

SPORTING GOSSIP THE CANADIENS DEFEAT SEATTLE

Flying Frenchmen Won the Second Stanley Cup Game 4 to 2 Saturday—"Newsy" Lalonde Scored All of Montreal's Four Points.

Seattle, Wash., March 23.—The Canadiens, Montreal's champions of the National Hockey League, turned the tables on the Seattle Metropolitan champions of the Pacific Coast Hockey Association last night, and won the second Stanley Cup game by 4 to 2, thus evening up the series, both teams having won one game. Outplaying their opponents by a margin not so very wide, the visiting flying Frenchmen showed Seattle fans how hockey is played in the east. A whirlwind full of effort was put up by Seattle against a successful attack by Montreal.

Seattle, playing under western rules, won the first game, 7 to 0. The next game was on Monday night. Last night, Montreal's team, it was evident, were playing under the rules. They took the lead in the first period, Seattle made a gallant effort to even the score in the final period, when they scored two tallies within 32 seconds. But the Canadiens' defence tightened, and the locals' efforts henceforth were of no avail.

"Newsy" Lalonde gave a great exhibition of skating and scored all four of the Canadiens' points. Lalonde was the star of both teams. The leader of the visitors who scored two tallies and impossible to stop when he gained possession of the rubber. He beat Hickey and Rowe time and time again around the Seattle nets, and his shooting was deadly accurate. Out of the score of bullet shots he sent Holmes' way, four got by the local net guard for points.

Pitre played good hockey as well while Corbeau was in excellent form on both defence and forward. Vesina stopped a flock of hard ones, while Hall also showed up well in spots. Of the Mets, Frank Poston was in best form.

MOUNT ALLISON WAS VICTORIOUS FRIDAY

Defeated Dalhousie in Basketball Match by Score of 26 to 18, and Debating Class Won from U. N. B. at Capital.

The final match in the inter-collegiate basketball ball league was played in the Mount Allison University Gymnasium on Friday night last, between Dalhousie and Mount Allison, resulting in a win for Mount Allison by a score of 26 to 18. The game was a fast and clean exhibition. Both teams had wins over the University of New Brunswick to their credit. The names of the players are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Player Name, Position. Includes Dalhousie (Clark, Downey, Reed, Taylor, Malcolm, Lee) and Mount Allison (Baird, Coster, Marsters, Laing, Ross, Fraser).

While the Basketball match was being played in Sackville, Mount Allison and the University of New Brunswick were debating at Fredericton in the first of the new cycle of inter-collegiate debates. The subject under discussion was "Resolved: That the Dominion Government should nationalize the railways of Canada." The debate resulted in a win for Mount Allison, continuing the unbroken success of the University of New Brunswick in the series of debates between the two colleges. The judges were Judge Barry, of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick; Hon. C. W. Robinson, M.L.A., and the Rev. Mr. McKelvey, of St. David's Church, St. John.

OLD COUNTRY FOOTBALL RESULTS

London, March 23.—(By Canadian Associated Press Cable)—The results of Saturday's Old Country football games are as follows:

Table of football results including London Combination, Leicestershire Section, and various regional matches like Tottenham, Arsenal, and others.

SURNAME OUTPOINTS O'DONNELL

Philadelphia, March 22.—Joe Surman, the Chicago bantamweight boxer, outpointed Joe O'Donnell, of Gloucester, N.J., in a six round bout here tonight. The Jersey boxer fought gamely, but was outmatched by the western man.

JURY FAILED TO REACH VERDICT IN O'LEARY CASE

Court Eliminated Three Counts in Indictment, Jury Acquits in Four, But Couldn't Agree on Eighth.

New York, March 23.—After deliberating fifty-four hours, and failing to reach a verdict, the jury which heard the case of Joseph O'Leary, charged with violation of the Espionage Act, was discharged by Federal Judge Hand at 5:30 o'clock today.

Of the eight counts in the indictment three had been eliminated by the court. The jury reported that it had acquitted O'Leary, former editor of the Bull Publishing Company and American Truth Society, co-defendants with O'Leary, but Adolphe Stern, business manager of the magazine and chief editor, was acquitted on all counts.

The count on which the jurors disagreed in the case of three of the defendants was an overt act alleged to have been committed in the October, 1917, issue of the magazine. Although the jury refused to discuss their vote in the seventh count, it was reported about the court room that the vote had been 7 to 5 in favor of acquittal on this count also.

The foreman told Judge A. N. Hand that thirty ballots had been taken during the deliberations and that the vote had been the same on every ballot.

BEATS WIFE AND ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

Young Man, a Returned Officer, Tries to Take His Own Life—Pronounced Insane.

Moncton, March 23.—The police were called upon this morning to deal with an attempted case of suicide. The case was that of a young married man, a former officer in the 146th, who beat his wife, then looked himself in a room, when he threw himself across a gas stove and turned on the gas. When Chief Hildout arrived on the scene he broke in the door and was in time to save the insane man from asphyxiation. The case was taken to the police station and looked up. He has been adjudged insane, and will be taken to the asylum at St. John tomorrow. This is the second attempt the young man has made on his life, and the case is a very sad one, especially considering the status of the unfortunate man and his family.

Formal opening of Great Exhibition at 3 o'clock today. See full particulars page 5.

HUNGARIAN GOVT INTENDS JOINING RUSSIAN BOLSHEVIK

Russian Red Army Declared to be in Line from Brody to Stanislaw and Advancing on Lemberg.

Copenhagen, March 23.—(By the A. P.)—The new Hungarian Soviet government intends to effect an alliance with the Russian Bolsheviks, according to a telegram which the Berlin correspondent of the Budapest Post-Napoly says he has received from that city.

According to this telegram, three Russian envoys, already in Budapest, declare that a Russian red army is now in a line from Brody to Stanislaw, and is advancing on Lemberg, approximately 75 miles distant. This army, the telegram continues, is expected to arrive in Budapest within a fortnight. In publishing the foregoing reports the Tagblatt expresses the greatest skepticism, comparing them to similar reports frequently spread throughout Germany.

INLAND REVENUE.

Ottawa, March 23.—Inland revenue receipts for the month of February totalled \$3,567,639, an increase of over one million dollars as compared with the same month last year when they totalled \$2,410,435.

The two largest items are the excise tax on tobacco, which yielded \$1,474,128, and excise war taxes which brought in \$1,226,191.

SPORTING GOSSIP

WESTERN BEARS 3; TIGERS 1. On the Y. M. C. A. alleys Saturday evening the Bears of the Western Union Telegraph Office defeated the Tigers, again winning three of the four points.

Table of sports scores including Western Bears vs Tigers, Hunter vs Western Bears, and other matches.

NEW WORLD'S RECORD.

Baltimore, Md., March 22.—In the big indoor athletic meet here tonight, in which there were 544 entries of the same character as the one at the Meadowbrook Club, Philadelphia, a new indoor world's record was made for 100 yard hurdles in 11:25 seconds.

EASTPORT HERE TODAY.

Harry Black, proprietor of Black's alleys, received word yesterday that a team from Eastport was coming today and would play matches with teams representing Black's and the Y. M. C. A. The game on Black's will be tonight.

BELGIUM OFFICIALS REQUESTS BRUSSELS BE SEAT OF LEAGUE

Prepared to Donate Egmont Palace as the Home of the League—Believe They Deserve the Honor as Well as Being Ideally Located for This Particular Capital.

Paris, March 23.—The official request of the Belgian delegation to the chief of the delegations of the five powers, that Brussels be selected as the capital of the new nations, is the first offer of the kind to be made officially to the peace conference. The Belgian delegation, headed by the Duke of Arenberg, and the Verulles and Brussels appear to be the favorite of the nations.

"I intended to refrain from mentioning the sentimental side of the question," said the Belgian representative, "but I think that Belgium does not fully deserve the honor. In the war just ended she has been just the real incarnation of the right and she fought with the object of fulfilling her international obligations. In the choice of Brussels as the seat of the remaining nations, there would be a high moral compensation which would touch deeply the whole Belgian nation."

The mayor extended a cordial welcome to the visitors, telling them that the freedom of Quebec was best. The city seldom had the honor of greeting as many officials of the C. P. R. as on this occasion. He hoped that their sojourn in the ancient capital of the Dominion would be a pleasant one, and that they would carry away with them a good impression of the city and its people.

AUTO RACES TRAIN TO CATCH BOOZE

Halifax Thought Movie Picture Stunt Was Being Pulled off in City.

Special to The Standard. Halifax, March 23.—Auto-racers on Barrington street, yesterday afternoon, were startled when they saw a large Studebaker auto dash through the busy section of the street, at a rate of sixty miles per hour and many thought that movie picture men were in the city. It was later learned that the racing car was in charge of Inspector Tracey, and C. G. R. Officer Ted Power who were hurrying to catch the Halifax gas stove and turned on the gas. When Chief Hildout arrived on the scene he broke in the door and was in time to save the insane man from asphyxiation. The case was taken to the police station and looked up. He has been adjudged insane, and will be taken to the asylum at St. John tomorrow. This is the second attempt the young man has made on his life, and the case is a very sad one, especially considering the status of the unfortunate man and his family.

FOGY HALIFAX HOLDS UP BOATS

Olympic and Celtic Held Outside the Harbor Since Saturday on Account of Fog.

Halifax, N. S., March 23.—For the first time this season incoming troopships are being held up off this coast by thick weather. The Celtic was to have docked on Saturday, and early in the day she was in a heavy fog. She sent a wireless saying that until the fog lifted she would not attempt to come in. All Saturday the Celtic was held up again today she was still outside. This makes a delay for her, if she comes in tomorrow morning, of ten hours.

The Olympic, too, is held back by the fog. She was further off today than the Celtic, when she sent a wireless saying that she would not arrive till Monday morning at daylight if the weather cleared. The Royal George is also due on Monday. It may be, therefore, that three steamers will be in port with troops at once. This delay means that 10,000 returned soldiers are either at the harbor or approaching it. This will make a more difficult situation for the railway to handle the troops because rolling stock is being held up. It is not clear how long the delay will last, but it is not likely that the three steamers entered harbor this afternoon. The Celtic is from the West Indies, and the Southport from the trans-Atlantic port.

Wilson Urged to Get Busy Immediately

(Continued from page 1) to be free, though they are "too reasonable to expect relief while the peace preliminaries are unsigned. It is sincerely to be hoped that the Peace Conference, if indeed it had that idea, is not going to amuse itself by arranging another armistice with Germany on the pretext of disarming her more completely.

"Germany is sufficiently disarmed for the moment. We have nothing to fear from her militarily. Our only anxiety is that if we do not feed her quickly she will decompose like Russia and sink into bolshevism, in which case we should have a government with which to treat, but only on her terms in its worst form—stupidity and barbarism.

"Mr. Wilson insists upon the incorporation of his plan of the Society of Nations in the peace preliminaries. The most elementary good sense dictates the adoption of this plan. It is not to be put on its feet, and at the same time putting the last touches to the financial and territorial clauses.

"The Peace Conference must not be slow in its decision upon this fundamental question. The apostles of the great ideas must not be impatient to have peace signed, in weariness and anger send the whole Wilson program packing, as an obstacle to immediate peace.

MEMORIAL TO CANADIAN HEROES AT YPRES SALIENT

The Building to Contain Library of Everything Published Concerning the Battle, Also Models of Trenches, Official Photographs, etc.

London, March 23.—(Canadian Press Despatch from Reuters' Limited.)—An office of the Canadian Headquarters Staff, interviewed by a Reader correspondent last night, said that the Canadian memorial buildings at Ypres would include a museum of relics connected with the Canadian defence of Ypres, also a library of everything published concerning the battle of the salient. Models of trenches, picture and official photographs and a roster of all the Canadian dead would also be included.

"Such a building would be to Canada what Shakespeare's house in Stratford-upon-Avon was to visitors to Stratford-upon-Avon. The transfer is effected we propose to convert this ground into a veritable garden, planting Canada amidst the Canadian shrubs and flowers. L'Canada in Ypres, would I think be a good title for what we propose to effect there."

QUEBEC RECEIVES C. P. R. OFFICIALS

Entertained at Chateau Frontenac and Will Visit the Historic Spots of the Ancient City.

Quebec, March 23.—Quebec opened wide the doors of its Chateau Frontenac to receive some two hundred officials of the Canadian Pacific Railway who arrived here on a brief holiday jaunt after completing the business of their conference in Montreal.

The visitors arrived by special train at seven o'clock and were immediately taken to the Chateau Frontenac where they were the guests of the officers of the hotel department.

Included in the party are officers who represent the C. P. R. on the American side from New York and Washington in the east, to Los Angeles, California, on the Pacific, and from Lousburg in Eastern Canada, to Vancouver in the west.

Shortly after their arrival at the Chateau the officials set down, to dinner in the main dining room, which was in festive array for the occasion. The only outside guest was Mayor Lavigne, who did the honors for the day at the dinner, and called upon Mayor Lavigne to speak.

The mayor extended a cordial welcome to the visitors, telling them that the freedom of Quebec was best. The city seldom had the honor of greeting as many officials of the C. P. R. as on this occasion. He hoped that their sojourn in the ancient capital of the Dominion would be a pleasant one, and that they would carry away with them a good impression of the city and its people.

Don't Miss the wonderful Exhibition. See page 5.

TWO THREATENING LETTERS RECEIVED BY FORMER KAISER

Extra Precautions Taken to Ensure His Safety Against Menacing Peril.

Amsterdam, Saturday, March 22. (By the A. P.)—There was a state of extreme alarm around the von Bunk castle throughout the night and this morning, in consequence of the former Kaiser, who has been in Belgium since his escape from a prison in Austria, having received last evening two violently threatening letters, one emanating from London and the other from the Belgian frontier, and also a telegram from a friend warning him of menacing peril.

The Kaiser's gendarmes watching over the ex-emperor's welfare were kept on duty, instead of half their number being allowed their accustomed rest. This morning all the garden paths in the neighborhood where Mr. Hohenzollern was engaged in walking were constantly patrolled by soldiers, upon the Dutch frontier walls of the castle gendarmes were carrying loaded carbines.

One man was watching each of the four corners of the castle and other precautions taken to ensure safety.

Fat That Shows Soon Disappears

Prominent fat that comes and stays where it is not needed is a curious hindrance to activity, a curb upon pleasure. You can take off the fat where it shows by taking after the method of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These little tablets are as effective and harmless as the famous prescription from which they take their name. Buy and try a case today. Your druggist sells them at 75 cents, or if you prefer you may write direct to the Marmola Co., 864 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Mich. You can thus say good-bye to dieting, exercise and fat.

WOMAN LED TO SERIOUS RESULTS

One Man is Dead and Three Others Are Wounded as Result of Conflict.

Montreal, Que., March 23.—An argument over a woman led today to the death of one man, and the more or less severe wounding of three others, in a pool room in the east end of the city.

The dead man is Antoine Auger, 21 years of age, who was shot through the chest at 1:55 this afternoon, and died at 3 p.m. in the Montreal General Hospital. The others are Guiseppe Sanacore, three bullets in the face, and Francesco Carta, wounded to mouth, and Francesco Carta, wounded in the leg. The affair occurred at the International Billiard parlor, 122 St. Lawrence Boulevard.

The dead man was apparently not in any way connected with the three other men. He was playing pool, and was taken away from them, and was hit when the revolver was fired. The three men are being held as witnesses by the police.

BUDGET SHORTLY AFTER EASTER

Sir Thomas White Keeping His Own Council in Regard to the Matter.

Ottawa, March 23.—The general expectation amongst members interested in the tariff issue is that the budget will be presented to Parliament by Sir Thomas White shortly after the Easter recess, which means about the end of April or early in the month of May. Sir Thomas White is keeping his own counsel in regard to the matter. The Minister of Finance always announces the date on which the budget will be brought down to the House well in advance.

Sir Robert Borden is expected to return to Canada about Easter time, although the date of his arrival may be later. There is said to be no truth in the report that it is not the Prime Minister's intention to again assume the duties of his high office in Canada. Whatever he may decide to do at a later date, it is authoritatively stated that Sir Robert Borden intends to return to Ottawa, and again assume the leadership of the unionists before long, before the present parliamentary session is brought to a close.

Can't Curb the Minister of Agriculture

(Continued from Page 1) his leader, subdued, muttering to one.

Later Mr. Tilley asked a question, and the Minister launched out on another discursive monologue. Presently Hon. Mr. Vanit jumped up, interrupted the flow of words, and hastily answered Mr. Tilley's question. Mr. Tweeddale, very wrath with his boss, sat down. Mr. Tweeddale became dumb.

The discussion dragged along, while Mr. Tweeddale ruminated morosely. Presently Mr. Dickson observed that the local government was not particularly generous to men who have fought for the Empire, if all it tended to do on its own account was to give them an opportunity to hew out a farm in the virgin forest. They would have to endure the hardships of their forefathers, and it would take them ten years to create a farm, on which they could make a comfortable living.

The Minister of Agriculture came out of his sulks. He had evidently profited by the rebukes of his leader and his boss. He proceeded to make the shortest speech in his career. "That's their privilege," said Mr. Tweeddale.

With the Minister of Agriculture newly fit not usually the soul of wit, but in this instance his unpremeditated brevity revealed what his previous volubility had laboriously attempted to conceal under the mysterious mantle of an amazing vocabulary—the small soul of the Foster government, and its ungenerous attitude to returned soldiers. Hon. Mr. Foster has his self made it clear that he thinks men who have served their country on the field of battle ought to come to this privilege to be permitted to serve their country in peace in the lowest and most degrading manner.

As the provincial government, and in as few of the possible, consistent with the protection for the hardy warriors who have fought with him on the political battlefield. And now Hon. Mr. Tweeddale declares that men who have fought for several terrible years to preserve the whole fabric of civilization in this country, its opulent cities, thriving hamlets and fertile farms, should count it a privilege to be permitted to serve their country in peace in the lowest and most degrading manner.

As the provincial government, and in as few of the possible, consistent with the protection for the hardy warriors who have fought with him on the political battlefield. And now Hon. Mr. Tweeddale declares that men who have fought for several terrible years to preserve the whole fabric of civilization in this country, its opulent cities, thriving hamlets and fertile farms, should count it a privilege to be permitted to serve their country in peace in the lowest and most degrading manner.

BORN

STANDRING—On March 22nd, to Mr. and Mrs. John C. Standring, 9 De Mont street, West St. John—a daughter.

DIED

MCCORD—At his late residence, 101 Acadia street on the 20th inst., Samuel H. McCord, in the 67th year of his age, leaving three sisters to mourn.

ROBERTSON—On March 22nd, William Barnaby Robertson, in the 66th year of his age.

Funeral on Monday from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Frank L. Peters, 217 Germain street, service at 2:30.

LARKIN—In this city on the 23rd inst., the late Mrs. Annie Larkin, nee wife of Thomas B. Larkin, leaving husband, one brother and one sister to mourn.

Funeral on Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, from her late residence 99 Prince William street. Friends invited to attend. Charles E. G. Graham, Sudden on Saturday, March 16, Harry Graham, leaving his wife, two sons, four daughters, five sisters and one brother to mourn.

Funeral Tuesday afternoon, at 2:30 from St. Patrick street, to the Cathedral.

BARBOUR—Entered into rest March 22nd, Wm. Vance Barbour, age 90. Funeral Monday, March 24th, service at 3 o'clock from residence of A. E. Currie, 2nd Pitt street.

EMERY—In this city on the 22nd inst., Jennie M., second daughter of the late Oliver and Jane Emery, leaving three brothers and two sisters to mourn.

Funeral on Tuesday, at 2:30 p.m. from the residence of her brother-in-law, John L. Finley, 74 Waterloo street.

The officers and members of St. Andrew's Society are requested to meet on Monday afternoon, March 24th, at 2:30 o'clock, at Mr. John White's office, Charlotte street, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late member, Mr. W. B. Robertson.

By order, HENRY C. RANKINE, President. J. BRUCE McPHERSON, Secretary.

FUNERAL NOTICE

The members of Havelock L. O. L. are requested to attend the funeral of their late brother Samuel H. McCord, to be held Monday afternoon, the 24th inst., at 2:30 o'clock, from his late residence, 101 Acadia street. All brother and sister ladies are invited to attend. No regrets. Currie, 2nd Pitt street.

SERBIAN MINISTERS JUGO-SLAVIA

M. Protitch Gives Reason All of Dalmatian, Slavonian and Islands, Fiume and...

The special correspondent of the London Times in Belgrade, who had conversations with M. Protitch, Serbian Prime Minister, writes: In reference to recognition of new states Protitch said that the new kingdom was very much in evidence and was vigorously determined to live under its chosen sovereign dynasty. Official recognition by great powers he was confident would not be long delayed. The Jugoslavians will be confident that we have got, he said, "the most essential to us that the little Jugoslavians should have been recognized as a nation, and that the incomparable heroism and sacrifice of our people. The severance of our race already in 1918, and the fact that we have never been officially recognized by the great powers, is a source of deep regret. The existence of a parliamentary democratic Serbia is the best proof that this country will prove the front of Jugoslavians."

DRESSING UP TIME

Now is the time, here is the dressing. Canadian and a few imported suitings. For the spring suit and light weight overcoat some interesting fabrics.

This season, as never before, the style calls for brightly patterned, but you'll find also here dignified models and conservative cloth for business and for dress.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

10 per cent discount off soldiers' first outfit.

THE WEATHER

Toronto, Ont., March 23.—The weather has been showery today in the Maritime provinces, and fair and mild in other parts of the Dominion. Maritime—Strong northwest to north wind, occasional rain.

GERMAN SEAMEN HOLD WHIP HAND

Won't Permit Ships to Sail for England Unless German Crews Are Allowed to Remain on Board.

Copenhagen, Friday, March 21.—At a mass meeting of seamen at Bremen, a resolution was passed declaring the refusal of the seamen to permit ships to sail for England, unless a promise could be obtained that the German crews would be allowed to remain on board, according to British advice.

The seamen of the German Armistice Commission has proposed to the Allies that they approve the placing of small cruisers in service to guarantee protection to the immediate sailing of the German vessels and the transport of food.

Wonderful hand-colored war photographs exhibited in Canada for the first time. See announcement page 5.

YOUR SICK CHILD IS CONSTIPATED! LOOK AT TONGUE

Hurry, Mother! Remove poison from little stomach, liver, bowels.

Give "California Syrup of Figs" if cross, bilious or feverish.

No matter what ails your child, gentle, thorough laxative should always be the first treatment given. If your little one is out-of-order, half sick, listless, restless, eating and acting naturally—look, Mother! see if tongue is coated. This is a sure sign that the little stomach, liver and bowels are clogged with waste. When cross, irritable, feverish, stomach sour, breath bad or has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, sore throat, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated poison, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of the little bowels, without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

Mother, can rest easy after giving this harmless "fruit laxative," because it never fails to cleanse the child's liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach and they dearly love its pleasant taste. Full directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on each bottle. Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."

Funeral on Tuesday afternoon, at 2:30 from St. Patrick street, to the Cathedral.

BARBOUR—Entered into rest March 22nd, Wm. Vance Barbour, age 90. Funeral Monday, March 24th, service at 3 o'clock from residence of A. E. Currie, 2nd Pitt street.

EMERY—In this city on the 22nd inst., Jennie M., second daughter of the late Oliver and Jane Emery, leaving three brothers and two sisters to mourn.

Funeral on Tuesday, at 2:30 p.m. from the residence of her brother-in-law, John L. Finley, 74 Waterloo street.

The officers and members of St. Andrew's Society are requested to meet on Monday afternoon, March 24th, at 2:30 o'clock, at Mr. John White's office, Charlotte street, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late member, Mr. W. B. Robertson.

By order, HENRY C. RANKINE, President. J. BRUCE McPHERSON, Secretary.

FUNERAL NOTICE The members of Havelock L. O. L. are requested to attend the funeral of their late brother Samuel H. McCord, to be held Monday afternoon, the 24th inst., at 2:30 o'clock, from his late residence, 101 Acadia street. All brother and sister ladies are invited to attend. No regrets. Currie, 2nd Pitt street.

The members of the Union Lodge of Portland will meet with Regalia at Freemasons Hall at 2 p.m. today (Monday), for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Wm. Bro. William B. Robertson.

By order, J. TWING HART, Secretary. Members of sister lodges cordially invited.

SERBIAN MINISTERS JUGO-SLAVIA

M. Protitch Gives Reason All of Dalmatian, Slavonian and Islands, Fiume and...

The special correspondent of the London Times in Belgrade, who had conversations with M. Protitch, Serbian Prime Minister, writes: In reference to recognition of new states Protitch said that the new kingdom was very much in evidence and was vigorously determined to live under its chosen sovereign dynasty. Official recognition by great powers he was confident would not be long delayed. The Jugoslavians will be confident that we have got, he said, "the most essential to us that the little Jugoslavians should have been recognized as a nation, and that the incomparable heroism and sacrifice of our people. The severance of our race already in 1918, and the fact that we have never been officially recognized by the great powers, is a source of deep regret. The existence of a parliamentary democratic Serbia is the best proof that this country will prove the front of Jugoslavians."

DRESSING UP TIME

Now is the time, here is the dressing. Canadian and a few imported suitings. For the spring suit and light weight overcoat some interesting fabrics.

This season, as never before, the style calls for brightly patterned, but you'll find also here dignified models and conservative cloth for business and for dress.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

10 per cent discount off soldiers' first outfit.

THE WEATHER

Toronto, Ont., March 23.—The weather has been showery today in the Maritime provinces, and fair and mild in other parts of the Dominion. Maritime—Strong northwest to north wind, occasional rain.

