

DR. BAXTER PRESENTS STRONG INDICTMENT

Of Gov't Policies During Their Administration and Questions Their Sincerity.

MOVES AN AMENDMENT

Which Will Give Them Chance to Show Whether They Prefer to Stick to Principle or Play Politics.

(Continued from page 1.)

"We have had examples of this in the City of St. John when Mr. Williams, a number of western members of parliament to come to that city and investigate the claims and needs upon the spot. These gentlemen were not hostile before, but were simply unformed, and when they came in contact with the facts of the situation they were transformed into champions of St. John."

"Might I suggest to the Provincial Secretary that he should direct to the province the advantage of his personal personality by coming in direct contact with members of the Federal Government and express to them in a friendly spirit the case of the province as he sees it. I am sure by this means much will be accomplished."

"I will content myself by drawing a parallel between the Liberal principles and the actions of my hon. friend and his colleagues in the administration. It used to be accepted as a Liberal axiom that the expenditures should be kept within the revenues, and I have heard many impassioned declarations against deficits by Liberal orators. It may be that times have changed, and this principle has changed with them. If that is my hon. friend's position I am willing to let it pass. It is claimed, however, that Liberal statesmen have wrought out the constructive principles of the British Empire and the country. We must give credit to the eminent and true Liberals for their efforts in this direction without conceding to them the whole of the field. There is no principle for which they have contended more stoutly than that of a responsible government, and in this they are in the same line as the necessity for a minister in charge of a department which expends public money, submitting himself to the people upon accepting office, for endorsement or rejection that Liberal principle is liberally violated by the colleague of my hon. friend who is Minister of Public Health, spending from thirty to forty thousand dollars a year, without having the courage to go back to his constituency for re-election."

"No taxation without representation is said to be another Liberal watchword, and yet for nearly four years the County of Carleton has been deprived of one of its members in the House. My hon. friends may say that the old government did not fill vacancies promptly. That is true and the reason was that the energy of the people was entirely devoted during that period to their participation in the great war for freedom. Let us look to record of late government in that respect. Five vacancies occurred. That of Hon. W. B. Dickson, of Albert, occurred by his death prior to session of 1916. Resignation of John Sheridan, of Kent; A. J. Stewart, of Gloucester, and Hon. John Wilson, of St. John, took place after session of 1915; and that of C. B. Lockhart, after session of 1916. On 17th August, 1916, one of these seats had been vacant for two sessions; three of them during one session; and no session had intervened since the resignation of the fifth. The period covered by their vacancies was one of the most serious of the war yet, on August 1917, Hon. Mr. Dugal, a member of the County of Miramichi, Hon. E. A. Smith, then member-elect for County of Westmorland, and Mr. J. H. Pelletier, then member for Miramichi, signed written demands upon D. V. Landry, then Provincial Secretary, requesting him to issue writs of election to fill the vacancies under section 172 of Election Act."

"I have seen these documents. Were the two gentlemen members of the present government in earnest at that time? Did they believe their election law required the issue of those writs? If they did not why did they sign them? If they thought they were right then have they changed their minds since or what excuse have they to offer for not applying those Liberal principles so stoutly advocated by the Provincial Secretary."

"I will give them an opportunity to explain their position in this respect, and for that purpose move, seconded by Mr. Sutton, of Carleton, the following resolution:

(The text of the amendment will be found on the fourth column of this page.)

Official Report

Mr. Baxter, on the Order of the Day being called, rose to continue the debate on the Budget. He said that it was not his intention to add to the intensity of the debate, although he was bound to say that, excepting the speech of the hon. Minister of Public Works, he had not thus far seen evidence of much intensity. That hon. member in the course of his remarks had indulged in some pleasantries, but his address had been intensified by the outstanding personal pronoun.

Hon. Mr. Veniot—I was taught that by the hon. gentleman. Mr. Baxter, continuing, said that he was reminded of an incident which occurred some years ago when he met in a street car a gentleman from whom he had derived some of his early political ideas. He had remarked that the personally favored good roads, but he believed the people demanded them in excess of what the Province could afford to give. If the Government spent by borrowing instead of current revenue, the time would come when they would be unable to continue borrowing because of the enormous burden of interest. When that

happened, the roads would be less permanent and there would be no money to put them back. He held that it was wrong to put capital into continuing the roads, but not stand the life of the bonds. For doing that the Government might get public commendation for a time, but the day would come when it would be the cause of dissatisfaction.

"Madame Deficit"

The Government was the first to express joy over an infatuation from the most ancient of times had been in direct opposition to the principles of Liberalism. Yet the House had prepared for taxation to be imposed upon the people of the province, while one seat to which the people were entitled remained vacant. There was also another vacancy. He would ask the Hon. Minister of Health to direct his attention to those germs of disease which periodically became active in the County of Westmorland, and prevented one of the hon. members from taking his seat. Much had been said in a previous session concerning four hon. members opposite, who were removed from the frame and the words "Madame Deficit" were substituted. What had happened afterwards? The report against the Government, the dynasty and Madame Deficit went to a bad end.

Future Revenue

The current accounts of the Province for 1918 had shown a deficit of \$14,855,98. In 1919 there was a deficit of \$27,486.13, which made a total of \$42,342.13 for the two years. He thought that was pretty good, but they should wait and see what would happen next year. In three years the deficit of the Government had totalled over \$800,000, which went to show that they had done little better than their predecessors in the deficit business. The time had arrived when either the revenue had to be increased or the expenditures decreased, and the Government had promised to do both. The Government had promised to increase the rate of revenue during the present year from the lumbering industry. They had last year collected from stumpage the sum of \$1,200,000. This year they estimated a revenue from stumpage of \$1,200,000, which meant \$1 for every two dollars that had been collected last year. They had reduced to increase the rate of stumpage to \$7, yet it would require a very large increase in order to collect the amount that had been estimated. He believed they would increase the stumpage, but the next year would show that his prediction was not correct. He would repeat that the estimate for stumpage could not be fulfilled and Madame Deficit would fill across the stage once more.

The Expert's Work

He was given to understand that the Government did not propose to depend upon increasing the rate of stumpage as a means of increasing the revenue. He believed that the question of imposing the real thing in direct taxation was the real thing in the matter. He had known by the almost contemptible title of auditor-general, but now he was known by the transcendent title of controller-general. That was all that had come out of the new Act.

The Liabilities

From the published accounts he learned that the capital liabilities on October 31st, 1917, were \$17,827,498. On October 31st, 1919, they were \$22,241,936.75. That meant an increase in two years under the present administration of \$4,414,438.75. He could almost see the Minister of Public Works bursting with impatience to rise and tell the House that bills had been paid which were contracted by the old government. He wished to say that that was the fate of every government, as no administration could go out of office without leaving some public works uncompleted. He would strike out from the total the item of \$450,000 expended on the St. John and Carleton Railway, the \$600,000 borrowed under the Housing Act, and several other items which made up \$1,200,000. Subtracting that amount from the capital liabilities showed that the present Government had been responsible for an increase in the debt of \$3,214,438.75, which was at the rate of \$1,607,219.38 a year. He was not going to discuss the question as to whether value had been obtained for the money, but he could assume that it had been obtained, it was questionable to his mind whether or not the Province had been justified in increasing its debt to the extent he had referred to. Every man should try to keep his expenses within his income, and it was just as important for a government to do that as an individual. The expenditures by the Government had been characterized by a spirit which was today dominating a very large part of the world. The rage of war had brought about extravagance and peaceful pursuits. The flame seemed to have spread to the body politic, and burned out the old habits of thrift. People were spending money on all sorts of things they thought they needed, as long as they did that the cost of living would not come down. He considered it just as unwise for a Government to expend money unwisely as it was for an individual.

Some Expenditures

The accounts showed an expenditure of \$777,969 on permanent roads, and \$11,569.89 for smallpox and influenza, which made a total of \$789,538.88. He recalled that hon. members opposite during their first session had described as scandalous the action of the former Government in borrowing \$61,000 from current revenue to meet capital liabilities. They said it was an improper thing to do, yet the Government had followed the same practice last year to the extent of \$790,000. He charged that the hon. Minister of Public Works had expended the sum of \$777,969 without the authority of the Legislature. The chartered accountants had given their "view" that the money had been expended on permanent roads. He thought that if the roads were really permanent, there would be less said about them in the House and country. He noticed, however, that the permanent roads had become durable roads, and in another year they might get by roads at all. Personally he favored good roads, but he believed the people demanded them in excess of what the Province could afford to give. If the Government spent by borrowing instead of current revenue, the time would come when they would be unable to continue borrowing because of the enormous burden of interest. When that

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The Budget debate in former times had been limited to a discussion of the finances of the Province, and under the present-day interpretation a discussion of world events was permitted, and there was no limit as to the scope. The money was voted by the people to the Crown, but the Crown and people are essentially the same. There were always such uncertainties as to the meaning of the hieroglyphics on the tombs of Egypt as there was in regard to the meaning of the man who governed the Province. When his hon. friends took office with their mantle of parity, they promised a clean administration and a system of accounts so clear that a man travelling with the witness of an airplane could readily see through the darkness which had prevailed under previous governments. Whatever had been the faults of the old system he could say without respect to party that the accounts of the Province had been fairly and honestly kept. There may have been mistakes, but the people were always able to get from the what information they wanted. The system gave no better results than the one which preceded it. An element of inefficiency appears to enter the picture. That could not be the fault of the hon. Provincial Treasurer. That hon. member in statements to the House had given the accounts of his administration as being absolutely correct, and he had been generous in his praise of the system of bookkeeping. He hoped to see that the House would have a flood of light on the mystery connected with the accounts. They on his side of the House were sadly upon columns of figures which could not be made to agree. He had no thought of alleging wrongdoing, but he did not feel that the accounts fairly represented the result of the payments. There was no point in saying that there was fraud in connection with the public accounts, which the accounts did not give the information which the people were entitled to and which had been promised by the hon. Provincial Treasurer. The new Finance Act was to remedy all sins of the preceding Government. His hon. friends had not used the term "proceeding" in the House. He (Baxter) was careful in regard to the feelings of an ex-Minister who now occupied a seat in the House. They probably had in mind another member of a former administration who occupied an honorable position as a member of the present Government. He (Baxter) did not wish to dwell upon ancient issues, but he would say that the accounts under the old system gave satisfaction. He would change his position and show any tangible results that had been derived from the change. The Act had required the hon. Provincial Secretary to submit a report, but he had not done that and an amendment had relieved him of the duty. There had been one change, namely, the overvaluing of credit upon the Government. In the past an official had been known by the almost contemptible title of auditor-general, but now he was known by the transcendent title of controller-general. That was all that had come out of the new Act.

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Future Revenue

The current accounts of the Province for 1918 had shown a deficit of \$14,855,98. In 1919 there was a deficit of \$27,486.13, which made a total of \$42,342.13 for the two years. He thought that was pretty good, but they should wait and see what would happen next year. In three years the deficit of the Government had totalled over \$800,000, which went to show that they had done little better than their predecessors in the deficit business. The time had arrived when either the revenue had to be increased or the expenditures decreased, and the Government had promised to do both. The Government had promised to increase the rate of revenue during the present year from the lumbering industry. They had last year collected from stumpage the sum of \$1,200,000. This year they estimated a revenue from stumpage of \$1,200,000, which meant \$1 for every two dollars that had been collected last year. They had reduced to increase the rate of stumpage to \$7, yet it would require a very large increase in order to collect the amount that had been estimated. He believed they would increase the stumpage, but the next year would show that his prediction was not correct. He would repeat that the estimate for stumpage could not be fulfilled and Madame Deficit would fill across the stage once more.

The Expert's Work

He was given to understand that the Government did not propose to depend upon increasing the rate of stumpage as a means of increasing the revenue. He believed that the question of imposing the real thing in direct taxation was the real thing in the matter. He had known by the almost contemptible title of auditor-general, but now he was known by the transcendent title of controller-general. That was all that had come out of the new Act.

The Liabilities

From the published accounts he learned that the capital liabilities on October 31st, 1917, were \$17,827,498. On October 31st, 1919, they were \$22,241,936.75. That meant an increase in two years under the present administration of \$4,414,438.75. He could almost see the Minister of Public Works bursting with impatience to rise and tell the House that bills had been paid which were contracted by the old government. He wished to say that that was the fate of every government, as no administration could go out of office without leaving some public works uncompleted. He would strike out from the total the item of \$450,000 expended on the St. John and Carleton Railway, the \$600,000 borrowed under the Housing Act, and several other items which made up \$1,200,000. Subtracting that amount from the capital liabilities showed that the present Government had been responsible for an increase in the debt of \$3,214,438.75, which was at the rate of \$1,607,219.38 a year. He was not going to discuss the question as to whether value had been obtained for the money, but he could assume that it had been obtained, it was questionable to his mind whether or not the Province had been justified in increasing its debt to the extent he had referred to. Every man should try to keep his expenses within his income, and it was just as important for a government to do that as an individual. The expenditures by the Government had been characterized by a spirit which was today dominating a very large part of the world. The rage of war had brought about extravagance and peaceful pursuits. The flame seemed to have spread to the body politic, and burned out the old habits of thrift. People were spending money on all sorts of things they thought they needed, as long as they did that the cost of living would not come down. He considered it just as unwise for a Government to expend money unwisely as it was for an individual.

