the role of the Austrian officer. Francesca Billington is Margaret Armstrong, wife of the famous American surgeon.

Supporting the two principal players is a string of favorite Universal players, composed of Sam DeGrasse, H. Gibson-Gowland, Valerie Germanovitch and Jack Perrin.

"Blind Husbands" is in itself a vigorous drama, a beautiful travolge and an entirely satisfactory and entertaining photoplay.

It will remain at the Unique Theatre all this week.

Women Blacksmith. While blacksmithing is generally conceded to be a man's job, it is estimated that there are in the United States no less than 50 women earning a livelihood in this line of endeavor.

THE GIRLS' BRANCH OF ST. JAMES' W. A.

Annual Meeting Held Last Thursday—Reports Received and Officers Elected for Ensuing Term.

The annual meeting of the Girls' Branch of St. James' W. A. was held in the church on Thursday evening. In the mean time reports of the different officers were read. The treasurer reported having on hand a balance of over one hundred dollars.

In a very pleasing address the rector, Rev. H. A. Cody, presented to the retiring president, Miss Jessie Kee, and to the retiring Dorcas secretary, Miss Gladys, the old Life Membership Certificate.

The election of officers for the ensuing year then followed.

Hon. President—Mrs. H. A. Cody. President—Miss Muriel Murray.

1st Vice Pres.—Mrs. G. K. Holder.

2nd Vice Pres.—Miss F. Allan.

Secretary—Miss Frances Murray.

Treasurer—Miss Violet Gray.

Dorcas Secy.—Mrs. A. Bradley.

Extra C. D. Treas.—Miss Hazel Lewis.

Letter Leaflet Sec.—Miss A. Marvin.

Delegate to Annual—Mrs. A. Bentley.

Substitute to Annual—Miss V. Gregory.

Mission Study Leader—Mrs. G. K. Holder.

THIS PLAYER IS A NATIVE OF BATHURST

Sam DeGrasse, depicting the important role of Dr. Armstrong in "Blind Husband," revert to type in this Universal production. But he has never been called the "King of the camera." DeGrasse was a dentist. In this latest super-feature he is a famous American surgeon. DeGrasse was born in Bathurst, New Brunswick. He was

WILLOW FROM SOUTH AMERICA

The willow in your veranda chair came from Northern France, in all probability from Joan of Arc's province, Lorraine. But the Germans have all across their country taken the whole of the 1914 crop and, of course, in the devastated condition of the land, none has been grown there since, says the London Free Press.

For three years "basket willow," the kind ordinarily used for making clothes baskets, has been used for willow furniture. Now it is discovered that Argentina can grow even better willow than that grown in Europe.

The chair you may, in all probability buy tomorrow, will be made of willow grown under the Southern Cross. Europe's loss is South America's gain. So trade is influenced by war.

From Here And There.

Silus!

The "fairy footsteps of spring" the poets sing about must be made with rubber boots just now.

The Business Women's Club in Cleveland, Ohio, which has a membership of more than 1,000, has under consideration the erection of a business building which would also provide quarters for the organization.

The Women's page of a certain newspaper published a recipe for "left-over asparagus"—If there could tell us how we have any "left-over" we might be glad of the recipe. There never is "enough" asparagus around our house.

educated at the Boston College and acquired a degree in dental surgery. The extraction of teeth became irksome in 1911 so Dr. DeGrasse laid aside his forceps and learned into dentistry. He is now a dentist.

DeGrasse was a dentist. In this latest super-feature he is a famous American surgeon. DeGrasse was born in Bathurst, New Brunswick. He was

SHADES ARE NEW AND DELIGHTFUL

The color tendencies in millinery for the coming summer season are varied according to the latest bulletins of the Royal Milliners Association of America, including both the soft pastel shades and the deeper colors in a wide range of tones. There is a decided tendency toward the peach and apricot shades, tinged slightly pink.

lot of soft pastel pink is seen,

the softest in various shades of yellow, bordering on citron and chartreuse, have again made their appearance.

Solid white is shown to some extent, but it is usually toned up with a bit of color. Deep fawn tones are used extensively, sometimes in solid effects or softened by the use of delicate shades. Bright orange holds a prominent place and bright greens are much in evidence.

"In the 'Vision of Color,' the finale of association's recent fashion show, were displayed the newest colorings endorsed for spring. Among them were sweet briar, a soft rose shade; citrine, a soft lemon color, and various shades of peach. Also there were Adriatic, a lovely sea blue; pecan, a dust grey, and Bermuda, which is an attractive deep salmon pink. Then there were julette green, apricot and fiery, which was another of the flame colors."

GOOD SPRING SALAD.

Stuffed Apple.

4 medium-sized apples.

1-1/2 cup chopped raisins.

1-1/2 cup chopped nuts.

1-1/2 cup shredded lettuce.

2-1/2 tablespoons crepe jelly.

Wash apples and remove core. Then

scrap out the fruit, leaving a shell about a quarter of an inch thick. Mix

raisins, nuts, apples, cheese and jelly.

Fill apples, place on a bed of shred

lettuce and add some salad dressing.

Pancakes continue to be in great favor.

Gold is much used for evening gowns.

Death only a matter of short time.

Don't wait until pains and aches become incurable diseases. Avoid

painful consequences by taking

GOLD MEDAL RAVENLOF CAPSULES.

The world's standard remedy for kidney, bladder and uric acid troubles.

National Remedy of Holland since 1860.

Guaranteed. All druggists, 50c a box.

Look for the gold medal on every

box and except no imitation.

Matinee at 2.30

Evening 7.30 and 9

HER NEW DRESS COST FEW CENTS

"Diamond Dyes" Make Faded, Old, Shabby Apparel Colorful and New.

Don't worry about perfect results.

"Diamond Dyes" guaranteed to

give a new, rich, fadeless color to many

fabric, whether it be wool, silk, flax,

cotton or mixed goods—dresses, blous-

es, stockings, shirts, children's coats,

linen, draperies, coverings.

The Direction Book with each pack

tells so plainly how to diamond

dye any and what color that you can not

make a mistake.

To match any material have drug-

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TOO LATE

Death only a matter of short time.

Don't wait until pains and aches

become incurable diseases. Avoid

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GOLD MEDAL RAVENLOF CAPSULES.

The world's standard remedy for kidney,

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Matinee at 2.30

Evening, 7.15; 8.45

Fashions And Fads.

Scallops are among the prettiest

decorations front and back.

Printed tricotines are the latest.

If the nipped-in waist line appears in

many new spring suit jackets.

The silhouette of the tailored suit

is straight, slim and unbelted.

Grey suede pumps, with steel

buckles, are very good style.

Cottons will have a great deal of

coloring upon them.

If the shirt is not draped it is sure

to show plaiting in some form.

Some evening gowns are showing

tiny puffs or lace caps for sleeves.

Many spring coats are black, cross-

barked with brilliant color.

Cottons will have a great deal of

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Queen Square Theatre

H. WILMOT MARIE

THE YOUNG ADAMS CO.

TODAY "The Marriage Question"

WED. THURS.

are very good style.
smock has a great deal of
action in them. It is sure
plating in some form.
evening gowns are showing
or lace caps for sleeves.
pring coats are black, cross-
with brilliant color.

Theatre
MARIJE
ADAMS CO.
e Question"
YNNE"
T MONDAY

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ILLE

linee at 2.30
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ric Stock Co.,
-NOTCHER BILL

One that will
our approval.

Evenings, 7:15; 8:45

A



With Tom
McLennan,
Gloria Swanson,
Theodore
Roberts, Ray-
mond Hatton,
Lili Lee.

B.
E'S
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OMOUS PLAY
HONTON
MACPHERSON

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MATINEE
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on Show
AT 5 O'CLOCK
at 3 O'clock

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MAYBE HE'S
TIED UP SOME
WHERE ON
ACCOUNT OF
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spoonfuls for five cups

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TEA is good tea
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TORONTO—Head Office—Branches at Windsor, Galt, Guelph,
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Montreal, Ottawa, Quebec, Vancouver, Victoria, British Columbia

Federal Members
At Courtenay Bay

Visited Works, Also C. N. R.
Terminals Yesterday Morning—Guests of Rotary Club
at Luncheon—Feel Satisfied
That Port Should be Developed.