GERMAN SEAMEN HOLD WHIP HAND

Won't Permit Ships to Sail for England Unless German Crews Are Allowed to Remain on Board.

Copenhagen, Friday, March 21.—At a mass meeting of seamen at Bremen, a resolution was passed declaring the refusal of the seamen to permit ships to sail for England, unless a promise could be obtained that the German crews would be allowed to remain on board, according to British advice.

The seamen of the German Armistice Commission has proposed to the Allies that they approve the placing of small cruisers in service to guarantee protection to the immediate sailing of the German vessels and the transport of food.

Wonderful hand-colored war photographs exhibited in Canada for the first time. See announcement page 5.

BORN

STANDRING—On March 22nd, to Mr. and Mrs. John C. Standring, 9 De Mont street, West St. John—a daughter.

SERBIAN MINISTER DEFINES JUGO-SLAV FRONTIER CLAIMS

M. Protitch Gives Reasons Why Territory Should Include All of Dalmatian Coast, With Islands; Croatian Coast and Islands, Fiume and Istria.

The special correspondent of "The London Times" in Belgrade, who has had conversations with M. Protitch, Serbian Prime Minister, writes: "In reference to recognition of the new state M. Protitch said that the new kingdom was very much in existence and was vigorously determined to live under its chosen sovereign and to resist official recognition by the great powers he was confident would not be long delayed. The Jugo-Slavs await it with calm certainty. "We have got," he said, "what is most essential to us in that the latter, to insurmountable barriers that kept the Jugo-Slavs asunder have been overthrown, thanks in a great measure to the incomparable heroism and endurance of our people. The several branches of our race already feel, think and speak as one people, whatever denomination may officially or unofficially be given to them in London, Paris or elsewhere. Everything has turned out as predicted by my friend Seton Watson last September. The existence of a parliamentary and democratic Serbia is the best pledge that this country will prove the Piedmont of Jugo-Slavia.

Merger is Ultimate Goal. "Our constitutional programme is simple. It is a kingdom of Southern Slavs under King Peter and the Kara-georgevitch dynasty, a parliamentary democracy state in the modern sense of the word, with universal suffrage equal, direct and secret, with local governments in all the chief centres invested with wide administrative powers. "When Serbia has from the standpoint of public law become merged, as she will, in the kingdom of Serbia-Croatia and Slovenia, the same will be the lot of Croatia, Slovenia, of Bosnia, Dalmatia and of Montenegro. This is the goal to which all our efforts are directed."

On the subject of the frontiers of the new kingdom, M. Protitch said: "If the principle of nationalities be adopted as the firmest basis of future peace possible in the present stage of the world's evolution, the question of delimiting the frontiers is not difficult to settle equitably. In our case, speaking quite objectively, it may be even said to be simple and easy. Racially compact and uninterrupted as is our population throughout the greater part of Jugo-Slavia, our two great hereditary enemies, Austria-Hungary and Turkey, continued in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries to introduce alien elements within its borders, removing whole communities of our people to make room for colonies of Germans, Magyars and Albanians.

Defines Natural Frontiers. "This important feature of the problem should be taken into due consideration, and the present delicate moment in the history of nations should be taken advantage of to rectify these artificial locations of alien races thus arbitrarily thrust among us. It is my mature and deliberate opinion that for the sake of the world's future peace, those intrusive elements should be compelled to return whence they came, every facility and reasonable time being given them for that purpose. "The frontiers of Jugo-Slavia, determined on the principle of nationalities, should be, westerly and northerly, the Adriatic Sea, including the Dalmatian coast and its islands, and Fiume and Istria. In the east there are only 13,000 Italians, against 700,000 Jugo-Slavs. Fiume, which is separated by an administrative decree from Suihak its entirely Jugo-Slav suburb, has indeed an Italian majority; but even this majority was artificially created, consisting as it does not of Italians but of Italianized Slavs. This characteristic population speaks the Croatian language. All the country adjacent to Fiume is inhabited entirely by Croats. The majority of the population of Istria are likewise Croats and Slovenes. In the western part of Istria the towns, and their immediate environs are all Italian, but the rest of the country and all the villages are entirely Dalmatian.

Has Strong Slav Minority. "In Trieste the majority of the inhabitants are undoubtedly Italian. On the other hand, that city contains strong minorities of Jugo-Slavs; and, economically speaking, it is completely isolated from Italy. Were Trieste annexed to Italy it would inevitably lose its commercial and social importance. Never at any time has Trieste belonged to Italy. I may even say it has never desired annexation to that country. In the eighth decade of the last century this was the opinion of Baron Sonnino himself. And I may be permitted to recall the fact that Trieste rewarded the Austrian Admiral Fezzhoff for his victory over the Italians at Lissa by conferring on him the title of honorary citizen. I fear it would be difficult indeed to justify the incorporation of Trieste in Italy. And if for reasons which can never appear valid in the eyes of impartial men the possession of that city is denied to the Jugo-Slav Kingdom, the just and reasonable course to pursue with regard to it would be to endow it with an organic statute of international and quite exceptional character. "As for Trieste, so also for the town and district of Gorizia, which on the principle of nationalities should belong to the Jugo-Slav Kingdom, seeing that only the town contains a small rural population is Slovene.

Treaty Cause of Difficulties. "Where Slovenia adjoins the German-speaking lands our frontier can be fixed on the basis of the same principle, slightly modified in our favor by consideration of the age-old alliance which will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, blotches and tan, and is the ideal skin softener, smoothener and beautifier. Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any pharmacy and two lemons from your grocer and make up a lemon lotion. It naturally tends to soften, freshen, brighten and bring out the roses and hidden beauty of any skin. Those who will make it will find it gently massage this lotion into it twice daily, and will be repaid with a skin that is flexible and glowing and a peach-like complexion.

Not moving pictures, but genuine official photographs, hand colored by Canadian Artists, on view at great Exhibition. See page 5.

ponderance in the western Banat has surprised all the world since 1914. Germans and Magyars in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries to push back the Serbs and the implantation among them of German, Magyar and even Rumanian colonies. Some of our noblest historical records are connected with the Banat. Today we have in that province six monasteries, and whereas Rumania has three neither bishops nor monasteries nor any historical connection.

Suggest Railway Imposts. Among the taxes suggested are imposts on railways, letters and telegrams, checks, electricity, lumber, poultry, bees, rubber, and cement. A tax of 20 marks head on persons employed in industry and commerce is estimated to yield nearly 14-1/2 millions. If it were made universal and included domestic servants, agriculturalists, it would produce at least double that sum. It is considered that it would press unfairly on certain classes; this cannot be contended in the case of taxes on the necessities of life, and the same thing is said in regard to population.

English Course Not Agreeable. "The course suggested by our English friends does not lead to the object they hold in view. The fact of Rome has been profitable chiefly to Italy, and to a small extent to our other great allies. For us it has clogged with waste. When we have seen our land occupied against our consent by Italian troops installed among us by virtue of the Treaty of London, and we remember with no little bitterness the Serbian army denied the help of Italy, and the Jugo-Slav prisoners, whose sole purpose in deserting the Austrian army was to fight under the Serbian flag against the Austrians and their allies on the Macedonian front. "Our frontiers in the Banat of Temesvar can be fixed according to the same accepted principle. Here we are confronted with the claims of Rumania which also has a secret treaty in her pocket, although, if I am correctly informed, the Allies have very rightly put it aside. "The Rumanian claims to those parts of the Banat that lie west of the mountains are absolutely unjustifiable. For the Serbian numerical pre-

ponderance in the western Banat has surprised all the world since 1914. Germans and Magyars in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries to push back the Serbs and the implantation among them of German, Magyar and even Rumanian colonies. Some of our noblest historical records are connected with the Banat. Today we have in that province six monasteries, and whereas Rumania has three neither bishops nor monasteries nor any historical connection.

Suggest Railway Imposts. Among the taxes suggested are imposts on railways, letters and telegrams, checks, electricity, lumber, poultry, bees, rubber, and cement. A tax of 20 marks head on persons employed in industry and commerce is estimated to yield nearly 14-1/2 millions. If it were made universal and included domestic servants, agriculturalists, it would produce at least double that sum. It is considered that it would press unfairly on certain classes; this cannot be contended in the case of taxes on the necessities of life, and the same thing is said in regard to population.

English Course Not Agreeable. "The course suggested by our English friends does not lead to the object they hold in view. The fact of Rome has been profitable chiefly to Italy, and to a small extent to our other great allies. For us it has clogged with waste. When we have seen our land occupied against our consent by Italian troops installed among us by virtue of the Treaty of London, and we remember with no little bitterness the Serbian army denied the help of Italy, and the Jugo-Slav prisoners, whose sole purpose in deserting the Austrian army was to fight under the Serbian flag against the Austrians and their allies on the Macedonian front. "Our frontiers in the Banat of Temesvar can be fixed according to the same accepted principle. Here we are confronted with the claims of Rumania which also has a secret treaty in her pocket, although, if I am correctly informed, the Allies have very rightly put it aside. "The Rumanian claims to those parts of the Banat that lie west of the mountains are absolutely unjustifiable. For the Serbian numerical pre-

ponderance in the western Banat has surprised all the world since 1914. Germans and Magyars in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries to push back the Serbs and the implantation among them of German, Magyar and even Rumanian colonies. Some of our noblest historical records are connected with the Banat. Today we have in that province six monasteries, and whereas Rumania has three neither bishops nor monasteries nor any historical connection.

Suggest Railway Imposts. Among the taxes suggested are imposts on railways, letters and telegrams, checks, electricity, lumber, poultry, bees, rubber, and cement. A tax of 20 marks head on persons employed in industry and commerce is estimated to yield nearly 14-1/2 millions. If it were made universal and included domestic servants, agriculturalists, it would produce at least double that sum. It is considered that it would press unfairly on certain classes; this cannot be contended in the case of taxes on the necessities of life, and the same thing is said in regard to population.

English Course Not Agreeable. "The course suggested by our English friends does not lead to the object they hold in view. The fact of Rome has been profitable chiefly to Italy, and to a small extent to our other great allies. For us it has clogged with waste. When we have seen our land occupied against our consent by Italian troops installed among us by virtue of the Treaty of London, and we remember with no little bitterness the Serbian army denied the help of Italy, and the Jugo-Slav prisoners, whose sole purpose in deserting the Austrian army was to fight under the Serbian flag against the Austrians and their allies on the Macedonian front. "Our frontiers in the Banat of Temesvar can be fixed according to the same accepted principle. Here we are confronted with the claims of Rumania which also has a secret treaty in her pocket, although, if I am correctly informed, the Allies have very rightly put it aside. "The Rumanian claims to those parts of the Banat that lie west of the mountains are absolutely unjustifiable. For the Serbian numerical pre-

ponderance in the western Banat has surprised all the world since 1914. Germans and Magyars in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries to push back the Serbs and the implantation among them of German, Magyar and even Rumanian colonies. Some of our noblest historical records are connected with the Banat. Today we have in that province six monasteries, and whereas Rumania has three neither bishops nor monasteries nor any historical connection.

SINN FEINERS TO RECEIVE DE VALERA

Irish Parliament Will Offer Him a National Welcome—Lord Mayor of Dublin to Receive Him at City's Gates.

Dublin, March 22, By The Associated Press.—The Sinn Fein executive makes the following announcement: "President DeValera will arrive in Ireland Wednesday evening next, and the executive of the Dail Eireann (Irish parliament) will offer him a national welcome. It is expected that his homecoming will be the occasion of national rejoicing. Full arrangements will be made for marshalling the processions which will greet the Lord Mayor of Dublin will receive him at the gates of the city and escort him to the mansion house, where he will deliver a message to the Irish people.

REV. W. C. MACHUM AT CENTRAL BAPTIST

At the morning service in the Central Baptist church yesterday the Rev. W. C. Machum, of M. A. A. of the work of the Young People's Society and the Sunday school board of the Baptist Maritime Convention, of which body he is the new general secretary. The Rev. Mr. Machum is a graduate of the University of New Brunswick, and is currently principal of the Maritime Seminary, New York. Succeeding the Rev. I. W. Williamson, he will travel from province to province in the Maritime Provinces, endeavoring to strengthen the work of the Baptist congregations and helping along the juvenile work generally. This is his first visit to the city in his official capacity, his residence being in Port Maitland, N. S.

GIRLS! MAKE LEMON LOTION TO WHITEN AND BEAUTIFY SKIN

In all weathers the skin and complexion can be kept wonderfully clear and white by the use of this inquisitive lemon lotion which any girl will keep fresh for months. The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a whole quart pint of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifier that about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold cream. Care should be taken to strain the lemon juice through a fine cloth so that no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, blotches and tan, and is the ideal skin softener, smoothener and beautifier. Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any pharmacy and two lemons from your grocer and make up a lemon lotion. It naturally tends to soften, freshen, brighten and bring out the roses and hidden beauty of any skin. Those who will make it will find it gently massage this lotion into it twice daily, and will be repaid with a skin that is flexible and glowing and a peach-like complexion.

RECIPE TO CLEAR A PIMPLY SKIN

Pimples are Impurities Seeking an Outlet Through Skin Pores. Pimples, sores and boils usually result from toxins, poisons and impurities which are generated in the bowels and then absorbed into the blood through the very ducts which should absorb only nourishment to sustain the body. It is the function of the kidneys to filter impurities from the blood and cast them out in the form of urine, but in many instances the bowels create more toxins and impurities than the kidneys can eliminate, then the blood uses the skin pores as the next best means of getting rid of these impurities which often break out all over the skin in the form of pimples. The surest way to clear the skin of these eruptions, says a noted authority, is to get into any pharmacy and take a tablespoonful in a glass of hot water each morning before breakfast for one week. This will prevent the formation of toxins in the bowels. It also stimulates the kidneys to normal activity, the coating them to filter out the impurities and cleaning the skin of pimples. Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia. Here you have a pleasant, effervescent drink which usually makes pimples disappear, cleanses the blood and is excellent for the kidneys as well.

FINANCIAL EXPERTS SAY HUNS CAN PAY THREE BILLIONS YEARLY

British Federation Industries Make Out Table to Show Power of Defeated Lands to Stand Cost of War.

The Federation of British Industries issued a memorandum on the payment of the cost of the war by enemy countries and suggesting a method of payment based on an estimated total of \$4,200,000,000 made up, as follows: Germany should pay annually \$3,000,000,000 Austria and Hungary 240,000,000 Bulgaria 155,000,000 Turkey 105,000,000 Grand annual total \$4,200,000,000 For the purposes of payment it is suggested that enemy countries should be considered as consisting of the whole territories comprised in the enemy States at the time which they entered the war. The federation considers that the total cost of the war should be regarded as a liability of the enemy countries irrespective of any investigation or opinion as to the capacity of the enemy to pay the full amount. The full sum should be entered in the Treaty of Peace, it being agreed that the debt if it is proved that the enemy countries cannot pay the full sum should be the paying power of the belligerent countries. It is suggested that if the Allies were prepared to take over certain potential revenue-producing assets of Turkey and develop them in their own interest, the annual sum of 840 millions might be considerably increased.

GERMANY CAN PAY

Dealing with the suggested German payment of \$3,000,000,000 the memorandum states: "The art treasures which cannot be taken as raw products in part payment and other valuables such as part treasures which cannot be manufactured today. The most obvious assets is raw material, and Germany could be made to pay in cash, iron or other mineral resources, and above all in timber. Warning is given, however, against the danger of undermining our own raw product industries, and making ourselves dependent on Germany for essentially raw products. Considering art treasures, it is pointed out that Germany has a very large number and their total value, if sold in the open market, is estimated to be in the neighborhood of 100 million marks. But the guiding principle should be laid down that national art treasures should not be taken as part payment and art treasures are the heritage of the whole world, not of a particular country, and by damaging them we should damage not merely Germany but ourselves as well. This does not apply so strongly in the case of the obvious assets such as German pictures, though to a certain extent it still holds good.

OBITUARY

James F. Shevlin. The death of James F. Shevlin, husband of Margaret Bramhall Shevlin, occurred at New York on March 21st. Deceased was born in the town of St. John, as was his wife, who was formerly Mrs. William Bramhall of German street. Besides his wife, he leaves one son, Thomas J. Shevlin, and one daughter, Mrs. Anna O'Reilly. The funeral took place on Saturday, March 23rd, at 9.30 a.m. from his late residence, 454 East 124th street, New York city.

Mrs. Ellen Stratton. The death of Mrs. Ellen Stratton, wife of John Stratton, occurred on March 21st in New York city. The funeral took place on March 23rd from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Margaret Bramhall Shevlin, 454 East 124th street, New York city. Deceased was formerly Miss Lyons of this city and daughter of the late Mrs. Annie Lyons of St. John. She leaves a large circle of friends to whom the news of her death will be a source of deep sorrow and regret. She leaves to mourn their loss, three brothers, Lottman and Edward J. of Somerville, Mass., and George, of Cambridge, Mass., and two sisters, Mrs. Ida M. Finley and Mrs. John L. Finley, of this city, to whom is extended sincere sympathy in this bereavement. The funeral takes place Tuesday afternoon from the residence of her brother-in-law, John L. Finley, 74 Waterloo street.

William B. Robertson. The death of William B. Robertson at the General Hospital on Saturday removes a familiar figure from the life of the city. For some years he has been on the staff of the General hospital. He was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, of St. Andrew's Society and the Thistle Curling Club. He was a son of the late T. Nesbit Robertson, one time owner of the Globe. He is survived by his mother, two brothers, George M. and Frank, both of this city, and three sisters, Mrs. P. L. Peters, Mrs. M. Fowler and Mrs. T. E. Girvan, of this city.

The funeral will be held this afternoon from the residence of F. L. Peters, 28 Charlotte street, and will be attended by Lodges Portland, F. and A. M., St. Andrew's Society and Thistle Curling Club. Milton Ward Crothers. A deep sorrow overpread the home of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Crothers of Lower Miramichi, in the early hours of the morning, March 16th, when death claimed their youngest child, Master Milton Ward Crothers, whose brief life of eight years and nine months, had been a source of joy in the home. Little Milton was a particularly bright and lovable child, and his early death is sincerely mourned by the friends of his grief-stricken parents, and the older children in the home. Death was due to an affection of the throat, which at first was considered of a minor nature, and though the

WORLD ASSIST TURKEY

With the view to stabilizing Turkish finance, of which the currency question is the burning problem of the day, it is stated that: "The only solution is the very drastic one of withdrawing about 160,000,000 pounds Turkish floating gold and replacing it by a new paper issue of 40,000,000 pounds Turkish (guaranteed by the Allied Powers) in the proportion of, say, four of the new paper to one of the new ranking of the indemnity Turkey's debt to her, the former illegal tender after a certain date. The Allied Powers would take over from the Turkish Treasury and the German Treasury bonds (which are payable in gold) for 600,000,000 pounds Turkish—given to Turkey as a guarantee for the currency issue—would be collected and administered by the Allies as they fall due in five to eleven years. Turkey would be left with her pre-war debt only, and her financial equilibrium would be possible. "The Allies claim that the 160,000,000 pounds Turkish of German Treasury bonds in the hands of the Allies (100,000,000 pounds Turkish, 40,000,000 pounds Turkish for the new issue). A consortium of banks might be interested in this operation for account of the Allied governments. Such a drastic reduction of currency does not appear to be so essential in the case of Turkey, but a similar control of her entire revenue would be necessary, and the whole of her war debt, which is now about 300,000,000 pounds Turkish, would be taken over by the Allies as part of the German indemnity and the interest paid by Bulgaria to the Board of Control.

best of medical skill and nursing was procured, it failed to respond to treatment. Besides the sorrowing parents, a brother and sister, Master Murray and Miss Hazel Crothers survive. Funeral took place on Monday afternoon, Service being conducted by Rev. A. V. Young, interment took place at the Sussex Corner Cemetery, where the casket was tenderly borne to the grave. Many beautiful flowers were affectionately laid on the casket, among them being a broken circle, from the family; a large and beautiful wreath from his comrades in the week day school; a cresset from the members of the Presbyterian Sunday School; and beautiful sprays from Mr. and Mrs. George Crothers, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crothers, and Mr. and Mrs. King McFarlane.

William V. Barbour. The death of William V. Barbour, for many years a prominent merchant of this city, took place Saturday morning at the home of his son-in-law, A. C. Currie, 21 Pitt street. Mr. Barbour came to St. John from Fredericton when a young man, and for over seventy-five years made his home here. He was born at Moore's Mills, Charlotte County, in 1823, and had passed his ninetieth birthday. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. A. C. Currie, and Mrs. A. D. Barbour, both of this city. Grant G. Chilton. The death of Grant G. Chilton, aged

32 years, took place at Albany, Vt., on February 17th, after a short illness of influenza. Deceased was a son of the late George and Lillian Chilton, and leaves a wife, formerly Miss Sadie Hamm, of Grand Bay, N.B., one son and one sister, Mrs. Peters, of Albany, Vt. The late Mr. Chilton had only recently returned home from overseas where he went through many months of fighting at the front.

OFFERING OF BRANDRAM-HENDERSON BONDS. J. C. Mackintosh & Co., of Halifax, N. B., and Montreal, are offering on the Canadian markets an issue of \$65,000 of 29 year, 6 per cent, consolidated Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of Brandram-Henderson, Limited. The Brandram-Henderson Company has recently closed the most successful year in its history. For some years past the business has shown steady growth and expansion, and it was stated that the purpose of the present bond issue is to consolidate the finances of the company, to meet necessary capital expenditures and provide for the continuous expansion of the company's business. The bonds are being offered at 94 1/2, to yield 6 1/2 per cent.

Mrs. Isaacs, an Assyrian lady, residing in the vicinity of Havelock, Kings County, N. B., entered the Saint John infirmary yesterday afternoon to undergo an operation for forward trouble.

CHILDREN CRY FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-Good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA? Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher. In Use For Over 30 Years The Kind You Have Always Bought

MARITIME DENTAL PARLORS. Enjoy life while it lasts. If you must wear a plate, do not be content with one that is a continual source of annoyance to you, but hood and your face will have the charm of youth. PEARLESS VULCO DENTURE. FULL SET \$8.00. PAINLESS EXTRACTION ONLY 25 CENTS. Guaranteed Crown and Bridge Work \$4.00 and \$5.00. BROKEN PLATES REPAIRED IN 3 HOURS. Fillings of all kinds. Free consultation. Trained Nurse in attendance. DR. A. J. MCKNIGHT, Proprietor, 28 Charlotte Street, ST. JOHN, N. B. Hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

The Union Foundry and Machine Works, Ltd. Engineers and Machinists. Iron and Brass Castings. Phone West 15. West St. John G. H. WARING, Manager

YUDO HABANA The Utmost in Cigars. Mild-Mellow and made right—the every hour cigar that soothes the Nerves and satisfies the most finicky taste. 10 CENTS. L. O. Grotte, Limited, makers, Montreal.



DRESSING UP TIME Now is the time, here is the dressing. Canadian and a few imported suitings. For the Spring suit and light weight overcoat some interesting fabrics.

Gilmour's, 68 King St. 10 per cent discount off soldiers' first outfit.

THE WEATHER. Toronto, Ont., March 23.—The weather has been showery today in the Maritime Provinces, and fair and mild in other parts of the Dominion. Maritime—Strong northeast to north winds, occasional rain.

GERMAN SEAMEN HOLD WHIP HAND Won't Permit Ships to Sail for England Unless German Crews Are Allowed to Remain on Board.

Copenhagen, Friday, March 21.—At a mass meeting of seamen at Bremen, a resolution was passed declaring the refusal of the seamen to permit ships to sail for England, unless a promise could be obtained that the German crews would be allowed to remain on board, according to Berlin advices.

Wonderful hand-colored war photographs exhibited in Canada for first time. See announcement page 5.

BORN. STANBRIDGE—On March 22nd, to Mr. and Mrs. John C. Standring, 9 De Mont street, West St. John—a daughter.

DEAD. McCORD—At his late residence, 101 Acadia street on the 20th inst., Samuel H. McCord, in the 67th year of his age, leaving three sisters to mourn.

Funeral on Monday from his late residence, Service at 2.30 o'clock. ROBERTSON—On March 22nd, William Barnaby Robertson, in the 56th year of his age.

Funeral on Monday from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Frank L. Peters, 217 German street, service at 2.30. ARKIN—In this city on the 23rd inst., after a short illness, Annie E. wife of Thomas B. Larkin, leaving husband, one brother and one sister to mourn.

Funeral on Tuesday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from her late residence 99 Prince William street. Friends invited to attend. RAHAM—Suddenly on Saturday, March 16, Harry Graham, leaving his wife, two sons, four daughters and one brother to mourn.

Funeral Tuesday afternoon, at 2.30 from 54 St. Patrick street, to the Cathedral. ARBOUR—Entered into rest March 22nd, Wm. Vance Barbour, age 90. Funeral on Monday, March 24th, service at 3 o'clock from residence of A. E. Currie, 24 Pitt street.

MERVIN—In this city on the 22nd inst., Jennie M., second daughter of the late Oliver and Jane Emery, leaving three brothers and two sisters to mourn.

Funeral on Tuesday, at 2.30 p. m. from the residence of her brother-in-law, John L. Finley, 74 Waterloo street.

The officers and members of St. Andrew's Society are requested to attend on Monday afternoon, March 24th, at 2.15 o'clock, at Mr. John Hite's office, 92 Charlotte street, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late member, Mr. W. B. Robertson.

By order, HENRY C. RANKINE, President. BRUCE McPHERSON, Secretary.