Some Expenditures

The accounts showed an expenditure of \$777,969 on permanent roads, and \$11,569.89 for smallpox and influenza, which made a total of \$789,538.88. He recalled that hon. members opposite during their first session had described as scandalous the action of the former Government in borrowing \$61,000 from current revenue to meet capital liabilities. They said it was an improper thing to do, yet the Government had followed the same practice last year to the extent of \$790,000. He charged that the hon. Minister of Public Works had expended the sum of \$777,969 without the authority of the Legislature. The chartered accountants had given their "view" that the money had been expended on permanent roads. He thought that if the roads were really permanent, there would be less said about them in the House and country. He noticed, however, that the permanent roads had become durable roads, and in another year they might get by roads at all. Personally he favored good roads, but he believed the people demanded them in excess of what the Province could afford to give. If the Government spent by borrowing instead of current revenue, the time would come when they would be unable to continue borrowing because of the enormous burden of interest. When that

Unsatifactory Accounts

The Budget debate in former times had been limited to a discussion of the finances of the Province, and under the present-day interpretation a discussion of world events was permitted, and there was no limit as to the scope. The money was voted by the people to the Crown, but the Crown and people are essentially the same. There were always such uncertainties as to the meaning of the hieroglyphics on the tombs of Egypt as there was in regard to the meaning of the man who governed the Province. When his hon. friends took office with their mantle of parity, they promised a clean administration and a system of accounts so clear that a man travelling with the witness of an airplane could readily see through the darkness which had prevailed under previous governments. Whatever had been the faults of the old system he could say without respect to party that the accounts of the Province had been fairly and honestly kept. There may have been mistakes, but the people were always able to get from the what information they wanted. The system gave

Pair of Separate Trousers Doubles Your Suit Life

Your new suit will wear nearly twice as long—your old suit will do for another season—if you have an extra pair of trousers. You're likely to find just the pair you want in our stock.

Worsted and Tweed Trousers, \$3.50 to \$14.50—some made of suitings—ready to finish to your measure at short notice.

Milner's, 68 King St.

Canada's rulers than there is today. Canada is to be saved from disaster by disunion, disorganization and disunity. We believe that the old order must disappear and a policy must be adopted which will lead to a new order. We believe that the old order, with certain necessary modern improvements is the policy to preserve Canadian heritage for the Canadian people. Only by according justice to all classes and all sections can we promote general good feeling and build up our country on a durable foundation.

Do not suffer from itching, burning, or any other skin ailment. Use this cream. It is the only one that will cure you. It is the only one that is safe for the face. It is the only one that is guaranteed to pay postage.

by... Theatre... 19th... Lacheur... into fame overnight... Columbia Gramophones—Standard Models up to \$500.

and Other... No. A5820 A5959 A6106 A2804 A2047

SPECIAL HOUSE COMMITTEE ON PENSIONS, ETC.

Held Its First Session Yesterday, With the Chairman of Pension Board as Witness.

PENSION BILL, \$23,000,000

Many Complaints Received by Board as to the Working of the Pension Act and of Hardships Suffered Thereby

Ottawa, April 15.—(Canadian Press)—The Special House Committee on Pensions and Soldiers' Pensions held its first afternoon sitting today. Col. John Thompson, chairman of the Pension Board was first called. There were several complaints read of reduction of pensions to parents, in most cases widowed mothers or widows of soldiers.

Col. Thompson made a general statement of the working of the Pension Act. He said some amendments were suggested in the interests of the pensioners. There was not any heavy increase of liability to the country, neither was there any practicable reduction.

In 1919 Canada's pension bill was over \$16,000,000 and by March, 1920, the total was \$23,000,000. The estimate total cost of \$33,000,000 was not reached in the last fiscal year.

The percentage of a discharged soldier cost, total payments was about 6 per cent. There are in all countries 426,969 people receiving pensions. Colonel Thompson stated. Of these 79,500 were disabled soldiers and 41,283 children of disabled men. Dependents of fallen soldiers excluding children numbered 17,726. The number of totally disabled soldiers pensioned was 2,970 in class one disability. Soldiers down with afflictions of the respiratory system numbered about 10,000 but these were not all one hundred per cent tubercular.

Answering Col. Arthur, Col. Thompson said when a man had been married subsequent to discharge there was no pension to either wife or children. Children of a pensioner, married before discharge were entitled to a pension though they were born subsequent to his discharge.

Personally, he thought this principle should not be changed. There would be under the present law, he no danger of a woman marrying a pensioner in hope of reaping his pension. The wife's pension was considerable hardship in this regard. Col. Arthur claimed pensioners should not be debarred from marrying.

Col. Peck said the point raised was very important. He told of a man, married after discharge, dying within a couple of months, but the man's widow received no pension. Col. Thompson said in his private view state insurance was necessary to cover such cases.

There had been many complaints of the operation of the Act in this regard, Col. Thompson stated. There had not been very many complaints of inadequate grading of disability but men receiving small pensions often came seeking more. Col. Thompson thought a twenty per cent disability man in most cases was earning average wages under present conditions. Low disability cases brought most complaints to the board. Up to 10 per cent disability he thought there should be provision allowing payment of the pension in a lump sum. He voluntarily letting a man commute his pension if he wished.

Fifty-six per cent of Canada's pensioners were under twenty per cent disability.

The average lump sum for a man 15 to 19 per cent disability would work out to almost \$450. An estimate of the amount required to place pensioners under twenty per cent on a gratuity basis, placed the sum at \$10,511,000.

Dealing with hardships among dependent relatives, Col. Thompson said there had been complaints. Pensioners in the larger cities of the west found their pensions inadequate. There was a fund left by a wealthy Russian which was used to relieve distress among dependents. This was called the "Dukhshour Fund." A totally incapacitated man received an allowance of \$450 yearly for a helper.

WITHDRAWALS FROM MEXICAN REPUBLIC

State of Sonora Secedes and Announces Intention to Resist Federal Troops.

Nogales, Sonora, April 15.—The State of Sonora withdrew from the Republic of Mexico Saturday. The state Congress at Hermosillo, in a secret session which lasted all Friday night, voted, according to reports which reached here, to resist with armed forces any attempt of the Carranza government of Mexico to send troops into the state.

The act of Sonora resulted when President Carranza ordered federal troops sent into the state. State authorities said the Mexican federal troops would be met with armed forces and civil war would result. President Carranza was called upon by Governor Alfredo De La Huerta to explain the reason for the contemplated invasion of Sonora.

Carranza replied that if troops were ordered into Sonora it was for the general welfare of the country. Sonora state officials, headed by Governor Adolfo De La Huerta, declared today while the state had seceded it would return to the Mexican Republic upon guarantees from the national administration that there would be no infringement of the state's rights by the federal government.

GRAND TRUNK MATTER TAKEN UP IN COMMONS

Opposition Seemed to be Rather Suspicious Regarding Acquisition of Road.

MATTER ADJOURNED

Food and Drugs Act Was Taken up, and Some Amendments Made in Its Provisions.

(Continued from page 1.) The Minister of Railways stated that the Deputy Minister of Justice and other solicitors were satisfied that the meeting had been regularly called and that the agreement was consequently legal. The 79,000 Grand Trunk shareholders in Great Britain had all been duly notified of the meeting. A few shareholders domiciled in Canada had not, however, been sent separate notices. They had been notified by an announcement in the Canada Gazette. It had not been that there were two minor companies not mentioned in the agreement, the Government could have proceeded to carry it out without further legislation.

The greater part of the afternoon sitting was taken up with the reading of Grand Trunk correspondence and documents. In the evening a lengthy discussion developed over Hon. N. W. Rowell's Bill to amend the Food and Drugs Act. Amendments introduced by Mr. Isaac Pedlow, of South New Brunswick, and supported by other members, provisioned consideration of the Bill.

Mr. Pedlow took exception to a clause which provides that innocent retailers selling adulterated or misbranded commodities must produce in court the party who sold them these articles, or pay the costs of the case. He regarded this as an unjust provision, and moved in amendment that it be struck from the Bill. A standing vote on the amendment resulted in a tie. Deputy Speaker Rivin, who was in the chair, cast his vote against the amendment. In doing so he stated that the mover would have an opportunity to introduce it again on third reading.

American soldiers in France ate \$9,000,000 pounds of candy.

WHY IS IT

that chronic skin diseases which have defied all other treatments yield to Zam-Buk? It is because Zam-Buk is germicidal, and also has such power of penetration that it reaches diseases in the underlying tissues and cures from the "root" up. That is the only way a permanent cure can be effected.

Zam-Buk

NOW OR NEVER SAYS BOTTOMLEY

Present Home Rule Bill Only Hope of Settling Irish Problem.

(Special Cross-Atlantic Cable Service to The Standard. Copyright.) London, April 15.—(London Bottomley, H. P., editor of John Bull, writing on the latest home rule bill says: "Ireland is an unsolvable and incurable problem of the British Empire, at least that is my sorry opinion after a study of over thirty years. I voted for the bill although it is the last time I shall ever have an opportunity of supporting a constitutional scheme for the better government of Ireland. In other words it is now or never. God grant it now, the possible effect of the failure of the bill staggers imagination."

BURNED AT THE STAKE

Lancaster, Ohio, April 15.—Police to day were searching for five older boys who last evening attacked Charles Kneller, 10, a newsboy, while carrying his route, bound him to a stake, piled kindlings and papers about him and starting a fire, left him to his fate. A small girl reported the incident. The boy was badly burned.

CANADIAN METHODS EXAMPLE FOR U. S.

Major-General Wood Advises the Following Out Plan in Vogue With Regard to Strikes.

Boston, April 15.—In a speech delivered at a luncheon here today, Major-General Wood dealt with the strike situation. Referring to the Canadian plan of "having an investigation before a strike is permitted," he said:

"In this way Canada has built up a sound public opinion. We have not built up any public opinion here. We do not get the facts concerning strikes. The coal strike in Kansas, for instance, was a strike for longer working hours. The men were only allowed to work 18 hours a week because there were no cars to move the coal, and no place to store the coal, and they could not live on 18 hours' work a week. That happens to have been the inside fact in that strike, yet nobody knew anything about it. The steel strike was something quite different, and so with the coal strike in West Virginia. We want to build up a sound public opinion here. Public opinion rules in this country."

Major-General Wood today cancelled the leave of absence which he obtained to make a campaign for the Republican nomination for President, and said he would leave later in the day for Chicago to resume his duties as commander general of the central department. He stated that his action was due to railroad strike conditions.

HOLT MUST PAY DEATH PENALTY

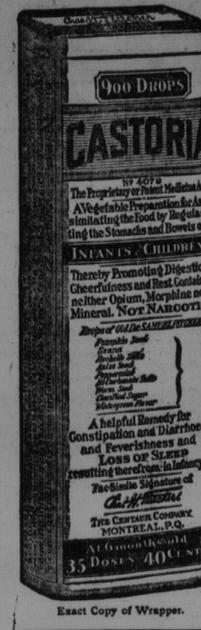
(Special Cross-Atlantic Cable Service to The Standard. Copyright.) London, April 15.—After one of the most bitterly contested murder trials ever fought here, Frederick Holtwell Holt, a young ex-army officer with good war record will be hanged on Tuesday for the murder of the beautiful Mrs. Breaks at St. Annes on the Sea, several weeks ago. Insanity due to war experiences was the defence by Holt's counsel, Sir Marshall Hall, England's leading criminal lawyer. Two government alienists declared the accused sane and records bearing on every available murder case in which insanity figured were read by Holt. These included the Thaw case which was in some degree similar to Holt's. His sister is endeavoring, with small chance of success to stay the sentence through Mrs. Lloyd George.

Care and Responsibility.

THE responsibility attached to the preparing of a remedy for infants and children is undoubtedly greater than that imposed upon the manufacturer of remedies for adults whose system is sufficiently strong to counteract, for a time at least, any injurious drug. It is well to observe that Castoria is prepared today, as it has been for the past 40 years, under the personal supervision of Mr. Chas. H. Fletcher.

What have makers of imitations and substitutes at stake? What are their responsibilities? To whom are they answerable? They spring up today, scatter their nefarious wares broadcast, and disappear tomorrow.

Could each mother see the painstaking care with which the prescription for Fletcher's Castoria is prepared: could they read the innumerable testimonials from grateful mothers, they would never listen to the subtle pleadings and false arguments of those who would offer an imitation of, or substitute for, the tried and true Fletcher's Castoria.



Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

A Word About Truth. "Great is Truth, and mighty above all things." So says the Old Testament, yet it is equally true to-day. Truth shows no favors, fears no enemies. From the inception of Fletcher's Castoria, Truth has been the watchword, and to the conscientious adherence to this motto in the preparation of Fletcher's Castoria as well as in its advertising is due the secret of its popular demand. All imitations, all substitutes, all just-as-good preparations lack the element of Truth, lack the righteousness of being, lack all semblance even in the words of those who would deceive. And you! Mothers, mothers with the fate of the World in your hands, can you be deceived? Certainly not. Fletcher's Castoria is prepared for Infants and Children. It is distinctly a remedy for the little-ones. The BABY'S need for a medicine to take the place of Castor Oil, Paregoric and Soothing Syrup was the sole thought that led to its discovery. Never try to correct BABY'S troubles with a medicine that you would use for yourself. MOTHERS SHOULD READ THE BOOKLET THAT IS AROUND EVERY BOTTLE OF FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



Why are WRIGLEY'S flavors like the pyramids of Egypt? Because they are long-lasting. And WRIGLEYS is a beneficial as well as a long-lasting treat. It helps appetite and digestion, keeps teeth clean and breath sweet, allays thirst. CHEW IT AFTER EVERY MEAL!