The federal members yesterday morning visited the C. N. R. terminals and had a port inspection further extended to them. They then inspected the Courtenay Bay works. On their return to the city proper the visiting parliamentarians were the guests of the Rotary Club at luncheon in Bond's. About 200 Rotarians and visitors sat down to the luncheon which was presided over by E. Allan Schellard and when the various courses had been partaken of the chairman called upon

Dr. James W. Robertson to address the gathering. The speaker spoke of what St. John already had done in the way of shipping during the war and pointed out what she was still able to do. He went on to say that she was not disheartened by the fact that he felt rather that Canada was going to emerge greater than ever. The question for those present to consider, as well as the country, was not so much what Canada could do for St. John, but rather what St. John could do for Canada. He wished prosperity and success to all, and in its development, and he felt satisfied that this visit of the men from the West and Upper Canada would be productive of good both for the port and the town.

Thomas Simpson of Sault Ste. Marie, a Rotarian, extended the best wishes of the Rotarians to the visiting press. He stated that it was a foregone conclusion that a man could not be a Rotarian and not be a live wire at the same time. He complimented the local organization on having men of such caliber included in their membership.

The chairman on behalf of Mr. Terry, president of the Rotary Club, re-

- AMUSEMENTS -

'Male And Female' A Truly Great Picture

Imperial Theatre Has Com-
menced Notable Photo-Lit-
erary Engagement — Sir James Barrie's Story "The Admirable Crichton."

The silent drama scored another outstanding triumph via the Imperial Theatre, with the play "The Admirable Crichton" had its premiere before tremendous crowds. Those who still debate the relative value of the screen, minus the human voice but plus everything else and the unreal stage give the speaking but minus so much else, have nothing to say. The audience was won over after this marvellous presentation. It was a master effort to photograph so realistically and minutely the social and dramatic drama for which Barrie is famous. It is a certainty that the remainder of the engagement will be a delight to all St. John who were not present yesterday.

Crichton, butler to Lord Lovat's London household, is a man of imagination, education and ability, but the system has doomed him to a life of service. While accepting his station and maintaining a degree of pride in his work, he occasionally dreams of things as they might have been under different circumstances. He is the last of "those who are a little bit odd" who makes up for his lack of imagination and crudeness by her great love.

Lady Mary Lasenby, eldest daughter of Crichton's master, is affianced to Lord Brookshurst, a representative of the aristocratic strata of British society. Her beauty, decisiveness and aristocratic mien delight the discriminating audience.

Lord Lovat, Lady Mary and her sister, Agatha, the Hon. Ernest Wootton Trewoon, a curate, Crichton and Tweeny—the last two named in the roles of valet and maid respectively—start on a yacht cruise. Just before the departure of the party, Lady Ellisen Dun Orangle, a close friend of Crichton, comes to him to confess her secret affair with a woman of society and her chauffeur. Lady Mary's scathing denunciation of the woman who would stoop to love a man of inferior station. Lady Ellisen has told her own story and disregards the advice of Lady Mary to the extent of involving all society by her eloquence with McGuire, the Dun Orangle chauffeur.

While cruising off the South Pacific, Lord Lovat's yacht is wrecked and the entire party cast ashore on an uninhabited island. Thanks to Crichton's foresight and Tweeny's aid, a few supplies and implements are rescued.

He and his party are stranded in the situation and the rest of the story of Crichton comes to fore. Under his direction, temporary shelter and sufficient food is procured.

With the reversal of the social order to meet the new conditions, Crichton proves himself a man of promptness and resource. Lady Mary is the most severe in her denunciation of Crichton's presumption. But with the passing of time and the fading hope of rescue, this grudging acknowledgment of Crichton's leadership changes to enthusiastic support. Under his guidance comfortable per-

manent quarters are constructed and many crude substitutes for civilized comforts devised. In the end, Crichton becomes a veritable king, ruling his little Island domain and his half dozen subjects wisely and well.

Other and more vital changes occur in the social and moral life of the individual. For instance, under Crichton's tutelage, Lady Mary learns the value of self reliance. She learns to hunt and fish, sew and cook; in a word she becomes a woman.

Romance enters into the lives of these two hitherto widely separated people. Who would have expected that of Mary's life? But Crichton's desire has been long. Just as Crichton is about to officiate at his almost-forgotten duties of clergyman, a ship is sighted off the coast of the island. In spite of the consequences to himself and his happiness, Crichton signals the ship and the party is re-

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ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 1920.

SIR ROBERT BORDEN.

If Sir Robert Borden's health improves in the next couple of months as much as it has done in the last two, he may be expected to be back at his post in Ottawa early in May, prepared to "carry on" with his old time vigor. To the great body of Sir Robert's fellow-citizens throughout the Dominion, and to the host of people throughout the Empire who honor him as one of the foremost statesmen of his time, this news will be as welcome as it was to the Unionist members of the Canadian Parliament. The general solicitude over Sir Robert's health was not political; it was human. There were those, of course, to whom the breakdown in the Prime Minister's health was no more than the precursor of a political situation and an incentive to political manoeuvring on their part, but the mass of the Canadian public looked at it in another way.

There are of course some men who could and did make some somewhat ungenerous criticism of the Prime Minister's enforced absence, but these are fortunately few in number. To these men we would strongly commend the consideration of a portion of Sir George Foster's speech in the debate on the Address, which for nobility of sentiment and generous impulse is worthy of more than a passing perusal. Said Sir George, in replying to Mr. Mackenzie King:

"But my hon. friend goes on to develop his thesis by saying that the Prime Minister is not fit to serve. Borden should be in his place, and his argument, if it meant anything, was: No matter what are the conditions; no matter what the state of his health, you are not doing your duty to Parliament in his seat now and constantly during the session. ... We do not know that the members of the House or of the country will march with me and my hon. friend's opinion in that respect. I have alluded once before somewhere to the pathetic side of the life and work of a Prime Minister of this Dominion; for it has its pathetic side. My hon. friend is young and strong, and the time is before him to get out from the light and free atmosphere of criticism and assumes the burdens of the office of Prime Minister of this country, he will find that they are nerve-racking and body-racking; that they involve body toil and body pain; that, most mentally, and physically, there is strain upon the man who holds that office, all of which will call for sympathy rather than criticism when the strain proves to be too great to bear. And if that is true in normal times, when we have storms and abruptions only under shelter of the wings of peace, what must be involved when duties of diminished importance have lately through, when the war winds blow, when currents and counter-currents come alternately; when immense responsibilities must be assumed and quick decision made! What the duties of the Prime Minister must be under these conditions, we see not. I tell you that in my heart of hearts, as in the heart of hearts of all of us, there will be a spot free from censure, free from criticism, free from stern rebuke—a spot in which is generated human nature's just recognition of merit and of toll. This is say what must fairly be the attitude with regard to the Prime Minister. We have not failed to recognize the responsibilities devolving upon the Leader of the Opposition in time of peace or in time of war. His also is a brain-racking and a body-racking office, and my sympathies went out to the old chief who led the battalions of bold gentlemen, who had so many years, when in his advancing years I noted how the sense of his responsibilities and of the burdens which he had to bear grew upon him. I knew that in his mind and in his heart there were struggles of statesmanship but little known to those who could see only what was apparent from the outside."

THE PROPOSED CANADIAN NAVY

Having now had an opportunity to read, mark, learn and inwardly digest the Jellicoe report and recommendations, members of the Federal Opposition and the press which voices their sentiments have come to the conclusion that these recommendations are practically the Laurier policy amplified to meet the situation which now exists. In one respect this is of course true; each of them provides that the navy should be composed of ships. Outside of this coincidence there does not appear to be any very substantial ground upon which to base the above said conclusion.

The Laurier policy was made for show purposes only, and not to be put into actual effect. It was intended merely as a bluff, which should serve to give the impression that this country would not be behindhand in following the lead of some of the other overseas Dominions in helping to strengthen the defences of the Empire. But that was all. The policy was made public and then carefully put away to be forgotten.

It is true that the suggestion of a Canadian navy was made by Sir George Foster in Parliament in 1909, and the resolution he then moved was unanimously agreed to by the then Laurier Government. But having agreed to the policy, that Government apparently felt that that was the end of it, and that nothing more was needed of them, for they remained in office for two years afterwards and

Manchester recently paid 6 per cent. for money for municipal purposes. If English cities have to pay this rate, Canadian municipalities cannot grumble at paying the same rate.