FUNERAL NOTICE. The members of Havelock L. O. L. are requested to attend the funeral of their late member, Samuel McCord, to be held Monday afternoon, 24th inst., at 2.30 o'clock, from his late residence, 101 Acadia street. Brother and sister ladies are invited to attend. No regrets. Currie, 24 Pitt street.

The members of the Union Lodge Portland will meet with regular Freemasons Hall at 2 p.m. today (Monday), for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late W. Bro. William B. Robertson.

By order, J. TWINING HART, Secretary. Members of sister lodges cordially invited.



No matter what ails your child, a gentle, thorough laxative should always be the first treatment given. If your little one is out-of-order, half-sick, isn't resting, fretting and acting naturally—look, Mother! see if tongue is coated. This is a sure sign that the little stomach, liver and bowels are clogged with waste. When cross, irritable, feverish, stomach sour, breath bad or has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, sore throat, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated poison, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of the little bowels, without griping, aches and painful, playful child again. Mothers can rest easy after giving this harmless "fruit laxative," because it never fails to cleanse the little one's liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach and they dearly love its pleasant taste. Full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups printed on each bottle. Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."

The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited 82 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., Canada. H. V. MACKINNON, Manager and Editor.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, MARCH 24, 1919.

ST. JOHN'S CREDIT.

For the first time in its history the City of St. John is able to state that a sufficient sinking fund has been provided for every bond in existence. Few cities can boast a credit standing equal to our own, and our present position has been brought about by determined efforts during the past few years on the part of two or three men in charge of St. John's financial affairs. Ten years ago when the City found it necessary to borrow three hundred thousand dollars for its immediate requirements, the application was bluntly rejected by the bank on the ground that St. John's financial position was not sufficiently satisfactory to warrant an overdraft of such an amount. In 1918, when indications were that a much larger sum would be required should anything interfere with the ready sale of a bond issue then being arranged, the same bank very willingly undertook to advance that greater amount or more if needed because of a realization of the improvements which had been made. Ten years ago the sinking funds were depleted. Money which should have gone into them had previously been expended for general purposes and there was a rather serious discrepancy between actual funds and the amounts which should have been on deposit. There were, besides this, numbers of bond issues on which no sinking funds had ever been provided, some of these having been refunded two or three times. Today every cent of sinking fund required for the full redemption of bonds at maturity is to the credit of the City and not one dollar of debt exists for which no sinking fund has been provided.

The bonded debt of St. John today stands at \$5,015,000.00, on which the interest charge for the current year will be \$216,507.00, or an average rate on our whole funded debt of 4.31 per cent. This indebtedness is somewhat higher than in 1917 for, in the year recently closed, \$200,000.00 worth of bonds were sold for general purposes and \$150,000.00 on account of the Patriotic Fund. In addition to these issues \$355,000.00 was refunded, necessitating a cash outlay from receipts of \$325,000.00, the balance being made up from sales of lands, etc. Of the total issue of \$676,000.00 during the year, \$209,000.00 was absorbed by the city for sinking fund purposes and the remainder—\$467,000.00—was sold over the counter at City Hall at par. It is a striking endorsement of St. John's credit position today to add that these thirty year 6 per cent. bonds are now recommended by local brokers as the best buy on the market, are bringing one hundred and nine and a fraction and are accepted by banks as collateral for loans to their full par value. The average interest rate paid by the City during the next few years is apt to increase slightly because of the fact that the older bonds issued, bearing low interest, are maturing, while present day financing calls for a considerably higher rate than was required fifteen or twenty years ago.

WHY NOT CELEBRATE?

Let's have a celebration. The weeks are slipping by and before we know where we are, the shipping season will have ended and transports bringing our men from overseas will all be going to Montreal. So far, we have not had one real welcome for our returning men. Steamers come in and passengers are held at the West Side until the trains are all ready, and their papers made out—and then they leave. On transports arriving at Halifax there are more or less important detachments for New Brunswick, but we do very little to receive them. One group arrived quite recently in the middle of the day, and while interested relatives and friends were at the depot to meet them the public generally knew nothing whatever of their homecoming and the reception which those soldiers received on their parade through the city was not much of an affair. Only the few who happened to be about the streets at the time participated, when as a matter of fact everybody in town would have been glad to turn out and cheer these men after their years of service. The soldiers who are now coming back are the fighting forces, the ones who have gone through the hard part of the struggle. Previously we have received those who, unfortunately, were not permitted to proceed to England and France, and also many others who have been invalided home. But the men now coming back are from France, Belgium and Germany, and while we would make no distinction in the measure of our gratitude between those who have served on the field and those who have failed to get across the Channel, yet the men from the trenches, by reason of the dangers which they have undergone, are entitled to the warmest welcome we can extend.

Why not have our committee keep the people in touch with the men from the trenches, by reason of the dangers which they have undergone, are entitled to the warmest welcome we can extend. Why not have our committee keep the people in touch with the men from the trenches, by reason of the dangers which they have undergone, are entitled to the warmest welcome we can extend.

Why not have our committee keep the people in touch with the men from the trenches, by reason of the dangers which they have undergone, are entitled to the warmest welcome we can extend.

chance to give vent to their feelings. There has been no opportunity since the twelfth of November—and that is a long while ago.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

In 1916 the Intercolonial Railway System earned a revenue of \$14,065,000 and expended in maintenance and operation \$12,561,000. Out of the credit balance thus remaining a million and a half was paid out for improvements and betterments and there was left \$1,400 to the credit of the road as a result of its operation during that year. Thus it will be seen that the old Intercolonial Railway more than paid its way, a happy condition brought about by gradual improvement in the policy of administration, by increased business and by better rates.

In 1918 the amalgamation of that system with the National Transcontinental Railway was in progress and conditions were such that no fair comparison with previous years could be made, but judging by results in the Canadian railways, the Intercolonial earned of itself a considerably larger income in 1917 than in the previous year, and while its operating costs may have been somewhat higher it is altogether probable that it would have been able on a fair basis of comparison with 1916 to show a much greater surplus. However that may be, the figures now presented in the Dominion Public Accounts for the year ending March 31, 1918, indicate that despite the advantageous position of the Intercolonial in itself, the Canadian Government Railways are liable to face a serious annual deficit for a considerable time. The total revenue of the Canadian Government Railways for the year referred to amounts to \$27,176,518, a figure which does not indicate any remarkable traffic on the newer portions of the system. For the same period the working expenses total \$33,259,458, an expenditure which resulted in a deficit for the year of \$6,082,940. Since these totals include the excess income over expenditure on the old Intercolonial it is reasonable to conclude that the deficit on the National Transcontinental and other new or acquired lines was in reality very much more than the amount mentioned, and this makes no allowance whatever for improvements and betterments which will, as in years gone by, have to be provided out of capital account.

There is nothing in the Western situation today upon which to base a hope that even with the Canadian Northern now a part of the Canadian National system, revenues, and expenditures in operating accounts will be made to meet. Indeed, the country may expect on the united system not only a heavy annual outlay in improvements, but additional expenditures to make up more or less serious deficits.

WASTEFUL PRINTING.

The Standard a few days ago made reference to the wasteful extravagance in the publication of unnecessary booklets and other masses of alleged information on the part of the Repatriation Committee and criticized the operations of the Printing Bureau in this respect. It has since been learned that the Printing Bureau and editorial committee on governmental operations had had nothing to do with that work. There is reason to believe that the Repatriation Committee displayed its independence to such an extent that it ignored the responsible Committee and Printing Bureau altogether and made arrangements for its printing to be done elsewhere. This work was carried on for a time until abruptly checked, but contracts had been for the expensive publications referred to, some of which would undoubtedly have been cancelled had they been referred to the Bureau for consideration.

Although the Government Printing Bureau has in the past been guilty of yielding to pressure from various outside departments and committees, it is gratifying to note that in the particular case of the Repatriation Committee it is not to be blamed for the extravagant outlay involved in the preparation of these unnecessary documents. It is equally pleasing to learn that the Editorial Committee of the Printing Bureau succeeded in promptly checking this tendency.

WHAT THEY SAY

Blessed Are The Poor. Detroit Free Press: Blessed are the poor, for they shall not be bothered with income tax arithmetic.

Quite Possible. Baltimore American: There may be married soldiers, of course, who find upon reaching home that the war isn't over.

Why Is It? Houston Post: It is said American women wear \$50,000,000 worth of corsets a year. The funny part of it is, they need to wear \$25,000,000 worth until after they had the upper half of the things omitted, and then the price doubled.

Merely Safety First. New York Herald: Hindenburg says William Hohenzollern did right in fleeing from Germany. Can't recall, however, that any one spun ethical questions was involved in the Imperial bloodbath.

Dishonest Advertising. Montreal Gazette: The Dominion

government is asked to legislate against dishonest advertising. In the connection it may be mentioned that there exists a very effective censorship of advertising on every reputable newspaper office, past which it is practically impossible for any dishonest announcement to get. The watch is in the interests of the public, the honest advertisers and the journals themselves.

National Sentiment. New York World: While Prohibition will take from the workman and all others beer as a beverage in the United States, the workman of England are demanding more beer, of a better quality and at a lower price, and they will probably get it. It is not possible to lobby Prohibition through Parliament after the fashion it was lobbed through State Legislatures in the United States. If England ever goes dry, of which there is no sign yet, it will do so as the result of national sentiment, not of paid lobbying in Parliament.

A BIT OF VERSE

MAKE THE OBJECTIVE—HOME. (By Joe Adams.) It was easy to fight through the Argentine, Through the hell of it none now forgets; And 'twas easy to strap to the very last lap That led to the stronghold of Metz. Yes, we fought in the mud and the mire, And sprinkled our blood o'er the loam— But we never did fight as we would for the right, Of good old New York, pals, and home!

They say that we battled? We did, sir! There wasn't a man of us quit; We met the concussion of every guard Russian. And say, boys, they knew when we hit! We slugged 'em until the cry, "Kamrad!" Reached from Toul to Bapaume— But listen here, pals! Want to see us hit hard? Then make the objective—home!

We were pleased with our first glimpse of London. For it meant we were near the Big Show; And the sight of Parnoo meant a lot for you see. We'd soon get a glimpse of the foe, And we fought for a glimpse of the Rhineland— Four miles after mile— But, pal, get this right: Oh, how we could fight For one glimpse of mother's sweet smile!

A BIT OF FUN

Correct Answer. Cop to looting clubman—Where are you going at this time of night? Clubman—'I'm—'nig—'goin' to a lecture.

"Sam!" "Coming, sah." "This chop is infinitesimal." "Lucky, boss! How'd you know I dropped dat chop?"—Birmingham Age Herald.

Military Terms Explained. When talking good-looking soldier returns from France and his sister and his girl fight for possession, that's a war. When they become so jealous they peep and won't speak, that's an armistice.

A receipted bill is always considered a good certificate of honesty.

Not Flattering. "I've just been introduced to Professor Smart. Such a charming man to talk to; he doesn't make one feel like a fool, in spite of his cleverness." "Ah, my dear, but that's because of his cleverness."

Soft for the Sharks. "Why do you refer to Easy as the human banana?" "Because he is so easily skinned."

Music and Pictures. "Is she fond of music and pictures?" asked the friend. "I should say so," replied the adoring young man. "Such a charming man, any movie theatre is complete without an orchestra."—Washington Star.

Wanting, Not Wanted. Whatever the Bolsheviks want, want is all they have succeeded in getting.—London Opinion.

Fun with the Conductor. "Is this a fast train?" asked the traveller of the guard. "Of course it is," was the reply. "I thought it was. Would you mind my getting out to see what it is fast to?"—Pearson's Weekly.

No Doubt Of It. "Do you think Miss Chatters is an entertaining talker?" "My yes, she can entertain herself for hours at a time."

GREECE LAYS CLAIM TO ASIA MINOR, BUT FRENCH ARE OPPOSED

France is exceedingly desirous to continue her ancient control of certain parts of Asia Minor, and in furtherance of these plans the French censor recently prevented the Paris papers from publishing a despatch from Smyrna telling of a great demonstration of the inhabitants, who demanded union with Greece. Fifty thousand citizens marched in the parade which formed part of the demonstration. Commenting on the despatch "The Manchester Guardian" said: "Since Smyrna is three-quarters Greek, and indeed the principal commercial centre of the Greek world, there would seem to be nothing surprising in this intelligence. The demonstration is indeed only part of a wider movement extending all along the western coast lands of Asia Minor. From the ancient sites of Lampsakos and Troy, from Pergamon to Ephesus and Halikarnassos, the whole coast land, together with the neighboring islands, including Rhodes and the Dodecanese, is overwhelmingly Greek. At

Little Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE. My sister Gladdis was sitting in the setting room reading with a book, and I sat down to read. My sister Gladdis was sitting in the setting room reading with a book, and I sat down to read. My sister Gladdis was sitting in the setting room reading with a book, and I sat down to read.

Accepted by Greek Cabinet. It is indeed a sinister sign that the same diplomacy which at present seeks by every means in its power to suppress the rightful protests of the Jug-Slavs should assume the same attitude toward the Greeks. The rights of Greece to the West Anatolian coast lands have indeed been already recognized by our own and the French Government (Russia also being a party) in the offer made to M. Venizelos in February, 1915, when Greek co-operation was urgently sought for the Dardanelles undertaking.

Whitehead. Whitehead, March 22.—The third annual meeting of the Whitehead W. A. was held at the home of the president, Mrs. W. P. Giggay on Tuesday, Mar. 21th. Out of a membership of sixteen, there were thirteen present. After the hymn, prayers and roll-call, a very interesting report from our diocesan representative, Miss P. Mackenzie, was read, followed by a letter of sympathy from Mrs. W. O. Forester on the lamented death of Mrs. Water, our recitor's wife.

These repeated offers may fairly be regarded as amounting to a recognition of the justice of the Greek claims. It is another of those diplomatic transactions that have done so much to hinder a lasting settlement. By another secret agreement, concluded subsequently to the secret treaty of London Smyrna and the Adin vilayet were promised to Italy; but now comes in another of those diplomatic transactions that have done so much to hinder a lasting settlement.

These repeated offers may fairly be regarded as amounting to a recognition of the justice of the Greek claims. It is another of those diplomatic transactions that have done so much to hinder a lasting settlement. By another secret agreement, concluded subsequently to the secret treaty of London Smyrna and the Adin vilayet were promised to Italy; but now comes in another of those diplomatic transactions that have done so much to hinder a lasting settlement.

Moir's Chocolates. The guest will know that you appreciate her call when she sees the box of Moir's Chocolates. The name "Moir's" is known to stand for the highest achievement in chocolate coatings and distinctive fillings. Moir's Limited, Halifax. W. J. WETMORE, 91 Prince William St., St. John, N. B. New Brunswick Representative.

TO ARRIVE SEED OATS. Banners, Sensation, Garters Abundance. Government Inspected. We solicit your inquiries. C. H. PETERS' SONS, LTD. St. John, N. B.

Dominion and Maple Leaf Tires ARE GOOD TIRES. Other Tires May Be. Let us show you these famous Made-in-Canada Tires and permit us to say that we carry an extensive line of Automobile Accessories of All Kinds. Prompt and efficient service. Reasonable prices—Our motto. T.M.P. & SONS, LTD.

From Iron Betrothal Rings to Gold and Solitaire. The giving of the ring to mark a betrothal was an old Roman custom. The ring was probably a mere pledge that the contract would be fulfilled. Piny's time the conservative custom still required a plain ring of iron; but the Gold Ring—of which our showing is large and comprehensive, embracing beautiful Solitaire Diamond effects—was developed in the second century. This use of the ring which was purely secular, received ecclesiastical sanction in the eleventh century. Kindly inspect our latest additions in Betrothal Rings. FERGUSON & PAGE

For WET or DAMP situations with HEAVY LOADS try our D-K BALATA BELTING. STEEL PULLEYS—LACE LEATHER. D. K. McLAREN, Limited, Manufacturers. Main 1121 Box 702 90 Germain Street St. John, N. B.

CASH AND BOND BOXES. Heavy Stock Well Finished. These are very fine, heavy goods and answer nearly every purpose. BARNES & CO., LIMITED. Office Outfitters 84 Prince Wm. St.

THE BEST QUALITY AT A REASONABLE PRICE. Choosing a Watch. A watch is something you should have expert help in selecting. In the standard good makes of watches, there are different grades and different models. When you have these differences explained in detail, by some one who knows watches thoroughly, you get the watch best adapted for your needs and the best value for your money. When you buy a watch at Sharpe's you get this expert help. You choose from a large stock. The watch is regulated to keep time in your pocket. You get thorough watch satisfaction and economy. L. L. Sharpe & Son. Jewelers and Opticians. Two Stores—21 King St. 189 Union St.

WHEN YOU BUY ROOFING. Do you know that all roofings are not the same weight? In making Crown Mica Roofing the heaviest weight felts are used. Two ply will be found to be equal to most three ply roofings. Two ply Crown Mica sells at \$3.25. The Christie Woodworking Co., Ltd. 186 Erin Street

Refuse Lumber. Planned one side \$29.00. Rough, 1, 2, and 3 in. \$28.00. Phone M. 3000. MURRAY & GREGORY, Ltd.

OYSTERS and CLAMS ARE NOW IN SEASON. Canada Food Board License No. 9-770. SMITH'S FISH MARKET 25 Sydney Street. Phone M. 1704

THE oldest Business College in Eastern Canada. Tries hard to be the best. Catalogues mailed to any address. S. Kerr, Principal.

WEWELLING PRESS. 3 Water St. HONOR ROLLS For Societies Artistically Designed.

PORTABLES AND Complete line. HIRAM WEBB & SON, 91 Germain Street. Phones: M. 1595-11 M. 2579-11. We are sole distributors of JANE TODD. These goods are considered to be strictly in a class by the The Royal Pharmacy

SIXTH SERMON OF GREAT CHURCHES

The Methodist Church was addressed by Rev. Presbyterian Last Evening to by a Large and Appreciative

Rev. Dr. J. A. Morrison delivered his sixth sermon last night in the First Presbyterian Church, on "The Great Churches of Christendom," and speaking with insight and appreciation of the Methodist Church. The text was the same text from which the centenary sermon of Methodism was preached in London, March 2nd, 1881, and was found in Philippians, Chapter I, verses 13 and 14: "So that my bonds in Christ are manifest in all the palace and in all other places and many of the brethren waxing confident by my bonds are much more bold to speak the word without fear."

Dr. Morrison said in part: "Come with me tonight to the City of London and there let us make our way to the Cathedral and the gift of the young people of Methodism, was unveiled with solemn services—services never forgotten, March 2nd, 1881, the one hundredth anniversary of Wesley's death. Commemorative services begun on Saturday were continued on Sunday, when the Centenary sermon of Methodism was preached from the words of our text tonight. These Centenary meetings were taken all in all among the most impressive religious gatherings ever held in that great center of Empire. Nor were the tokens of appreciation of the life and work of John Wesley merely representative of the veneration and love of that church alone that is proud to bear his name. I see among that assemblage of notable men, a distinguished member of the British House of Commons, a high and honorable dignitary of the Church of England, a scholarly representative of the Unitarian Church bearing in his hands a scroll with the tribute of that church, embossed upon it, and bearing the signatures of Dr. James Martineau and the Earl of Carlisle. I see representatives also of the Congregational Church, the Baptist Church, the Presbyterian Church—there they stand, all united together, vying with each other in honor to the cause which has called them to that historic spot. I see among the number of that company of immortals, Dale and Lees, and Dods and Clifford, and Dawson and

These are very fine, heavy goods and answer nearly every purpose. BARNES & CO., LIMITED. Office Outfitters 84 Prince Wm. St.

Painless Extraction Only 25c. Boston Dental Parlors. Main Office 627 Main Street Branch Office 35 Charlotte St. Phone 688 Phone 30. DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor. Open 9 a. m. Until 9 p. m.

THE BEST QUALITY AT A REASONABLE PRICE. Choosing a Watch. A watch is something you should have expert help in selecting. In the standard good makes of watches, there are different grades and different models. When you have these differences explained in detail, by some one who knows watches thoroughly, you get the watch best adapted for your needs and the best value for your money. When you buy a watch at Sharpe's you get this expert help. You choose from a large stock. The watch is regulated to keep time in your pocket. You get thorough watch satisfaction and economy. L. L. Sharpe & Son. Jewelers and Opticians. Two Stores—21 King St. 189 Union St.

WHEN YOU BUY ROOFING. Do you know that all roofings are not the same weight? In making Crown Mica Roofing the heaviest weight felts are used. Two ply will be found to be equal to most three ply roofings. Two ply Crown Mica sells at \$3.25. The Christie Woodworking Co., Ltd. 186 Erin Street

Refuse Lumber. Planned one side \$29.00. Rough, 1, 2, and 3 in. \$28.00. Phone M. 3000. MURRAY & GREGORY, Ltd.

OYSTERS and CLAMS ARE NOW IN SEASON. Canada Food Board License No. 9-770. SMITH'S FISH MARKET 25 Sydney Street. Phone M. 1704

THE oldest Business College in Eastern Canada. Tries hard to be the best. Catalogues mailed to any address. S. Kerr, Principal.

WEWELLING PRESS. 3 Water St. HONOR ROLLS For Societies Artistically Designed.

PORTABLES AND Complete line. HIRAM WEBB & SON, 91 Germain Street. Phones: M. 1595-11 M. 2579-11. We are sole distributors of JANE TODD. These goods are considered to be strictly in a class by the The Royal Pharmacy

PORTABLES AND Complete line. HIRAM WEBB & SON, 91 Germain Street. Phones: M. 1595-11 M. 2579-11. We are sole distributors of JANE TODD. These goods are considered to be strictly in a class by the The Royal Pharmacy

Dominion and Maple Leaf Tires ARE GOOD TIRES

Other Tires May Be. Let us show you these new Made-in-Canada Tires permit us to say that we have an extensive line of Automobile Accessories of All Kinds. Prompt and efficient service. Reasonable prices—Our motto

Orthodontic Plates

mark a betrothal was an event which should be fulfilled. A gold ring still required the Gold Ring—of which comprehensive, embracing effects—was developed. was purely secular, retention in the eleventh additions in Betrothal

W. & PAGE

AP situations ROADS try our A BELTING LACE LEATHER S. E. Manufacturers 90 Germain Street N. B.

BOND BOXES

Well Finished Heavy goods and answer D. M. LIMITED 84 Prince Wm. St.

Refuse Lumber

Planned one side \$29.00. Rough, 1, 2, and 3 in. \$28.00. Phone M. 3000. MURRAY & GREGORY, Ltd.

OYSTERS and CLAMS

ARE NOW IN SEASON. Canada Food Board License No. 5-770. SMITH'S FISH MARKET 25 Sydney Street. Phone M. 1704

The oldest Business College in Eastern Canada.

Tries hard to be the best. Catalogues mailed to any address. S. Kerr, Principal.

F. LEWELLING PRESS

3 Water St. HONOR ROLLS For Societies Artistically Designed.

SIXTH SERMON OF SERIES ON THE GREAT CHURCHES OF CHRISTENDOM

The Methodist Church Was the Subject of Powerful Address Delivered by Rev. Dr. J. A. Morison in First Presbyterian Last Evening—A Masterly Sermon Listened to by a Large and Appreciative Congregation.

Rev. Dr. J. A. Morison delivered his sixth sermon last night in the First Presbyterian Church, on "The Great Churches of Christendom," and speaking with insight and appreciation of the Methodist Church. The text was the same text from which the centenary sermon of Methodism was preached in London, March 2nd, 1881, and was found in Philippians, Chapter 1, verses 13 and 14: "So that my bonds in Christ are manifest in all the palace and in all other places, and many of the brethren waxing confident by my bonds are much more bold to speak the word without fear." Dr. Morison said in part: "Come with me tonight to the City of London and there let us make our way to the Cathedral and north of the tower of Old St. Paul's, the City Road Chapel. We surely cannot mistake the place, for there just within the central gate on the massive base of grey granite, above which is a polished red granite pedestal, stands the colossal statue of John Wesley in bronze. This most impressive monument, the gift of the young people of Methodism, was unveiled with solemn services—services never-to-be-forgotten, March 2nd, 1891, the one hundredth anniversary of Wesley's death. Commemorative services began on Saturday were continued on Sunday, when the Centenary sermon of Methodism was preached from the words of our text tonight. These Centenary meetings were taken all in all among the most impressive religious gatherings ever held in that great center of Empire. Nor were the tokens of appreciation of the life and work of John Wesley merely representative of the veneration and love of that church alone that is proud to bear his name. I see among that assemblage of notable men, a distinguished member of the British House of Commons, a high and honored dignitary of the Church of England, a scholarly representative of the Unitarian Church, bearing in his hands the roll with the tribute that church has embossed upon it, and bearing the signatures of Dr. James Martineau and the Earl of Carlisle. I see representatives also of the Congregational Church, the Baptist Church, the Presbyterian Church—there they stand, all united together, vying with each other to do honor to the cause which has called them to that historic spot. I see among the number of that company of immortals, Dale and Lees, and Dods and Clifford, and Dawson and

Dr. Morison rapidly sketched for his hearers at this point in his sermon the conditions of individual and social life in England during the reign of Charles the Second, William and Mary and George the First and George the Second. Heavy dark lines were to be seen across this picture, lines suggesting ignorance, irreligion, immorality and vice. The tone of social life was low and a sneering scepticism was more or less universal, especially among the educated classes, while licentiousness held high carnival far and wide. The Sabbath was desecrated. Profanity was to be heard everywhere among the little children playing on the street as well as in the drawing rooms of elegant dames and the parlors of the church. But but feebly. There were truly good men among the clergy, but many of them were too timid to speak out—to call a spade a spade and to castigate the darling vices of their parishioners. But the time of God's visitation was at hand. The light kindled by Ridley and Hooper, and Latimer, was rekindled later by Baxter and Howe was about to be rekindled again into a mighty consuming and purifying flame.