Sealed Tight Kept Right



Advertisement for 'O' records by Byron Gay, author of 'VAMP'. Includes a list of records such as 'His Master's Voice' Dance Hits, 'Sweet and Low-Waltz', 'Bohemia-One-Step', 'When My Baby Smiles at Me', 'Bo-La-Bo-Egyptian', 'My Isle of Golden Dreams', 'Please-Fox Trot', 'Tumble in-One-Step', 'Hear these and the other new April records at any "His Master's Voice" dealers. Manufactured by Berliner Gramophone Co., Limited, Montreal.

J. & A. McMILLAN Wholesale Distributors for the Maritime Provinces and Gaspé Coast, P. Q.

FOR WOMEN

Hospital Aid Doing Good Work

Easter Gifts Made Glad Hospital Patients—Large Number of New Members Reported at Yesterday's Meeting.

An excellent report of the visiting committee given by Miss Addy was a feature of the regular meeting of the Women's Hospital Aid yesterday afternoon in the Board of Trade Rooms. This report contained the statement that flowers, eggs, fruit and toys had been provided at Easter and a card sent to every one of the hundred and fifty-six patients in the hospital. Ice cream was supplied for the children and the epidemic wards, and special visits were made on Easter Day. Thanks are due Messrs. H. Cole and A. L. Goodwin for a generous supply of toys, books and puzzles the latter being particularly appreciated in the Epidemic Ward. Mrs. George Dawson sent five potted plants, and plants or cut flowers were placed in all wards. It was possible to serve oranges three times and many expressions of gratitude were heard for the thoughtful kindness of the Aid.

Several errands were done for patients and Miss Addy said that the bath-gowns which she had had made proved a boon. She recommended that different visitors should go each week as the interest in the work was spread better in this way.

Miss Addy was heartily thanked for her good work on this committee, and Mrs. E. A. Young of the Hostel Committee asked to be allowed to thank the ladies for the attention shown an overseas girl who was seriously ill but who is now recovering. Mrs. T. H. Estabrook was appointed convener of visiting for the coming month.

Mrs. A. Atherton Smith presided at the opening business of the meeting, but vacated the chair before the close and Mrs. J. Verneer McLellan, First Vice-President presided. Miss Addy acted as Secretary in the absence of Mrs. J. B. Travers.

It was decided to provide a luncheon for the delegates to the National Council meeting in June and Mrs. Wadler White was appointed convener. Funds for this will be donated.

The resignation of Mrs. C. F. Sanford as treasurer was personally accepted and she was made an honorary member of the Advisory Board. A vote of thanks for her splendid work was passed.

Mrs. R. Duncan Smith was appointed to fill the office of treasurer. Mrs. George F. Smith resigned from the Advisory Board and her place was filled by the appointment of Mrs. A. J. Mulcahy, West Side.

The President said that with Miss Nettall she would personally visit the morgue at the Hospital and see that it was in proper condition. Comfort or personal property bags will be supplied for every patient. Mrs. R. Duncan Smith of the House Committee volunteering with her committee in this way.

On motion of Mrs. A. C. Smetton, seconded by Miss Addy, a resolution of sympathy to Mrs. Louis Green in the loss of her son was passed. A letter of thanks for a resolution of sympathy was read from Mrs. J. H. Doody.

Mrs. Sanford reported a balance on hand of \$4,729.35 with expenditures of \$19.45 for the month. In the comfort fund there is \$5.25.

Mrs. McLellan reported that boxes are being prepared which will be placed in the principal hotels so that guests may contribute to the comfort fund.

Thanks were expressed to K. Pederson who made large reductions on the flowers purchased for Easter.

Mrs. J. V. McLellan then took the chair and after thanking the members for the honor of being elected First Vice-President asked for the magazine report which was given by Miss Travers. The magazines are now supplied by the churches, the apist ladies under the co-operation of Mrs. H. Fritz having sent seventy including children's magazines and paper dolls. The plan is working very well and a programme is laid out for a number of months. Next month Miss Jean Anderson will act as convener for the Presbyterian churches.

Thanks are due St. Jude's church for scrabbles which is very acceptable.

The reports of the Denominational Vice-Presidents were as follows: Anglican, Mrs. A. C. Smetton, Stone Church, 1 life member, Mrs. F. Nichols, 39 members; Trinity, 161 members; St. James, 17 members; Church of the Good Shepherd, 9 members; St. Paul's, 14 members; St. Luke's, 11 members; Mission, 22. Total, 216 members, \$142.40.

Presbyterian, Miss McLellan, St. Andrew's 99 members, 3 donors; Mrs. S. J. Parkhill, Miss Marion Knox, George Robertson, \$25.00; St. David's, 30 members, \$15.00; St. Matthew's, 19 members \$6.50; Carlton, 14 members, \$7.00; Knox, 16 members, 7 donors, \$16.00; Mrs. L. C. Armstrong, Mrs. Thomas Irvin, Mrs. A. N. Robertson, Mrs. G. M. Robertson, Mrs. Peter Campbell, Mrs. A. P. McIntyre, Miss Marjorie McIntyre, Total \$97.50.

Roman Catholic, Mrs. J. H. Doody, One Life member, W. C. Emerson Brookline, Mass., Cathedral 42 members 1 donor \$21.50. Holy Trinity, 16 members, \$9.00; St. John the Baptist, 1 members, \$2.00; St. Joachim, 5 members, \$2.50; Total \$64.50.

Baptist Miss Alice Estey, Waterloo Street, 50 members, \$25.00; German St. 16 members, \$9.00; Donors, \$1.00; St. Stephen, Harold Rising; Con-

LADY COUNTY CLERK FOR CUMBERLAND, N. S.

Miss Bessie Downey Elected Clerk and Treasurer at April Session — Appointments Meet With General Approval.

The County of Cumberland, N. S., has the distinction of having a lady county clerk and treasurer, Miss Bessie Downey having been elected to that position at the first meeting of the April session of County Council. She had two men opponents, but they did not have a look in.

The Amherst Daily News says:— By a majority vote of 13 to 9, Miss Bessie Downey became County Clerk and Treasurer of the County of Cumberland; successor to the late D. J. McLeod, who for many years rendered the county faithful service until the time of his death at recent date. Since that occasion Miss Downey has been acting as deputy clerk. Prior to that she acted as Mr. Livingston's assistant in the office of registrar of deeds. Miss Downey's appointment met with general approval. The young lady is highly efficient, and possesses unusual business ability. Two other nominees were in the field for the position—C. Howard Black, and Councillor Stanley Logan, who occupied the chair of the County Clerk pro tem, at the opening session. A number of other applications were made for the office, but when nominations were made, the three named were the only ones mentioned.

Great interest was taken in this appointment. Yesterday afternoon, the court room, where the municipal council holds its meetings, contained a large number of interested citizens, listening intently to the proceedings concerning this appointment.

GOOD BOOKS AND BOOKS.

There is no more mental improvement to be procured from reading a book than from gabbling in the lounge of a club, gossiping at a sewing circle or sleeping away summer afternoons in a hammock, upon the chance of having entertaining dreams unless the book is a good one. Isn't the reading public entitled to some sort of guidance to good books, instead of the mass of trash which does not start in life with good education, and who were not born parents who knew the difference between the "Tilld" and "Three Weeks"; between the author of "Oliver Twist" and the author of "The Thornes"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

After an absence of two years from the screen, Alice Hollister returns in Goldwyn's presentation of "Milestone" to play the feminine lead.

William Fox is preparing "Leave It to Me" for screen presentation by William Russell, contributed by Arthur Jackson, playwright and adapter.

Louis X. of France died as a result of excessive tennis play.

The President said that with Miss Nettall she would personally visit the morgue at the Hospital and see that it was in proper condition.

Comfort or personal property bags will be supplied for every patient. Mrs. R. Duncan Smith of the House Committee volunteering with her committee in this way.

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The Provincial Chapter, I. O. D. E.

Delegates from St. John Who Attended Meeting in Fredericton Returned Last Night — Mrs. Fitz-Randolph Re-elected President.

A number of the delegates who attended the Provincial Chapter, I. O. D. E. meeting at Fredericton returned last evening's train.

The meeting was said to have been a very successful one and was most representative. Much stress was laid on educational work which is the central idea of the Order's programme at present. Every effort will be used to attain the objective set by the War Memorial Scholarship Fund.

A splendid address was given by the Regent, Mrs. Robert Fitz-Randolph in which she dwelt upon the ideals of the Order, the Memorial Scholarships and other work of an educational nature upon which the members are to concentrate.

An address by Peter Peacock upon Vocational Training was listened to with interest at the afternoon session.

Members were entertained at afternoon tea by the Fredericton Chapters at the close of the meeting.

Officers elected were as follows: Mrs. Robert Fitz-Randolph—President. Mrs. C. C. Crockett—First Vice-President. Mrs. A. W. Adams—Second Vice-President. Mrs. Kathleen Taylor—Secretary. Miss Hodgson—Treasurer. Mrs. B. C. Foster—Educational Secretary. Mrs. Cortland Robinson—Echoes Secretary. Mrs. Brankley—Standard Bearer. "Candidates"—Mrs. G. K. McLeod, Mrs. Herber Vroom, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. E. Atherton Smith, Mrs. Van Wart, Mrs. H. F. McLeod, Mrs. M. G. Todd, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. W. W. White, Mrs. J. Pope Barnes, Miss Edith Millar, Mrs. J. B. Travers, Miss Wren, Mrs. Herbert Woda, Mrs. Hodges, Miss Gertrude Lawson, Mrs. Hoyoke, Mrs. W. I. Penton, Mrs. Stewart Skinner.

Among those attending from St. John were Mrs. A. W. Adams, Mrs. George K. McLeod, Mrs. Sherwood Skinner, Mrs. L. P. Tully, Mrs. Sherwood Skinner, Mrs. C. G. Corbett, Mrs. W. H. Anderson, Mrs. J. P. Tilton, Mrs. Stewart Skinner.

Features of the convention were the passage of resolutions suggesting new texts to replace Myers' History in the public schools and other text books, and a petition against the sale of Hearst publications in Canada. The first resolution was as follows: "Resolved that the Provincial Chapter of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire recommend to the consideration of the Board of Education the following books for use in our schools: Warren's Short History of Great Britain, adapted for Canadian schools, by C. Fryer, M. A., Ph. D., also the Junior History of Canada by Lillian M. Hendry."

WOMAN ASSERTS HERSELF.

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The war has made many changes in working conditions. None perhaps is more picturesque than what has happened in Mesopotamia, the land where the Nebuchadnezzar once ruled. While not busy fighting the Turk and his Teutonic associates, the British found time to dig out a hundred ancient irrigation ditches and to bring into cultivation 320,000 acres. They have also given to Bagdad electric lights, paved streets, waterworks, sewage, a fire department and a police force.

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Hamilton will erect a granite monument with defacing fountain attached, costing about \$5,000, in memory of the fallen heroes of the district.

RECITAL GIVEN BY YOUNG PIANIST

Number of Friends Greatly Enjoyed Programme Given Last Evening by Miss Lilian Clark at Her Home, 191 Queen Street.

A recital was given last evening by a young pianist which was greatly enjoyed by a number of friends. Miss Lilian Clark of 191 Queen Street is a player of much promise and her interpretation of a number of selections was a decided revelation to those who were present at her home. Her technique is excellent and she plays with deep appreciation and sympathy. In the varied numbers chosen for her recital the "Elegie" by Nollitt was perhaps the best, though her rendition of "Homage" by Scholten was very fine and the quiet and sweetness of the Maclow, a selection pleased greatly. Miss Clark is a pupil of Miss Alice Ita and both student and teacher were heartily congratulated upon their work.

In addition to Miss Clark's piano solos, Mrs. A. Pierce Crockett sang beautifully especially in several Lullaby's and an interesting reading was given by Miss Bernice Hatfield. Miss Margaret Nixon played well in a duet with Miss Clark and at the close of the evening, Mrs. J. M. Barnes gave some of her delightful comic songs. Miss Nixon is also a pupil of Miss Ita.

The guests were pleasantly entertained by Miss Clark and Miss Nixon. The programme was as follows: Morris Dance, Edward German—Miss Lilian Clark. Piano Duo—Miss Margaret Nixon and Miss Lilian Clark. Elegie, Nollitt; Butterfly, Grieg—Miss Lilian Clark. Songs, "To You," Rodenbeck; "Yesterday and Today," Sirens; "Down Here" Vreha—Mrs. A. Pierce Crockett. "To a Wild Rose" Macdowell; "A Water Lily," Macdowell; "Voices of Spring," Pindling—Miss Lilian Clark. Reading, "The Marriage Problem of Goshen," Miss Bernice Hatfield. Nocturne in F Minor, Chopin; Two Girt Invention No. 8, Bach—Miss Lilian Clark. Songs, "Three Lullaby's"—Mrs. A. Pierce Crockett. "Romance, Sibelius; "Love Waltz," Moszkowski; "Aragones" Massenet—Miss Lilian Clark.

engaged to one of the three musketeers

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(PARAMOUNT PICTURE)

Dealing with the adventures of a Singer.