WHAT OTHERS SAY**A Belated Critic.**

(Hamilton Herald.) Dr. Michael Clark, who has attacked Sir Thomas White because the former finance minister failed to make it worth while to buy Canadian bonds, says that the failure of these war bonds would have meant disaster for Canada. It is not on record that Dr. Clark demanded, at the time the bonds were issued, that they should be taxable.

Paper Waste.

(Kingston Whig.) The Brockville Boy Scouts are to collect old papers and magazines in order to raise funds. Dr. Clark is a suggestion for some local institution to add to his coffers. Tons of paper are wasted monthly in Kingston.

Object Lesson in Thrift.

(St. Thomas Times-Journal.) Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company, in an appeal for economy sent to all employees of that road, says: "If only one cent of coal in every twenty could be saved by locomotives—now an impossible thing—it would result in an actual saving of more than \$700,000 a year."

NOT ENTERING ANY "FOLD."

(Woodstock Sentinel-Review.) The Hamilton Times says when the Sentinel-Review is to return to the Sentinel fold. What does the Times mean? A fold is defined as a sheep pen! Has the Liberal party a sheep pen? Is the Conservative-Saint-Louis not return to it, and it never left it because it was never in it. The Sentinel-Review has never regarded itself as a sheep, and it cannot take kindly to the idea of being penned in, herded and watched over. The Sentinel-Review has advocated Liberal principles and it has understood and supported them, and it stands with the development of Liberal ideas and methods. It will continue to do so, according to its light and ability. It cannot return to the principles of Liberalism as it understands them, because it has never consciously abandoned those principles. When it does, it will be a sign of change between country and party at the time of the movement which led to the formation of Union Government, the majority of the Liberal papers of Canada did not hesitate to give the country the preference over the party, and they did this in the free exercise of their own will.

A BIT OF VERSE**THE GHOST.**

(James W. Owen, in New York Times.) I woke one night from a dream of fear, For I saw the ghost of the prospector, Who had come to me and said: "I am not dead, I strolled about at night to seek A friendly face or a victim little."

I gave the vision a stony stare, And saw it had the landlord's hair, The lawyer's mouth, the doctor's nose, The butcher's cheek, the merchant's clothes.

The ducan's figure, tall and thin, And the farmer's whiskers on its chin.

And when it spoke I thought the tone Bounded a woe bit like my own, "What humbug things are?"

And then at once the vision fled; But it answered me with a backward glance:

"I am just the fellow that has a chance."

A BIT OF FUN

Something to Look Forward To. Dumb Golfer.—The day I get round those links in less than a hundred I'll give you a dollar.

Caddie—Thank ye, sir. It'll come handy in my old age.

The Terrible Jar. Biffkins looked grim. He shivered every now and then, and covered his eyes with his hands, as though hurt.

"What's up with you?" asked some one.

"My wife got a terrible jar at a sale yesterday," said Biffkins, and his lip quivered.

"How's that happened?" asked his friend, very concerned.

"She was told," said Biffkins, that it was the latest thing in vases."

An Accident.

"Why, Johnnie, you've got a bump on your head. Have you been fighting again?"

"Fighting? Not me!"

"Something struck you?"

"Nothing at all. It was an accident."

"An accident?"

"Yes. I was sitting on Tommie Brown's head, and I forgot to hold his one."

The outside world has marvelled at the fact that though the United States Government declared war upon Germany in April, 1917, and that for more than two years previously it had been evident that the nation would sooner or later become embroiled, its forces participated in no naval engagement and its land forces numbered only four divisions in the front line up to within three months of the close of the struggle.

The gallant Admin must have clung under the conditions which he now alleges to have existed. He was heart and soul with the Allies against the enemy.

The rise of sterling exchange to the level of nearly a year ago, says the Mail and Empire, is not merely the consequence of gold imports from Britain into the United States, but indicates the effect of the announcement that the British Government will pay off its debts as soon as possible. The Anglo-French loan is the first to be paid off. Britain is quietly making a special effort to remove from the minds of the United States people that they have any mortgages on her because of money owed.

Manchester recently paid 6 per cent. for money for municipal purposes. If English cities have to pay this rate, Canadian municipalities cannot grumble at paying the same rate.

His many friends will regret to hear that Rev. Father O'Neil, of the Church of the Assumption, Charlottetown, is called to his bed through illness.

GEN. SMUTS RE-ELECTED

Capetown, Union of South Africa, March 15.—Jan Christian Smuts, the Premier, was a successful candidate for the House of Assembly in the elections held on March 15. His opponents in Pretoria West received respectively 412 Nationalists and 302 Labor votes. Premier Smuts received 1,720 votes.

It is true that the suggestion of a Canadian navy was made by Sir George Foster in Parliament in 1909, and the resolution he then moved was unanimously agreed to by the then Laurier Government. But having agreed to the policy, that Government apparently felt that that was the end of it, and that nothing more was needed of them, for they remained in office for two years afterwards and

never took a single step to carry out the policy—except to call for tenders for the construction of the smaller ships, which tenders, when received, were carefully put away out of sight and forgotten. Now the Laurier party representatives declare that what Lord Jellicoe recommends is exactly what they had in mind in 1909. Then there can be no possible excuse for them opposing the carrying out of the recommendations now. But they will do it, just the same.

NEXT!

"The Government has never shown any timidity in dealing with the stamp question. Its timber policy has been fair and above board, and it has rendered the province a service of great value in improving the arrangements for supervision of the cut, so that late years the treasury has secured a return on all the timber cut from Crown Lands."—Daily Telegraph.

The foregoing is a typical sample of the sort of "pap" on which the Foster Government apologist endeavors to keep alive the fast ebbing allegiance of its supporters. "The Government has never shown any timidity in dealing with the stamp question." H'm. A few months ago the Government suddenly raised the stampage to \$4.50 to the licensees who operated on the St. John River, and to \$4 to all others in the remainder of the provinces. The upshot was that Mr. King of Quebec, and Mr. R. B. Smith, of Sunbury, and several others immediately got after the Government with a will, and threatened to withdraw their support if the obnoxious increase in stampage rates was not at once withdrawn. Did the Government show any timidity at this? Oh, no, they put a cold face on the matter and kept a stiff upper lip, and promptly took off the added dollar.

With regard to the second part of the Telegraph's remarks that the Treasury "has of late years secured a return on all the timber cut from the Crown Lands," has our contemporary never heard of the Friel Report? It is an interesting little brochure, and a copy can doubtless be obtained from the Premier's Secretariat. It contains a lot to say about some returns for stampage that the Treasury did not get, specifically mentioning one item of \$4,000 which the Government is "out of" because of its failure to see that its valued friend and supporter, the Hon. William Currie, paid his just dues. The report also says that "it is painfully evident that it has not been the object of any administration to secure for the province the full profits and returns it should have received." Our contemporary will please note that "any administration" includes the present one, as to which it says "it has secured a return on all the lumber cut."

ADMIRAL SIMS' REPORT.

Admiral Sims certainly possesses the courage of his convictions, and does not hesitate to lay a good deal of blame upon the Navy Department for the more than lax methods followed out by it after the United States formally entered the war. His charge that the dilatory tactics of the Navy Department, and its failure to act promptly when appealed to by him, prolonged the struggle at least four months, is one that cannot be overlooked or lightly brushed aside. He does not hesitate to place the blame fairly and squarely where it belongs. It is not every man who would venture to stand up boldly and expose to the gaze of the world the dilatoriness and bungling of his superiors.

I knew that in his mind and in his heart there were struggles of statesmanship but little known to those who could see only what was apparent from the outside."

The outside world has marvelled at the fact that though the United States Government declared war upon Germany in April, 1917, and that for more than two years previously it had been evident that the nation would sooner or later become embroiled, its forces participated in no naval engagement and its land forces numbered only four divisions in the front line up to within three months of the close of the struggle.

The gallant Admin must have clung under the conditions which he now alleges to have existed. He was heart and soul with the Allies against the enemy.

The rise of sterling exchange to the level of nearly a year ago, says the Mail and Empire, is not merely the consequence of gold imports from Britain into the United States, but indicates the effect of the announcement that the British Government will pay off its debts as soon as possible. The Anglo-French loan is the first to be paid off. Britain is quietly making a special effort to remove from the minds of the United States people that they have any mortgages on her because of money owed.