In the year 1730 or thereabouts at the Bell Inn, in Gloucester, a bright eyed boy of fifteen might have been seen in his blue apron washing dishes and cleaning the rooms for his mother, the landlady. This boy was George Whitefield (1714-70). About the same time in the parsonage at Epworth in Lincolnshire, might have been seen two little boys, whose father was so poor that they had to go often without shoes and now and then they go to bed without supper. Yet these three boys, the inn-keeper's son with the blue apron and the parson's sons so poor that they often went to bed supperless were under God to be the earliest agents of that greatest of all revivals of religion that had swept over the world since Apostolic times. They were to be the chosen instruments of God for once more enlightening and savingly rousing the nation and the world. Mark well their names, George Whitefield and John and Charles Wesley. These boys afterwards met at Oxford, and because unwilling to swear, set into debt, neglect their studies like most other collegians of their day, became the objects of universal ridicule.

These with other students like-minded, organized themselves into a "Holiness Club." They were earnestly seeking holiness. We are told in explanation of the religious earnestness of these young men that they owed it to their father's home training. In derision their fellow students at Oxford called them "Methodists," but this title at first, given in contempt, became a word of honor as the name of one of the mightiest religious movements the world has ever known. It was at a Moravian revival in London that John Wesley saw the light. This is the way he himself described his spiritual experience at that time: "In the evening I went to a Society in Aldersgate street, where one was reading Luther's preface to the Epistle to the Romans. About a quarter before nine, while he was describing the change which God works in the heart through faith in Christ, I felt my heart strangely warmed, I felt I did trust in Christ, in Christ alone for my salvation, and an assurance was given me that He had taken away my sins, even inward sin and death, and began to give me peace and comfort. I then testified openly to all what I now first felt in my heart. His brother Charles Wesley, who was in London at this time, and he, too, passed through a similar experience, and we hear him exultingly singing, "O how happy are they Who their Savior obey And have laid up their treasures above And an assurance have That the sweet comfort and peace Of a soul in its earliest love."

George Whitefield had already passed through this same Christian experience. There you have them—these three men—and almost before they were out of the door the fact of the great religious awakening had begun in their own hearts and thence to be extended abroad and away to the very ends of the earth. The rapid spread of the rapid spread of Methodism was the religious fervor and zeal of its leaders. Our own great Scottish revivalist, the Rev. James Chalmers, said that "Methodism meant Christianity in earnest," while Matthew Arnold's comment upon John Wesley was that "he had a genius for Godliness."

The England of John Wesley's day was wicked enough. It was truly as Thomas Carlyle said "An age of spiritual paralysis—a Godless world." But to that age God sent his prophets and they could not be withstood. Mr. Green in "The History of our English People," says: "Whitefield's preaching was such as England never heard before. Heatrical, extravagant, often humorous, but all the while criticism by its intense reality, its earnestness of belief, its deep religious sympathy with the sin and sorrow of the people, and its earnestness of faith that we could bring gold from the closed fastidious Franklin and admiration from the fastidious Horace Walpole, or who had not looked upon the top of a green knoll at Kingswood on twenty thousand colliers grimy from Bristol coal pits and see as he preaching the tears making his cheeks down and a pathetic undertone which he far surpassed them both. He was characterized by indefatigable industry, cool judgment, great organizing ability and a particular aptitude to which he had added the quality of a born leader of men. Of the results of the labors of these three men, time does not permit me to speak, save in the most fragmentary manner. The Methodist Church, with all its great services to humanity, let me say, was itself the least of the benefits they brought to the nation and to the world. The noblest results of this religious revival was the steady attempt which has never ceased from that day to this to remedy the guilt, ignorance and physical suffering, the social degradation of the proletariat and the poor. It was not till the Methodist movement had done its work that the Philanthropic movement began. The Sunday Schools at the close of the century by Robert Raikes were the beginnings of popular education. By her writings and by her own personal example, Hannah More drew the sympathy of England to the poverty of the agricultural laborer. The passionate impulse of human sympathy with the wronged and afflicted raised hospitals, endowed charities, built churches, sent missionaries to the heathen, supported Burke in his plea for the Hindu, and Clarkson and Wilberforce in their crusade against the iniquity of the slave trade, and John Howard in his prison reform. These were some of the by-products of that wide-awake, fervid religious experience, due to John Wesley and his co-laborers in the Methodist Church. "The Christian Churches today may have this same marvellous spiritual power," said Dr. Morison, "if they earnestly will it."

We are sole distributors of the celebrated **JANE TODD SWEETS** These goods are considered by fastidious candy eaters to be strictly in a class by themselves. **The Royal Pharmacy, 47 King Street.**

INSPECTOR LUCAS AFTER DELINQUENTS

Has Returned from Kent County Where He Had Eight Cases Before the Court—Those Found Guilty Were Heavily Fined.

Chief Inspector Fred Lucas, of the Dominion Police, has just returned from a trip to Kent County, where last Tuesday and Wednesday he had eight cases of delinquents before Magistrate Hugh M. Ferguson, at Rexton. On Tuesday he had three men up who had not reported under the order of October 13, 1917. These were all remained pending the consent of the attorney general. On Wednesday five men were brought before Magistrate Ferguson and four of them were convicted and fined, the fifth was remanded for further information. Of the four convicted, one was fined \$350 and two years in jail and the other three were fined \$250 or one year in jail. Several in this county have come in and surrendered themselves, and in those cases the magistrate made the fine the minimum.

In St. John County Mr. Lucas has had three cases before Magistrate Adams, of Brookville, and each of the delinquents was fined \$350 or one year in jail, and at Perth one was fined \$250 or one year in jail.

ford called them "Methodists," but this title at first, given in contempt, became a word of honor as the name of one of the mightiest religious movements the world has ever known. It was at a Moravian revival in London that John Wesley saw the light. This is the way he himself described his spiritual experience at that time: "In the evening I went to a Society in Aldersgate street, where one was reading Luther's preface to the Epistle to the Romans. About a quarter before nine, while he was describing the change which God works in the heart through faith in Christ, I felt my heart strangely warmed, I felt I did trust in Christ, in Christ alone for my salvation, and an assurance was given me that He had taken away my sins, even inward sin and death, and began to give me peace and comfort. I then testified openly to all what I now first felt in my heart. His brother Charles Wesley, who was in London at this time, and he, too, passed through a similar experience, and we hear him exultingly singing, "O how happy are they Who their Savior obey And have laid up their treasures above And an assurance have That the sweet comfort and peace Of a soul in its earliest love."

George Whitefield had already passed through this same Christian experience. There you have them—these three men—and almost before they were out of the door the fact of the great religious awakening had begun in their own hearts and thence to be extended abroad and away to the very ends of the earth. The rapid spread of the rapid spread of Methodism was the religious fervor and zeal of its leaders. Our own great Scottish revivalist, the Rev. James Chalmers, said that "Methodism meant Christianity in earnest," while Matthew Arnold's comment upon John Wesley was that "he had a genius for Godliness."

The England of John Wesley's day was wicked enough. It was truly as Thomas Carlyle said "An age of spiritual paralysis—a Godless world." But to that age God sent his prophets and they could not be withstood. Mr. Green in "The History of our English People," says: "Whitefield's preaching was such as England never heard before. Heatrical, extravagant, often humorous, but all the while criticism by its intense reality, its earnestness of belief, its deep religious sympathy with the sin and sorrow of the people, and its earnestness of faith that we could bring gold from the closed fastidious Franklin and admiration from the fastidious Horace Walpole, or who had not looked upon the top of a green knoll at Kingswood on twenty thousand colliers grimy from Bristol coal pits and see as he preaching the tears making his cheeks down and a pathetic undertone which he far surpassed them both. He was characterized by indefatigable industry, cool judgment, great organizing ability and a particular aptitude to which he had added the quality of a born leader of men. Of the results of the labors of these three men, time does not permit me to speak, save in the most fragmentary manner. The Methodist Church, with all its great services to humanity, let me say, was itself the least of the benefits they brought to the nation and to the world. The noblest results of this religious revival was the steady attempt which has never ceased from that day to this to remedy the guilt, ignorance and physical suffering, the social degradation of the proletariat and the poor. It was not till the Methodist movement had done its work that the Philanthropic movement began. The Sunday Schools at the close of the century by Robert Raikes were the beginnings of popular education. By her writings and by her own personal example, Hannah More drew the sympathy of England to the poverty of the agricultural laborer. The passionate impulse of human sympathy with the wronged and afflicted raised hospitals, endowed charities, built churches, sent missionaries to the heathen, supported Burke in his plea for the Hindu, and Clarkson and Wilberforce in their crusade against the iniquity of the slave trade, and John Howard in his prison reform. These were some of the by-products of that wide-awake, fervid religious experience, due to John Wesley and his co-laborers in the Methodist Church. "The Christian Churches today may have this same marvellous spiritual power," said Dr. Morison, "if they earnestly will it."

Next Sunday night Dr. Morison will speak of the Congregational Church.

NEW SYNAGOGUE WAS DEDICATED

Impressive Service Yesterday Conducted by Rabbi Fyne of Ottawa—Addresses by Sir Douglas Hazen, Mayor Hayes and H. A. Powell.

The dedication of the newly purchased synagogue—formerly the Calvin Church—look placed yesterday afternoon, Rabbi Fyne, Ottawa, officiating, and B. L. Amdur, chairman of the exercises. The edifice, which has undergone a thorough remodelling, was nicely decorated for the occasion, and a large concourse of representative citizens witnessed the imposing and instructive ceremony. Among the citizens present were His Worship Mayor R. T. Hayes, Chief Justice Sir Douglas Hazen, Commissioner John Thornton and H. A. Powell.

The exercises opened with a hymn given by the cantor, Rev. J. M. Judelson, Montreal, assisted by a treble choir, imported for the occasion. As the hymn was being rendered Rabbi Fyne with three members of the congregation approached the altar, carrying the sacred scrolls of holy scripture, taken from the altar of the former synagogue in Hazen Avenue. The scrolls were then deposited in the altar of the new church, a Psalm of David being rendered, and followed by a fitting prayer.

Rabbi Fyne took the pulpit and delivered a stirring sermon in the English language, taking as his text: "Ex 25, verse 8, 'And they shall make for me a sanctuary, that I may dwell among them.'"

Rabbi Fyne in commencing explained to his hearers the words "sanctuary" and "synagogue"—the former of God, the latter erected by the people for God. On this occasion, added the speaker, "we come to consecrate a synagogue, for the glory and edification of God." God would remain among its members as long as they were true to His law, and had recourse to Him in tribulation. Turning to Germany, he made mention of that country's dire neglect of God, and his lamentation in being overthrown by the righteous, who had built their kingdom on God. They had created an idol in place of God, and had deserted them in later years. Turning to the synagogue and the imposing services he reminded his hearers, "as in war, one must return to Him in peace, as soldiers of God, must sacrifice to passion, envy, hatred and earthly inclinations so that eternal peace may be merited."

He then pronounced the holy words of consecration as follows: "Lord God of Israel, Thou hast commanded us, while still at the foot of Sinai, saying: 'And they shall make for me a sanctuary that I may dwell among them,' and we thy chosen people, have ever proved obedient to this commandment, even during our long dispersion we have never failed to erect synagogues, where to meet for public worship. And now this day Thy children located in this, Thy hospitable city, have prepared a new habitation for Thy Holy Name, where they could congregate and ever remember to pour out their hearts before Thee in supplication when Thy hand falls heavily upon them by reason of their backsliding and unbelief. Thy children can also most to praise Thy Glorious Name for the innumerable favors Thou hast bestowed upon them, and Thy mercies, Thy kindness and Thy abundant goodness, which we see every day and every hour, not the least of which is that we have been preserved in the hands of our persecutors, and preserved for a greater future."

"To Thee, O Lord, we dedicate this building, to Thy service. We consecrate this holy habitation, O Guardian of Israel, we beseech Thee, take this sacred edifice under Thy fostering care, shield it from fire and water, and from all other mishap. Purify the hearts of Thy children, who will come to worship within its walls, and plant in their midst brotherly love and true friendship, that they may ever remain united as they are on this day, inspire their hearts with the love and more, and that we may see each other a lofty example of righteous living and Jewish conduct. Be gracious unto us, O Lord, smile upon us, and put into our hearts, and those of the representatives now gathered at the peace conference in France, the resolve to re-visit unto us the land of Palestine from Dan and Berseba. Restore, O Lord, the promised land unto us and us unto the promised land speedily, Amen."

THE BOY SCOUTS ON THE HUSTLE

Had Great Success Saturday—Sold Nearly Thousand Tickets for an Exhibition—Keen Rivalry Among the Scouts for Prizes.

As the usual Saturday morning shoppers thronged the streets on Saturday, they were asked at almost every street corner to purchase a ticket for the great Exhibition of Canadian official War Photographs, and Captured German Field Guns, by the Boy Scouts of the city. Those who remained at home were visited by the eager leaders, who meant that some thousands of tickets were called at, together with some fourteen hundred business establishments. Some day's work!

Great rivalry existed, as prizes of splendid Jack Knives were put up as awards by Lieut. Shoultis, who has charge of the Exhibition. Trinity Troop took position with a sale of 179 tickets and with Centennial Troop ran a close second, to the tune of nearly 140. Coburg, St. Paul's, and Engourth followed in close order, while the rest of the city troops were all well represented. The highest number sold by any one boy was thirty-two. Two boys, Scouts Horton and Holder shared honors.

The headquarters of the Boy Scouts also had charge of the publicity work of the exhibition, and appear to have done their duties with the usual Scout thoroughness, as though only receiving orders on Friday afternoon, slides were shown at all the theatres, and ten dozen banners were displayed on the street cars on Saturday.

humbly in the services, he took great pleasure in witnessing the impressive and august ceremonies.

H. A. Powell followed in a few words of appreciation. He then alluded to the great work of the Jewish people in the aid of the motherland, who as Rome, the mother of law, was herself the mother of liberty. Touching further into the history of the mother country he mentioned the former chancellor of England, a great and illustrious lawyer of England and justly the very man today next in office to England's chancellor—all noble sons of Israel. (Applause.)

He wished the Jewish people of Saint John future success, and that prophecy would be fulfilled in the future, when Palestine would again be restored to her rightful sons. (Applause.)

Advance Styles

Advance Showing of Spring Styles in Fashionable Footwear SIMPLICITY AND BEAUTY ON CLASSIC LINES

That is what is being said of the new styles in which the design of the shoe has been worked out on such simple lines as to most pleasingly and strikingly bring out the smooth beauty of the leather.

In the tan—colours as well as the graining of the leather the same tendency to simple effects has been carried out, as may be seen in many of the new models in footwear which we are now showing.

For Immediate Wear Lace boots with high tops, 8 and 9 inch, are proper, and the colors are Grey and Brown with about four shades in each—in Grey we have Ivory, Steel and Field Mouse; Browns are here in Nut Brown, Havana and Beaver Brown, also a few Maloany in the heavier weight Spring Wear Boot.

We have some pleasing two-tone effects in Brown with Field Mouse Grey Top, and in Brown Calf with Darker Brown Suede Top.

Headquarters for Reliable Footwear. **Waterbury & Pising Limited** 111 KING ST. W. 212 UNION ST. 677 MAIN ST.

FIRE ESCAPES

Structural Steel, Bolts and Rods WM. LEWIS & SON, ST. JOHN.

ESTABLISHED 1870 Civil Engineer and Crown Land Surveyor **GILBERT G. MURDOCH** A. M. Can. Soc. C. E. Surveys, Plans, Estimates, Superintendence, Blue Prints, Black Line Prints, Maps of St. John and Surroundings. 74 Carmarthen Street, St. John

Peerless Anti-Freeze Liquid Will Prevent Frozen Radiators

Do not drain your radiator or use substitutes. On draught or in sealed gallon cans. **M. E. AGAR** 51-53 Union St. St. John, N. B. Phone Main 818.

Why I Chose The Times

LONDON - ENGLAND **History of the War**

I KNEW that I wanted some history of the war. I knew that if I wanted to talk intelligently, or understand the great changes that the war had brought about, I must have some book of reference. But the war was so gigantic, it covered so much ground, it affected so many nations and people, that I was somewhat doubtful if a complete history would ever be available.

Then I investigated *The London Times History of the War*, published by *The Times*, London, England. I was astonished at the magnitude and completeness of their work. I found that they had collected from every corner of the earth the full, authentic progress of the war from beginning to end. I found that the staff of *The Times*, their editors and their expert writers, had worked in co-operation with their correspondents in all quarters of the globe on land and sea—and had made a record of the war which will stand for all time as the source of information on these stirring years.

I found that they had artists, photographers, map-makers, working in conjunction with Government officials, and that they had provided the most marvellous collection of pictures, all actual and authentic. I found that every phase of the war was dealt with in word and picture, by this—the greatest news-gathering organization in the world.

Now, when I want any information on the Gallipoli expedition, for instance, I can find it all there. If I want to know what battles the Canadian Army figured in, it is easy to find out. If I want to know how much beef or wheat the armies of the world consumed, it's all there. The development of medicine or surgery—international law—war finances—the wonders of aerial navigation—in fact everything pertaining to the war is fully told and illustrated in *The London Times History of the War*.

I also found that *The London Times History of the War* deals not only with British or Allied Armies and Navies, but with the operations of all the combatants—including the enemy.

When I had fully inspected *The London Times History of the War*, I was satisfied that no other history of the war could approach it in wealth of written detail or in the variety and interest of its illustrations. I satisfied myself that in buying *The London Times History of the War* I was securing the most complete, interesting and authentic history of the war that will ever be published. That's why I bought *The London Times History of the War*—that's why you should buy it!

Mail This Coupon To-day!

To Canadian Sales Office "The London Times History of the War" 70 Bond St., Toronto

Send me free booklet and full descriptive matter of "The London Times History of the War"

Name _____

Street _____

City _____

Government Municipal and Public Utility Securities

To Yield 5 1/2 to 6 1/2 % Ask for Our List.

Eastern Securities Co., Ltd. James MacMurray, Managing Director 92 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B. 193 Hollis Street, Halifax, N. S.

MONTREAL SALES.

(McDougall and Cowans.) Montreal, Saturday, March 22. Morning. Vic Bonds 1922-1750 @ 100%, 105-100 @ 101 1/2. Vic Bonds 1927-1250 @ 102 1/2, 1-500 @ 102 1/2. Vic Bonds 1937-1000 @ 106. Steamships Pfd.-200 @ 77 1/2, 300 @ 77. Brazilian-185 @ 54, 50 @ 55 1/2. Dom. Tex.-3 @ 50. Cdn. Gen. Pfd.-32 @ 50. 1923 Vic Bonds-450 @ 100 1/2, 2-300 @ 100 1/2, 35-100 @ 100 1/2, 82-000 @ 100 1/2, 25-000 @ 100 1/2, 1-100 @ 100 1/2. Can. Gen. Com.-5 @ 65 1/2. Steel Can. Com.-275 @ 64 1/2, 20 @ 64 1/2, 150 @ 64 1/2, 200 @ 64 1/2. 1923 Vic Bonds-185 @ 61 1/2, 2-250 @ 61 1/2, 1-500 @ 61 1/2, 37-000 @ 61 1/2, 100 @ 61 1/2, 100 @ 61 1/2, 100 @ 61 1/2. Shawinigan-45 @ 117 1/2. Montreal Power-210 @ 92, 1 @ 91 1/2, 40 @ 91 1/2. 1921 War Loan-100 @ 98 1/2. Dom. Iron Bonds-5000 @ 99 1/2. 1927 War Loan-2100 @ 99 1/2. Lear. Pfd.-25 @ 208. Smelting-50 @ 25 1/2. Biorion Pfd.-40 @ 95. McDougall-5 @ 214. Wayac Bonds-5400 @ 88. Quebec Railway-60 @ 20 1/2. Laur Power-2 @ 69 1/2. Asbestos Com.-3 @ 64, 40 @ 55. Trookes Bonds-4000 @ 98 1/2. Span River Pfd.-10 @ 79. Glass-5 @ 45. Bromont-25 @ 68 1/2. Nor Amer Pfd.-10 @ 58, 125 @ 64, 100 @ 51 1/2. Royal Bank-16 @ 268. Bank Commerce-2 @ 205. Merchants Bank-88 @ 192, 2 @ 191. Can. Cot-10 @ 25. Penman's Ltd-2 @ 91, 25 @ 81 1/2. Montreal Bank-2 @ 210. (McDougall and Cowans.) Bid. Ask. Ames Holden Com. 25 25. Ames Holden Pfd. 25 25. Brazil. L. H. and P. 50 50. Canada Car 88 88. Canada Car Pfd. 88 88. Canada Cement 65 65. Canada Cement Pfd. 65 65. Can. Cotton 75 75. Dom. Canners 75 75. Dom. Iron Com. 61 61 1/2. Dom. Tex. Com. 50 50. Laurentide Paper Co. 207 1/2. Lake of Woods 158. MacDonald Com. 243 1/2. H. L. H. and Power 91 1/2. Ogilvie 200. Penman's Limited 91 92. Quebec Railway 20 1/2. Shaw. W. and P. Co. 117 1/2. Spanish River Com. 18 1/2. Spanish River Pfd. 79. Steel Co. Can. Com. 64 1/2.

N. Y. QUOTATIONS.

(McDougall and Cowans.) Open High Low Close. Am Beet Sug 75 76 75 75 1/2. Am Car Fdy 91 92 91 92 1/2. Am Loco 67 1/2 67 1/2 66 1/2 66 1/2. Am Sug 12 1/2 12 1/2 12 1/2 12 1/2. Am Steel 69 1/2 69 1/2 68 1/2 68 1/2. Am Stl Fdy 82 1/2 82 1/2 82 82. Am Tele 104 1/2 104 1/2 104 1/2 104 1/2. Anaconda 62 1/2 62 1/2 61 1/2 61 1/2. A. H. and L. Pfd 95 1/2 95 1/2 95 1/2 95 1/2. Am Can 49 1/2 49 1/2 49 1/2 49 1/2. Bald Loco 90 91 1/2 88 1/2 89. Bath Steel 67 1/2 67 1/2 67 1/2 67 1/2. Brook Rad Tr 20 1/2 21 1/2 20 1/2 21. C. F. I. 43 1/2 43 1/2 42 1/2 42 1/2. Chino 34 1/2 34 1/2 34 1/2 34 1/2. Cent Leath 72 1/2 72 1/2 71 1/2 71 1/2. Can Pac 159 1/2 160 159 159 1/2. Distillers 65 1/2 65 1/2 64 1/2 64 1/2. Grue Steel 68 1/2 68 1/2 67 1/2 67 1/2. Erie Com 17 1/2 17 1/2 16 1/2 16 1/2. Gr. Nor Pfd 93 1/2 93 1/2 92 1/2 92 1/2. Royal Dutch 96 1/2 96 1/2 94 1/2 94 1/2. Indus Alcohol 143 1/2 143 1/2 141 141. Gen Motors 162 1/2 163 1/2 161 1/2 162. Gaspra Cop 48 48 1/2 47 1/2 47 1/2. Kennecop 31 1/2 31 1/2 31 1/2 31 1/2. Mer Mar Pfd 112 1/2 112 1/2 111 1/2 111 1/2. Mex Petrol 18 1/2 18 1/2 18 1/2 18 1/2. Midvale Stl 47 1/2 47 1/2 46 1/2 46 1/2. Miss Pac 24 1/2 24 1/2 24 1/2 24 1/2. N. Y. NH and H 30 1/2 30 1/2 30 1/2 30 1/2. N. Y. Cent 75 1/2 75 1/2 75 1/2 75 1/2. N. Y. Pac 92 1/2 92 1/2 92 1/2 92 1/2. Pean 44 44 43 1/2 44. Press Stl Car 71 1/2 71 1/2 71 71. Reading Com 84 1/2 84 1/2 84 1/2 84 1/2. Utah Steel 84 1/2 84 1/2 82 1/2 82 1/2. U. S. Pac 38 1/2 38 1/2 38 38. U. S. Stl Com 98 1/2 98 1/2 98 1/2 98 1/2. U. S. R. B. 83 1/2 84 83 1/2 83 1/2. Utah Cop 78 1/2 78 1/2 74 74 1/2. Westinghouse 47 1/2 47 1/2 46 1/2 46 1/2.

UNITED STATES STEEL AGAIN TO THE FRONT

Saturday's Two Hours of Trade Were Lively Ones. New York, March 23.—Succeeding an active opening mainly at irregular advances, today's two hour session of the stock market experienced a selling movement, presumably for profit, which cancelled most of the early gains. United States Steel was again the leader, so far as the market developed any real leadership, advancing to the new high of the year 100 5/8, but lost all its gain and an additional fraction. Oils were the centre of another bear attack, Mexican Petroleum forfeiting almost 3 points. Metals also gave way to severe pressure and utilities, notably local traction were more adversely affected by the recent reorganization. Pool lifted, Hide and Leather Preferred and American Can in the later dealings and some of more material losses were partly overcome, but steels and associated issues held at lower levels. Sales amounted to 600,000 shares. Further demoralization occurred in the foreign exchange market, particularly rates for sterling and francs, the former making its lowest quotation since the removal of banking support on cable announcing another break in dollar exchange at London. An actual contract of \$58,000,000 in loans and discounts by clearing house banks, a decrease of almost \$50,000,000 in net demand deposits and a decrease of \$15,000,000 in excess reserves reflected the active week in the stock market. Bonds eased in most branches, the liberty division shading when the four 4 1/2's fell to the new low of 94.63, United States coupon and registered, 100's advanced 1/4 per cent. on call during the week.