MON. EARL WILLIAMS
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FAREWELL CONCERT GIVEN LAST NIGHT

S.S. Pretorian Concert Party Delighted Large Audience at Seamen's Institute With Fine Programme.

The farewell concert given by the S. S. Pretorian Concert Party in the Seamen's Institute last evening was greeted with a crowded house. The whole party excelled themselves in this, their third and final concert of the season, every item being greeted with an encore.

Where there was so much that was really excellent it would be hard to single out any single number for special mention. Mrs. Smith as an accompanist again proved herself equal to every call that was made upon her services. Little Miss Skellahan, a favorite at all concerts, was called upon to play and sing and graciously responded. The programme follows: Piano Selection—"A Wee Wee O' Tartan." Song—"The Rose of No Man's Land"—Mr. Livingston. Song—"Mr. Tyndale." Step Dance—"Some Rag Tune"—Mr. Weir. Song—"When the Ebb Tide Flows," Malcolm Weir. Humorous Stories—Henry Hammond. Banjo Selections—Sam O'Leary. Song—"Selected"—Miss Alchorn. Song—"Selected"—Mr. Smith. Song—"All Joy Be Thine"—G. C. P. O'Leary. Harmony Quartette—"Some Music, Some Dance, Mr. and Mrs. Smith," Messrs. Hodkin, Hammond, Tyndale and Fogarty. Song—"Flight of Ages"—Malcolm Muir. Instrumental Selections—C. Hodkin. Song—"Selected"—J. Weir. Song—"Selected"—Mrs. Smith. Chaplin Impersonations—Messrs. O'Leary and McGilley. Song—"There"—Mr. Livingston. Song—"More Ragtime"—Mr. Tyndale. Chorus—"Auld Lang Syne"—Concert Party. Chairman, A. J. Robertson, Pianist, Mrs. Smith. God Save the King.

engaged to one of the three musketeers

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OPERA HOUSE VAUDEVILLE

FIVE ACTS OF HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE

Serial Photo Drama and Orchestra

Matinee at 2.30
Evening 7.30 and 9

IMPERIAL

Brimful of Novelties For Friday-Saturday

HERE WE HAVE AN OLD FAVORITE IN A NEW ROLE

Something that will surprise and delight you. Mr. Hart has not graced our screen for many weeks and his re-appearance will be heartily welcomed.

A Splendid Five-Reel Production

ANIMATED CARTOON MUTT and JEFF "OH THAT SOUR FIDDLE!"

Outing Chester—No. 2
This Week we deal with Wild Birds at Home

LYONS & MORAN "OLD CLOTHES FOR NEW" PRETTY COMEDY

EXTRA WEEK-END ONLY Miss Evans—New York Popular Song Demonstrator for Leo Feist Co., Publishers

Apr. 19, Louis Graveure
Apr. 21-22 "Little Red Riding Hood"
May 3rd, Halifax Stock Co.
May 10th, Boston Opera Co.

"Lonesome" "Freddie's" "Golden Gate"

ROAD SHOWS

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LEGISLATURE TOOK UP BILLS IN COMMITTEE

And Disposed of Many That Were Not of a Contentious Nature.

SUCCESSION DUTIES ACT

Amendment Met With Opposition, But a Motion That No Changes be Made Was Lost on Division.

(Continued from page 1.)

Evening Session

The bill was further considered by the committee at the evening session. Mr. Campbell said that the bill had been promoted by the civil engineers, but they had afterwards broadened its scope to take in other classes of engineers.

Hon. Mr. Veniot approved of the principle of the bill, but he was not altogether in accord with the section which proposed to exact penalties from those not connected with the association.

Mr. Hurchill wanted to know if the bill would affect the standing of road supervisors.

Hon. Mr. Veniot said that road supervisors worked under the direction of a professional engineer.

Hon. Mr. Roberts thought the bill was in the interest of civil engineers but under it all kinds seemed to have been grouped.

Mr. Tully said that the bill had been carefully considered by the Law Committee, and it had been found difficult to define exactly what was within the limitations of the work, the engineers were to do. An amendment had been prepared to confine it to professional engineers only.

Hon. Mr. Veniot did not think civil engineers had the right to include all other classes of engineers in the bill. Hon. Mr. Byrne said that the matter had been fully discussed with a delegate of engineers who had appeared before the Law Committee.

Mr. Baxter said he had no objection to the principle of the bill but he wanted to see people protected who he thought ought not to be hit. He did not think that there was any intention of interfering with an ordinary mechanic. He had no objection to sending the bill back to the Law Committee.

Hon. Mr. Robinson said that the petition included the names of several whom he knew to be mechanical engineers.

It was finally agreed to refer the bill back to the Law Committee for further consideration.

The bill was agreed to.

The committee took up consideration of the bill to amend the Succession Duties Act.

Mr. Baxter said that there were many educational institutions outside of the Province of New Brunswick which might be benefited by requests of residents of the province. A double duty should not apply. Just as much would be secured by requests to institutions within New Brunswick from persons residing outside as would go from this province to outside institutions.

Hon. Mr. Byrne said Ontario had such a provision. The point had arisen in New Brunswick in connection with the estate of the late Hon. A. R. McLellan. He thought the attorney-general had inserted the phrase in the Act especially to meet such cases. The clause should remain as it was.

Messrs. Campbell, Peck, Plinder and Young objected to the proposal to reduce the minimum valuation for succession duty from \$30,000 to \$25,000 while the section was supported by Hon. Mr. Byrne, Hon. Mr. Foster and Messrs. Dyrant and Leblanc.

An amendment by Messrs. Peck and Young that the amount be left at \$50,000 was voted down, and progress was reported.

Hon. Mr. Foster announced that the House would sit Friday and Saturday evening.

House adjourned at 11:18 p. m.

Hon. Mr. McLellan, to certain lands in the town of Edmundston, and a bill to enable St. John's Church, Parish of Burtons to borrow money were agreed to.

The House went into committee, with Mr. Leger (Westmorland) in the chair, and agreed to a bill to amend the Provincial Land Act.

Consideration was given a bill respecting the legitimization by subsequent marriage.

Mr. Robinson said he had a letter from a lawyer suggesting that provision be made under the bill for legitimization of a child if the mother married a man other than the father.

Hon. Mr. Byrne said that would be going too far.

Mr. Tully said the Act went far enough as it was.

Hon. Mr. Robinson said that all the suggestion really amounted to was adoption of the child by the husband of the mother.

Mr. Tully said that could be obtained through the courts.

Mr. Baxter said that although legitimization by subsequent marriage was a new subject in New Brunswick it had been recognized on the continent of Europe for hundreds of years. Quebec always had had it in its civil law, and two Western Provinces had adopted it. Recently in considering a bill relating to marriage, New Brunswick had gone part of the way. The Canadian Bar Association had appointed a Commission to consider the matter, and the bill before the Committee was the work of the Commission, which was presented to all Provinces for enactment. Any change would be a departure from the desired uniformity.

WANT CASH BONUS

Ottawa, April 15.—Request of a further cash bonus to returned men has brought a flood of letters on members of the government. Requests are piling in for almost every day. One letter in case today for assistance in a divorce case; a second wants a motor lorry; a third requests help to get mourning for a relative.

BRINGING UP FATHER

FATHER: I THINK YOU ARE REAL MEAN.

HOW DONT YOU TELL ME YOU THAT YOU CANT GO TO THE CROCCERY-MENS BALL SO JUST FOR GIT IT.

SINCE WHEN ARE YOU TELLING DAUGHTER WHERE SHE CANT GO AND WHERE SHE CANT.

IT'S TOO TOL'AN AFFAIR.

WELL SHE'S GOING WHETHER YOU LIKE IT OR NOT AND FURTHERMORE YOU'LL TAKE HER-ALL SHOW YOU WHO IS BOSS HERE.

IT WORKED FINE DAUGHTER-HERE'S THE TWENTY I PROMISED YOU.

BUT MAGGIE.

By McMANUS

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HEARST SHOWN IN TRUE COLORS

Trying to Destroy Orderly Government and Introduce Bolshevism.

ENVOIOUS OF THE ALLIES

And Friendship Existing Between English Speaking Nations of World.

"That the better class of the American people and newspapers are not with Hearst in his campaign of slander against the British and Canadian peoples has been stated time and again.

The following taken from the Los Angeles Daily Times is a true manifestation of the real feeling of the great mass of our neighbors to the south:

Working behind a smoke screen of misrepresentation, false deductions and half-truths, fabricated and invented to deceive the credulous, the Hearst newspapers are sending daily pro-German and anti-British and anti-Canadian propaganda into perhaps half a million American homes. Their object is to create bad blood between this country and its Allies.

While the armies have been demobilized, the propagandists are extending and perfecting their organization. Hearst and his clique are envious of the successes that the Allies won, envious of the spirit of amity that pervades the English-speaking population of the world, envious of the triumph of law and justice over the mob spirit; and they are hoping against hope to be yet able to rob the Allies of the fruits of their victories.

They are striving with a zeal worthy of a better class to foment the unrest created by the war into a revolt of the proletariat that will destroy orderly government and place the free peoples of the world at the mercy of a revamped German militarism.

For instance, Sir George Paish, an English publicist, visits this country to interest American bankers in a private reconstruction plan which would tend to stabilize the currency of half a dozen nations. He arrived on December 31, 1919. On the morning of January 1, 1920, the following appeared on the first page of the Los Angeles Examiner and other Hearst papers:

"America is going to be mortgaged for half a century and perhaps longer to help out England. . . .

"Earl Grey has not failed in his mission here, as all the papers have intimated. He has succeeded fully. His mission was supposed to be by some to ease the peace treaty through the Senate. But that was only his ostensible mission. What he came for, the real mission, was this, according to those in position to know. His object was to secure the pledge of the Wilson administration for the support of a gigantic international loan, thirteen billions. He succeeded in getting that pledge.

"The plan is understood to be that this huge loan will be handled through the federal reserve bank system. . . .

"What hope has the United States, it is asked here, of ever getting principal or interest on this \$13,000,000,000, when England's own financial experts are denouncing her present financial policy and declaring that her expenses to exceed her income that she is headed for hopeless financial disaster.

"Sir George, as a financial expert, really comes here, the Examiner is informed, to complete the technical banking details of the \$13,000,000,000 loan, which Viscount Grey, one of the most skillful diplomats in the world, has been arranging with the Wilson administration."

Viscount Grey branded the canard as manufactured from whole cloth. He had not discussed finance with the government at Washington. The governments at Washington announced that they had never heard of any such proposed loan.

After the defeat of the ratification of the peace treaty in the Senate last November the Hearst propagandists became emboldened and "tried out" their readers with editorial utterances denouncing the Allies and insinuating that the United States joined the wrong side when it entered the war in an editorial on page 12, part II, of the Los Angeles Examiner of February 10 to the following appears:

"If we had let the Germans alone they would have brought England to her knees with their submarines, and even Sims, the most prominent British admiral in the American Navy, has admitted that. . . . But had we seen fit to be really neutral, or had we seen fit to resent British insolences and take part with Germany, the British Empire would have been vanquished as completely as is the German Empire."

In other words, "If we had only been crooked in place of being straight, we would now be in a position to make an alliance with crooks which would be greatly to our national advantage."

Dandruff Surely Destroys The Hair

"Girls—if you want plenty of thick, beautiful, glossy, silky hair, do by all means get rid of dandruff, for it will starve your hair and ruin it if you don't.

It doesn't do much good to try to brush or wash it out. The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to solve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use sparingly to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning, most if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop, and your hair will look and feel a hundred times better. You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and four ounces is all you will need, no matter how much dandruff you have. This simple remedy never fails.

But we helped lick the crooks and quivered the game."

Especially active were the propagandists during the month of February while the Senators were trying to effect a compromise that would permit the ratification of the peace treaty.

In the Los Angeles Examiner of February 7, section II, page 10, there appeared a two-column editorial attempting to inflame American passions against the British Government. The following extracts are choice specimens of pro-German and anti-British propaganda:

"Have we an American government, in Washington, or have we a British government annex?"

"This picture (that of a British dreadnought) looks as if we had an annex. The most powerful battleship in the world was built with the money we are lending England.

"If we keep on lending money to England to build ships she will be able to come over here and blow New York off the earth any time she wants."

The American government did furnish Great Britain, France and other Allies supplies and war material during the war amounting to several billions of dollars on the promise to make repayment after the war was ended. But the assertion that we are now lending money to the British government is a bare fabrication for propaganda purposes. To the thinking the object is clear; it is intended to foment as much discord as possible between the citizens of this country and Great Britain. Some of the British papers made the mistake of republishing the Hearst utterances and blaming the people of this country.

Here is a typical instance of attributing the acts of private British capitalists to the British government:

From the Los Angeles Examiner of February 6, section II, page 12: "Great Britain has recently created an overseas trust with a capital of \$250,000,000 to stimulate trade in South America and last week arranged a loan of \$250,000,000 more to Belgium to stimulate trade with Belgium and her colonies.

"These immense investments of half a billion dollars by Great Britain to promote her own interests have been facilitated, if not made possible, by action of the United States government in relieving England of paying interest for the immediately ensuing years on the four billion dollars of loans which the United States has made to her."