Manchester recently paid 6 per cent. for money for municipal purposes. If English cities have to pay this rate, Canadian municipalities cannot grumble at paying the same rate.

His many friends will regret to hear that Rev. Father O'Neil, of the Church of the Assumption, Charlottetown, is called to his bed through illness.

REGAL FLOUR

Ottawa, March 15.—(Canadian Press)—J. Sinclair, Antigonish and Guysborough, was informed in the House today that the government loan application for the new operation of the flour mill had been received by the government. The amount collected to date is \$2,500 and there was \$46 outstanding.

Mr. Sinclair was also informed that \$1,700.57 was paid into the consolidated revenue as the proceeds of the loan. The gross cost of the mill and its operation for the season was \$6,264.94.

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RAZOR

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every man.Can be used as
an ordinary
razor or as a
safety.7-day sets as
illustrated.
\$5.00

Single, \$3.00

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ASQUITH BACK
IN HARNESS IN
BRITISH HOUSEYears of Retirement from
Public Life Have Brought
Added Wisdom and
Discretion.STILL YOUNG ENOUGH
TO BE A FIGHTERNot Much Chance That Mis-
takes of His Earlier Years
Will be Repeated—His Re-
turn Will Add Greatly to
the Legislative Value of
Britain's Parliament.W. Algernon Locker.
(Special Cable to The St. John
Standard.)

London, March 16.—Asquith has returned Mr. Asquith to the House of Commons. Three months ago it seemed doubtful whether he would return. Among the younger men of the Radical Party there were ominous whisperings, some of which found more or less direct echo in the Press, that "the old man" was "wiped out" and that it was time to select a more vigorous one for the forces of progress.

Then came the vacancy at Paisley. The man of nearly forty years of age who in his three years younger than Gladstone was when he entered upon his second term as British Premier—girded up his loins, set out upon what he himself described as "a dark and difficult adventure" and for a fortnight conducted an oratorial campaign which is strenuousness and variety unequalled in Gladstone's exploits in Midlothian forty years ago.

One of the rooms allotted to the Press in the House of Commons is adorned with caricatures of distinguished Parliamentarians, cutted from Vanity Fair. There are two portraits of Mr. Asquith, the first done shortly after he entered the House in the early autumn of the second mid-career, later when he had become one of Gladstone's foremost statesmen. In the former you see a keen, lean, young man, with a face full of intellectual determination. The latter you would hardly recognize for the same person. The hair outlined had rounded, the complexion reddened; the keenness has given way to a placid, benevolent smile. You can see that there are two distinct epochs in Mr. Asquith's career, and that the dividing line was his second marriage in 1894. Up to that point he had always been striving. The son of middle class Cheshire family he had carried off every prize in the city of London, won some minor political distinctions, became editor of Balliol College, Oxford, where President Jowett had said of him, "Asquith will get on; he is an expert." Called to the Bar in 1876, and married in the following year, the necessities of a growing family conspired with his natural ambition to make him soon de-light in the law office.

In 1880 he was sufficiently established to put his foot on the first rung of the political ladder, and was returned to Parliament for West Rye. His gift of incisive speech at once attracted attention. A year or two later he added materials to his reputation, both as a politician and as a writer, acting as junior Counsel for the Irish members before the Parnell Commission. A famous American journalist, the late Mr. G. W. Smiley, wrote of him: "He is the man to whom Sir Charles (Russell) turns oftenest; it is perhaps, Mr. Asquith who, in the energetic phrase of the late Mr. H. H. Asquith, 'has the best brain in the House'."

It was in 1886 Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman died, and Mr. Asquith succeeded to the Premiership. Backed by an enormous majority in the House of Commons he had a bold administration, but he was a Liberal party to the portion of independence that it held above the great disruption of 1890. But he refused to follow the path of easy resistance, and allowed his policy to be defeated by the Irish Nationalists on one side and the Labor Party on the other. Perhaps the greatest mistake was to yield the Chancellorship to Mr. Lloyd George, whose soaring genius was not so controlled by the world's transients of finance. The only novel feature of the much-vaunted Budget of 1890—the land-taxation clauses—proved a failure from the revenue point of view, but they proved a success in threatening the Conservative party with the House of Lords, and at the ensuing election destroyed the independent Liberal majority. From that time onward Mr. Asquith was at the mercy of the Nationalist Party. There was too want of discipline and cohesion in his cabinet. The Premier preferred to let his colleagues do their own work and then, one of his master speeches in the House, rather than take the trouble of checking and directing them at the outset.

The outbreak of the Great War while it enhanced his reputation as an orator, plainly revealed him as an amateur, lacking in administrative ability. His speeches, tiring down British reasons concerning into the conflict were models of lofty eloquence. At the Guildford in November, 1914, for example, after describing the sack of Louvain, and other famous outrages in Belgium, he said: "Sooner than a silent witness which means that we are not doing our duty, I would see this country of ours blotted out of the pages of history."

Gladstone retired in 1905, and in the same year attended the wedding of his brilliant Home Rule as the cure for Ireland's ills—better that in spite of much discouragement from Ireland herself still subsists. When Mr. Gladstone came back in 1905 with a tiny majority to endeavor to carry out the program of his party, he called upon Mr. Asquith—not yet forty years of age—that he deserved the difficult and delicate post of Home secretary. The young Minister justified the old man's confidence in him by his cool tact and firmness in handling the labor troubles of that time, and when they culminated in a riot at Fleet Street, at which some rioters were shot dead by the soldiers, upheld authority with a vigor that extorted the admiration of his Tory opponents, and earned him some temporary popularity.

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The intrigues that preceded his fall were regrettable, but the fall itself could not have been very degrading, if only the speaker had possessed some of Gladstone's other qualities; unfortunately he did not realize that "you can't see" though a very useful motto for a situation in peace-time is an absolutely fatal maxim for war, in which the happy moment must be seized at once, or it flies forever.

The brilliant enterprise, the one brilliant conception of the only prime minister of the century, was the idea of the Cabinet in coming to an agreement and then when reluctant assent had been wrung from them rammed the future to send an adequate force.

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THE STANDARD'S FINANCIAL SECTION

N. Y. QUOTATIONS

(McDougall and Cowans)			
New York March 15, 1920.			
Am Bee Sust.	83 1/2	85 1/2	82 1/2
Open, High, Low, Close	84 1/2	84 1/2	83 1/2
Am Cen Fdy.	340 1/2	341 1/2	340 1/2
Am Corp.	100	101 1/2	98 1/2
Am Corp.	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Am Smet.	65 1/2	65 1/2	67 1/2
Am St. Fdy.	45 1/2	46	45 1/2
Am Wool.	127	130 1/2	127
Am Tel.	99 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2
Amacunda.	69	68	67 1/2
Amer Can.	47	47	46 1/2
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry.	85	85	84 1/2
Bath and O.	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Baldwin Loco.	124 1/2	124 1/2	123 1/2
Beth. Steel.	92	93 1/2	92
B. R. T.	16 1/2	16 1/2	15 1/2
C. F. I.	40	40	40 1/2
Cheas. and O.	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Cent. Leather.	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
C. P. R.	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2
Chesapeake & Ohio Ry.	246	253 1/2	243
Erie Com.	15	15 1/2	15 1/2
Gt North Fdy.	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
Goodrich Rub.	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Gen. Motors.	321 1/2	328 1/2	324 1/2
Gt North Ore	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Indus. Alco.	92	96 1/2	92
Inter. Agric.	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Petrol. Corp.	85 1/2	85 1/2	82 1/2
Schoenbergs KD	65 1/2	65 1/2	68 1/2
Simonsen Corp.	54	54	54
Kennecott Corp.	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Mer Mar Pfd.	90	92	90
Mer. Petro.	182 1/2	182 1/2	188
Midvale Steel	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Mon. Gas Co.	100	100	100
N.Y. Cont.	76	76	76
Nor. and West.	97	97	97
North Pa.	84	84	83 1/2
National Lead	81	81	81
Peabody Steel	43 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Pr. Steer. Car.	97	97 1/2	97 1/2
Reading Com.	87 1/2	88 1/2	87 1/2
Rep. Steel.	94	94	94
Royal Dutch	98 1/2	102	99 1/2
St. Paul Pfd.	40 1/2	41 1/2	40 1/2
South Pa.	99 1/2	101 1/2	99 1/2
South Ry.	94 1/2	95 1/2	94 1/2
Slow.	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Studebaker	98 1/2	100	98 1/2
Union Pacific	121 1/2	124 1/2	121 1/2
U.S. S. Steel Co.	100	100	100
U. S. Steel	100	109 1/2	105 1/2
Utah Copper	72	73	72
U. S. Steel Pfd.	118	118	118
Saxon Mfrs.	174	18 1/2	18 1/2
Overland	25 1/2	26	25 1/2
Maxwell	81 1/2	82	81 1/2
(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)			
Montreal, March 15, 1920.			
Ames Common.	100	100	100
Brown & L. H. Green P.	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Bromley.	72	72	72
Canada Car.	56	56	56
Canada Cereals.	68	68	68
Can. Cotton.	90	91	91
Detroit United.	103 1/2	107	103 1/2
Dom. Canaves.	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Dom. Iron Pfd.	75	75	75
Dom. Iron Com.	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Dom. Tex. Com.	125	125	125
Laurentian Paper Co.	93	93	93
MacDonald Com.	37	37	37
Mt. L. H. and P.	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Ogilvie.	268	268	268
Pennant's Limited.	118	118	118
Quebec Railways.	183 1/2	183 1/2	183 1/2
Rhodes Bros.	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Stew. W. and P. Co.	118	118	118
Spanish River Com.	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Spanish River Pfd.	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2
Steel Co. Can. Com.	80	80	80
Toronto Radis.	46	46	46
Wayagamack.	79	80	80
N. Y. COTTON MARKET			
McDougall & Cowans			
Cotton			
High	Low	Close	
January	30.45	29.76	29.45
February	40.08	39.76	40.00
March	39.00	38.75	39.00
April	34.44	33.50	34.00
May	31.88	31.02	31.74
June			
July			
August			
September			
October			
November			
December			