MARKET STRONGER ALL AROUND

(McDougall and Cowans.) New York, March 22.—The market opened somewhat higher all around with U. S. Steel up a fraction at par. The steel issues went fractionally higher in the early trading and the market was very active although the volume of business was somewhat less than at the same time Friday. The profit-taking usual at the week-end, caused a moderate reaction before the end of the first hour which carried leading industrials somewhat below the previous close. Friday's bulge in Steel was effected largely at the expense of the short interest, although there is still thought to be a large short interest outstanding. The copper were strong, the feeling being that the stimulation of general construction to be expected from the steel prices should improve the copper market. American Can and Hide and Leather Preferred were among the few issues to make distinct gains. Sales, 504,700. E. and C. Randolph.

TORONTO BOARD QUOTATIONS

Toronto, March 23.—Board of Trade quotations unchanged from Friday. London, March 22.—Calcutta Linsed aloft, 223. 158. Linsed oils, raw, 58s. Sperm oil, 45 1/2. Petroleum, American refined, 1s. 4 1/2 d. Spirits, 1s. 5 1/2 d. Turpentine spirits, 58s; French 100s; Spanish 100s; Rosin, American strained, 40s; type "G," 40s. 6d. Savannah, Ga., March 22.—Turpentine, 69 1/2; sales, 2; receipts, 36 shipments, 282; stock, 24,196. Rosin, nominal, sales none; receipts, 214; shipments, 328 stock, 66,372. (McDougall and Cowans.) Montreal, March 22.—As was expected, we had a very strong opening here this morning. Steel advanced selling at 64 1/2, and Montreal Power selling at 92, a new high. For a Saturday morning there was a big victory bond market, the 1923's closing at 104 1/2. The New York market did not hold its advance and there seemed to be a good deal of profit-taking in the different securities. We are following Wall Street to a considerable extent and fluctuations here are bound to be reflected in our list. (McDougall and Cowans.)

SITUATION IN EGYPT REPORTED BETTER

London, March 23.—Reuters' says it learns that telegrams received up to Sunday evening show a continued improvement in the situation in Egypt but that the Delta region is still disturbed. Bedouins attacked a detachment of British troops in the Province of Fayum, Middle Egypt, but were repulsed with losses.

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

(McDougall and Cowans.) High. Low. Close. May 24 5/8 24 5/8 24 7/8. July 22 5/8 22 5/8 22 7/8. Oct. 21 1/2 21 1/2 21 3/4. Dec. 20 5/8 20 5/8 20 7/8.

CHEAPER LIGHT AND POWER IN NEW GLASGOW

A Citizens' Meeting Held to Discuss the Proposition and Decided to Call on the Government for Help. Special to The Standard. New Glasgow, N. S., March 22.—A meeting of the representatives of the town council, the Trades and Labor Council, and the Commercial Club, in connection with electric power and light, was held in the town council chamber last evening. A resolution was passed that a memorial be sent to the local government asking permission for the various townships to buy light and power any place they could get it, and that charters of supplying companies be amended accordingly. Hon. R. M. McGregor was sent for and made a clear and explicit statement. The government intend to take the initiative in regard to the various powers of the province generally and a delegation should be sent to Halifax when the matter is dealt with. Mr. McGregor said he and his colleagues, Mr. Graham, were trying to get the Pictou County Electric Company, and the Acadia Coal Company, Limited, to get them upon a basis satisfactory to all concerned. Mr. Alex. McPherson was present and explained what was being done with the East River power proposition. The project is going ahead and the company expect to produce power by July next. It can therefore be seen that the project for cheaper light and power is making satisfactory progress.

EVERYBODY HAPPY AT NEW GLASGOW

News That Steel Plant is to Resume Work Fills All With Cheer. Special to The Standard. New Glasgow, N. S., March 22.—D. H. McDougall, president of the N. S. S. and Coal Co., was interviewed today with regard to the rumor that at least part of the steel plant at New Glasgow would be put in operation during the coming week. Mr. McDougall, who has just returned from Cape Breton, caused it that the forging, hot and hot departments are now working, and that it has been arranged to begin rolling on No. 2 mill on Tuesday morning. The steel plant at New Glasgow is now producing steel in the next few days or two weeks. All of the employees of the company at Sydney Mines are now hoisting coal, some of them with broken time owing to the steel plant. The steel plant at New Glasgow has been almost completely a number of the open hearth furnaces will begin to produce steel before April first.

SEES NEED OF HEALTH INSURANCE TO PROTECT MEN FROM SICKNESS

Dean William Draper Lewis Cites Huge Wage Loss Due to Illness Among Wage Earners. Philadelphia, March 22.—"Some way must be found to prevent the financial burden of sickness from falling on the persons least able to bear it—the sick wage earner or the worker with sick dependents. In some way the burden must be distributed among all wage earners, among all industries, or on the community as a whole." This assertion was made by William Draper Lewis, former dean of the University of Pennsylvania Law School and a member of the State Health Insurance Commission, in an address at the University of Pennsylvania on the need for universal health insurance laws in the United States. "Sickness of workers in Pennsylvania alone," he declared, "results annually in the loss of 16,800,000 working days. More than 12,000 employees in Pennsylvania are sick every day in the year. This is an average loss of six days a year for each wage earner, who together, lose annually \$33,000,000 in wages because of illness. This is four times as great as the toll from industrial accidents." Dean Lewis asserted that the problem is to devise some method by which the individual wage worker will be insured against his own sickness and the sickness of those dependent upon him. "Europe has voluntary and compulsory systems," he added, "without compulsion it is impossible to reach the more poorly paid workers who are most in need of health insurance."

Subscription lists will close on or before March 29th 1919. NEW ISSUE \$655,000 BRANDRAM-HENDERSON LIMITED 6% CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS

Dated March 15th, 1919 Due March 15th, 1939 Interest payable semi annually March 15th and September 15th Principal and Interest payable at the Royal Bank of Canada in Montreal, Toronto and Halifax, and at the agency of the said Bank in New York Redeemable as a whole or in part on March 15th, 1924, or on any interest date thereafter at 105 and interest. DENOMINATIONS: \$500 and \$1,000. Bonds may be registered as to principal. TRUSTEE: MONTREAL TRUST COMPANY CAPITALIZATION Common shares (paying 4%) \$1,250,000 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock 500,000 6% First Mortgage Bonds 500,000 Less Redeemed 155,000 845,000 6% Consolidated Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds \$1,250,000 Less in Treasury 250,000 \$1,000,000 Less in escrow to retire First Mortgage Bonds 345,000 \$655,000

SPECIAL FEATURES REGARDING THIS ISSUE 1. Bonds are secured, subject only to the \$345,000 First Mortgage Bonds, by a direct mortgage on all the real and immovable property of the Company now owned or hereafter acquired, and by a floating charge on all the current assets of the Company, and by a direct lien on the entire issued Capital Stock of the Alberta Linsed Oil Company Limited (with the exception of the five shares of Common Stock held by the Directors) and on all subsequent issues of the Capital Stock of said Company. 2. The \$250,000 Bonds in the Treasury can only be issued to the extent of 75% of the cost of additional capital expenditures, and then only if the net profits for the preceding year are at least twice the interest charges, including the interest on the Bonds to be issued. 3. After deducting all current liabilities, the net current assets are over \$1,100,000, including the proceeds from the sale of these Bonds. 4. The total net assets, including the proceeds from the sale of these Bonds, after deducting the current liabilities, are over \$3,800,000, or three times the amount of the Bonds outstanding including this issue. 5. Average annual net profits of the Company for the four years ending December 31st, 1918, after paying interest on borrowed money, but before depreciation, were over \$214,000, or more than three and one-half times the total interest charges on all Bonds outstanding including this issue.

THE LEGALITY OF THIS ISSUE HAS BEEN PASSED UPON BY MESSRS. BROWN, MONTGOMERY & McMICHAEL, Montreal. Having sold a large part of the above Bonds, we offer the unsold portion for subscription. AT 94% AND ACCRUED INTEREST TO YIELD 6 1/2% Payable as follows: 10% on application 84 1/2% on allotment 84 1/2% Interim certificates will be issued by the Montreal Trust Company pending delivery of Definitive Bonds. Descriptive circular on application. Subscriptions will be received by the undersigned: J. C. MACKINTOSH & CO., J. M. ROBINSON & SONS Members Montreal Stock Exchange. 1st Hollis Street, Halifax, N.S. Members Montreal Stock Exchange, St. John, N.B. and Montreal. NESBITT, THOMSON & COMPANY LIMITED 222 ST. JAMES STREET MONTREAL MERCANTILE TRUST BUILDING - - - - - MONTREAL HAMILTON This information is not guaranteed but is based upon information and advice which we believe reliable and upon which we acted in the purchase of these securities. MARCH 15th, 1919.

CUNARD ANCHOR ANCHOR-DONALDSON

Regular Passenger Service to all British Ports. ANCHOR-DONALDSON ST. JOHN TO GLASGOW SATURDAY APRIL 15 CUNARD LINE TO LIVERPOOL. From Halifax CARMANIA March 21 New York Royal George April New York AQUITANIA April New York Orinda April New York Caronia April

ANCHOR LINE NEW YORK TO GLASGOW.

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

West Indies by the R.M.S.P.

In the most attractive Tourist Route available to Canadian Travellers today. Literature sent on request THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO. HALIFAX, N. S.

The Maritime Steamship Co. Limited. TIME TABLE

On this date we have the season of this company's service. Every Saturday, we have a direct service to Dipper Harbor and Beaver Harbor. Leaves Black's Harbor Monday morning at 10:00 a.m. for St. Andrews, calling at Louis Cove, Miramichi, and Back Bay. Leaves St. Andrews Monday evening at 7:00 p.m. for Dipper Harbor, calling at Beaver Harbor, Black Bay, and Black's Harbor. Leaves Dipper Harbor Wednesday at 7:00 a.m. for St. John, calling at Beaver Harbor, Black Bay, and Black's Harbor. Leaves St. John Thursday at 7:00 a.m. for St. John, calling at Beaver Harbor, Black Bay, and Black's Harbor. This company will not be responsible for any delay or loss of cargo or passengers without a written order from the captain or the steamer.

FOR A GOOD INVESTMENT BUY VICTORY BONDS

McDOUGALL & COWANS Members Montreal Stock Exchange 58 Prince William Street, - St. John, N. B. Branch Offices: Ottawa, Winnipeg, Halifax, St. John, Quebec. HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL. Orders executed on all Exchanges.

INSURE WITH THE Guardian Accident and Guarantee Company

Accident, Sickness, Employers' Liability, Guarantee Bonds, Burglary and Plate Glass Insurance. Knowlton & Gilchrist, General Agents, St. John, N. B.

GRAVEL ROOFING

Also Manufacturers of Sheet Metal Work of every description. Copper and Galvanized Iron Work for Buildings a Specialty. J. E. WILSON, LTD., 17-19 Sydney St. Phone Main 356.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

Two dwellings, centrally located in this City can be purchased for Cash, or a part of the Purchase Price left on mortgage. Good building lots in Lancaster Heights. Land is free soil, and no difficulty in excavating for cellars. The Canada Permanent Trust Company Advisory Board for the Province of New Brunswick: W. Malcolm MacKay, Rothesay; Hon. W. E. Foster, St. John. Branch Office, corner Prince William Street and Market Square, Saint John, N. B. H. N. M. STANBURY, Manager.

CHICAGO PRODUCE

Chicago, March 22.—CORN—No. 2, yellow, 154 @ 155; No. 4, yellow, 150 @ 152; No. 5, yellow, 148 1/2. OATS—No. 3, white, 67 1/2 @ 68; standard, 68 1/2 @ 69. RYE—No. 2, 176 1/2. BARLEY—1.03 @ 1.18. TIMOTHY—7.00 @ 10.00. CLOVER—Nominal. PORK—Nominal. LARD—28.40. RIBS—Nominal.

TRAVELLING? Passage Tickets By All Ocean Steamship Lines

WM. THOMSON & CO. LIMITED Royal Bank Bldg., St. John.

PORTLAND NOT TO SEAT FOR ANY

Henry F. Merrill's Statement Economic Club to Their of Port and Construction Speakers Review Situation Guest of Honor.

Portland Not to Seat for Any

(Portland Sunday Telegram.) "Portland is not going to take a back seat for Boston in this matter in the United States. It is the natural port on the Atlantic for all foreign trade, and it is not going to ship its goods through the port of Boston in the near future. The foreign steamships will load here and the cities' supplies will come here on Maine railroads through our own State and leave this City on the same railroads," was the statement made last evening before the Economic Club of Portland at the Congress Square Hotel by Henry F. Merrill, St. John, chairman of the State Harbor Commission. Just previous to this statement, Josiah Quincy, ex-mayor of Boston and chairman of the Committee of Development of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of New England, had given a report address in which he had told what the plans were concerning the development of the port of Boston. Mr. Merrill's remark caused great applause.

The meeting was one of the most interesting and notable of the season with Governor Carl E. Milliken as the guest of honor. Nearly 200 were present and the various speeches caused considerable comment. The subject of the evening was one that is important to every citizen not only in the City of Portland but in the entire State of Maine. The Commercial Development of the Port of Portland. There were seven speakers including Gov. Milliken and at the close of the addresses responded to the call of President Whitehouse and told the members of the club that he was with them in the development of this port. The speakers were: Waldo E. Clarke of New London, Conn., engineer in charge of terminal development at New London; Josiah Quincy of Boston; Henry F. Merrill of Portland; J. J. Connolly of Montreal, superintendent of the Eastern Division of the Grand Trunk Railroad; Charles W. Spofford of Boston, president of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers and a member of the Boston Terminal Commission; and Frederick Pay of Boston, consulting engineer with reference to the proposed State pier.

Waldo E. Clarke. Mr. Clarke was the first speaker. He is an engineer of wide experience and at the present time is in charge of terminal development under construction at New London where an expenditure of several million dollars has been made. His words were listened to very closely. He stated that he had been in Portland a few months ago and at that time had walked completely around the wharves and studied the situation. He, on his tour of inspection, was greatly struck with the progressiveness of the wharves and the fact that this city was not far behind many of the great cities to the south of us. He said that nature had done much for Portland but that conditions along the waterfront at the present time were such that it reminded one of the old days. The wharves were narrow and not up to date, the water ways between the wharves are narrow and when the tide is out the boats lay aground. He stated that it was not businesslike. He advocated having a terminal under municipal control. He stated that the wharves and things that were necessary for a port to become successful.

Mr. Clarke was particularly struck with the fact that Portland has a steel railroad line encircling the City, on that is far ahead of any other port along the coast. He stated that with the three railroad lines here and the prospect of another, the Canadian Pacific. He said that when rail water facilities were improved, it was in a fair way to success. He called this city a summer port at the present time, but one if the plans of this harbor commission are carried out will be an all year port and one of the most important along the coast.

Ex-Mayor Quincy of Boston

Josiah Quincy, ex-mayor of Boston, then told of the plans which were being formulated to improve the port of Boston and also went into details in regard to what had been done and how it had been done. He felt that these plans for the future were being considered in the Bay State would be a benefit to all New England and the co-operation between all the States of New England was vital at this time. He said that New England has seemed to lack unity in the past. He spoke of New England being a one corner of the County and said that this was more or less of a disadvantage as railroad rates from the West were necessarily higher, according to haulage, and that we depend upon the transportation rates for our prosperity. It is his belief that greater results will come from the new commercial marine, which has been put by the Government and one that cannot fail but add this section of the Atlantic coast.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY

GENERAL SALES OFFICE HE ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL R. P. & W. F. STARR, LIMITED Agents at St. John.

COAL

IN STOCK All Sizes American Anthracite Springs Creek Blacksmith Goshill Reserve PRICES LOW.

R. P. & W. F. STARR, LIMITED

SMYTHE STREET UNION STREET

LANDING SYDNEY SOFT COAL

McGIVERN COAL CO. 6 MILL STREET, TEL. 42

PORTLAND NOT TO TAKE BACK SEAT FOR ANY PORT IN THE U. S.

Henry F. Merrill's Statement Brings Members of Portland Economic Club to Their Feet—Plans for Development of Port and Construction of State Pier Discussed—Able Speakers Review Situation—Governor Milliken the Guest of Honor.

(Portland Sunday Telegram.) Portland is not going to take a back seat for Boston or any other port in the United States. It is the natural port on the Atlantic for all foreign trade, and it is not going to slip its goods through the port of Boston in the near future. The foreign steamships will load here and the cities supplies will come here on Maine railroads through our own State and into this city on the same railroads, was the statement made last evening before the Economic Club of Portland at the Congress Square Hotel by Henry F. Merrill of this city, chairman of the State Harbor Commission.

Just previous to this statement, Josiah Quincy, ex-mayor of Boston and chairman of the Committee of Development of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of New England, had given a short address in which he had told what the plans were concerning the development of the port of Boston. Mr. Merrill's remark caused great applause.

The meeting was one of the most interesting and notable of the season with Governor Carl E. Milliken as the guest of honor. Nearly 200 were present and the various speeches caused considerable comment. The subject of the evening was one that is important to every citizen not only in the City of Portland but in the entire State of Maine. The Commercial Development of the Port of Portland. There were seven speakers including Gov. Milliken who at the close of the address responded to the call of the resident White House and told the members of the club that he was with them in the development of this port.

The speakers were: Waldo E. Clarke of New London, Conn., engineer in charge of terminal development at New London; Josiah Quincy of Boston; Henry F. Merrill of Portland; J. J. Connelly of Montreal, superintendent of the Eastern Division of the Grand Trunk Railroad; Charles M. Spofford of Boston, president of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers and a member of the Boston Terminal Commission; and Frederick H. Fay of Boston, consulting engineer with reference to the proposed State pier.

Waldo E. Clarke. Mr. Clarke was the first speaker. He is an engineer of wide experience and at the present time is in charge of the terminal development under construction at New London where an expenditure of several million dollars is being made. His words were listened to very closely. He stated that he had been in Portland a few months ago and at that time had walked completely around the city to make a study of the situation. He, on his tour of inspection, was greatly struck with the progressive nature of the city and he stated that this city was not far behind many of the great cities to the south of us.

He said that nature had done much for Portland but that conditions along the waterfront at the present time were such that it reminded one of the old days. The wharves are narrow and not up to date, the waterways between the wharves are narrow and when the tide is out the boats lay over on their sides in the mud. All this is very picturesque but not businesslike. He advocated having a terminal water municipal control and then told of the various things that were necessary for a port to become successful.

Mr. Clarke was particularly struck with the fact that Portland has a belt railroad line encircling the city, one that is far ahead of any other port along the coast. He was also pleased with the three railroad lines here and the prospect of another, the Canadian Pacific. He said that when rail and water facilities were good, a port was in a fair way to success. He called this city a summer port at the present time, but one if the plans of the harbor commission are carried out will be an all year port and one of the most important along the coast.

Ex-Mayor Quincy of Boston. Josiah Quincy, ex-mayor of Boston, then told of the plans which were being formulated to improve the port of Boston and also went into details in regard to what had been done and how it had been done. He felt that these plans for the future now being considered in the Bay State would be a benefit to all New England and that co-operation between all the states of New England was vital at this time. He said that New England has seemed to lack unity in the past.

He spoke of New England being at one corner of the County and said that this was more or less of a disadvantage as railroad rates from the West were necessarily higher, according to haulage, and that we depended upon the transportation rates for our prosperity. It is his belief that great results will come from the new commercial marine, which has been built by the Government and one that cannot fail but aid this section of the Atlantic coast.

Boston does not want to take away the commerce from Portland, I am interested in seeing Portland provide modern dockage for the commerce that naturally would come here. In the future we are planning to establish a number of trunk lines of lines from Boston to Brazil, from Boston through the Canal to South America; Boston to Antwerp; Boston to Naples and the longest line will be Boston, through the Panama Canal to Australia. These lines will help Portland, will help all New England.

"I am interested, too," continued ex-mayor Quincy, "in coastwise shipping. Maine has wonderful facilities. We should establish a coastwise service not only as good as before the war but one that is better. These lines will serve as feeders to the before mentioned trunk lines running out of Boston." The speaker stated that public ownership in the matter of docks, etc., was absolutely necessary to make a port successful and the plan that the Harbor Commission would introduce for the port of Portland was

wore a blue suit with hat to match and carried a bouquet of carnations. H. W. Kinney acted as groomsmen. Following the ceremony luncheon was served at the bride's home in Charlotte street. Both bride and groom are well known in the city. The groom is foreman for H. Mont. Jones, King street.

Copp-Harris. The Methodist church, Oxford, N. S., was the scene of a happy event on Tuesday last at five o'clock p.m. when Neta A., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Copp, became the bride of Lieut. James H. Harris. The church was crowded when the happy pair arrived and took their places in front of the platform, the choir singing the hymn, "The Voice That Breathed Over Eden." The bride was becomingly attired in a costume of sand serge, with hat to match, and the groom was in khaki, lending a military aspect to the scene. Pastor J. W. O'Brien then solemnized the union by an impressive service.

Henry F. Merrill. It was immediately following ex-mayor Quincy's address that Henry F. Merrill spoke as quoted previously in regard to Portland not taking a back seat for Boston. Mr. Merrill said that since the war the people have seemed to have lost their narrowness and conservatism. He said that things have grown closer together. He also pointed out that there were still some people in Portland who had never heard the great municipal organ, "I am sorry for them." Then making an other dart at the Hub he said, "Boston hasn't anything like that."

"Portland is the logical place for the great Atlantic seaport. It is 146 miles nearer Liverpool than Boston and 302 miles nearer New York. He said that the Megantic which sailed from this city today could make one round trip more a year sailing from Portland than she could sailing from Boston and that the steamer could make two round trips more sailing from here than when sailing from New York. This information was given him by the captain of the Megantic, who also told him that that one more trip meant \$100,000 for the company.

Mr. Merrill then outlined the plans of the Commission, taking up each detail of the harbor. He told how the Government authorities came here to look over the situation this Fall, and how when they came here they were from "Missouri" but that they received the surprise of their lives when they really found out what Portland harbor was like.

J. J. Connelly of Montreal. J. J. Connelly of Montreal followed Mr. Merrill and gave a short talk on the Grand Trunk Railroad situation and its relation to the improvements in this city. He spoke most favorably of Portland and stated that it was only 297 miles from Montreal, which was not far, and that it only took a freight car 27 hours to reach this city from Montreal, the largest city in Canada. He said that Portland was the least line of resistance from Montreal to the coast, that if one of the freight cars of the Grand Trunk was let loose up the hills on the border between this Country and Canada and the brakes were removed the car would reach Portland and then some, without stopping at the Portland breakwater.

He said that it only took a train eight days to make the round trip between this city and any of the big lake ports, that the weather conditions on this line were about ideal. "Any business that you people go into along improvements on the water front will succeed, if you will build and build generously. The business will have to come to you. We are not going to haul our cars filled with grain over hills. We are going to take it down the valley to the place of the least resistance from Montreal to the sea, and that is Portland. Build as much as you can. The time has now arrived when the iron is hot. You will get the business if you build and make ready for it—if not it will have to go into other channels."

Charles M. Spofford and Fred H. Fay, two of the engineers now making a study of the harbor, both spoke briefly. Mr. Spofford said that our harbor facilities here were unequalled in any port and that our rail-road facilities were wonderful. He also remarked about the belt railroad on the coast has. He said that the importance of a State pier could not be over-estimated. Mr. Fay spoke of the advantages of a State pier and told what the result would unquestionably be if the pier was constructed.

WEDDINGS Rogers-Edgett. Trinity church was the scene of a quiet wedding yesterday afternoon at four o'clock, when Miss Hazel A. Edgett, daughter of E. J. Edgett, this city, was united in marriage to Roy Milton Rogers. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Canon Armstrong, in the presence of near relatives and intimate friends. The bride, who was given away by her father, was prettily attired in a sand colored travelling suit with hat to match and carried a bouquet of roses. She was attended by Miss E. Milton, of Moncton, who wore a blue suit with hat to match and carried a bouquet of carnations.

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS. Act as a stimulant to the sluggish liver, clean the furred tongue, sweeten the foul, obnoxious breath, and clear away all the poisonous accumulations from the system by causing the bowels to move regularly and naturally every day, thus preventing as well as curing constipation, sick headaches, bilious headaches, water brash, heartburn, and all diseases arising from a lazy, slow or torpid liver.

They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take, and there is nothing of the griping, weakening and sickening effects of the old-fashioned purgatives.

Mrs. John Kadey, Chipman, N. B., writes: "I have been using Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills for some time and can recommend them to anyone suffering from constipation and liver trouble. I tried other remedies, but they only relieved me for a short time. I always recommend Laxa-Liver Pills to all sufferers, as I think they are a valuable remedy."

When you go to your dealer and ask for Laxa-Liver Pills, see that you get the genuine "Milburn's." Price 25c a vial at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

SHEDIAC Shediac, March 22.—Mr. Geo. Leger of the actor Drug Co., Moncton, was a visitor in town this week. The Misses Mahoney of Melrose, are the guests of the Misses Melanson. Mrs. Russell and Mr. B. Furdy have returned from a short visit to Seckville. The pupils of the advanced department, Central School, were this week very pleasantly entertained at Miss Cormier's camp, "Entrous." Miss Beatrice Harper and Mrs. Bell of Moncton, assisted Miss Cormier in serving refreshments.