The confusing England, the British government and private British investors is a characteristic Hearst trick. British investors place their money where it promises them the least risk and the best returns, like those of any other country. That is why many millions of British capital are invested in American industries and other British millions in American Liberty Loans.

Allegation that German vessels looted in American ports and seized by our government when we entered the war has furnished a choice subject for Hearst propaganda. It was agreed by the Peace Conference that the captured German shipping should be divided among the Allies on the pro-rata basis of their shipping losses during the war. As American shipping losses were comparatively insignificant there were in our harbors more German vessels than in our own.

When the allegation began it was but natural that all the pro-German vipers should begin to hiss. Read the following from the Los Angeles Examiner of January 17, page 8, columns 1 and 2:

"British influence seems to be increasing since the President ordered the American flag hauled down and the British flag run up over the ships Germany surrendered to us. . . . The British colonies share in the immense loot England carried home from the war.

"Our navy and our military forces saved Australia, just as much as they saved England from the disastrous fate. We ask no indemnities, no territories, for our rescue work. But we certainly object to the proposal that we shall surrender our own sovereignty to England and assume the standing of an English colony because our expenditure of wealth and lives has insured England the domination of the rest of the world, which was supposed to be Germany's aim."

Two months ago a despatch appeared in the Hearst papers concerning a faked treaty "which England negotiated with Yudenitch." Of course, "England" did not negotiate a treaty since the united government of Great Britain was formed; neither was Yudenitch ever in position to negotiate treaties with anyone. But it is with one lie upon another that the Hearst propaganda is built. The following appeared in the Los Angeles Examiner of February 21, section II, page 10:

"We call your attention to the treaty which England negotiated with Yudenitch when that drunken, cruel scoundrel was picked to re-establish the tyranny of the old regime of the Czars in Western Russia. (Seldom have so many falsehoods been linked in a single sentence.)

"And there are still two-legged birds calling themselves Americans who clamor for an alliance with Great Britain—this greedy, unscrupulous international burglar and housebreaker under the guise of a League of Nations and a covenant of peace and righteousness!"

The faked despatch about a mythical treaty thus became the basis for a hypocritical outburst. There are clever forgers in the Hearst employ, makers of spurious currency which they palm off on the unthinking as real news.

Caught red-handed by the British postal authorities in using fake dispatches as a basis for slanderous propaganda, the Hearst papers sought recently to cover their rout by charging their own crime to the British.

The following appeared in the Los Angeles Examiner of February 10, part II, page 12: "Nothing in many years has been more dangerous to our country than the sentimental propaganda of British agents, paid and unpaid, for the sake of domestic. It was that propaganda that entangled us in England's war. It was that propaganda that sought to make us a viceroyal British colony through a so-called League of Nations dominated by England."

When the Hearst papers found that their propaganda was having the desired effect they entitled the following lurid rehash:

"What spell of hypnotism has held on some of you folks that you can believe the honeyed professions of the only power that reaches out for conquest after conquest and that has

never let tradition, neutralities, pledges or any regard at all for international decency and honor hinder its purpose to build a universal empire of the rule of every nation on earth."

(From the Los Angeles Examiner of February 31; section II, page 10.)

Such instances could be extended. We have given just enough of them to show that the Hearst newspapers have been enlisted in a propaganda campaign having for its intent the glorification of Germany and the maligning of the Allies who fought side by side with American troops to win a victory for human liberty.

The attempt to create bad blood between us Americans and our Allies through the manufacture and circulation of malignant lies and half-truths falsely interpreted will not succeed. When America desires to choose her friends she certainly will not call upon the editors of the Hearst newspapers to aid her in making the selection.

IRON HAND IN VELVET GLOVE

Sir Neville Maccready Regarded as Man for a Crisis.

The London Daily Express pays the following tribute to General Maccready, now military director of Ireland:

"Towards the end of April, 1914, when Ireland threatened to burst into a blaze of civil war and the country waited for the outbreak in suspense, a strong man was despatched to Ulster to command the troops there and to report to the Army Council on the developments. He acquitted himself of his delicate task—with the Ulster Volunteers drilling under his very nose—with such tact and skill that he earned the gratitude of the War Office without exciting hostility on either side.

"That man was General Sir Nevill Maccready, now Commissioner of Metropolitan Police, who, as the Daily Express reports today, is to take military control of turbulent Ireland.

"Resolution is the keynote of Sir Nevill's character, with tact and personal charm. Every industrial upheaval of the past seventeen years which required delicate handling has been his charge. He it was who dealt with the Belfast riots, the South Wales coal strike, the Tonypanny riots, the strikes at Manchester and Hull, the serious disturbances at the Curragh in 1914, and the police and railway strikes, which are a recent memory.

In every case Sir Nevill's firmness married Sir Nevill's character, with tact and personal charm. Every industrial upheaval of the past seventeen years which required delicate handling has been his charge. He it was who dealt with the Belfast riots, the South Wales coal strike, the Tonypanny riots, the strikes at Manchester and Hull, the serious disturbances at the Curragh in 1914, and the police and railway strikes, which are a recent memory.

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"SPUDS" DOWN

Houlton, Maine, April 15.—Distribution of potatoes from Aroostook County to points outside New England has been stopped by the railroad strikes, and resultant embargoes, causing an almost precipitate drop in prices here from \$10 to \$4.50 a barrel. The price today was \$6.

More popular puddings

WHY serve the same old sauce for puddings? CROWN BRAND Syrup is the convenient, ready-made, golden sauce, blending delightfully with all puddings. It adds that zest—that dash of flavor that is needed to make these dishes the great favorite of children and grown-ups alike.

The many uses of "The Great Sweetener," for all cooking purposes has ceased to surprise me.

Send for FREE cook book for cooking, baking, candy-making. CROWN BRAND is more than a table syrup. As a sauce for puddings, it is delightful.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. Limited MONTREAL

Manufacturers of "LILY WHITE" Syrup, BENSON'S Cornstarch, and MAZOLA Oil for cooking and salads.

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Anti-kamnia TABLETS

FOR HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, INFLUENZA AND ALL PAIN.

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In 2, 5 and 10 pound Tins

Crown Brand

"The Syrup of a thousand uses"

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The St. John Standard

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ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY APRIL 16, 1920.

THE CARLETON VACANCY.

Mr. Baxter's amendment to the motion to go into Supply, that Supply be not proceeded with until a writ has been issued to fill the vacancy in Carleton County, will probably cause the Government to stop and think. It might seem to be a very easy matter to vote it down, but the Government is confronted with the fact that some of its supporters have expressed themselves as entirely out of sympathy with the delay that has taken place in filling the vacancy. Mr. Mersereau, of Sunbury, said he thought it was "bad policy and bad politics" not to call on an election; Dr. McGrath, of Northumberland, also said he had no sympathy with such tactics, and others have spoken in a similar strain. If these gentlemen hold to their views as expressed, Premier Foster will have a divided household with him. The chances are, however, that he will temporize, as usual, and promise early action as soon as the session is concluded.

As we have said in these columns on previous occasions, the withholding from Carleton County of its proper representation is about the smallest and most contemptible piece of business a leader of a Government could be guilty of, and we can only express surprise that a man of Mr. Foster's calibre should have allowed himself to be a party to such tactics. Even some of his own friends in the City and County of St. John, in whose opinion he has always stood high as a man of honor and principle, are saying that they cannot understand the position he has taken in the matter. There are men, of course, whose environment has been such that they could not be expected to rise to a proper appreciation of a matter of this kind, but one would not naturally think of including Mr. Foster in that class. However, he seems to have voluntarily placed himself in it, and he has only himself to blame if he has consequently lost some of the good opinion that he has hitherto been held in by his neighbors. The withholding from Carleton of its third member has been a miserable, petty exhibition of partisan politics of the meanest type, which the average man would be heartily ashamed to be mixed up with.

THE MARITIME PROVINCES SHOULD GET THEIR DUE

Mr. J. C. Torrey, M. P. P., Nova Scotia, in the course of an address before the Halifax Rotary Club the other evening, on the claims which the Maritime Provinces have for some recompense for the large landed areas given over to the Western Provinces, expressed his intention of moving in the matter by a resolution to be brought up by him in the Assembly. This will undoubtedly be a move in the right direction, but it will be of very little practical benefit or effect unless it is backed up by much more aggressive action. We have had resolutions to the same effect passed with all solemnity in our own legislature and they have been passed up by delegations to Ottawa to lay the matter before the Dominion Government, but nothing has come of it all so far. There have even been delegations to Ottawa on the matter, and a courteous reception is about all they got, and a promise to think the matter over. The matter has been discussed at gatherings of Provincial Premiers and other representatives, and while every attitude has been given to the Maritime representatives to lay their grievances before the Conference, the proposal to make these Provinces some pecuniary grant to even up the value of the lands given to their Western relatives, has always been opposed by the representatives of the latter. It is grossly unfair, but so it is.

When Confederation came about, the Maritime Provinces threw into the common lot of the new Dominion all they had, for the good of the whole. Their resources were used to build up the country without discrimination as to location, and they went largely to help in the development of the Western Provinces. Enormous tracts of land were reserved out of these new Provinces and retained by the Dominion. Now they have been handed over to the Provinces within whose boundaries they were situated. The whole of the district of Ungava has been given to Quebec, and an enormous area of the Hudson Bay district has been given to Ontario. The Maritime Provinces got nothing. No compensation has been made to them either in land or cash. The former, of course, they cannot get, for the reason that they are bounded on all sides by the sea and a foreign country. But they certainly should be compensated by a grant of money, that being the only form in which compensation could be made.

There is no need to wait for Maritime Union to press this matter upon the Dominion authorities. Joint action by the Provinces concerned would be equally effective—if it will stand for a bone dry legislation. It will be found that Labor in New Brunswick won't stand for it either.

story, the prejudice of the West against the East. But the East must keep on kicking until its reasonable and fair demands are granted.

THE COST OF LIVING.

The increase in the cost of living in war-time was easily understood by the public, but, as the Journal of Commerce remarks, it is not so easy to understand why, long after the war is over, the high prices still continue. The official statement in the recent issue of the Labor Gazette that prices continue to rise is disturbing. Practically all the chief commodities and also rent show a material advance, and the prospect is for a further advance rather than for any reduction. The situation is a puzzle to many. It is to be remembered, however, that actual shortage of supplies is greater now than it was during the war. There was an abundance of supplies in most countries when the war broke out, and though the expectation of shortage had an immediate and increasing effect on prices the diminution of stocks was gradual, and it was only when the war was well advanced that actual shortage began to be keenly felt. Now all reserves have been exhausted. The world has to depend on the goods of recent production, and production, carried on under great difficulty and with a shortage of efficient labor, has not overtaken consumption. It is now, rather than during the war, that the shortage is most keenly felt. Demand continues to exceed the supply, and so long as this condition remains there can be no reduction of prices. Increased production in all the lines of food and other necessities is the only hope of reducing the cost of living, and this betterment must come slowly.

NOVA SCOTIA COAL.

The year 1919 was an unsatisfactory one for the mineral industry in Nova Scotia, and, incidentally, for the coal consumers of other Provinces. The war-time activities were curtailed and those of peace were not re-established. Then there were labor troubles which curtailed production or checked recovery. The coal and iron trades and associated industries showed less production than was recorded in 1918, and when these are taken out of the total a moderate remainder is left. The coal sales from the mines reached the high record figure in 1913, when a total of 6,478,000 tons was recorded. In 1914, the figure was still above the 6,000,000 ton mark; but a decline had begun, which has not yet been recovered. Last year the production was the smallest since 1903. A main cause of the loss was the lack of shipping caused by the war, some vessels being wrecked, and more being called for transport service. In 1914 the Province of Quebec was the chief consumer of Nova Scotia coal, taking 2,381,000 tons out of a total sold of 6,164,000 tons. Nova Scotia taking only 2,093,000 tons. Last year, while Nova Scotia took 2,512,000 tons of the total sold of 4,569,000 tons, the increase over 1914 being due to the development of the iron and steel industry. Quebec took only 344,000 tons, and even this small figure was more than double the shipments of 1918. It is noted in the report that towards the close of the navigation season of 1918 facilities for water transportation to the St. Lawrence began to improve. During the past winter there has been considerable production of tonnage for freight service, while most of the ships taken by the Government as transports have been turned back to peace occupations. There should be a considerable number of vessels available for the St. Lawrence coal service with the beginning of navigation; and though freights will be high and the mine prices of coal will be possibly double those ruling before the war, the coal markets should be glad of all Nova Scotia coal; and the more it send the better will it be for the Provinces concerned, and to some extent also, for the consumer.

So necessary has the Foster Government become that they now find it necessary to pry on the widows and orphans. Their proposed amendments to the Succession Duties Act will cause all estates of \$25,000 and upwards to pay duty, whereas as the law is at present small estates up to \$50,000 have been exempt. Still, as Mr. Veniot has expressed his intention to go on spending money, it has to be found somewhere or other, and the widows and orphans are easy marks for amateur statesmen.

According to a despatch from Toronto there seems to be no doubt that considerable opposition may be expected to the resolution tabled by Mr. McCreary calling for a referendum on the question of prohibiting the importation of liquor. The Toronto Telegram states that Labor men have stated that they will not stand for a bone dry legislation. It will be found that Labor in New Brunswick won't stand for it either.

WHAT OTHERS SAY

Leaving it to George. (London Advertiser.) President Wilson urges the Allies to kick the Turk out of Europe, but refuses to lend a foot.