MONTRÉAL SALES

(McDougall and Cowans)
Montreal, March 15, 1920.
Morning Sales

CANADIAN-MADE GOODS DESERVE POPULARITY

J. M. Robinson Speaks of
Necessity of Supporting
Local Industries

In reviewing business conditions in general and the effect on trade of the adverse rate of exchange between Canada and the United States, Mr. J. M. Robinson, of the investment arm of J. M. Robinson & Sons, says:

"I cannot think of any possible reason for buying goods from the United States under present conditions except our inability to produce such goods in Canada. There is no particular article which we must buy and pay a good stiff price for, but there are many other articles coming over the line today that would not be coming if we would just stop a minute and ask the man behind the counter for Canadian goods."

"Canadian must, and will, stand together, and this applies particularly to the Maritime Provinces. I don't think I am overstating the case when I say that for every cent which has come into the Maritime Provinces from up-and-down Canada we have provided for their domestic consumption at a dollar."

The people of this end of the country have been thrifty and the flow of capital for many years has been out instead of in. Western hands were for a long time an attraction that took many hundreds of thousands of dollars from the Lower Provinces, but it has been coming back, but a lot of it has not. We as a community, are too ready to send our money outside instead of putting it to work at home. In my own business I am continually selling outside securities such as Howard Smith Paper Mills Preferred Stock, Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., of Canada Preferred Stock, and similar issues which are par excellence, but I must confess that I prefer trying

to provide capital through the public for an industry that will more directly benefit the community in which we all live and in which we are beginning to take an increasing interest."

"The opportunity has recently presented itself. We have in St. Stephen a shoe industry under the management and ownership of Messrs. Clark Bros. Ltd., which is just ready to broaden out into a business which we in the Maritime Provinces can point with pride. In order to handle the business which is offering, this Company can add additional capital and an issue of preferred stock has been placed on the market on particularly attractive terms."

"In order that the public may have an opportunity of seeing the class of goods turned out by Clark Bros. Ltd., the well known local house of Messrs. Waterbury & Rising Ltd., one of them, will be open to the public on Saturday, April 18th, to show its line of ladies' shoes on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. I have recently been all through the plant in St. Stephen and can well believe the many dealers who buy Clark Brothers' ladies' shoes when they tell me that they are the best on the market."

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MONTRÉAL MARKET

Montreal, March 15.—OATS—Canadian Western No. 2, \$1.18; No. 3, \$1.12 1/2.

FLOUR—New Government stand grade, \$1.25 to \$1.35.

ROLLED OATS—Ging 90 lbs., \$5.60 to \$6.

MILLFEED—Bran, \$45.50; shorts, \$52.50.

HAY—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$27 to \$28.

BUTTER—Choicest, creamy, 65 to 70 lbs., \$3 to \$4.

EGGS—Fresh, 62; selected, 54.

POTATOES—Per bag, car lots, \$3 to \$3.50.

LARD—Pure, pale, 20 lbs. net 26 to \$2.50.

SPICES—23 3/4.

Turpentine spirits, 24 lbs.

Rosin, American strained, 58s.; type "G" 64s.

E. & C. RANDOLPH.

TEXAS OILS SHOW UPWARD TRENDENCY

On New York Market, But
Other Stocks Underwent
Sharp Declines.

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)

New York, March 15.—The strength of the market continued in the early afternoon and some of the leaders worked from 3 to 4 points above therefore to \$36.00 to \$36.50.

Crude oil, \$36.00 to \$36.50.

Gasoline, \$36.00 to \$36.50.

FINANCIAL NEWS CONTINUED.

STRONG POSITION OF OTTAWA LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER

A very pronounced improvement in the liquid position of the Ottawa Light, Heat and Power Company is the outstanding feature of the recently issued annual report for the year 1919. Current Liabilities which on December 31st, 1918, stood at \$95,000, have been reduced to \$29,361. Current Assets show a reduction of \$20,525 and amounted on December 31st to \$46,565. Net Current Assets or Working Capital at the close of 1919 amounted to \$35,570, an increase of \$33,095 over the figures for 1918, when current liabilities exceeded current assets. Other changes in financial position recorded on the balance sheet are expenditure of \$22,243 on plant and equipment, and an increase of \$850,000 in the amount of bonds outstanding.

Gross revenue for the year 1919 amounted to \$1,237,126, an increase of \$22,214 over 1918. Total expenses for 1919 were \$1,215. During the year operating expenses continued to increase and amounted to \$382,923 as compared with \$304,765 for the previous year. During the latter part of the year the Company obtained a reasonable increase in gas rates. This increase should result in increased earnings for the current year.

The mortgage securities of the Company are remarkably well secured. Total net assets amount to over three times the total of all bonds outstanding, including bonds of subsidiary companies. Earnings available for interest, etc., are over three times the amount required for all bond interest, an unusual record among Ontario public utility companies.

TORONTO GRAIN QUOTATIONS

Toronto, March 15.—The grain quotations on the Toronto Board of Trade today were as follows:

Manitoba Wheat, in store Fort William, No. 1 northern, \$2.80; No. 2 northern, \$2.77; No. 3 northern, \$2.

Manitoba Oats, in store Fort William, No. 3 c.w., 99; No. 3 c.w., 98; extra No. 1 feed, 96.

Manitoba Barley, in store Fort William, No. 3 c.w., \$1.73 3/4; No. 4 c.w., \$1.84 3/4; rejected, \$1.40 3/4; feed, \$1.40 3/4.

American Corn, track, Toronto, prompt shipment, No. 3 yellow, nominal \$1.94; No. 4 yellow, nominal \$1.91.

Ontario Oats, according to freights outside, No. 3 white, \$1.00 to \$1.02.

Other Wheat, in store Fort William, \$1.90 to \$1.92.

Other Barley, according to freights outside, No. 2, \$1.65 to \$1.70.

Rye, according to freight outside, No. 3, \$1.80 to \$1.88.

Manitoba Flour, government standard, \$1.25 Toronto.

Ontario Flour, government standard in bags, \$1.25, prompt shipment, \$1.15.

Milkweed, car lots, delivered Montreal, freights, bags included, bran, \$45; shorts, per ton, \$55; good flour, \$45; hay, \$3.00 to \$3.75.

Hay, track, Toronto, No. 1, \$27 to \$30.

Faint And Dizzy Spells

Weakness and Shortness of Breath.