Mr. Andre Patrel of St. Pierre, Maguelon, who has been serving overseas with the French Army, for the past four years, is the guest of Mr. Emil Patrel. Mr. Patrel is the possessor of both the Croix de Guerre and Military Medal. Mrs. H. S. Bell returned to her home in Moncton, after spending a few days in town, the guest of Mrs. D. S. Harper.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Conors upon arrival of a son. Among those attending the play given by the students of St. Joseph's University at St. Joseph's, were Dr. and Mrs. Gaudet, Misses Evangeline and Mary Eugenie Leger, Mr. George Poirier.

The ladies of the Red Cross Society gave a bean supper at Tipperary Hall, March 16th. Lovely Shamrock centerpieces decorated the tables, these were looked after by the Misses M. Weddell, M. Lawton, M. Frier, E. Melanson, B. Harper, A. Bourque, M. Foster, J. Breaud, J. Webster. The home cooking counters were in charge of Miss M. Tait and Miss G. Evans. Mrs. W. A. Russell was assisted in the kitchen by the Misses A. Roberts, D. Drililo, G. Hebert and M. Evans. The Rev. H. Allister sold the tickets. The receipts amounted to about \$70.

The young people of the Catholic Church gave a very enjoyable concert in St. Joseph's Hall, March 19th and 20th. The play was in two parts. A very neat sum was realized as there was a full house both nights. Mr. and Mrs. Louis Comeau of St. John, are spending a few days in town. Mr. J. J. Robidoux was in Moncton this week. Messrs. Leo Leger, Arthur and Emile Casse were in St. John this week. Mr. Alonso Johnson of Richibucto, was the guest of Mr. P. D. Leger for a few days this week.

All roads lead to the official opening of great Exhibitions at 3 o'clock. See page 5 for full particulars.

FAVOR BOND ISSUE FOR PUBLIC WHARVES August 23.—The State pier proposition, which as outlined includes the building of public wharves and piers at Portland, was advanced a step recently when the committee on legal affairs reported unanimously "ought to pass" on a resolve amending the constitution so as to provide for a bond issue for the purpose of building and maintaining public wharves and for the establishing of adequate port facilities. The same committee reported legislation independent on the act to create the Portland Harbor district.

FUNERALS. The funeral of Mrs. Nellie A. Briggs took place at 8 o'clock Saturday morning from her mother's residence, 165 Guilford street, West St. John, to the Church of the Assumption, where Requiem Mass was solemnized by the Rev. A. J. O'Neill. Many spiritual and floral offerings were received. Interment in the new Catholic cemetery.

The funeral of Miss Annie Doherty took place at 2:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon from the residence of her sister, Mrs. T. E. Fleming, 39 Paradise Row, the Rev. R. B. Fraser officiating. Many floral and spiritual offerings were received and the funeral was largely attended. Interment in the new Catholic cemetery.

very neat sum was realized as there was a full house both nights. Mr. and Mrs. Louis Comeau of St. John, are spending a few days in town. Mr. J. J. Robidoux was in Moncton this week. Messrs. Leo Leger, Arthur and Emile Casse were in St. John this week. Mr. Alonso Johnson of Richibucto, was the guest of Mr. P. D. Leger for a few days this week.

All roads lead to the official opening of great Exhibitions at 3 o'clock. See page 5 for full particulars.

FAVOR BOND ISSUE FOR PUBLIC WHARVES August 23.—The State pier proposition, which as outlined includes the building of public wharves and piers at Portland, was advanced a step recently when the committee on legal affairs reported unanimously "ought to pass" on a resolve amending the constitution so as to provide for a bond issue for the purpose of building and maintaining public wharves and for the establishing of adequate port facilities. The same committee reported legislation independent on the act to create the Portland Harbor district.

FUNERALS. The funeral of Mrs. Nellie A. Briggs took place at 8 o'clock Saturday morning from her mother's residence, 165 Guilford street, West St. John, to the Church of the Assumption, where Requiem Mass was solemnized by the Rev. A. J. O'Neill. Many spiritual and floral offerings were received. Interment in the new Catholic cemetery.

The funeral of Miss Annie Doherty took place at 2:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon from the residence of her sister, Mrs. T. E. Fleming, 39 Paradise Row, the Rev. R. B. Fraser officiating. Many floral and spiritual offerings were received and the funeral was largely attended. Interment in the new Catholic cemetery.

"Insist" on getting "Salada" and you will be sure of clean, fresh and delicious drawing Tea—



The same care and skill is used in milling PURITY OATS as in our most famous product



"MORE BREAD AND BETTER BREAD AND BETTER PASTRY" Western Canada Flour Mills Co. Limited HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO, ONTARIO

EXTRA POWER BELTING



A Better Belt for Any Service

The reason why Goodyear Extra Power Belting has won such quick and nation-wide success is simply that it saves money. And it saves money simply because it is a better belting—a belt designed and built to give longer wear and more efficient service.

Extra Power Belting has a basis of fine cotton, specially woven and built up in plies to suit the needs of each drive. That means strength—known strength. But cotton alone would soon fray out, wear, and rip apart. Goodyear therefore protects this cotton basis.

Through and through the fabric high-grade rubber is forced—lots of it. Thus the plies are welded tight. The seam, too, is sealed with rubber. This ample use of rubber adds to the strength of the belt. It increases the belt's pliability. But most important of all, it is there as a protection—adding wear, service and efficiency.

This flexible, strong belt of cotton and rubber is finally given a "friction surface" that fairly "hugs" the pulleys. With this result. Goodyear Extra Power users have found that on tests made in every kind of plant it has shown less slippage, less waste of power and fuel. You, too, can secure the economies that this careful construction of Goodyear Extra Power makes possible in time, production and money. You'll find that it is uniform—the high quality never varies. You'll find that by the very method of construction stretch has been minimized. You'll find that the quality of Goodyear Extra Power makes it impervious to heat, cold, damp, steam and other conditions that ruin ordinary belts.

But the greatest feature of all that will appeal to you is the fact that Extra Power is an economical all-purpose belt. The same qualities that have won for Goodyear Extra Power its reputation for hard drives make it a better belt also for any service. It has proved its economy in all kinds of plants, on every kind of drive.

The Goodyear organization has men trained to deal with belting problems. Their business is to sell Goodyear Extra Power only where it will give greater value. A telephone message or letter to the nearest Goodyear branch will bring one of these men to see you. His call or service involves no obligation to you.

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of Canada, Limited

CUNARD ANCHOR-ANCHOR-DONALDSON Regular Passenger Services to all British Ports ANCHOR-DONALDSON ST. JOHN TO GLASGOW SATURDAY APR. 15 CUNARD LINE TO LIVERPOOL From Halifax CARMANIA March 21 New York Royal George April New York AQUITANIA April New York Orinda April New York Caronia April TO SOUTHAMPTON From New York MAURETANIA April 1

Whether for Government, Private Business or a well-earned holiday The Regular MAIL, PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE between Canada and the West Indies by the R.M.S.P. is the most attractive Tourist Route available to Canadian Travellers today. Literature sent on request THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO. HALIFAX, N. S.

The Maritime Steamship Co. Limited. TIME TABLE On all other days, except Saturdays, every Saturday, and a few other days, calling at Dipper Harbor and Heaver Harbor. Leaves Black Harbor about 10 hours of high water, for St. Andrews, calling at Lorna Cove, Richibucto, and Heaver Harbor. Leaves St. Andrews Monday evening or Tuesday morning, according to tide, for St. George, Back Bay and Black Harbor. Leaves Black Harbor Wednesday on the tide for Dipper Harbor, calling at Heaver Harbor. Leaves Dipper Harbor for St. John 8 a. m., Thursday. Agent—Thorne Wharf and Warehousing Co., Ltd., Phone 7881, Manager Lewis Connors. This company will not be responsible for any delays, unless after this date without a written order from the company or captain of the steamer.

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

DOMINION COAL COMPANY Limited. DOMINION and SPRINGHILL BITUMINOUS STEAM and HOUSEHOLD COALS. GENERAL SALES OFFICE 112 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL. R. P. & W. F. STARR, LIMITED Agents at St. John.

COAL IN STOCK All Sizes American Anthracite Georges Creek Blacksmith Springs Reserve PRICES LOW. R. P. & W. F. Starr, Limited 5mythe Street Union Street LANDING SYDNEY SOFT COAL MCGIVERN COAL CO. TEL. 42 5 MILL STREET.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN

PRESENTATION AND ADDRESS

Rev. J. A. and Mrs. Greenlees Remembered by Their Parishioners at Georgetown.

Georgetown, P. E. I., March 20.—The congregation of St. David's church, Georgetown, P. E. I., on Thursday evening, March 20th, gathered in solemn number at the manse and on the occasion of Mr. Greenlees' passing on the fifth year of his ministry in St. David's, read an address of appreciation and laying special emphasis on the great unanimity and kindly feeling existing in the congregation, in token of which Mrs. William McKeown, on behalf of the congregation, presented a dainty box filled with gold. Mr. Greenlees leaves in April on an extended visit to his old home, Glasgow, Scotland.

WORDS OF PRAISE FOR WORKERS

A Y. W. P. A. member, who was one of the representatives of the association on the welcome committee meeting the Tunisian at the docks yesterday, felt well repaid for the time given to that work. A number of munition workers were among the arrivals, and the welcome committee were able to be of assistance to the newcomers where the cantens were and helping them with their luggage. Several of those landing yesterday were so pleased with the way in which they had been looked after that they asked for the address of a Y. W. P. A. member and promised to write and thank her when they had reached their home. One of those returning to Canada said that she had heard while in England from friends in the west who had spent some time in St. John of the work accomplished by this society of young women and that it efforts to do patriotic work had been highly spoken of.

Miss Nellie Jones was convener of the Y. W. P. A. workers yesterday.

A THOUGHT FOR TODAY

Fall Rain. You are the blood of coming blossoms. You shall be breaking, soon, in silver notes; A virgin laughter in the young earth's bosom. Oh, that I could with you re-enter earth, Pass through her heart and come again to sun. Out of her fertile dark to sing and run In loveliness and fragrance of new mirth. —Conrad Aiken.

TEXTURES IN FOOD.

In planning a menu, or in serving a meal, there is one very important point to be kept in mind in addition to "food values" and the "five food groups." It is termed, for lack of a better word, "food textures." Foods may be hard or soft, crisp, brittle or oily, smooth or granular. An attractive meal avoids too many foods of the same texture. Milk toast and custard make a combination too soft, crisp rolls and nuts make a combination too hard. Dumplings, on the other hand, go well with meat stews, hard cookies with soft desserts such as curdards and ice creams, crisp crackers with soup, nut with raisins or figs. Bread and butter combines the oily with the more or less granular. Lettuce or other marinated vegetables with mayonnaise puts the smooth with the crisp. Granular brown bread is excellent with baked apples; neatly baked beans taste better with a little pork; smooth mashed potatoes are good with the crust of cooked meat; in potato salad, celery and cucumber add a pleasing crispness. In so far as meals conform to the recognized ideals of food combinations, they will be the more nearly satisfactory to those who eat them. Scientists agree that satisfaction of mind results in better assimilation of food.

TWO SUCCESSFUL PANTRY SALES

Royal Arms and Seven Seas Chapters I. O. D. E. Arranged Sales on Saturday—Both Well Patronized.

There were two pantry sales on Saturday given by two chapters of the Royal Arms Chapter I. O. D. E., of which Mrs. T. H. Carter is regent, and the sum of \$70 was raised. The proceeds are for the furnishings of the East St. John County Hospital, to which this Chapter is desirous of giving assistance. Mrs. J. P. Tilton and Mrs. Wm. Taylor acted as convener and were assisted by the members of the Royal Arms Chapter. The ladies of the Chapter wish to thank their friends who contributed most generously to the sale.

At the Imperial Lobby the members of the Seven Seas Chapter I. O. D. E., arranged a sale of home cooking and tempting cakes, pastries and breads were spread before a number of patrons. Seventy-five dollars was raised for the Chapter's efforts, and will be used for patriotic purposes. Miss Dorothy Jones is regent, and the convener of the various committees were—Borrowing Committee, Miss Zola Lamoreaux; advertising, Miss Helen Hanna; general planing, Mrs. Lloyd Eaton; Soliciting, Miss Millie Wilson. It is said that this form of raising money for patriotic purposes is so popular that pantry sales are arranged every Saturday for the coming five weeks. Housekeepers can thus save trouble for themselves and give aid to many worthy objects.

GAGETOWN

Gagetown, March 22.—The annual meeting of the Gagetown Branch of the Women's Auxiliary was held on Monday afternoon at the home of the Misses Dungee. A large attendance, and reports showing excellent progress along the various branches of W. A. activity marked the meeting, which was presided over by the vice-president, Mrs. N. H. Oty. The bylaws were read and approved by the members. Mrs. Oty referred feelingly to the late president of the auxiliary, Mrs. T. Sherman Peters, who had held that office since the formation of the Gagetown Branch. Her report on the work of the auxiliary has worked with such devotion. Mrs. Oty mentioned a number of generous donations of material, and thanked the members for their cooperation and support. Mrs. R. R. Reid read the treasurer's report. The bank offering was \$12.00, and the general pledge \$22.27, the latter being more than doubled over last year. The recording secretary, Mrs. R. H. Weston reported nineteen meetings, with an average attendance of nearly twenty at those since the beginning of the year; Mrs. John R. Dunn, the corresponding secretary, reported among the correspondents, a number of letters of condolence on the loss the branch had sustained during the year. In the Dorcas work, of which Mrs. Wm. Weston is secretary, a large number of quilts were made, and a bale sent to Labrador. Miss L. M. Peters, extra care at the Gagetown branch, reported having sent \$7.48 during the year. All the results were not in for the Endowment Fund, in collecting for which a committee was at work consisting of Mrs. James Barnett, Mrs. R. H. Reid, Miss Mabel E. McKeague, Miss L. M. Peters and Mrs. H. H. Weston. The report of the diocesan annual meeting, to which Mrs. Casswell was a delegate, was read by Miss Pearl Peters; and a very interesting membership list for 1919, written by Miss Elizabeth Robinson Scovil, was read by Miss Molly Oty. The officers elected for the following year were: President, Mrs. N. H. Oty; 1st Vice President, Mrs. J. A. Caswell; 2nd Vice President, Mrs. R. R. Reid; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. John R. Dunn; Recording Secretary, Mrs. R. H. Weston; Dorcas Secretary, Mrs. Wm. Weston; Asst. Dorcas Secretary, Mrs. J. W. Hamilton; Extra Care at Day Treasurer, Miss L. M. Peters; Treasurer, Mrs. T. H. Carter; and Mrs. J. A. Caswell, Substitutes; Mrs. Wm. Weston, Mrs. J. R. Dunn; Mrs. R. H. Weston. The meeting closed with prayers.

INFLUENZA MORE FATAL IN INDIA THAN CHOLERA

Deaths During a Period of Twelve Weeks is Estimated at 6,000,000.

LACK OF DOCTORS IS VITAL

President of Medical Conference at Delhi Urges Big Sanitary Movement.

(Special Cable to The N. Y. Tribune and The St. John Standard.) In his address as president of the recent medical conference at Delhi, India, Sir Niranjan Sircar discussed various phases of the medical situation in his country. His speech as reported in "The Madras Times" was as follows: "Before the war had finished its mad career there appeared in the field another enemy of humanity, perhaps of a more formidable nature. Early in the summer of this year the pandemic ordinarily believed to be influenza made its appearance in India and soon spread throughout the world, including India. In India, like many other epidemics, it made its first appearance in the capital of the Western Presidency. The epidemic then spread rapidly in various parts of the country, and the great trunk railways till practically all parts of the country were affected. "A second and a far more severe outbreak of the disease occurred in the autumn of the year, and now practically even in the smallest village this dire disease is afflicting the people and exacting its toll. Unfortunately, as observed by the government of India in its recent circular, there are in most parts of India no special statistics to indicate the number of persons attacked by the disease or the number of persons whose deaths are due directly or indirectly to the disease. In a country like India, where many deaths are not reported at all, it is not possible to arrive at exact figures regarding them. "Death estimate 6,000,000. "But we have ample reasons to conclude that this fell disease has collected during the last six months a much heavier toll than cholera malaria or even plague during the same period of time. One observer makes it 6,000,000 in twelve weeks, which works up to much as five times the mortality of the directly or indirectly to the disease. For, whereas, cholera and plague are more prevalent in large cities than in villages and malaria ordinarily affects the villages more than the towns, this disease affects urban and village population without distinction. The combination of several factors which aggravate the mortality in these attacks is practically unknown in other diseases. "No doubt the war required and readily obtained the services of a devoted service of a large number of medical men; but the epidemic taxed to the utmost degree the energies, at the time of every medical man in India and yet thousands of sufferers have died without treatment. It has presented before us a reality which in its appalling magnitude overpowers, not only our intellectual capacities but our imaginations as well. The circumstances, however, impose upon us the immediate necessity of increasing our numbers. We must have a larger recruiting activity and we must train the larger army of medical men. "Time and again we have been pressing upon the authorities the necessity of a wider extension of medical education, but so far our voice has been only a cry in the wilderness. "Scarcity of Doctors Fatal. "The present epidemic has shown how very hopelessly inadequate is the number of ministers of health in comparison to the practically innumerable sufferers. We are in the regular line in India less than 10,000 persons struggling to minister to the medical needs of a population of 320,000,000. In ordinary times, the proportion there is the immediate necessity of this epidemic, the proportion has been proved to be hopelessly inadequate, particularly for the millions where there are no practitioners for miles and miles. But it is expected both by the government and the people that the medical profession should be equal to cope with situation like the present. "A wider extension of medical education throughout India has become a necessity. By this I do not mean extension of medical education among students lacking in general educational qualifications, I believe the time has come when, with properly directed efforts, we can train a fairly large number of university matriculates for the profession of medicine. I do not suggest a lowering of the standard from what has been fixed by the examining boards in various provinces of India. "In this connection, I think it my duty to emphasize the fact that although the profession is quite ready to participate in a medical educational movement at considerable sacrifice,

the people of the country have been persisting in an attitude of culpable indifference and inactivity. Why should we indeed look to government for everything? While colleges for general education are being multiplied by the score at the instance of public, very little effort has been manifested as yet to establish private medical schools. Many of the existing hospitals can be easily converted into centres of clinical training if only schools are started in this connection. The attitude of the government is helpful. The workers are ready for recruitment but unfortunately there is no public interest to enlist the services of medical teachers or to utilize the potential gifts of the government. "Sanitation a Vital Issue. "The question of the organization of a great sanitary movement throughout the country, therefore, stands in the forefront as the question of the day. In this movement, there are three parties concerned—the government, the profession and the people; and its success will depend upon the earnestness and effect with which each of these parties will take up the matter. "A second and a far more severe outbreak of the disease occurred in the autumn of the year, and now practically even in the smallest village this dire disease is afflicting the people and exacting its toll. Unfortunately, as observed by the government of India in its recent circular, there are in most parts of India no special statistics to indicate the number of persons attacked by the disease or the number of persons whose deaths are due directly or indirectly to the disease. In a country like India, where many deaths are not reported at all, it is not possible to arrive at exact figures regarding them. "But we have ample reasons to conclude that this fell disease has collected during the last six months a much heavier toll than cholera malaria or even plague during the same period of time. One observer makes it 6,000,000 in twelve weeks, which works up to much as five times the mortality of the directly or indirectly to the disease. For, whereas, cholera and plague are more prevalent in large cities than in villages and malaria ordinarily affects the villages more than the towns, this disease affects urban and village population without distinction. The combination of several factors which aggravate the mortality in these attacks is practically unknown in other diseases. "No doubt the war required and readily obtained the services of a devoted service of a large number of medical men; but the epidemic taxed to the utmost degree the energies, at the time of every medical man in India and yet thousands of sufferers have died without treatment. It has presented before us a reality which in its appalling magnitude overpowers, not only our intellectual capacities but our imaginations as well. The circumstances, however, impose upon us the immediate necessity of increasing our numbers. We must have a larger recruiting activity and we must train the larger army of medical men. "Time and again we have been pressing upon the authorities the necessity of a wider extension of medical education, but so far our voice has been only a cry in the wilderness. "Scarcity of Doctors Fatal. "The present epidemic has shown how very hopelessly inadequate is the number of ministers of health in comparison to the practically innumerable sufferers. We are in the regular line in India less than 10,000 persons struggling to minister to the medical needs of a population of 320,000,000. In ordinary times, the proportion there is the immediate necessity of this epidemic, the proportion has been proved to be hopelessly inadequate, particularly for the millions where there are no practitioners for miles and miles. But it is expected both by the government and the people that the medical profession should be equal to cope with situation like the present. "A wider extension of medical education throughout India has become a necessity. By this I do not mean extension of medical education among students lacking in general educational qualifications, I believe the time has come when, with properly directed efforts, we can train a fairly large number of university matriculates for the profession of medicine. I do not suggest a lowering of the standard from what has been fixed by the examining boards in various provinces of India. "In this connection, I think it my duty to emphasize the fact that although the profession is quite ready to participate in a medical educational movement at considerable sacrifice,

mainly composed of official members, yet we have ample reason to be grateful to them for giving their time and thought to these important questions. I have no doubt that some steps will be taken in different parts of the country to put a new life into the several sanitary organizations that are already in existence and also to bring into existence many new ones. I trust that the reform organization initiated by Surgeon-General Edwards will be helpful to the growth of a general sanitary movement in the land and I am also confident that a number of laboratories for bacteriological and sanitary work will be started throughout the country. "But, however, efficient this organization may be, the result achieved is bound to be poor if the general public remain aloof and indifferent. The main question before us is to work by creating interest in the public mind through propaganda and schemes, but it is the homes of the masses that form the chief field for sanitary work. Such homes we can reach only through a widespread movement. "And the medical profession that stands between the government and the people must exert its utmost to help this movement on. We must acquire fresh knowledge in the colleges. Research institutes and laboratories on the one hand and "diffuse knowledge" on the other. We must urge upon the government the necessity of starting sanitary camps and grade. We must start mixed sanitary associations for the enlightenment of the professional as well as lay members. We must start journals dealing with sanitary questions, both in the vernacular and in the English language. And much depends on the care and attention with which we can push this movement."

POLICE COURT CASES SATURDAY

William Lawlor, motor driver for T. McAvity, Ltd., appeared in the police court Saturday morning on the charge of driving his truck on the wrong side of the street. He paid a fine. Abner Secord was fined for driving his team on the wrong side of the street. Jeremiah Daley appeared on the charge of being drunk, and with being drunk and sent to jail for nine months for loitering. Thomas Marshall, for beating his wife, was fined \$8 each. Four drunks were fined \$8 each. James McGuire, for loitering in Union Depot, was fined \$5. The case against J. B. Watters for having liquor in his possession other than in his private dwelling was taken up today. A woman charged with being drunk informed the court that she procured the liquor in Mabel Smith's house on Brusse's street. The Smith woman was brought to the court and said the liquor was given by a man who was drunk. Both women were remanded.

Had Hacking Cough Couldn't Sleep Nights.

Hacking coughs are very wearing on the system. The constant coughing disturbs the rest, and keeps the lungs and bronchial tubes in an irritated and inflamed condition. Don't neglect the hacking cough. You can get rid of it with a few doses of Dr. Wood's "Woods' Great Peppermint Cure." It is the most prompt, pleasant and perfect cough remedy known. Miss Catherine McLean, Craik, Sask., writes: "Last winter I caught a heavy cold and was laid up for some time. I had such a hacking cough I couldn't sleep at night. I didn't think I would get over it. One day a friend dropped in to see me and was surprised to see how bad my cough was. She advised me to try Dr. Wood's 'Woods' Great Peppermint Cure.' The next day I sent for a bottle, and I soon got relief, and by the time I had taken two bottles, my cough was all gone, and now I am able to do my work again. I don't think there is anything to equal it." "There are plenty of 'winds' preparations on the market trying to live on the reputation of 'Dr. Wood's.' The genuine is put up in a yellow wrapper, three pills in the trade mark, price 25c, and 50c a bottle. Put up only by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. Needs No Introduction to those who understand Typewriter values. The Remington Line of Typewriting Machines. A. Milne, Traser, Jas. A. Little, Mgr., 37 Dock street, St. John, N. B. The epaulette of an officer commanding a German marine regiment advised me to try Dr. Wood's 'Woods' Great Peppermint Cure.' They were among the souvenirs of the Zebruge action which have been brought to the city by one of the Canadian participants. They are the property now of Cadet Good of the Y. M. C. A. military staff. When a married man has no mind of his own his wife is apt to give him a piece of hers.

WHERE WIND BLOWS HARDEST

The North Sea, where the British fleet has held the Hun in tetter through the war, is famous for its storms. Cape Hatteras, too, is a home of the Storm King—though perhaps surpassed, where confusion of the elements is concerned, by Cape Horn, which point of view and the Flying Dutchman seeks forever and hopelessly to get around. "The stormiest place in all the world is Cape Prince of Wales, which is the westernmost point of Alaska. It is marked by a considerable mountain, 2246 feet high, and fierce winds blow there perpetually. Storms from the Arctic assail it all the year round. "Frank Hess, of the Government Geological Survey, says that on the 30th day of August he found himself in the midst of deep snow on Cape Prince of Wales, with a wind blowing so hard that he had to get behind a rock to avoid being blown into the sea. "The weather for the moment was clear, and he could see the coast of Siberia, across Bering Strait, forty miles away. Here and there were rocks that bore curious masses of snow crystals which stood out horizontally, having been thrown and compacted by wind. It was bitter cold; but down below were vast fields of beautiful fog-ice. "On the south side of the mountain came across Eskimo dwellings—'iglous' dug underground, and walled and roofed with timbers. No trees grow in that region, but the natives of far northern Alaska have always a plentiful supply of driftwood, fetched from the Yukon River by an ocean current that skirts the coast. "The underground iglous (constructed to escape the storm and wind) were built as to form connecting rooms, with communicating doors that were mere holes through which the occupants were obliged to crawl on hands and knees. The only ventilation was afforded by the vertebra of a whale (which served as an air tube), thrust up through the roof. "One wonders why people should choose to dwell in so inhospitable a region. But the climate seems to suit the Eskimo all right; and on the north (or Arctic) side of the Cape is one of the most prosperous of native villages, whose inhabitants keep and breed reindeer, and sell the meat at a good price to passing ships.