Those Overhead Charges. (Providence Journal.) The prices on some of the spring hats in the shop windows suggest the desirability of a reduction in overhead charges.

Only Three Years. (Toronto Telegram.) April 9, 1917—April 9, 1920—Only three years, and already the anniversary of one of the decisive battles of the world, the storming of Vimy Ridge arouses no more enthusiasm and commands no more public recognition than the birthday of Hon. W. L. M. King.

No Free Trader is Walter. (London Free Press.) Hon. Mr. Bulo is right. Moreover, he is on safe ground. The workmen of Hamilton will not through any act of his be in danger of losing their jobs, and he will go to a foreign country to find work.

The Soldiers and the Treasury. (Hamilton Daily.) There will be much relief in all parts of Canada over the official assurance that the financial resources of the country are not to be further strained at present in the attempt to meet the demands of the soldiers' organizations. However, we believe that public opinion would support generous additional relief to ex-soldiers who are in need of aid, and increased pensions to those who have been maimed or otherwise disabled in their country's service.

A Proper Response. (New York World.) When Mr. Lloyd George said in the House of Commons that De Valera is putting forward in this country "the same claim in exactly the same language as Jefferson Davis did" and that Great Britain claims nothing more in Ireland than the United States did in the south, "and will stand for nothing less," he made a proper response to the senate's recent middle-class resolution in favor of the Sinn Feiners. It never has been difficult to pry Congress to record in support of the schemes of insurrection, secession and independence on the part of other peoples, but for one reason or another such doctrines as applied to ourselves are always passionately resented.

THE LAUGH LINE

Slops. She—in a way, getting married is like slipping on a shoe.

"How's that?" She—"Well, you don't always get the party you want."

A Reasoner. "Johnny," said his mother, "you haven't washed the back of your neck. You ought to wash the back of your neck. What for? I can't see it." "But other people can."

"You can't unless I turn my back on them," said the boy. "It was impolite to do that."

Identified. "This" smiled the fond young wife, as she passed a plate of pudding to her husband, "is cottage pudding. I made it myself."

"I have known it was cottage pudding," he returned.

"Would you?" she asked, delighted. "Yes, I can taste the plaster and the wallpaper."

Requires Brain. A certain Englishman famous for his erudition, playing such a wretched game on the links that a wretched one day to his credit, "How is it that I, a man acquainted with all the arts and sciences, cannot find out how to play golf?"

"Well," said the caddy, "it's like this: You ken a' boot they sma' affairs, an' ye moun understand that it tak's a heid to play golf."

Jazz. Mr. Hooper (rising from table)—Shall we dance this foxtrot, Miss Flopper?

Miss Flopper—That wasn't the orchestra starting up—one of the waiters just dropped a tray of dishes.

Wood sent to the bottom of the ocean in deep places is crushed by the pressure and loses its buoyancy.

IN THE EDITOR'S MAIL

To the Editor of The Standard, St. John, N. B., April 14th, 1920. Sir:

The Local Government passed their bill on Thursday to establish a plant at Brookville for the grinding of Limestone for Fertilizer. This is the first time we have ever known a Government to go in competition with established private industry. It is certainly establishing a very serious precedent which simply means that no private business of the community would be safe.

We feel, in justice to ourselves, that it would not be fair to allow statements made by the Minister of Agriculture in the House to be passed by, particularly in view of the fact and figures given him at a meeting between the private producers and the Executive Council. The Minister states that private plants have been exploiting the farmers for years, and that the farmers are paying today from \$7.00 to \$10.00 for Limestone Fertilizer. The figure placed before him at the meeting with the Executive Council was \$4.00 per ton in bulk, f.o.b. Terryburn, and of which he was fully conversant at the time. To take the average short freight haul, the farmer would be paying in the vicinity of \$6.00 per ton for this Fertilizer, and the longer haul he would pay more. But the average freight for the Province is \$2.50, which would make the cost to the farmer \$6.25, not \$10.00 as stated by the Minister. The farmer in many cases will not purchase car lots, consequently it is necessary to ship him bags, in which case we only charge for the cost of

Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE

Saturday morning Sid Hunt came around with home made tickets saying on them in red ink, Teddy the Grate Diving Dog! He will Absolutely Dive into a Tub of Waterr from a Hite of 3 Feet in Sid Hunts back Yard Saturday Afternoon. Admission Only One Sent. Sid saying, Who wants to buy a ticket, fellows, if he dont dive you get your money back.

Wich me and Pads Simkins and Leroy Shooster and Reddy Merly hawt tickets, on account of being the only ones that had seats, and in the afternoon we were around and sat on Sid Hunts fents, and there was a wash tub full of waterr standing next to a high skinny table in the middle of the yard, and Sid put his fox terrier Teddy on top of the table and bowed to us fellows, saying, The grate dive will now take place.

And he pointed his finger at Teddy, saying 1, 2, 3, dive. Wich Teddy didnt, jest standing there and looking back at Sid as if he was expecting Sid to do something insted of Sid expectng him to do sumthing. Sid saying, Hay there, did you heer me, 1, 2, 3, dive. Teddy jest keepng on looking at him, and after he had sed it about 6 more times without any dive happenng, us fellows started to yell We want our money back, we want our money back, we want our money back.

and Sid sed, The grate diving dog is indispoused today so he will do some other tricks insted, and us fellows yelled, We dont want to see any other tricks, and Sid sed, Teddy, sit up. Wich Teddy did, and Eld sed, Shake hands, Wich Teddy did, and Sid sed, Dark 3 times, Wich Teddy did, and Sid sed, 1, 2, 3, dive. Wich Teddy didnt, and we all started to yell for our money back again, and Sid tried to make him dive about 6 more times in vane and then he gave us all our sents back, saying, You old bunch of tile wads, take your old money.

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VITROLITE WHITE ENAMEL

A very white, heavy bodied enamel that will stand severe wear on inside work, such as parlors, bathrooms, kitchens, etc. It has also proved itself a durable enamel for outside work.

Vitrolite has great spreading qualities and is unexcelled in durability. It is the enamel you should use in your little job. It will give entire satisfaction.

GLOSS OR DULL FINISH, 1-4 PT. TO GAL. Vitrolite Undercoating gives the best results with this celebrated enamel, giving a beautiful white ground work.

GET IT AT 'Phone M 2640 McAVITY'S 11-17 King St.

And when Ye Plight the Troth—

be mindful that the Ring—which marks the step so vital in the life of womanhood—be of finest gold, with gem of purity beyond reproach.

ENGAGEMENT RINGS in Solitaire and Cluster Diamond effects, also set with Pearls, Rubies, Emeralds and other precious stones, are special features of our up-to-date display.

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PAINT OF BEST QUALITY

At \$3.50 Per Gallon. We are going to sell 900 gallons at this price. Send for Color Card.

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For Interior or Exterior Use Painters' Sundries, High Class Varnishes

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The new Liquid Paste For Office and Home. Requires no water. Ready for instant use.

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The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price.

Keep in Style With Glasses

Since good appearance is a highly desirable thing, and your glasses have much to do with your good appearance, it is important to wear the type that will make you appear at your best. Out of date styles in glasses are as old as out of date styles in clothes.

At Sharpe's you secure stylish becoming glasses, made and fitted with extreme care to be of the greatest benefit to your sight.

L. L. SHARPE & SON Jewelers and Opticians 2 STORES—21 KING STREET 189 UNION STREET

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REGAL FLOUR

Barrels, 98s, 49s, 24s.

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Model "F" Hand operated \$45.00 Smudged addresses and fine

Power Driven A C or D C Motor

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OLITE ENAMEL
 Enamel that will stand such as parlors, bathrooms, proved itself a durable enamel
 Quality and is unexcelled enamel you should use for entire satisfaction.
FINISH, 1-4 FT. TO GAL.
 Gives the best results with a beautiful white ground
QUALITY'S 11-17 King St.

"Another Step in Efficiency"
The Standard Envelope Sealer
 Suited to every office.

Model "F" Hand operated \$45.00	Model "H" Large Capacity Hand operated \$65.00	Model "M" Most Efficient Power Sealer on the Market \$115.00
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Smudged addresses and finger prints are eliminated by the use of a "Standard."



Power Driven A C or D C Motor
Capacity 200 to 250 per minute

Discard out-of-date, Lick-and-slap methods.
Demonstration on Request.
St. John Typewriter and Specialty Co.
 Cor. Mill and Union Sts.

DOCK WORKERS WILL GO OUT AT BELFAST
 Declare it "All Ireland Strike" and Workers Must Stand Together.
TAKE POSSESSION OF HUGE GRAIN RANCHES
 In West of Ireland and Divide Land Among the People of That District.

By J. Denver.
 (Special Parliamentary Correspondent of The Standard. Copyright 1920 by Cross-Atlantic Newspaper Service.)
 London, April 14.—One of the most striking passages of the Irish debate in the House of Commons was heard here yesterday, when T. P. O'Connor, M. P., asserted that in a large portion of Ireland, authorized Government had ceased to govern. He instanced cases where Sinn Feiners and revolutionary courts had superseded ordinary methods of litigation and court decisions being handed down accepted by both sides.

The most remarkable example of Sinn Fein party control was case and settlements effected in the west. Government officials had been ordered away and gone. The populace had taken possession of huge grain ranches, the existence of which had long been complained of, and divided up the land among the landless people adjoining the congested districts.

The debate on O'Connor's motion condemning the present militarist regime in Ireland raised particular reference to the present hunger strike among prisoners in the Mount Joy prison, Dublin, and the general strike of Irish trade unionists, to which it has led.

As an illustration of the solidarity of the labor strike, the member from Belfast, secretary of the dock workers' union, declared he had evidence proving that Orangemen trade unionists in some parts of Belfast were taking part in the strike. After the debate Selton showed me a statement by the Belfast traffic commission which declared that cross channel steamship companies had received notices from the dock workers refusing to handle their goods. The dock workers' chief official at Belfast, himself an Orangeman, confirmed Selton's statement, declaring it "an all Ireland strike." O'Connor's motion was lost by a vote of 160 to 50, but the debate shows the great unanimity felt in all parts of the Commons.

"I learned late last night in the Commons that the Government has, as a result of yesterday's debate, given instructions for the amelioration of conditions surrounding the untried political prisoners."

BEWARE OF TENDER GUMS
 Unhealthy will kill the best of wheat. Unhealthy gums kill the best of teeth. To keep the teeth sound keep the gums well. Watch for tender and bleeding gums. This is a symptom of Pyorrhea, which afflicts four out of five people over forty.
 Pyorrhea menaces the body as well as the teeth. Not only do the gums recede and cause the teeth to decay, loosen and fall out, but the infecting Pyorrhea germs lower the body's vitality and cause many serious ills.
 To avoid Pyorrhea, visit your dentist frequently for tooth and gum inspection. And use Forhan's For the Gums. Ordinary dentifrices cannot do this. Forhan's will keep the gums firm and healthy, the teeth white and clean. Start using it today. If gum-shrinkage has set in, use Forhan's according to directions, and consult a dentist immediately for special treatment.
FORHAN'S, LTD., Montreal
FORHAN'S FOR THE GUMS

Macaulay Bros. & Co., Ltd.
 Stores Open 8.30 a.m. Close 6 p.m. Saturdays Close 10 p.m.

BROCADED SATINS
 Delightful Designs

We are now showing a most beautiful range of fashion's latest Brocaded Satins in exclusive designs. These have a charm it is difficult to resist, and the quality is excellent.

Brocaded Satins in handsome shades of Pale Pink, Apricot, Pale Blue, Copen, Taupe, Brown, Black and White. 36 inches wide. \$6.50 yard.

Brocade Satins in beautiful colorings of Green with Rose Floral Designs, Navy with Copen and Green Floral Designs, Purple with Rose and Green Floral Designs. 34 inches wide. \$9.75 yard.

Brocade Satins in Purple and Gold, Grey and Rose. 36 inches wide. \$7.50 yard.

Dresden Vestings in Dark and Light shades. 19 inches wide, \$3.75 and \$4.50 yard. 24 inches wide, \$3.75 and \$4.00 yard.




BEST QUALITY
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 Gallons at this price. Send Card.

CORNMEAL, OATS, FEEDS
 Largest dealers in Maritime Provinces.

STEEN BROS., LTD.
 Mills at St. John, N. B., South Devon, N. B., Yarmouth, N. S.

WHO'S WHO IN ST. JOHN, N. B.
 W. E. A. Lawton, Real Estate and Lumber Broker, is one of the advertisers who has been on the curtain in the imperial Theatre, with their backs to the audience. Mr. Lawton is one of the most active real estate brokers in St. John. Last night he with the others, appeared with their faces to the audience in the business which each represented.

Mr. Lawton was shown standing before his office of business, on Union Street, between Charlotte and Dorchester, where he is opening an expansion of the business section, on the two corners of Dorchester. The property shown on the curtain was the Addy building. Mr. Lawton appears in front of his office, which has a sign on it "for sale," and another "Carpenters wanted" here you see him describing to the carpenters the changes he wants for his office to convert the building into two stores, then the picture describes a large improved structure, fading back to the picture of the present building.

A merchant happens along, to whom Mr. Lawton demonstrates the property, and he becomes greatly interested, and they leave, his office to discuss the matter more fully.