You can generally tell when the heart is affected by the faint and dizzy spells, the shortness of breath, palpitation, throbbing, irregular beating, smothering sensations, weak sinking, all-gone feeling, choking sensation, etc.

Many men and women become run-down and listless, and if they do not know they could be strong and healthy if they would only pay some attention to the first sign of heart weakness.

No remedy will do so much to make the heart regain strength and vigor, regulate its beat and restore it to a healthy condition as the combination of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Mrs. C. A. S. Drake, Paris, Ont., writes: "I have used on towards the second box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and I confess, faint, dizzy spells once in a while, and also weak nose and shortness of breath, and would become so choked up at times I could hardly sleep without sitting up in bed. When walking too fast would have to stop and try to catch my breath. I had a lot of trouble since I have used your pills and know that they have helped me wonderfully as I have improved very much."

Price 50¢ a box at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Alkali in Shampoo Bad for Washing Hair

Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali, which is very injurious, as it dries the scalp and makes the hair brittle.

The best thing to use is Milled coconut oil shampoo, for this is pure and entirely greaseless. It's very cheap and beats any soap easily. Feel its soothing, healing influence. If you suffer from eczema you should know at once what Poslam can do for you. It is a safe, effective remedy for any eruptions disorder; pimples, rash, scalp-scale. Poslam is quickly-healing power concentrated.

Sold everywhere. For free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 243 West 47th street, New York City. And Poslam Soap being medicated with Poslam will keep your skin white, clean, dry for toilet and bath.

BULL TENDENCY ON WALL STREET

Particularly in Speculative
Shares—Steels, Motors and
Allied Specialties Closed at
Gains.

New York, March 15.—Taking courage from the comparative ease of call money and the failure of foreign exchange to reflect in more than minor degrees the trend of events abroad, bulls today resumed their bullish operations in the stock market, notably among speculative shares.

Demand loans opened and renewed

at nine per cent, holding at that rate throughout the session against last week's final quotation of 15 per cent.

Additional reverses from recent re-

actions marked the dealings in international stocks, but the reactions were largely nominal. Even

there was only a slight setback in the more disquieting news from Germany.

Great gains among stocks were regis-

tered by issues recently under bear

pressure and by others in which pre-

parations for dividends of stock divi-

dends are reported to be in progress.

Extreme advances of 15 to 20 points

were subjected to wide fluctuations

in the last hour on word from Wash-

ington that a resolution had been intro-

duced in the Senate to prohibit the

issuance of bonds of subsidiary com-

panies for interest, etc., are over three times the amount required for all bond interest, an unusual record among Ontario pub-

lic utility companies.

Miss Mabel S. Deschanel, a popular

and attractive young woman residing

at No. 7 Bartlett Street, Lewiston,

Maine, is now an ardent champion of Tan-

iac, since she began using it a few

weeks ago.

KICKING OUT STERLING AT THE WRONG MOMENT

This short-sighted effort to disso-

ciate the Canadian dollar from the

Pound Sterling, by tactics discrimina-

tive against the British holders of Can-

adian securities worth a billion and a

half of dollars, came at the most un-

fortunate moment that could have been

selected. Had Canada continued to hold

free access to British held secu-

rities in Canada, nothing could have

been gained by this action.

Had Canada served notice on the

British Empire, which would in

evolve legal proceedings, the imme-

diately following

days, the English pound would have

been sold off at a discount.

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THE STANDARD'S SPORTING SECTION

Local Bowling

SUGAR REFINERY LEAGUE.

In the Sugar Refinery League, on the Y. M. C. I. Alleys, last night, the Electrical Department took the four points from the office team. The scores follow:

	Office.	McDade	Rooney	Paquet	Lawrence	Olive
		87 66 72 225 75	62 62 65 188 61	63 52 59 233 72-2	89 91 106 277 93-1	101 79 82 262 87-1
		386 380 414 1180				
		Electrical Department.	55	81	76 252	84
		Fleming	79	77	244	81-1
		Eldridge	88	72	239	79-3
		Foley	82	72	235	88-2
		Cleary	87	87	266	88-2
		Griffiths	82	86	255	86
			434	405	417	1256

SENIOR BOWLING LEAGUE.

In the Senior Bowling league on the Y. M. C. I. Alleys last night the Bushmen captured all four points from the Dormitory team. The score follows:

	Business Men.	Jackson	Parkinson	Henderson	Smith	Bent
		81 95 78 254	84-2-3			
		88 97 87 261	90-1-3			
		69 73 84 253	84-1-3			
		80 82 105 267	89			
		87 86 93 266	88-2-3			

442 423 446 1311

Dormitory Team.

Fish 62 85 70 217 72-1-3

Downer 60 80 69 209 69-2-3

Bryantton 80 68 74 222 74

Davidson 67 89 66 221 73-2-3

Grant 75 64 86 225 75

344 386 384 1094

The Commercial League.

Last night Black's Allens in the Commercial League at the Ford Motor Works team captured three points from the G. E. Barbour Five. The scores follow:

	G. E. Barbour.	Bolyea	Cosman	Seedy	Pike	Stimers
		.73 93 80 251	83-2-3			
		.78 92 72 242	80-2-3			
		.80 87 82 261	85-1-3			
		.84 99 78 261	84-2-3			
		.79 96 78 261	85-1-3			
		.86 94 87 257	85-2-3			

401 450 456 1256

Ford Motor Works.

McKewen 86 82 81 249 83

Phillips 78 92 72 242 80-2-3

Lathem 80 87 82 261

Burley 84 99 78 261

McKee 87 85 92 264

415 445 407 1267

The Ames Holden and C. P. R. teams roll tonight.

THE CITY LEAGUE.

In the City League on Black's Alleys last night the Nationals won three points from the Tigers. The score follows:

	Nationals	J. Galbraith	W. Galbraith	C. Galbraith	G. Ward
	93 93 96 282	94			
	161 88 110 302	100-2-3			
	85 88 82 261	88-2-3			
	96 91 93 282	94			
	106 114 94 313				

483 473 490 1486

Tigers.

Brown 77 102 107 286

Whitaker 111 88 85 282

Flowers 94 78 80 262

Evans 90 117 81 294

Lawson 75 97 88 261

449 480 442 1371

The Nationals and Lions roll tonight.

V. M. C. I. LEAGUE.

On the Y. M. C. I. Bowling Alleys in the House League, last night, the Autos took four points from the Cubes. Following is the individual score:

	Autos	Foshay	Cromwell	McShane	Parlee	Thompson
		98 91 111 323 107-1				
		78 90 85 250 84-1-3				
		89 88 84 259	86-1-3			
		88 86 81 255	86-1-3			
		95 119 88 302	100-2-3			

446 496 449 1391

Owls.

McGafferty 87 79 88 264

Moran 87 89 85 278

Olive 78 91 84 253

McDonald 77 89 89 270

Garvin 95 85 80 270

424 418 439 1281

FARMERS EN ROUTE

TO FREDERICTON.

Large Number of Delegates Passed Through City Yesterday to Attend Convention in the Capital.

All roads led to Fredericton yesterday. While the members were returning to take up their duties in the House, the farmers were delegates of the different agricultural societies throughout the province on their way to attend the Fall Fair which is being held in the capital March 16, 17, and 18, under the auspices of the Farmers and Dairymen's Association. The delegates who passed through the city last night en route to Fredericton included: Bruce Johnson, Rev. Mr. McLean, Edgar Lockhart and Rev. B. W. Bryson; Harry Steeves, Irish town; Herbert Leaman and Edward Wilber; The George James Leger, and A. T. Gaudet, St. Joseph, Whifield LeBlanc and Edward Cormier; St. Anne de Kent; J. B. Outsette; St. Paul; Isaac Melanson, St. Charles; P. Walsh and J. A. Jones, Gourdeau.

The thirteen societies in the districts adjacent to Moncton instead of approaching the government with regard to a grant for the holding of a fair in the railway city next Fall. It has always been customary in Westmorland in previous years to hold all agricultural fairs in Sackville or Port Elgin. A motion was brought before the introduction of the study of agriculture in the curriculum of the common schools of the province.

Big Leaguers In The South

McGraw Made First Cut in Roster of the Giants—Bernie Neis Becomes a Regular in the Dodgers' Camp.