Small Pill Small Dose Small Price
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
For Constipation
Carter's Little Liver Pills will set you right over night. Purely Vegetable.

Simple Herbs Cure Serious Troubles
MANY of the diseases of womanhood may be prevented with care. Unusual excitement—mental or physical—disturbs the delicate balance of woman's sensitive nerves, and upsets her whole system. At the first indication of nervousness or any irregularity, take **Dr. Wilson's HERBINE BITTERS**. It's safe and certain—purely vegetable—regulates kidneys and bowels—overcomes headaches, indigestion, stomach trouble—purifies the blood—tones up and invigorates mind and body. At most stores, 35c a bottle; Family size, five times as large, \$1. The Brayley Drug Company, Limited, St. John, N. B.

DOCTOR URGED AN OPERATION
Instead I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Was Cured.
Baltimore, Md.—"Nearly four years I suffered from organic troubles, nervousness and headaches and every month would have to stay in bed most of the time. Treatments would relieve me for a time but my doctor was always urging me to have an operation. My sister advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before consenting to an operation. I took five bottles of it and it has completely cured me and my work is a pleasure. I tell all my friends who have any trouble of this kind what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—NELLIE B. BERTHOFF, 609 Calverton Rd., Baltimore, Md. It is only natural for any woman to dread the thought of an operation. So many women have been restored to health by this famous remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after an operation has been advised that it will pay any woman who suffers from such ailments to consider trying it before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

Two Matchless Salts
SIFTO—it flows freely in any weather—comes in a sanitary dust free package—a delight for the table.
CENTURY—the favourite household salt—a fine snowy-white likeable salt.
Use them both
DOMINION SALT CO. LIMITED SARNIA ONTARIO.

BRINGING UP FATHER.



IMPERIAL
ANOTHER BIG HIT LIKE "KULTUR"
EMOTIONAL GLADYS BROCKWELL
In the Superb Fox Social Feature
THE STRANGE WOMAN
The Trans-Atlantic Notions of a Parisian Bride in the Sewing Circles of Her Husband's Home Town Over Here
BRITISH GOV'T OFFICIAL WEEKLY
Authentic Pictures After Artistic MUTT AND JEFF CARTOON
Continuous Orchestral Concert

HERE AT LAST UNIQUE A PICTURE OF LIVE INTEREST
"BABBLING TONGUES"
SEE THIS BIG 7-REEL FEATURE
Have You Ever Been Talked About?
THURS. COMING—CHARLIE CHAPLIN In Shoulder Arms
First Episode "The Lightning Raider"
Matinees 3:00 Evenings 7:15-9:00
Always a Good Show for Ladies & Gentlemen
2 Changes Weekly Monday and Thursday
FRIDAY—AMATEUR NIGHT—FRIDAY
Wednesday Souvenir Photos Given Away.

OPERA HOUSE VAUDEVILLE
TODAY MATINEE at 2:30 EVENING 7:30 and 9
CUSHING and IRENE Comedy Skit With Smart Songs and Dances
BARTLEY and DANNA "FLYING HIGH"
GEO. BUCK Premier Violonist and Pianist
THE FERRAROS Comedy Acrobatic Novelty
BILLY ROBERTS TRAMPOLOGY
NEW SERIAL The Terror of the Range

—By GEORGE McMANUS.

A Reliable
AUTOMOBILES
WILLARD STORAGE BATTERY SERVICE STATION
Winter Storage a Specialty
O. S. McINTYRE
64 Sydney St. Phone Main 2189-21

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

BINDERS AND PRINTERS
Modern Artistic Work by Skilled Operators
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED
THE McMILLAN PRESS
86 Prince Wm. St. Phone M. 2740

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

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

ISAAC MERCER
Carpenter and Jobber
197 Carmarthen Street
Telephone Main 2991-31

W. A. MUNRO
Carpenter-Contractor
134 Paradise Row
Phone 2129

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

CANDY MANUFACTURER
"G. B." CHOCOLATES
The Standard of Quality
in Canada.

Our Name a Guarantee of the
Finest Materials.
GANONG BROS., LTD.
St. Stephen, N. B.
Food Board License No. 11-264.

COAL AND WOOD
COLWELL FUEL CO., LTD.
Coal and Kindling
UNION STREET, W. E.
Phone W. 17.

H. A. DOHERTY
Successor to
F. C. BLESSINGER
COAL AND WOOD
375 Haymarket Square
Phone 3030.

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

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

ENGRAVERS
F. C. WESLEY CO.
ARTISTS ENGRAVERS

FARM MACHINERY
OLIVER PLOWS
McCORMICK TILLAGE AND SEEDING MACHINERY
J. P. LYNCH, 370 Union Street,
Get our prices and terms before buying elsewhere.

FIRE INSURANCE
WESTERN ASSURANCE CO.
Incorporated 1881.
Assets over \$4,000,000.
Losses paid since organization, over \$2,000,000.
Head Office, Toronto, Ont.
R. W. W. FRINK, Branch Manager,
87, JOHN, N. B.

A Reliable Business Directory.

AUTOMOBILES

WILLARD STORAGE BATTERY SERVICE STATION
Winter Storage a Specialty
O. S. McINTYRE
64 Sydney St. Phone Main 2188-31

BAKERS

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

BINDERS AND PRINTERS

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

CONTRACTORS

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

KANE & RING
General Contractors
85-1-2 Prince William Street
Phone M. 2769-41.

ISAAC MERCER
Carpenter and Jobber
197 Carmarthen Street
Telephone Main 2991-31

W. A. MUNRO
Carpenter-Contractor
134 Paradise Row
Phone 2129

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

CANDY MANUFACTURER

"G. B."
CHOCOLATES
The Standard of Quality
in Canada.

Our Name a Guarantee of the
Finest Materials.
GANONG BROS., LTD.
St. Stephen, N. B.
Food Board License No. 11-264.

COAL AND WOOD

COLWELL FUEL CO., LTD.
Coal and Kindling
UNION STREET, W. E.
Phone W. 17.

H. A. DOHERTY
Successor
F. C. MESSENGER
COAL AND WOOD
375 Haymarket Square
Phone 3030.

ELEVATORS

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

ELECTRICAL GOODS

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

ENGRAVERS

THE FERRAROS
Comedy Acrobatic Novelty
BILLY ROBERTS
TRAMPLOUP
NEW SERIAL
The Terror of the Range

F.C. WESLEY CO.
ARTISTS ENGRAVERS
FARM MACHINERY
OLIVER PLOWS
McCORMICK TILLAGE AND SEEDING MACHINERY
J. P. LYNCH, 370 Union Street.
Get our prices and terms before buying elsewhere.

FIRE INSURANCE

WESTERN ASSURANCE CO.
Incorporated 1881.
Assets over \$4,000,000.
Losses paid since organization, over \$25,000,000.
Head Office, Toronto, Ont.
R. W. W. FRINK, Branch Manager.
ST. JOHN, N. B.

QUEEN INSURANCE CO.
(FIRE ONLY)
Security Exceeds One Hundred Million Dollars.
C. E. L. Jarvis & Son,
Provincial Agents.

FOR
"Insurance That Insures"
—SEE US—
Frank R. Fairweather & Co.,
13 Canterbury Street. Phone M. 653

AUTO INSURANCE

Ask for our New Policy
FIRE, THEFT, TRANSIT,
COLLISION
All in One Policy.
Enquiry for Rates Solicited.
Chas. A. MacDonald & Son,
Provincial Agents. Phone 1838.

WESTERN ASSURANCE CO.
(1881).
Fire, War, Marine and Motor Cars.
Assets exceed \$6,000,000.
Agents Wanted.
R. W. W. FRINK & SON,
Branch Manager. St. John

FORESTRY

Timber Lands Bought and Sold
Timber and Pulp Wood Estimates
R. R. BRADLEY
Consulting Forester
Globe-Atlantic Bldg., St. John, N. B.

GROCERIES

T. DONOVAN & SON
Groceries and Meats
203 Queen Street, West End
Phone W. 286.
Canada Food Board License No. 8-8888.

HOTELS

VICTORIA HOTEL
Better Now Than Ever.
87 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
St. John Hotel Co., Ltd.
Proprietors.
A. M. PHILLIPS, Manager.
Canada Food Board License No. 10-3455.

ROYAL HOTEL
King Street
St. John's Leading Hotel.
RAYMOND & DOHERTY CO., LTD.
Proprietors.

DUFFERIN HOTEL
FOSTER & CO., Prop.
Open for Business.
King Square, St. John, N. B.
J. T. DUNLOP, Mgr.

HACK & LIVERY STABLE

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

JEWELERS

POYAS & CO., King Square
Full lines of Jewelry and Watches.
Prompt repair work. Phone M. 2965-11

LADDERS

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

MACHINERY

J. FRED WILLIAMSON
MACHINISTS AND ENGINEERS
Steamboat, Mill and General
Repair Work.
INDIANTOWN, ST. JOHN, N. B.
Phones: M. 229; Residence, M. 2363.

MANILLA CORDAGE

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

NERVOUS DISEASES

ROBERT WILBY, Medical Electric
Specialist and Masseuse. Treats all
nervous diseases, neurasthenia, loco-
motor ataxia, paralysis, sciatica,
rheumatism. Special treatment for
uterine and ovarian, pain and weak-
ness. Facial blepharitis of all kinds
removed. 46 King Square.

OIL HEATERS

A FLORENCE OIL HEATER takes
the chill out of bathroom, dining room
or living room, and saves coal.
They are safe, convenient and eco-
nomical. Come in and see them.
A. M. ROWAN, 381 Main Street
Phone Main 338

OPTICIANS

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

PATENTS

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.
The old established firm. Patents
everywhere. Head office Royal Bank
Building, Toronto; Ottawa offices, 6
Elgin Street. Offices throughout Can-
ada. Booklet free

PLUMBERS

R. M. SPEARS
Sanitary and Heating
Engineer.
Phone M. 1833-31.
24 St. Andrews Street

WM. E. EMERSON
Plumber and
General Hardware.
81 UNION STREET
WEST ST. JOHN Phone W. 175.

FRANCIS S. WALKER
Sanitary and Heating
Engineer.
No. 14 Church Street.

FISH

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

MISCELLANEOUS

FREE DEVELOPING
when you order 1 dozen pictures from
a 6 exposure film. Prices 50c, 60c,
per dozen Send money with films to
Watson's, St. John, N. B.

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

MAILED CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to
the Postmaster General, will be re-
ceived at Ottawa until noon on Fri-
day, the 18th April, 1919, for the con-
veyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a
proposed contract for four years, 6
times per week on the Hoyt Station
Rural Route No. 2, commencing at the
pleasure of the Postmaster General.
Printed notices containing further
information as to conditions of pro-
posed contract may be seen and blank
forms of tender may be obtained at the
Post Office of Hoyt Station, and at the
Post Office of the Post Office Inspector,
H. W. WOODS,
Post Office Inspector,
St. John, N. B., March 6, 1919.

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to
the Postmaster General, will be re-
ceived at Ottawa until noon on Fri-
day, the 2nd May, 1919, for the con-
veyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a
proposed contract for four years, 3
times per week on the Minto Rural
Route No. 2, commencing at the ple-
asure of the Postmaster General.
Printed notices containing further
information as to conditions of pro-
posed Contract may be seen and blank
forms of Tender may be obtained at
the post offices of Minto and New-
castle Creek, and at the office of the
Post Office Inspector.
H. W. WOODS,
Post Office Inspector,
St. John, N. B., March 18, 1919.

LATE SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

MARON—Phases of the Moon.

New Moon	2nd 7h 11m	A.M.
First Quarter	8th 11h 14m	P.M.
Full Moon	16th 11h 41m	A.M.
Last Quarter	24th 4h 34m	P.M.
New Moon	31st 8h 5m	P.M.

PORT OF ST. JOHN

Arrived Saturday, March 24, 1919

S.S. Ozama, San Domingo, with car-
go of sugar.
Coastwise—Tug Allee R., 51, Hud-
dock, St. Martins.

Arrived Yesterday.

S.S. Mattifont from a trans-Atlantic
port.
S.S. Wimbledon, from a British
port, ballast.
R. M. S. Tunisian, 6792, Hodder,
Liverpool.

Cleared Saturday.

S.S. War Fundy, 1402, Lewis,
Queensdown for orders.
S.S. Normanby, 2698, Davis, Fal-
pool.

R. M. S. P. Chalour, 3930, Hill, Hal-
fax
Canadian Ports.

Halifax, March 31.—Ar str Rifa-
bergen, Liverpool; old str Mohican, New
York; old str Matavia, trans-Atlantic
port; Craquet, West Indies, Valpara-
iso, trans-Atlantic port.

British Port.

Liverpool, March 15.—Ar str Melita,
St. John; str Matama, St. John; ar
str Scotlan, St. John.
London, March 15.—Ar str Burnese
Prince, Halifax; str 16th, str Sar-
dinian, St. John.

Foreign Ports.

Genoa, March 13.—Str str Ryde,
Halifax.
Due Tomorrow.

The S.S. Canadair sailed from Gib-
raltar for this port on March 8th and
is due here tomorrow. She is con-
signed to J. T. Knight & Co.
Moored to Berth.

The S.S. Lord Antrim, which was
lying in the stream, moved to berth
No. 6 yesterday afternoon.

Furness Liner's Docks.

The Furness liner, Wimbledon,
which arrived at this port yesterday
morning, is docked at the McLeod
wharf.

Two Sugar Boats Due.

Besides the Ozama, which arrived
Saturday, two other sugar boats are
expected this week, the Philadelphia
and the St. John.

War Fundy Did Not Sail.

The War Fundy, pronounced by her
master to be one of the staunchest
vessels of her type, did not sail for
Quebec on Saturday. She is
still lying at the I. C. R. docks, but
will probably start on her deferred
voyage today. Capt. Lewis has a
crowd of 23 supplied by the admiralty,
and besides the cargo of lumber, the
vessel also carries four hundred tons
of the locally built craft and her sail-
ing is looked forward to by the entire
waterfront.

Ice Reports.

Quebec to Saguenay River—Light
open ice everywhere.
Point de Matana—No ice.
Cape Hat to Cape Solieres—Light
close packed distant.
Quebec to Cape Salmon—Light
open ice eastwards.
Cape Hat to Little Ice.
Matana to Cape Gaspe—Open ice
everywhere.

Along North Shore, South Shore—
All ice.
Margdale Islands—Light close
packed ice south side; north side
very little ice.
Cape Ray—High ice.
Cape Breton Coast—Telegraph ser-
vice interrupted.

Capt. McLean in Command.

Capt. McLean, formerly on the
steamer Lansdowne is to take charge
of the government steamer Lauren-
tine, now at the marine department.
The Lansdowne will be still
on the Dartmouth side of the Halifax
harbor, her ultimate disposal not hav-
ing been decided upon.

Government Work at Yarmouth.

The N. S. marine department has
leased a wharf at Yarmouth, and the
division of territory in the light-house
service is already being felt there.
Yarmouth is now under the St. John
agency and the Nova Scotia shore of
the Bay of Fundy will, more or less,
be served from Yarmouth indirectly.
Already the work of repairing buoys,
which was formerly done by the mar-
ine staff at the Halifax agency, is
being done by the Burdell-Johnson
company. The steamer Arnamore,
which was on the Yarmouth-Boston
route, is undergoing her repairs at
Yarmouth instead of at Halifax, and
by this means the disbursements in
Yarmouth from the marine service
will be considerably.

All Disappeared.

Thirty years ago Halifax had a
large fleet of West India brigantines.
They have, it is said, all disappeared
off the face of the waters but one.
Today Lunenburg has a very large
fleet of two and three masted schoen-
ers in the same trade.

Found Unusable.

The steamer Bayfield, brought to
Halifax a year ago for the pilot ser-
vice, but which was found unusable,
is now at the marine pier, Dartmouth,
getting ready to go back to the lakes
as soon as navigation in the St. Law-
rence opens. At present she is in
charge of Mr. Sukis, formerly second
officer on the Arnamore.

The Lost is Found.

After drifting around the Atlantic
Ocean for several months, and giv-
ing on up for lost, the tern schooner
Louise M. Richards has turned up

at Mayaguez, Porto Rico, chartered
to load potatoes here for Havana,
Cuba, she sailed from Portland, Me.,
for Halifax on December 31st, and
as no word had been received from
her during January she was given
up as lost.

Thought To Be Lost.

Mrs. Harry Budrow, of Digby, has
received word that the vessel in
which her husband was steward, the
four-masted schooner Mohawk, and
which sailed from Perth Amboy for
the Gulf port on November 12th, has
since been heard from, and it is
feared that she has been lost with
all on board, although the owners
hold out the hope that the crew have
been picked up by some passing ves-
sel.

The Herbert Eugene.

The schooner Herbert Eugene,
launched a fortnight ago at Yarmouth
for Lullave parties, arrived at Yar-
mouth last week in tow of the steam-
er Keith Cann, en route to Lunenburg.
She was recently purchased by the
same vessel measures 132.10 feet over
all, is 27 feet wide, 11 feet deep, and
has a gross tonnage of 160 tons. She
was built under the supervision of
Mr. W. A. Brooks, and was first in-
tended for the salt bank fisheries.
Dios was recently purchased by new-
foundland parties who will use her
as a freighter. Captain Byron
Ritsey, of Lunenburg, is in command.

Fuel Oil for Ships.

The extent to which fuel oil will
be used by the American merchant
marine is indicated in specifications
providing for the merchant marine
fuel for 1919. According to the esti-
mates the Shipping Board will use a
maximum of 34,000,000 barrels.

The amounts that will be provided
at the different ports are as follows:
Boston, 1,000,000 barrels; New York,
5,000,000; Philadelphia, 2,000,000;
Notre Dame, 2,500,000; Gulf ports, 3,000,
000; Panama, 3,000,000; Mexico, 6,
000,000; San Francisco, 4,000,000;
Los Angeles, 2,000,000; Puget Sound
ports, 3,000,000; Honolulu, 3,500,000.
—New York Herald.

Danger to Navigation.

A wooden steamer burned and sank
in 4 1-2 fathoms of water four miles
175 feet from Cape Greaves on
March 15, about 2 miles E of Nan-
tucket Shoals light vessel, a heavy
spar about 50 feet long and 2 feet in
diameter.

March 16, lat 30.37 N, lon 77.04 W,
a broken mast projecting about 12
feet out of water, apparently at-
tached to a sunken schooner.
March 12, lat 25.09 N, lon 72.03, a
wooden derelict vessel bottom up.
March 4, lat 47.57 N, lon 14.48 W,
a drift mine.
Feb. 25, lat 45.12 N, lon 9.18 W a
drifting mine.

Feb. 21, lat 47.12 N, lon 48.45 W,
enclosed close packed field ice
and cleared it in lat 46.40, lon 48.20.
March 9, lat 29.12 N, lon 95.05 W,
a black and white, iron can buoy.
The Margaret May Riley.

The tern schooner Margaret May
Riley, well known at Maritime Ca-
pe ports, caught fire while anchor-
ed in New York harbor on Sunday
afternoon, March 16, and before
dawn was extinguished. Consider-
able damage was done, and her cap-
tain and cook had a narrow escape
from being burned to death.

Mrs. Annie E. Larkin.

The many friends of Mrs. Annie E.
Larkin, wife of Thomas B. Larkin,
will learn with the deepest regret of
her death, which occurred yesterday
morning after a few weeks' illness at
her home, 95 Prince William Street.
Besides her husband she leaves to
mourn one brother, John, of West St.
John, and one sister, residing in Dor-
chester, Mass. The funeral will be
from the late residence tomorrow
afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The deaths reported for last week
were, as follows:

Pneumonia	3
Senility	2
Exhaustion	1
Convulsions	1
Peritonitis	1
Myocarditis	1
Carcinoma of stomach	1
Cerebral hemorrhage	1
Mitral Regurgitation	1
Infection of lateral sinus	1
Total	14

NUXATED IRON

Dr. Bradford King, New York Physician
and Medical Officer, says physicians should
prescribe more organic iron—Nuxated Iron
for their patients—Nuxated Iron—Iron defi-
ciency—the greatest cause for the health
strength, vitality and beauty of the modern Amer-
ican woman. "Nuxated Iron" is the only
iron preparation which imparts the health-
giving iron to the system. It is the only
iron preparation which does not cause
constipation and is the only iron prepara-
tion which does not cause indigestion. It
will increase the strength and endurance of weak,
nervous, run-down folks in two weeks time in
many instances. *Prepared by our well equipped
laboratory.*

**20 Horses, 30 Carriages, 50
Saddles, 30 Coaches,
Robes, Saddles, Bridles, etc.
BY AUCTION**

I am instructed by R. T.
Worren, Esq., to sell at his stables, No.
145-147 Princess Street, on WEDNESDAY
morning, the 2nd day
of April, commencing
at 10 o'clock, the en-
tire stock of this well established
business, all in splendid condition.
Horse sale commencing at 10 o'clock,
the 20 well known city broke horses
suitable for all purposes. Also one
(Will Be Sure Filly 4), 50 Sets single
and double harness, 5 saddles and
bridles, 30 single and double carriages
and buggies, 2 coupes, 2 handcars and
6 coaches. Sold on account of Mr.
Worren going out of business.
F. L. POTTS, Auctioneer.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

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

TEACHERS WANTED

Basketweaver Teachers' Agency
Established 1910, 2313 Broad Street,
Regina, secure suitable schools for
teachers. Highest salaries. Free res-
triction.

FOR SALE

For Sale—Property at Sus-
sex, consisting of lot of land,
modern house and barn, nice
grounds and trees. Situated
on Church Ave., one of the
most desirable residential
streets. For further particu-
lars apply to Ethel A. Davis,
Box 232, Sussex, N. B.

FOR SALE—324 acres of green
timber land, freshhold, located in
Kent Co., N. B., near the Kent North-
ern R. R.; about twelve miles from
Buxton. Granted in 1856 and not
operated on since that date. Apply
to O. Smith, Campbellton, N. B.

FOR SALE—Farm at Upper James
consisting of 80 acres, one house, one
barn. Apply to Frank L. Parris,
Upper James, Queens county, N. B.

FOR SALE—Potato Fertilizer, 2 per
cent potash, 45c. Ben. Robert-
son, Marsh Bridge.

HARDWOOD FLOORS CLEANED.
Hardwood floors cleaned waxed and
polished, window cleaning, etc. Phone
Main 2309-11.

AGENTS WANTED

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

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a
bill will be presented for enactment at
the next Session of the Legislative
Assembly of the Province of New
Brunswick, to amend Chapter 93 of
the Acts of the said Legislative As-
sembly passed in 1911:

(1) By erasing the names of the
charter members mentioned in page
one (1) and substituting therefore, the
names of five (5) other persons as
charter members.
(2) By substituting for the Provi-
sional Directors mentioned in Section
Eight (8) of said Act, the names of the
five (5) persons so to be substituted.
(3) By incorporating in the said
Act the Provisions of the New Brun-
swick Companies' Act, 1916, so far as
the same may be consistent therewith.
Dated this First Day of March, A. D.
1919.

POWELL & HARRISON,
Solicitors for Applicants.

FOR SALE

One Practically New
Portable
SAW MILL
Complete with Belting,
Pulleys, Shafting, etc.

Outfit consists in part of
50 H. P. Tenckes Boiler
10x10 Robb Engine
Oxford Rotary
Oxford Trimmer
Green Edger
Oxford Slab Saw

The A. R. Williams
Machine Co., Ltd.
ST. JOHN, N. B.

UNDERWRITERS SALE

Salved from Cunard Passenger
S.S. "ASCANIA"
On March 26th, 1919
The following goods will be sold
at auction at Bissett's Store, Hal-
fax, N.B., commencing at 10 A.M.,
and continuing day by day until all
finally disposed of.

Stateroom, Music Room and
other cabinets, electric fans, side
lights, mast-head and other lights
and lanterns, a stateroom and other
lamps, electric lamps and fittings
of all kinds. Patent logs and log
lines, deep sea leads and lines,
saloon revolving chairs social hall
library and lounge chairs of all de-
scription, settees, chairs, seats and
cushions, both leather and plush.
Dining room table, card tables
smoking room tables, lounge tables
of all description. Galley outfit,
consisting of copper pots, pans,
boilers of all description, spring
beds, bedsteads, mattresses, pil-
low, sheets, blankets, table cloths,
table linen, wash tubs, wash basins,
kitchen, electric heaters,
flags, carpets, rugs, tarps, canvas,
sails, wire falls, blocks, ropes, haw-
sers, silverware, lifeboats, clocks
and other sundry ship's stores, fit-
tings, etc., as supplied to a first-
class Cunard Passenger Steamer
—ALSO—

142 LIFE RAFTS
PICKFORD & BLACK, Ltd.
Lloyd's Agents, Halifax, N.S.

WANTED

WANTED—Second or Third Class
Male or Female teacher for District
No. 11, Parish of Havelock, County
of Kings, to take charge of school for
balance of term. Apply stating salary
to James P. Jackson, secretary,
Butternut Ridge, Kings County, N. B.
R. R. No. 2.