Mr. Lawton has a wide experience, in his boyhood days he was given architectural instruction, entered the employment of his father, a member of the firm of Scott & Lawton, followed up the woodworking business for over twelve years, then disposed of his interests and entered the saw mill business with P. E. Sarge, and the Sarge & Holly Lumber Company. Spent some time on the North Shore in the lumber business, always keeping in touch with the business in general, with the expectation of conducting a real estate and lumber business combined.

His business is rapidly growing. He controls large areas in the vicinity of St. John and elsewhere.

He will sell you a property on almost any street in St. John. He will sell you a lot in almost any location, also the lumber—if necessary will erect the house, and will furnish you with a loan if required, and insure the property when completed.

TEMPERANCE MEETING AT ST. MARTINS
 Rev. F. E. Boothroyd Organized Branch of Alliance After Mass Meeting in Masonic Hall.

St. Martins, N. B., April 14.—The Rev. F. E. Boothroyd spent Sunday, 11th instant, in St. Martins in the interest of prohibition, presiding in the Baptist Church in the morning, and attending other services in the afternoon and evening. After the regular church services in the evening, Mr. Boothroyd addressed a mass meeting in the Masonic Hall.

His argument that prohibition does not mean logical and unworkable. He appealed that the boys of New Brunswick be allowed to grow up free from the temptations of the liquor traffic was most earnest and convincing.

The Rev. F. J. Le Roy and Rev. T. B. Wetmore were on the platform and a few well chosen words endorsed the able address of the speaker. A branch of the Temperance Alliance was organized. Mr. J. B. Hodson, president; Mr. S. E. Vaughan, vice president; Mrs. H. W. Calhoun, secretary treasurer. An executive, including the ministers of the place and Mr. Roland Brown, Dr. H. B. Gilmer and A. F. Bentley was also named.

No collection had been announced, but the audience left at the door as they passed out \$10.15, which was handed to the secretary-treasurer, Mrs. H. W. Calhoun.

TOMMY ATKINS BACK TO SCARLET
 British Army to Return to the Scarlet Uniform of Pre-War Days.

(Staff Correspondent of The Standard.)
 By Hugh Dryden.
 London, April 12.—After six years of khaki, Tommy Atkins is going back into scarlet—the scarlet uniform of his fighting ancestors for 50 years and more.

Winston Churchill, War Minister, has announced in the House of Commons, that the army is to be re-uniformed for peace in a modified form of its ancient dress; and the recruiting department has already placarded London with alluring posters showing Guards and Highlanders in their once again brilliant peace uniforms—for the red coat has always held the heart of the "boy who goes for a soldier."

To supply the whole army with "full dress" uniforms will be a matter of three or four years. The Guards—horse and foot—will be the first to get the new clothing.

The post-war outfit will be somewhat less elaborate than that worn before 1914; and the officers will wear less than ever deserve the name of "red-tailed popinjays," which John Burns once flung at them. The expense of gold braid will be spared them as much as possible. But the Scarlet that was worn on every battlefield from Benheim to Majuba is to return.

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The average American walks 100,000 miles in a lifetime.

We Sell the Best
COCA COLA
 IN ST. JOHN
John de Angelis
 Prince William Street [TWO STORES] Charlotte Street

BE SURE
 You Best Results
ALL
 Other Belting
SMITH'S FISH MARKET
 25 Sydney Street
 Phone M 1704.

WEDDINGS.
 Clarkin-McMullin.
 Anthony Wilfrid Clarkin and Miss Elizabeth McMullin were married at the Cathedral yesterday morning at six o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Wm. M. Duke, parish priest. The happy couple were former residents of Kelly's Cross, Prince Edward Island.

Lutes-Thomas.
 At the Main street Baptist Parsonage a quiet but pretty wedding took place yesterday afternoon when Rev. Dr. Hutchinson united in marriage Albert Lutes of Moncton to Miss Esther Annette Thomas also of Moncton. The young couple were unattended.

After a brief honeymoon in St. John Mr. and Mrs. Lutes will return to Moncton where they will reside.

The New Home Treatment for Ugly Hair Growths
 (Boudoir Secrets)
 Here is a simple, yet very effective method for removing hair and fuzz from the face, neck and arms: Cover the objectionable hairs with a paste made by mixing some water with a little powdered delatone. Leave this on for 3 or 3 minutes, then rub off, wash the skin and the hairs have vanished. No pain or inconvenience attends this treatment, but results will be certain if you are sure to get real delatone.

Cleo Madison will play an important role in Bert Lytell's new picture for Metro, "The Temple of Dawn."

OBITUARY.
 Child Passed Away.
 The death of Agnes Eileen, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Burley, of 317 Main street, occurred yesterday and will bring them the deep sympathy of many friends.

Percy A. Parks.
 The death of Percy A. Parks took place Wednesday at his residence, 91 Market Place, West St. John. He leaves his wife, two children, a boy and a girl, four sisters, one brother in the Canadian West, and his mother. A large circle of friends extend sympathy to the bereaved ones. The funeral will take place this afternoon from his late residence.

Mrs. M. E. Dickie.
 The death of Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Dickie, widow of George E. Dickie, occurred at the Mater Misericordiae Home on Wednesday, after a short illness. She is survived by one sister, Mrs. Catherine Clancy. The funeral will take place on Saturday morning at 7.45 o'clock to the Cathedral for high mass of requiem.

IT'S NOW QUEEN PAULINE FREDERICK.
 Pauline Frederick, Goldwyn star, has been named Queen of the Carnival at Freso, the centre of the great carnival industry. This carnival, an annual event that attracts thousands of visitors, goes under the poetic title of "The Carnival of the Sun Maid." April 30 is the date named for this year's festival.

Miss Frederick will enter Freso at the head of the colorful pageant procession.

AVOID ALUM IN FOOD
Baking Powder is one of the most important food ingredients. Alum or other injurious acids are frequently used by some concerns to lower the cost of production.
MAGIC BAKING POWDER
 Contains No Alum
 It is a pure phosphate baking powder and is guaranteed to be the best, purest and most healthful baking powder possible to produce.
W. Matthew Williams, in "Chemistry of Cooking," says: "Phosphates are the bone-making material of food and have something to do with building up of brain and nervous matter."
 Made in Canada

Economical Purity
 In your soap, purity is not only desirable but it is an absolute necessity if you want your clothes to last.
 Sunlight Soap is absolutely pure—no fillers or adulterants of any kind: \$5000 guarantee of this.
Sunlight Soap
 washes clothes beautifully clean—fresh as new—without the wear and tear of the wash board.
 Leaver on getting the Soap and LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED TORONTO

Dealers in Ice Cream
 will do well to see Bell, 90 King street, before making arrangements for the Summer ice cream. Fully equipped to give Quality, Service, Satisfaction.
St. John Creamery
 90 King Street

Water's Cico
 Liquid Paste
 For Office and Home.
 Requires no water.
 Ready for instant use.
es & Co. Ltd.
 OFFICE OUTFIT ERS

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Percy A. Parks.
 The death of Percy A. Parks took place Wednesday at his residence, 91 Market Place, West St. John. He leaves his wife, two children, a boy and a girl, four sisters, one brother in the Canadian West, and his mother. A large circle of friends extend sympathy to the bereaved ones. The funeral will take place this afternoon from his late residence.

Mrs. M. E. Dickie.
 The death of Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Dickie, widow of George E. Dickie, occurred at the Mater Misericordiae Home on Wednesday, after a short illness. She is survived by one sister, Mrs. Catherine Clancy. The funeral will take place on Saturday morning at 7.45 o'clock to the Cathedral for high mass of requiem.

IT'S NOW QUEEN PAULINE FREDERICK.
 Pauline Frederick, Goldwyn star, has been named Queen of the Carnival at Freso, the centre of the great carnival industry. This carnival, an annual event that attracts thousands of visitors, goes under the poetic title of "The Carnival of the Sun Maid." April 30 is the date named for this year's festival.

Miss Frederick will enter Freso at the head of the colorful pageant procession.

Historic Relics of Ancient Ypres
 By Lydia K. Commander.
 (Staff Correspondent of The Standard)
 London, April 12.—Beautiful pieces, the reputed work of Mary Queen of Scots, and for centuries in the Irish Convent at Ypres, is now on exhibition at the Royal School of Art Needlework, South Kensington. This doubly historic relic is in the "early rose" style, and was given by King James II of England to the Irish nuns of Ypres in the latter part of the 17th century, when it was already about 100 years old.

During the war this and other relics were concealed in the cellars of the Abbey, whence they were rescued at great risk when the cellars were set on fire by German shells.

Another beautiful exhibit from Ypres is a set of wonderful 16th century Italian brocade vestments; the brocade was worn as a court dress by the Archduchess Isabella, daughter of Philip II of Spain, in 1599.

These historic objects are for sale for the benefit of the Irish nuns of Ypres, whose ancient house was destroyed and their lands devastated by four years of war.

Jack Mulhall, one of the most popular of the younger leading men of the screen, has been placed under a long term contract to play leading roles in Aircraft pictures.

A million miles of barbed wire was used in the war.

Painless Extraction Only 25c.
Boston Dental Parlors
 Head Office 527 Main Street
 Branch Office 85 Charlotte St.
 Phone 683 Phone 38
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 Open 9 a. m. Until 9 p. m.

GLASSES may relieve you of those headaches.
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HEAVY WEIGHT ROOFING
 Crown Mica Roofing made of a good wood felt and tough pliable asphalt is heavier than the usual roofings and will give better service.
 Phone Main 1893.
The Christie Wood-working Co., Ltd.
 186 Erin Street

THE STANDARD'S SPORTING SECTION

WELLINGTON BOWLING LEAGUE CLOSE SEASON WITH BANQUET

Large Number Attended Delightful Affair at Bond's Last Evening—Prizes Awarded to Champion McMillan Team and to Individual Bowlers — Excellent Programme of Music and Addresses.

The members of the Wellington Bowling League brought their season to a fitting close last night when with a few friends they enjoyed an excellent banquet at Bond's, Arnold E. Frame, was the chairman of the evening, and had as guests at the head of the table, Hon. R. J. Ritchie, A. E. Schofield and Sidney Jones, while Edward Campbell was vice-chairman. After all had done justice to a fine assortment of food served in the usual first class manner at Bond's, the toast to the King was called on by the chairman and was responded to with the singing of God Save the King. Edward Campbell, the secretary of the league then read the league standing for the season, the winners of the different prizes and the standing of the players in each team.

The J. & A. McMillan team finished first in the league race and won the handsome silver trophy donated by the Commercial houses in the city. A. E. Schofield was called on and in a short yet interesting address presented the cup to Captain King of the champions, who received it with a brief address of thanks on behalf of his team mates. George Morgan, of the McMillan team, was called on for making the highest average, 89.1; the presentation was made by Harry Erwin, and Mr. Moran responded briefly.

A five pound box of Corona chocolates for the bowler having the highest single strike for the season was won by Frank Smith of the Schofield team, who rolled 121. The presentation was made by Hon. R. J. Ritchie in one of his witty speeches, and the winner responded briefly.

Sidney Jones was then called on to make a presentation to Jack Woods, who rolled the lowest jack appeared in the season, and although Jack appeared

rather embarrassed he was not backward in showing his prize which was a miniature bowling alley, with balls and pins complete, and he promised to practice on it all summer and get a higher percentage in the next season's play.

The C. N. R. team had the highest season pin fall of 1562, and also had the highest single team string, 480.

A vote of thanks was tendered James Craigie for his efficiency as a referee, and three others were given Edward Campbell, the secretary. After a number of stories had been told in good style by some of those present, and a monologue was well put over by Frederick G. Jones, Elmer Belding and David Allan delighted all with solos.

The Rotary Club hymn books were then passed round and with D. Arnold Fox at the piano a number of favorite choruses were sung in a hearty manner.

Miss Winifred Evans, representing the Leo Feist, music publication house at Toronto was then introduced and rendered several of the latest songs. She was heartily applauded and given three hearty cheers for which she made a graceful address of appreciation.

The evening's entertainment was brought to a fitting close with the singing of the National Anthem.

The following is the league standing for the season:

Team	Won	Lost	Per
McMillan	43	13	768
Nashwaak	25	21	580
C. N. R.	23	23	589
Corona	20	25	458
G. W. V. A.	17	29	364

INDIVIDUAL STANDING

G. W. V. A.	P. P.	Average
Logan	164	83.9
Woods	2239	83.2
Roberts	1015	84.5
Amel	1350	81.2
Cannon	1196	79.4
Gibbons	919	76.5
Appley	743	82.3
Harding	509	83.3
Nashwaak:		
Gray	2296	84.5
Keefe	1496	83.2
Robb	693	73.4
Doberty	1244	81.3
Hookey	1144	78.6
Zanginger	3582	82.2
Smith	616	77.3
Craft	210	70.0
House	873	81.8
Downing	654	72.6
Schofield:		
Campbell	1288	86.5
Smith	12925	88.7
Hunter	12914	80.9
Havter	12424	84.2
Crowley	12260	88.4
Landy	730	81.1
Schofield	231	77
C. N. R.:		
Deberry	1154	84.1
McManus	1317	80.4
Kelly	1317	80.4
Fleet	13526	83.9
Colwell	705	78.1
Smith	770	84.2
Stevens	2803	84.9
Corkery	243	83
King	293	80.3

BENNY LEONARD IN THE MOVIES

A considerable part of Benny Leonard's young life has been spent in boxing. By continually keeping at the little sport he became the lightweight champion of the world. He likes to box but it is work for him too.