STANDARDIZED GOLF BALL NOW GETS ATTENTION

Old Country Clubs Are Busy Engaged in Estimating Probable Results of New Move.

AND EXPERT OPINIONS DIFFER MATERIALLY

Size and Weight Affect Length of Drive, Effect of Slice, and Action on the Green—Players So Far Are Hopelessly Divided.

London, March 15.—The question much under discussion in golfing circles is whether the standardization of balls is going to obviate the pain and grief frequently experienced by course architects. It is submitted with all deference that it is beyond the wit of the committee of the Royal and Ancient Club of St. Andrews or of the committee of any other Golf club to prevent old established courses "looking sickly" while the new and supine golfing public is having a "day out."

An average first-class player on an average day can hit a ball 29 from the tee practically as far as a small 31. The small heavy ball has a certain advantage on the tee, but not so very much. In order materially to reduce the length of the drive it would be necessary to make the ball twice as light as it is now, and that would revolutionize the game.

The Reds are all signed up for 1920 except the star southpaw, Dutch Rueter, who is here with the team Grob and Kopf, the last of the holdouts.

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THE WEATHER.

Toronto, March 16.—A pronounced disturbance centred tonight over Minnesota is causing showers in the Lake region and snow in Manitoba. The weather has been milder today in Ontario and Quebec and moderately cold in the Maritime Provinces.

Winnipeg 34 36
Port Arthur 36 38
Parry Sound 10 38
London 24 50
Gatineau 24 40
Kingston 8 32
Ottawa 12 30
Montreal 12 30
Quebec 4 24
St. John 14 28
Halifax 16 38

Forecasts.
Maritime—Fair at first followed by light and strong south-east from south winds with showers at night.

Northern New England—Cloudy and warmer Tuesday, probably rain in Vermont; Wednesday local rains, south winds.

AROUND THE CITY

POLICE OFFICERS ILL.

John O'Neill, the Deakman at police headquarters is below the floor of the Hospital, and his position is being filled by Night Deakman Edwin Thomas. Court Sergeant Hastings is confined to his home through illness.

FLU SITUATION.

The Secretary of the Board of Health advised yesterday that all the influenza cards have been removed and there are now but two convalescent patients in the Emergency Hospital.

ASKING INFORMATION.

The Board of Trade has received from Havana a letter of inquiry concerning arms handling positions and the Mayor has received a request from Buenos Aires for information concerning local importers of salsifas seed, quercucho extract, etc.

INTERNATIONAL DELEGATE

O. H. Stevens, received word from the headquarters of the Czar Makien's International League at Chicago that he has been selected to represent St. John, N. B., St. Thomas and St. Kitchener, Ontario, at the annual convention in Cleveland on April 12.

STEALING FROM C. P. R.
A case against Charles Doyle, charged with stealing from a C. P. R. box, was continued in the Fairview court yesterday morning before Stipendiary Magistrate A. Vaughan Henry Callow, Harry Kelly, Edward Leonard, George Carr and Percy Logan testified, and the case was further postponed until March 22.

BOARD OF TRADE
The secretary of the Board received a letter from Constantinople yesterday from a firm of Arrowsmiths who were doing business with Canada. Another letter was received from Japan asking about the market for tea in the Maritime Provinces. There was also a letter from Utah, asking for information as to the exports of seed potatoes in New Brunswick.

FORTNIGHTLY MEETING.
At the regular fortnightly meeting of the Girls' Association, held last evening, money, amounting to nearly \$50, which was collected in the Miss Boxes, was turned over to the War Fund, including \$20 to the General Pledge Fund of the W. A., \$12 to special appeals, and \$10 to Elinor Merritt for his work in the Far North.

Members are engaged in sewing on an outfit for an Indian girl at a school in the North.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

J. H. Chaplin and family were obliged to hasten from their home on Darling's Island, near Newcastle, early Sunday morning, when the house was destroyed by fire. Mr. Chaplin had recently sold his farm to the Soldier Settlement Board and was to return to his home in England in a few weeks. The origin of the blaze is unknown, but it is thought that the cause was a defective chimney. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

ENTERTAINMENT ENJOYED.

The Literary and Social Department of the Carlton Methodist Church, Guilford street, held an enjoyable entertainment last evening in the Sunday school room, with Miss Margaret Barron presiding. Mr. L. Robertson, president of the society, was in the chair. There were about fifty boys and girls present. After a well-prepared programme had been carried out, light refreshments were served by the ladies.

MINISTERS IN SESSION.

At the Methodist Ministerial Association meeting, yesterday morning, at Centenary Hall, Parsons, Rev. Dr. Steel addressed the meeting on the outlook for supplying the pulpit. He also spoke of a rearrangement to be reached between Methodist and Presbyterian churches where overlapping exists and stated that this question would come up this week at the meeting of the St. John Presbytery. Rev. Geo. Morris presided and Rev. J. B. Gough acted as secretary. There was a full attendance.

DR. VINCENT'S LECTURE.

Preparations are about completed for the reception in St. John of Dr. George E. Vincent tomorrow night. In honor of St. Patrick, the Imperial Orchestra has agreed to play a choice programme of Irish melodies. The Lieutenant-Governor will take the chair and officers of both clubs will sit on the platform to do honor to our distinguished guest.

The reservations will be continued this morning, beginning at the same hour, 10 o'clock. Club members should not delay.

Non-members may purchase tickets entitling them to admittance and reservation for fifty cents, at E. G. Nelson & Co.'s and Grey and Bishop's.

"Cellar Drawers" P. Campbell & Co.

ST. JOHN MARINER WAS SAVED AFTER TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE

Captain William Reicker, 169 Victoria Street, With One Sailor Rescued from Wrecked Schooner Isaiah K. Stetson —Four Members of Crew Lost Their Lives.

While deeply grieved over the loss of four men from the torn schooner "Isaiah K. Stetson" and the death of Captain William Reicker, 169 Victoria Street, the vessel's commander, had a load of worry and fear lifted from them yesterday afternoon when the Standard representative read to them an account of the disaster received by the Canadian Press and gave to them their first knowledge of the fate of the crew.

"It came on the blow from south to west with a gale of wind, then lashed to west southwest," he said. "I put out three anchors, but we dragged one and went ashore, and lost the schooner. It was two in the morning."

"We slipped off the rocks into a hole with five fathoms of water. The seas were high and we began to fill."

"The rails were barely out of the water and I ordered the men to take to the masts. McKay and Nickerson reached the top of the forward deck house while we were washed overboard by a big one. Enders, Enders, was safe, but he tried to cross on a spring stay from one mast to another and he went over when the water caught him. Watkins fired himself in the fore rigging and I had Cook Hodges with me in the main rigging to help secure. He tried to climb a bit higher, but could not get up and I lost him."

On the succeeding fourteen hours, which the schooner sank beneath them in five fathoms of water, her masts pitching under the impulsion of winds and waves, the men clinging wildly for a time to hold fast, and later frozen here little. They were nearly dead when the rescue ship arrived and took them off.

The "Isaiah K. Stetson" was a vessel of 271 tons and was a regular trader of fish for the last fifteen years. She was built at Brewer, Maine in 1882 by Colonel Stetson. J. Willard Smith was the local agent.

Hard Experience of Schooner's Crew

Capt. Granville and Crew Three Days on Vessel Cabin—Ship Sunk Under Them—Two Days in Open Boat.

Further particulars have been received regarding the loss of the three-masted Nova Scotian schooner "Jok," commanded by Capt. Norman Granville, of this city. It seems that on March 1st, while off the Florida coast this schooner was caught in a terrific storm. In a few hours she had sprung a leak and was in a sinking condition. The crew were forced to abandon the vessel, two days clinging to the top of the cabin, and when at the end of that time the vessel sank under them, they took to the open boats and spent two days at sea with a sixty mile gale raging. Eventually they were picked up by a passing steamer and taken to Key West, Florida. Capt. Granville writes that this is the first experience he has ever had, and that all the crew were very lucky to have escaped death. Harry Miller of Cumberland Bay, Queens county, was also a member of the crew.

PRENTICE BOYS' FAIR OPENED

Large Attendance Last Night in West End Hall Thoroughly Enjoyed the Many Attractions—The Prize Winners.