WANTED AT ONCE—Elevator girl.
Apply Standard office.

Experienced general servant for
small family. Must have references.
Good wages. Apply to Mrs. Sparrow
at cottage, St. John County Hospital,
Telephone M. 1481.

Good working housekeeper for small
family. Must have references. Good
wages. Apply Mrs. Sparrow at cot-
tage, St. John County Hospital. Tele-
phone M. 1481.

Wanted to act as messenger
between Standard and Telegraph
newspaper offices at night. Hours,
seven p.m. till three a.m. Apply to
The Telegraph.

Wanted—Married couple for up-
to-date dairy farm. Husband to work
on farm, wife to work in house; pay
\$45 per month for husband, \$30 for
wife, board included. Apply Box 9
care Standard.

Wanted—Maid for general house-
work. Apply Mrs. F. W. Daniel, 116
Wentworth street.

Wanted—A second or third class
female teacher for District No. 17,
District rated poor. Apply, stating
salary, to Albert E. Ireland, Secre-
tary, St. John's, Queens Co., N.B.

FEMALE HELP WANTED

PEACE WORK at war pay guaran-
teed for three years. Kait urgently
needed socks for us on the front. Simple
Auto Knitter. Full particulars today.
3c stamp. Auto Knitter Co., Dept.
56C, 607 College Street, Toronto.

PUBLIC NOTICE

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

"Resolved, That the paving of that
portion of Prince William street from
Princess street to St. James street
is necessary for the use of the public
interest such paving should be done;
and

AROUND THE CITY
GENERALLY FAIR

LEFT FOR OTTAWA.
Lieut.-Col. A. H. Anderson left last evening for Ottawa to take up his new duties at militia headquarters.

CHURCH PEW SOLD.
The only auction at Chubb's Corner Saturday was of a St. John's pew. It was bid in for three dollars.

IS RETURNING HOME.
Word has been received that Dr. D. C. Macdonald sailed for home on the Celtic, which left Liverpool on March 19.

ONE DRUNK ARRESTED.
One lone drunk was gathered in by the police over the week end and will appear this morning to answer the charge.

TENDERS FOR FIRE HOSE.
The department of safety will at an early date call for tenders for double-jacketed fire hose, for which \$1,500 was appropriated.

WILL HOLD INVESTIGATION.
The investigation into the loss of the S.S. Troja will be begun in this city on Tuesday next. As the Court House is not available for this enquiry, other quarters will have to be found.

AUDITOR FROM OTTAWA.
Word has been received by Mayor Hayes from R. W. Wigmore, M. P., that the auditor from Ottawa to check the city's expenditure on wharves, would soon arrive and begin his labors.

WILL OPERATE MILL.
The Charles Miller mill at Pokok, which has been closed for the past two years, will be operated during the coming season by Stetson, Cutler & Co. and the necessary repairs are now being made.

CLAIMS FOR TIME LOST.
All but four of the policemen who were off duty during the dispute, have filed their statement of claim for time lost, and they will be presented to the council some time this week.

THE CASUALTY LIST.
The casualty list given out at 11:30 a. m. Saturday includes the names of J. N. Jordan, of St. John, who died while with the North Russian forces, and S. Barnhart, of St. John, P. E. I., dead. The latter was with the infantry.

THE RED TRIANGLE.
The Sunday evening service at Trinity Church by members of Trinity choir, Bert Coupe acted as accompanist and Miss Louise Knight sang a solo. The boys of the choir sang and the large number of soldiers present joined in a sing song.

STILL AT LIBERTY.
Murray Chase, who escaped from custody last Friday afternoon at 12:30 while being conducted to the goal, had not been recaptured up to a late hour last evening. It is believed in some circles the fugitive has taken to the woods for a time.

AT THE CATHEDRAL.
Reverend R. B. Fraser, of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Waterloo street, delivered sermons at the seven and 11:15 masses yesterday morning. Father Fraser spoke on "contrition, sin and the sacraments" and dealt well with his subject.

WILL DOCK THIS MORNING.
The S.S. Metakama is expected to dock about eight o'clock this morning with about fourteen hundred passengers, of whom three hundred and eighty are in the military party. The Celtic was expected to dock last night and the Olympic at 5:30 this morning, both at Halifax. The Olympic has about 5,000 and Celtic about 5,000 on board.

PREACHED AT ST. PHILIP'S.
The congregation of the St. Philip's A. M. E. church was favored last night with an address by the Rev. C. A. Stewart, pastor of the Highland Avenue A. M. E. church, Amherst, who taking as his subject, "Seeking and Not Finding," discussed the present day social problems and some of their manifold causes.

ROTHERY ROAD CLOSED.
It was announced Saturday, that beginning yesterday, and continuing until such time as the road superintendent shall see fit, the road to Rothery will be closed to motor vehicles, under a section 78 of the highway act, which prohibits automobiles from running on roads while the frost is coming out of the ground.

LEAVES FOR WASHINGTON.
Major Heron, general staff officer, Military District 7, leaves today for Washington to take over his new appointment as military attaché to the British embassy at the American capital. He returned on Saturday from Fredericton, where he resigned as aide-de-camp to His Honor Lieutenant Governor Pugsley. Major Heron's numerous friends in the city will wish him success in his new and more important duties.

RHODES SCHOLARSHIP.
Announcement has just been received at McGill University of their right to nominate a Rhodes scholar this year. This is the nomination which was deferred from 1918 on account of the war. Applications will be received up to the 1st of May, 1919.

THE SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.
A large number of sailors attended the Sunday evening service. After the most enjoyable song service during which musical numbers were given by the choir of Zion Methodist church and A. Walker, the Rev. Mr. Boothroy gave an interesting and helpful address to the seamen. During the evening refreshments were served. The service was greatly enjoyed by all present. On Saturday evening some fine moving pictures were shown to a large crowd and the Y. W. P. A. session proved a great attraction.

R. M. S. TUNISIAN
DOCKED YESTERDAY

Brought 1,123 Passengers, 306 of Whom Were Children Under Fourteen Years of Age—Two St. John V. A. D.'s Among Those to Arrive.

Ten days out of Liverpool, the R. M. S. Tunisian docked at berth three shortly after two o'clock yesterday morning, and seven hours later discharged her human cargo of 1,123 souls, 306 of whom were children under fourteen years of age.

There were no soldiers on board except those travelling as civilian passengers, the greater part of the sailing, especially in the third class compartments being composed of returning imperial munition workers with their families.

The early days of the voyage were marked by dense fog and heavy weather, from which many cases of colds and mal-demeser resulted. Two deaths occurred on board, a three-year-old boy named Henderson succumbing to pneumonia last Tuesday night, and Mrs. Grey, an English lady, on Saturday, from the same disease. Both bodies were buried at sea.

Thanks, however, to the unfailing care of ship surgeon Lieut. Beadin, C. A. M. C., who spent an average of fourteen hours a day on duty, there were no hospital cases to report when the vessel docked, and no sick cases were reported up to a late hour last night.

Food, steward services and other ship arrangements were entirely satisfactory to the travellers, as was evidenced at a mass meeting of the third class passengers, who publicly thanked the surgeon, the purser and the stewards for their service and attention, which was always obtainable.

There were 84 passengers booked through to the East—Australia, New Zealand, Japan and China. A military and naval party of 24, in charge of a captain of marines was booked through to Australia.

Thirty-seven U. S. passengers were on board, and there was also the body of Herbert Dantelion, which went through to Salt Lake City yesterday.

Among the passengers for New Brunswick were: Miss Marion B. Flagg, 225 Princess street, St. John, and Miss Alice Wilson, of the same address. Both these young ladies went overseas in December, 1917, with a voluntary aid detachment, and from that time to the time of embarking for home were attached to the staff of the Weymouth Military Hospital.

Second-Lieut. John A. Ritchie, of the Imperial army, also returned to the city, as well as George Best, 42 St. John street; Frank K. Chapman, Elizabeth street, in Morriston and the Rev. Peter C. McArthur.

The ship also brought to this port two distressed seamen who had been stranded at Alexandria, when their boats were removed from the C. P. O. West Indies; Nathaniel Wilson, aged 26, being a former member of the S.S. Barbadian, and Davey Jeffrey, aged 24, from the S.S. Bedford.

They will return to their homes on the next sailing of a West Indian packet.

After the work of debarkation, which was speedily carried out, the hundreds of women and children were looked after by the Patriotic Fund Committee, Red Cross, Knights of Columbus, Salvation Army, Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A., V.A.D.'s, Y.W.P.A., Saint Monica's Society, and the many other relief organizations engaged in port work.

The three canteens are operated by the Y.M.C.A., Knights of Columbus, and Salvation Army respectively. These were opened for the civilians as they had been for the military passengers, and the late afternoon saw each returned Canadian soldier with his family on the way home, well fed and happy.

SGT. MAJ. O'KEEFE
DIED IN ENGLAND

Michael O'Keefe, Ready street, Fairville, has received word that his son, Sergt.-Major John C. O'Keefe, died of pneumonia in Shorncliffe Hospital, England, on March 14.

Sergt.-Major O'Keefe went overseas in the first contingent, with Major Magee, and served with that unit until the armistice was signed, coming through without a wound or day's illness, until the war was over.

He is survived by his parents, four brothers, Max, Ill in hospital in England, Frank, James and Patrick, at home, and two sisters, Mrs. Frank Mullin, of Boston, and Blanche, at home.

DROPPED DEAD WHILE
WORKING IN TANNERY

Death came with startling suddenness to Harry Graham, an employe of C. H. Peters Sons, on Saturday afternoon. Shortly before the time to quit for the day came at the tannery, where Mr. Graham was working, he was seen to fall, and on investigation it was seen that he was dead. Medical help was summoned, but could do nothing. The coroner was then notified, and after viewing the body, he gave permission for its removal. It was taken to the undertaking parlors of Fitzpatrick Bros., and from there to 66 St. Patrick Street, the residence of the deceased.

Mr. Graham had been employed in the Peters tannery for twenty-five years, and was one of the most popular and respected of the employes of that concern.

He is survived by his wife, two sons, Henry, who enlisted with the 65th battalion, and is still overseas, and Morris at home; four daughters, Selma, of Boston; Gladys, Florence and Vera, all at home; five sisters, Mrs. Mary McGovern, Mrs. George Seavey and Mrs. John Aspen, of South Boston; Mrs. Hugh McHugh, of Little River; and Miss Margaret Graham of Hickey Road, and one brother, John Graham, of Boston.

The funeral will be held Tuesday afternoon from 66 St. Patrick Street, to the Cathedral.

MASS MEETING WAS
LARGELY ATTENDED

Service in Victoria Street Church Yesterday Afternoon Conducted by Rev. I. W. Williamson and Rev. Dr. Hutchinson.

The union mass meeting for men held by the Victoria street Baptist church yesterday afternoon was favored with a large attendance, the services being conducted jointly by the Rev. I. W. Williamson, pastor, and the Rev. Dr. Hutchinson, of Main street church.

An exceptionally stirring address was delivered by Dr. Hutchinson, who, taking for his subject, "Sowing and Reaping," talked to the men in a homely and shoulder-straight fashion which should be productive of much good.

A feature of the meeting was the excellent musical programme which included a cornet solo by the pastor, Rev. I. W. Williamson, and several favorite hymns by a male quartette composed of Rev. I. W. Williamson, S. Holder, H. Gardner and Ira Kierstead.

At the Sunday school services in the Victoria street Baptist church yesterday special evangelistic services were conducted by the pastor, who spoke to the scholars on "Evangelism" and spiritual and physical health. As a result of the message, so stirringly delivered, several members of the different classes accepted the Christ as their Saviour.

Last night another large congregation attended the Victoria street church to hear the pastor preach on "Mending Broken Lives." His message was full of hope, inspiration and encouragement, and struck a responsive chord in the hearts of his hearers.

The male quartette furnished several excellent selections and a feature of the musical programme was a solo by the Rev. I. W. Williamson, who alternately played and sang "The Pilot's Song."

Over sixty souls have found salvation through the messages delivered at these special services in both Main and Victoria street churches, and it is expected that the membership roll of the churches will be greatly increased.

AN ORIGINAL
ON TUNISIAN

Lieut. Beadin, One of the Originals of the C. E. F., is Now Ship Surgeon on the Tunisian, Arriving Yesterday.

Lieut. Beadin, C. A. M. C., one of the "originals" of the Canadian expeditionary force, made his first trip to the country as a ship surgeon yesterday when he arrived in that capacity on the R. M. S. Tunisian.

Going overseas as an officer of the No. 4 Naval Hospital Unit in September, 1914, Lieut. Beadin saw sixteen months of hospital service in France and nine months in England, "carrying" them and in Canada until a short time ago when he received his discharge. It is an exceptional thing to see a military doctor in charge of a civilian passenger ship, but the general satisfaction expressed by the passengers on the S. S. Tunisian proves that the doctor is the right man in the right place.

Bandmaster Harold H. (Pet) Williams, of the "Princess Pats" band arrived home from Ottawa Saturday evening and was given a warm welcome. He went overseas with the 140th Battalion.

Bandmaster Harold H. (Pet) Williams, of the "Princess Pats" band arrived home from Ottawa Saturday evening and was given a warm welcome by many of his friends.

The band, which was originally the St. Mary's band, enlisted as a unit with the 140th battalion and crossed to England with that unit, and after spending about a year in England they were sent to France to the "Pats" and spent a year in the trenches.

Mr. Williams said that at least one half of the 140th were sent to the "Pats," the balance going to the 25th, 26th and R. C. B., so that New Brunswick had a goodly share in the glory gained by that fighting battalion. During the four years of the war they were in action it was estimated that 17,000 men had passed through the battalion. After the Cambrai scrap the battalion was never over half strength, as they would not accept reinforcements from the drafts.

During all the fighting of last summer, when Fritz was on the tin, the band were on the fighting strength of the battalion, in order to keep it in the line, as they could not remain unaided for any length of time.

The first Canadian troops into Mons were the men of No. 3 Company of the "Pats" and they were proud of the honor.

Of the men who left St. John in 1916 with the band only ten returned with it to Halifax, eleven returned from France to England, but one was left behind when the boys came home, but he is expected shortly.

He said the members of the band and the guard of honor would never forget the wedding of Princess Patricia and after the event he had been told by a member of the Scots Guard that he had never seen a smarter guard than our Canadian boys.

Ottawa had given the boys a great reception and Canada might well feel proud of the P. C. L. I., the first Canadian unit to go into action in the great war.

Mr. Williams is a member of No. 1 Salvage Corps, and the station on Union street was suitably decorated with flags and streamers in his honor on Saturday.

BOY STILL MISSING.
Jack Hay, the eleven year old son of Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Hay, 206 Carleton street, was reported missing from his home last Tuesday, and had not been found up to a late hour last evening.

The young lad, when he disappeared Sunday afternoon, was wearing a dark Norfolk jacket, black trousers and a black cap. Relatives of the lad resided in Georgetown, but it is hardly credited that he has gone to visit them. The police have the matter in hand, and any information regarding the lad would be much appreciated by them as by his parents.

ORGAN RECITAL
MUCH ENJOYED

The Sunday evening organ recital at Stone church is well attended, the entire congregation with but few exceptions, remaining after the service to hear Dr. Arnold Fox give the short programme. It is a decided treat to music lovers, and one that is valued by those who attend. Expressions of thanks were made to Mr. Fox at the close of the programme.

An interesting fact about the Imperial March is that it was composed for the opening of the Imperial Institute of Queen Victoria, in 1903, and Dr. Arnold Fox attended that opening and heard the march played.

The recital was as follows:
Imperial March... (Sullivan)
Le Cioche da Soir (Angeles) (Chauvet)
Allegretto in B Minor... (Gosset)
On the theme of one of Mendelssohn's songs without words.
Well Out of Her Cobber (Amber)

Word was received yesterday that the steamship War Gazelle with a cargo of sugar for the Atlantic Sugar Refinery in this city had arrived at St. John Newfoundland.

CEREMONIAL SESSION.
Arrangements are being made for a grand ball to be given at the Temple to be held on April 17, and the inside events will only be known to the shrews.

HOSPITAL TRAIN
HERE YESTERDAY

Returned Men Arrived at Portland on the Araguaya—Two Cars of New Brunswickers to Fredericton—Men for Halifax Given Fine Reception at Depot.

A special hospital train of nine cars, including dining and Pullman coaches, left Portland Saturday after the arrival of the hospital ship Araguaya. Two special cars were sent to Fredericton, and the casualties for this district are expected to come from that place on the regular train this morning. Three cars were attached to a special bound for Halifax, and these passed through the Union Depot yesterday at 1:30 p. m. All but the five cot cases improved the opportunity presented by the delay of changing engines to talk to friends and relatives who were gathered at the depot to cheer them on their way.

The boys were received by Charles Robinson, secretary of the Returned Soldiers Association, and the members of the Citizens' Reception Committee, and the Knights of Columbus Committee, and a large crowd, assisted by the 7th Garrison Band, made the reception as jubilant as possible.

Shortly before eleven o'clock another special train, with six Pullman cars, passed through the city en route to Halifax, carrying the balance of the Nova Scotia quota of the Araguaya passenger list.

The local men who were sent to Fredericton are:
Lieut. H. Taylor, 278 Princess St., St. John.
Pte. B. McLeod, 133 Metcalf St., St. John.
Pte. J. S. Wetmore, Campbellton.
Pte. S. J. Withers, 103 Hasen St., St. John.
Pte. G. P. McIntyre, 244 1/2 Union St., St. John.
Pte. W. M. Ales, 128 Albert St., Moncton.
Pte. R. M. Killmore, Belle Dune River, Rest. Co.
Pte. V. McDonald, Havelock, Kings County.
Pte. W. P. Rugee, Fredericton.
Pte. J. C. Snellgrove, Hillsboro, Albert County.
Pte. H. Walker, Campbellton.
Pte. C. Poole, 556 King St., Fredericton.
Pte. H. Fraser, Dorchester.
Pte. A. Peterson, Melrose.

The following men have given no addresses on arrival—
Pte. J. Lambert, C. Lewis, C. W. Murphy, H. Carrigan, P. Demerchout, H. J. McDonald, T. Worsley, T. A. Emma, A. H. Haralston, E. W. Haswood, A. E. Hatt, G. A. Marr, P. H. Murphy, J. B. Reid, E. Rogers, H. E. Tobin, C. Killings, M. Thibeault, I. McKenzie.

The following have been diverted to M. D. No. 1 for treatment:
Pte. J. Colwell, Sussex, N.B.
J. A. May, no Canadian address.

PRINCESS PATS'
BANDMASTER HOME

Harold H. Williams Arrived Saturday and Was Given Warm Welcome—Went Overseas With the 140th Battalion.

Bandmaster Harold H. (Pet) Williams, of the "Princess Pats" band arrived home from Ottawa Saturday evening and was given a warm welcome by many of his friends.

The band, which was originally the St. Mary's band, enlisted as a unit with the 140th battalion and crossed to England with that unit, and after spending about a year in England they were sent to France to the "Pats" and spent a year in the trenches.

Mr. Williams said that at least one half of the 140th were sent to the "Pats," the balance going to the 25th, 26th and R. C. B., so that New Brunswick had a goodly share in the glory gained by that fighting battalion. During the four years of the war they were in action it was estimated that 17,000 men had passed through the battalion. After the Cambrai scrap the battalion was never over half strength, as they would not accept reinforcements from the drafts.

During all the fighting of last summer, when Fritz was on the tin, the band were on the fighting strength of the battalion, in order to keep it in the line, as they could not remain unaided for any length of time.

The first Canadian troops into Mons were the men of No. 3 Company of the "Pats" and they were proud of the honor.

Of the men who left St. John in 1916 with the band only ten returned with it to Halifax, eleven returned from France to England, but one was left behind when the boys came home, but he is expected shortly.

He said the members of the band and the guard of honor would never forget the wedding of Princess Patricia and after the event he had been told by a member of the Scots Guard that he had never seen a smarter guard than our Canadian boys.

Ottawa had given the boys a great reception and Canada might well feel proud of the P. C. L. I., the first Canadian unit to go into action in the great war.

Mr. Williams is a member of No. 1 Salvage Corps, and the station on Union street was suitably decorated with flags and streamers in his honor on Saturday.

BOY STILL MISSING.
Jack Hay, the eleven year old son of Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Hay, 206 Carleton street, was reported missing from his home last Tuesday, and had not been found up to a late hour last evening.

The young lad, when he disappeared Sunday afternoon, was wearing a dark Norfolk jacket, black trousers and a black cap. Relatives of the lad resided in Georgetown, but it is hardly credited that he has gone to visit them. The police have the matter in hand, and any information regarding the lad would be much appreciated by them as by his parents.

CEREMONIAL SESSION.
Arrangements are being made for a grand ball to be given at the Temple to be held on April 17, and the inside events will only be known to the shrews.

Equip Your Motor Truck with
PYRENE
FIRE EXTINGUISHER
and you will then be allowed to carry loads into any warehouse which permits of the entrance of conveyances. Millions of lives, and valuable property have been saved by putting out fire on discovery, or by checking its progress till arrival of the fire department.
A FEW SHOTS OF PYRENE
on an automobile fire will put out the most stubborn blaze so quickly that you'll be surprised.
Pyrene is a chemical with a pleasant odor. The instant it touches fire it is converted into a dense white gas blanket which surrounds and smothers the fire at once. It is harmless, won't stain, and won't spoil.
The Pyrene Fire Extinguisher is Easily Worked and Refilled.
W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD.

We Invite Your Inspection Today of a
SPECIAL SHOWING
of
MODEL HATS
just received from
GAGE and OTHERS
This is a collection of the most recent achievements of these famous Millinery Designers.
Marr Millinery Co., Limited

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

STORES OPEN 9 A. M. CLOSE 6 P. M.
Our Clothes
BUY THRIFT STAMPS!
Bespeak Your Success With Their Unquestionable Style and Quality.
Every man, returning soldier or civilian, should make it a point to see these NEW SPRING SUITS and light weight TOP COATS we are showing.
The tailors who make our clothing are trained to observe the niceties of workmanship that give character to the garments they make.
M. R. A. Clothes combine in the highest degree the three essentials of good clothing. GOOD STYLE, GOOD FABRICS and GOOD TAILORING.
"Society Brand" and other authoritative makes are here in Spring's latest models. We cordially invite your inspection of our various collections.
Spring Suits, \$20.00 to \$47.50.
Spring Top Coats, \$20.00 to \$40.00.
—Men's Clothing Section, 2nd Floor—
Special Showing of Men's Better Grade SHIRTS
For Spring and Summer Wearing. Garments that have a distinct superiority in FIT, FINISH, WEAR AND CORRECTNESS OF STYLE.
Among our well assorted stocks are such reputable makes as "Fockes," "W. G. & R.," "Arrow," "Teal," and the well known "Columbia," made in favorite soft lounge style with French double cuffs. The most popular Spring fabrics include Silk, Fibre Silk, Wool Taffeta and Silk and Wool mixtures. New weaves in heavier materials are also showing. The designs represented in this special showing are quite exclusive to wearers, as only limited number of shirts are in each pattern, yet we have many patterns from which you can make a very suitable selection. Sizes 14 to 18 inches. Prices \$2.00 to \$10.00.
—Men's Furnishing Section, Ground Floor—

Manchester Robertson Allison Limited
KING STREET • GERMAIN STREET • MARKET SQUARE •
They wait the expression of your Appreciation.
SPRING SUITS FOR WOMEN.
Simplicity of design—faultless tailoring—correctness of lines—just that variety in choice which makes choosing interesting—highly recommended this spring suit collection in the Dykeman Show Rooms today. They can boast of displaying one of the most attractive collections they have ever presented.
Plain tailored Suits—semi-tailored Suits—Novelty Suits—which include the materials such as Serges, Tricotines, Velours, Gabardines, and Fancy Whiteings. Some of the smartest of them showing the Vest effects in rough Najas, and contrasting Cloths.
Navy Blue Suits are supreme in the color assortment, and there's a price which starts for as little as \$27.50, and at most every price better up to \$75.00.
The meeting of the Girls' Cabinet is postponed until Monday, March 25th.
The members of the Thistle Curling Club are requested to meet at the home of P. L. Peters, Germain street, this (Monday) afternoon, at 2:30, to attend the funeral of William R. Robertson. By order of the President.
THE CANADIAN CLUB.
C. W. Roman, secretary of the Canadian Club, has received a card from an invitation extended to Major General Emino Guglielmo, Italian military attaché to the embassy at Washington, expressing regret that he is not able to be the guest of the club as he must leave immediately from Halifax for his post in Washington. Hope is held that the noted Italian general may be induced to visit the city at a later date.
Mr. Ronald S. Edwards, who has been in the employ of this firm for one year, severed his connection with Waterbury & Rising Friday evening. Mr. Edwards has accepted a position in Windsor, Ontario, in the same line of business. He will be succeeded by Mr. Alex. R. Cochrane, of Bridgetown, N. S.
Mr. Cochrane only recently got his discharge from military service, and previously had been employed with Waterbury & Rising. He is a son of the late Wm. Cochrane, who will be remembered by the older men of this city as having been a prominent retail shoe dealer on King Street.
Mr. Cochrane has already made many intimate friends among the customers of W. & R. Limited, being a very popular member of the staff.