The opening of the P. A. P. B. No. 30, annual fair took place last night in the "Prentice Boys' Hall," Guilford street, West St. John. There was a large number in attendance, and the opening proved most successful. The proceeds of the fair will go towards the remodeling of the Prentice Boys' Hall. The amount taken at previous fairs and sales have been given to the Patriotic Funds and the various Orphans' Homes in the city. The committee in charge is: A. L. Belyea, D. A. Dufay, C. D. Price; Wm. Donahue, treasurer; Harry Sellen, secretary.

The following are in charge of the various booths and games: Mrs. A. L. Belyea, Miss Gertrude Belyea—Refreshment booth. A. L. Gilmore, E. Clarke—Crown anchor. Mrs. F. E. Brin—Ten-pins. Fred Williams—Food gates. Alfred Cameron—Air gun. Stewart Wetmore—Excisor. A. Jones—Bean toss. A. Dufay—Ring toss. Charles Dykeman—Wheel of fortune.

William Myles—Door tickets. A door prize will be given every evening to the lucky ticket holder and on the final night of the fair the first door prize will be \$25, second \$15, third \$10.

The prize-winners last night were as follows: Door prize, double boiler, Geo. Adams; bean bag, silver tray, J. Maxwell; floor gates, electric lamp, W. Lanigan; nine-pins, silver butter dish, G. Campbell; excisor board, basket hat, J. Maxwell; bagtelle, silver picket, diamond ring, door, devil-among-the-tallows, silver butter dish, S. Thompson; air gun, electric tray, J. Connor.

ARRIVES THIS MORNING.
The C. F. O. S. liner "Metagama" will arrive at 7 o'clock this morning. She was expected yesterday from Liverpool with general cargo, passengers and mail. The steamer will dock at No. 3 berth, Sand Point.

E. Allan Schofield Heckled At Length By Labor Party

Faces First Audience in Mayorality Campaign and Tells Something About His Purpose—President F. Campbell Predicted His Election by Acclamation.

Told he would be next mayor, and then heckled till it was discovered that his smile wouldn't come off. E. A. Schofield apparently enjoyed himself at the meeting of the infant Labor Party last evening. Mr. Schofield was not very specific about his platform, but appeared to regret that the retirement of H. R. McLellan seemed likely to leave him alone in his glory with nobody to fight. He declared that the great need of the moment from the world standpoint was to increase production, and that if he went to the City Hall he would want the loyal help of everybody to put St. John on the map.

A suggestion was made that Mr. Schofield's candidature be endorsed, but it was decided to consult the Trades and Labor Council.

In opening F. Campbell regretted there was not a large attendance, but said the history of every labor party interest at the start.

Commissioner Thornton,

Commissioner Thornton said he thought the party had a well thought out programme; he did not see any objectionable features, but some matters might require serious consideration. When he ran as representative of labor before he did not give any definite pledge. In his term he had not been confronted with unreasonable demands from labor. He did not agree with everything asked, but had tried to fall in with every demand that was fair.

He thought there was room for a labor party. There was unrest in the land. Labor for years did not receive its due. Labor was compelled to organize to assert its right; arguments were of little use without strength behind them and in union was strength.

Commissioner Thornton said he wanted to be elected for a full term, as he felt he had had little opportunity to do anything.

Mrs. Goode said she had studied both parties, but it did not seem to make much difference which party was in power. She hoped labor would be a party of reform.

F. Campbell said that after a six weeks' campaign he had induced a prosperous business man to be candidate for mayor.

Candidate for Mayor.

Mr. Schofield said St. John was his native city, and his people had been born and brought up here. His entire interests were in this city. He started business in St. John about ten years ago, and for twelve years he worked from 7 a. m. to 12 p. m. It was his opinion that a man who worked in St. John or New Brunswick could succeed as well as anywhere else. Some new organizations wanted to make St. John a better place to live in; his opinion was that was the best place to live in.

Speaking of his candidature he said he had been strongly solicited by many citizens; he was afraid, however, the contest would not be very exciting. If elected he would want to give everybody a fair deal; he would always be willing to hear labor, or any other class, and both sides of a question.

INCREASED PRODUCTION

Mr. Schofield said the war on the home front was not finished. Capital and labor must work together to repair the destruction caused. Production was absolutely necessary in all lines. Instead of asking for shorter hours people should buckle down to hard work; shorter hours for labor meant short hours from the machines.

Mr. Schofield said that to carry on his business et cetera he would mean a considerable expense for him, but he was willing to submit to the sacrifice. And he asked that if elected he and his colleagues should be given support and cooperation in an effort to win St. John on the map. If he went to the City Hall he intended to see that the working people had some opportunity for recreation and he hoped everybody would get a better spirit than he sometimes saw in St. John.

THE HECKLING

G.—What is your attitude on the 8 hour movement?

Mr. S.—Perfectly reasonable in many trades and in ordinary times, especially in standardized trades. But longer hours will have to be worked by many people to catch up with production.

Q.—Do you believe in organized labor?

Mr. S.—Absolutely. I've seen great benefits to both parties from organization. I've seen as much trouble among organized capital as among organized labor.

One speaker wanted to know why couldn't they speed up the machine?

Mr. S. said this was a question of getting capital.

Q.—What do you know of profiteering?

Mr. S.—The only real profiteer I know is the Government which takes 75 cents of every \$1 of our excess production.

Mr. Campbell said he had often had the assistance of Mr. Schofield in labor troubles and had always found him a fair man. He believed Mr. Schofield would be elected by acclamation.

CHURCH'S COLD WATER ALABASTINE The Correct Wall Coating

"The Last Word and Latest Improvement in Wall Coating" has been received, Easy to Apply, Economical, Sanitary, and Will Not Harbor Disease Germs or Insects. Alabastine is SUITABLE FOR COATING PLASTER, WOOD, CANVAS, WALL PAPER,

OR OTHER INTERIOR SURFACES. For Decorative Effects the possibilities of Alabastine are almost unlimited. A single coat will make a solid tint on any ordinary wall. Now is the time to brighten up your home for the coming summer, and there's nothing better than Alabastine, which comes in TWENTY-ONE BEAUTIFUL, UNFADING TINTS, AND IN WHITE.

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W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD.
Stores Open at 8:30 a. m. Close at 6 p. m. Close at 1 p. m. on Saturdays during this month.

THE LURE OF THE EARLY SUMMER HATS

They are as appealing as the very first breath of Spring that stirs your very soul to life. They embody the fetching Directoire, the lovely sheltering beauty of the poke, the popular Watteau, wide filmy brims, those with a transparency that lends them especial attractiveness, and many others of equal attractiveness.

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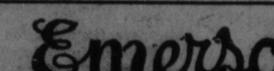
NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVE

Makes Your Kitchen

"The Heart of The Home"

The all-season cook stove insures a cool kitchen in summer, and tidiness, convenience and economy all the year around.

Its heat is always under the perfect control of the housewife. Gives exactly the degree of heat desired for every purpose. Free abundant circulation of heat through the oven.



See Page 7 For Our Opening Adv.

Ultra Smart Apparel for Women, Misses and Children will be displayed on Living Models

from 10 to 12 a.m. and 2:30 to 5 p.m.

On Wednesday, March Seventeenth.

Music in attendance.



Dainty Colored Voiles for Blouses and Frocks now showing in refreshing shades and patterns for Spring.

Rich grounds of rose, mustard, copper, pink purple, and other attractive colorings, with small or large all-over patterns in floral or conventional designs, are just right for the new summer frocks.

The present showing is exceedingly good. Do not put off making your choice until the prettiest pattern have been selected. Prices, 35c. to \$2.25 per yard. Many other equally desirable Summer Fabrics are now showing in comprehensive assortments. Among them are:

White Gabardines in plain and fancy varieties, especially suitable for the winter type of blouses, skirts and tailored dresses.

Cotton Serges, popular for all sorts of sports garments, such as smocks, skirts, etc. These are in neat stripes and light colorings. 35c. in wide 30c. yard.

New Galateas, Ducks, and Colored Poplins are in many nice patterns for women's and children's wear.

(Wash Goods Section, Ground Floor.)

SALE OF RIBBONS

RIBBONS WILL PLAY AN IMPORTANT PART IN MILADY'S SPRING WARDROBE.

We are showing several attractive lines. Specially Priced Narrow Width Ribbons in an assortment of kinds and colors. On sale, 1