When he signed a contract to take the leading role in the fifteen episode serial, "The Evil Eye," Leonard thought he would get a rest from boxing. Still, as soon as he was introduced to the other members of his company, they all demanded he teach them to box, and he promised.

So every day, he can be seen at the studio teaching one or more members of his company how to use a straight left or to counter or sidestep. And he does it with a ready and willing smile, even though he'd like to forget the ring game for just a little while.

Volley Ball Games At Fredericton

Fredericton and St. John Y. M. C. A. Teams Split Even Last Evening, Each Team Winning One Series of Games.

Fredericton, N. B., April 15.—The Fredericton and St. John Y. M. C. A. teams split even this evening in their volley ball contests at the local Y. M. C. A., each team winning one series of games. The teams took the floor at eight o'clock, the local senior team led by scores of 21 to 4 and 21 to 6.

The Junior team won two out of three contests in their series by scores of 21 to 19 and 21 to 15, while the St. John team won one of the contests by 21 to 8.

HIGHEST POINT GETTERS IN Y. M. C. A.

The highest point getters in the Y. M. C. A. Junior Hockey League recently run off at the local "Y" follow:

Class 80 lb.—K. Rolston	418
Class 80 lb.—A. Noble	405
Class 110 lb.—T. Vecmans	486
Class 110 lb.—Geo. Stammers	412
Class 125 lb.—Ron Patterson	590
Class 125 lb.—G. Wilson	526
Class 125 lb.—Tom Robertson	494
Unlimited—H. Holder	433
Unlimited—H. Rockwell	413

American Olympic Fencing Team

Four of the Most Consistent Workers Are Dr. J. Ernest Gignoux, Sherman Hall, Stedford Pitt and Captain William L. Bowman.

Four of the most consistent workers on the American Olympic fencing team are Dr. J. Ernest Gignoux, Sherman Hall, Stedford Pitt and Captain William L. Bowman. They work every day in the salle d'armes of the New York A. C. under the special tuition of Prof. Kuck and Murray, and the best team they are going to win should they happen not to score at Antwerp.

They are all men of great courage and tenacity for want of a better word. Gignoux is a member of the New York A. C. Gignoux, Bowman and Hall were members of the team in Stockholm in 1912, but failed to score, owing principally to their lack of knowledge of the International rules of the fence. For several years the Olympic rules have been in vogue in this country and the Americans will not suffer through ignorance this time.

PRINCETON'S TRACK DATES.

Princeton, N. J., April 14.—Coach Keene Fitzpatrick will start intensive drill for his track candidates immediately. The three runners were given a week of rest before the Easter vacation, but with the big meets of the year looming up not far ahead Coach Fitzpatrick will drill his men every day until the Penn relay meet on the last day of this month.

The training table will start within the next few days, and after that he is likely to keep a larger squad than has been the case in the past will be kept at the training table, since the competition for the Penn relay team has been unusually keen. With a wealth of good material Orange and Black adherents are pulling for a winning team.

The formal track season will open with the Penn relays April 30 and May 1. The rest of the schedule follows: May 8, Yale at New Haven; May 22, Harvard at Princeton; May 28 and 29, Intercollegiate at Philadelphia.

And now the rules of golf are to be revised. Won't the old ones do since the country went dry?

Local Bowling

CITY LEAGUE ROLL OFF

Vassie and Co. Company won the second game of the roll off for the City League championship from the C. F. R. Club last night by forty-nine pins. As both teams have won one game to their credit, a third will be necessary to decide the series. The points of last night's game follow:

Vassie and Co.	47	43	417	1287	
C. F. R.					
J. Galbraith	81	86	73	340	80
Gilbert	71	73	74	241	80
DeBourne	73	75	84	232	71
McDonald	86	84	85	265	83
Maguire	94	78	88	260	86
	408	420	404	1258	

MEETING OF CAPTAINS

A special meeting of the captains of the eight bowling teams which formed the City League on Black's Alley in the first game for the City Bowling League is scheduled for this evening.

CITY CHAMPIONSHIPS

The Roll-off winners of the first series of the City League and the Owls, champions of the Y. M. C. A. League will roll on Black's Alley tonight in the first game for the City Bowling Championship.

CONSOLATION PRIZE

The roll-off for the consolation prize in the City League will be played on Black's Alley tonight. The lowest man on each of the eight teams who formed the league will roll for a trophy donated by Alexander Jordan, the popular North End merchant, the prize going to the man with the highest string of the evening.

Speaker Starts In As A Manager

Has a Team Which is Generally Picked by Experts as the Coming American League Pennant Winners.

Tris Speaker starts his first year as manager with a light heart. "That's easy. Speaker has a great team—a team generally picked by experts as the coming American league pennant winner.

"But that won't affect us a bit," said Tris as he sank into a chair in the lobby of the De Sota hotel.

"I know that most people are picking the Cleveland Indians this year," he continued, "but we are not going to get outwitted. Sometimes a team that is picked to win falls down under that responsibility, but I believe that is just what I am going to guard against. If the Indians have the best team they are going to win—and I think they have.

"I think that you will agree that toward the end of the season the Indians were the best team in the league. On our last trip away from home we won twelve out of thirteen games. We finished last—and this year we will start right in where we left off last season.

"We have the very same team this season, with a much stronger team of underdogs and a much stronger pitching staff. The player who sits on the bench is often as valuable as the man in the field. For instance what would have become of Pat Moran last season had it not been for Pat Duncan?"

"In the box I have Coveleski, Caldwell, Dagby, Morton and Uble—a fine collection of recognized ability. Supplementing them I have Elmer Meyers, who was with Connie Mack, and Joe Boelling, who has recovered from an injury to his leg and should again prove the sensation he was with Washington some years ago. I have 'Lefty' Nelhaus, who won 27 of 37 games last year with St. Paul; Tim Lincecum, who was with the Peoria in the Three League and pitched two no-hit games in succession, besides winning three doubleheaders; big Old Kolantny, who will choose the minor league for he loves to throw a baseball, and will stay in the game just as long as somebody wants him. Ames never warmed up with Bowersman and the catcher went to the hospital last with a few broken bones in the palm of his gloved hand. Ames, we were told, would burn himself out. Yet he lasted through 1919 as a National League pitcher. Next to his love for baseball is a penchant for colored neckties. In his selections of these he outdoes even the illustrious Josh Devore.

As a member of the New York club Ames seemed to work under some sort of occult handicap. Whenever Ames pitched the bats of the Giants ground slowly. They rarely got more than a couple of runs for him. Last season and the year before the Giants elected Rube Benton as Ames's successor to that unfortunate role. Every club seems to have a pitcher of high caliber for whom it finds it hard to make runs. But Benton will work himself out of that role this summer. He deserves greater success than has been his with New York.

"Walk and be healthy" admonishes a headline. Still it can't be denied it is occasionally unhealthy for one to walk around our streets of a dark night.

The Big League Baseball Results

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia 8; Brooklyn 7. Brooklyn, N. Y., April 15.—Cy Williams' home run drove over the right field wall in the ninth and secured to win today's game for the Phillies after they had secured a lead of 7 runs in the first seven innings. The Brooklyn rallied in the eighth and scored six runs, knocking Smith out of the box. Weisart went in and stopped the rally. Then Williams made the score 8 to 6 with his home run drive. In their half of the ninth, the Dodgers got the bases full with nobody out and Cecil Causey was rushed to the rescue.

Philadelphia . . . 002120201—8 12 0
Brooklyn . . . 000000061—7 15 4
Batteries—Smith, Weisart; Causey and Withrow; Marquard, Mammox, Mohart, Millas and Krueger, Elliott.

Boston 1; New York 0. Boston again defeated the New York Giants here today the score being 1 to 0. Oeschger, a Giant, discarded out on the New York players, while Boston scored the only run of the game in the seventh.

St. Louis, Mo., April 15.—St. Louis opened the count with Pittsburgh today, winning 3 to 2. Pittsburgh . . . 000101000—3 7 2
St. Louis . . . 100101003—3 9 0
Batteries—Copper and Clark; Schuppe and Clemens.

Cincinnati 4; Chicago 3. Cincinnati, O., April 15.—Vaughan's wildness and the ragged fielding of the Chicago team enabled the World's champions to win their second game of the season today, although they made only four hits.

Chicago . . . 002010000—2 6 6
Cincinnati . . . 1300001X—4 4 0
Batteries—Vaughan and Killifer; Ring and Raden.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Postponed Games.
St. Louis at Cleveland, postponed, rain.
Detroit at Chicago, postponed, wet ground.

Boston 7; Washington 6. Boston, April 15.—Boston drove Johnson out of the box after two innings in the opening of the big league season here today in that time getting five of their seven runs, and eventually winning 7 to 6, in a game featuring the fielding of Hooper and the hitting of Ruth.

Washington . . . 01000122—10 2 0
Boston . . . 2310010X—7 6 2
Batteries—Johnson, Zachary, Courtney and Garrity; Russell, Pannock and Walters.

New York 4; Philadelphia 1. Philadelphia, Pa., April 15.—Naylor weakened after shutting out New York for six innings today and Gleich's single with the bases filled in the seventh sent two runs and the visit. The Philadelphia here today defeated Philadelphia here today 4 to 1. Ruth was presented with a hat before the game and struck out three times in succession, the last time with the bases filled. Gleich's wild pitch gave the locals their only run.

New York . . . 00000002—4 11 0
Philadelphia . . . 01000000—1 7 0
Batteries—Quinn, Shore and Ruel; Naylor and Perkins, Wallace.

Ames Released By The St. Louis Club

He Outlasted Mathewson — Seventeen Years in the National League—Headed for Minors or Retirement.

Leon Ames has been given his unconditional release by the St. Louis club, after seventeen years in the National League the one time Giant pitcher finds himself headed for the minors or retirement—and if we know anything more he will choose the minors. Ames never appeared to be saving himself. When he came to the Giants from Ilion of the New York State League in 1903 his main asset was speed. Many was the story—fact and fancy—handed about among the fans and will stay in the game just as long as somebody wants him. Ames never warmed up with Bowersman and the catcher went to the hospital last with a few broken bones in the palm of his gloved hand. Ames, we were told, would burn himself out. Yet he lasted through 1919 as a National League pitcher. Next to his love for baseball is a penchant for colored neckties. In his selections of these he outdoes even the illustrious Josh Devore.

As a member of the New York club Ames seemed to work under some sort of occult handicap. Whenever Ames pitched the bats of the Giants ground slowly. They rarely got more than a couple of runs for him. Last season and the year before the Giants elected Rube Benton as Ames's successor to that unfortunate role. Every club seems to have a pitcher of high caliber for whom it finds it hard to make runs. But Benton will work himself out of that role this summer. He deserves greater success than has been his with New York.

"Walk and be healthy" admonishes a headline. Still it can't be denied it is occasionally unhealthy for one to walk around our streets of a dark night.



When you are ready to put on a light Spring Overcoat, we think you will be pleased with the new styles in Fit-Reform Top Coats.

THE happy blend of newness, novelty and value.

Fit-Reform
Donaldson Hunt
17-19 Charlotte Street.

BUSINESS IN WALL STREET IRREGULAR

Trading Was Active at Opening But Eased off, With Falling Prices Before Close.

(McDougal & Cowans)

Special to The Standard.

New York, April 15.—The market went off sharply in the afternoon on higher money rates which got up to 10 per cent, declining to 12 per cent before the close.

Stocks made their lowest prices in the first half of the last hour but thereafter the recovery was rapid enough to cancel the larger part of the losses in the last generally, while some of the pool favorites made net gains for the day. Action of the Bank of England in raising its discount rate to 7 per cent was apparently not so much a factor in the movement of the market as it was in the statement of the higher London rate might lead to transfer funds from New York to London and possibly to higher Federal reserve bank rediscount rates here.

The fact that today's decline, which was a sharp one, did not bring out more stock again emphasized the weak technical position of the market and the relative small number of weak long discounts. The railroad strike situation shows improvement today, with both passenger and freight service about the same, but increasing somewhat and strikers at some interior points returning to work, but there has been no such precipitate break of the market as jobs back as was predicted at the beginning of the week.

Total Sales 1,345,200.
E. & R. RANDOLPH.

(Associated Press.)

New York, April 15.—Trading in stocks was active with a strong tone at the outset of today's session, in disregard of the higher discount rate announced by the Bank of England, but the market became irregular later when a money and the labor situation overshadowed all other considerations.

Call loans opened at the unusually high rate of 8 per cent, jumped to 12 during the uncertain intermediate period, advancing to 15 in the last hour, but eased to 12 in the final dealing.

This partial relaxation was accompanied by a vigorous rally, especially in the more prominent "toothed" shares of several of those issues that attained "maximum prices" of the day and the general list made up a large part of the loss.

Among the strongest and most consistent issues were Vanadium Hexafluoride Steel in which dealers for a second time today, the issue favored at net gains of 5.15 and 7 points respectively, consolidated textile at an advance of 2.14 and several of the motor specialties.

Oils were under pressure, although making only moderate reactions with shipments and rails, but sugar, with a few exceptions, yielded much of their recent gains. Seasoned equipment and steels also were subject to variable reversals on profit taking. Sales amounted to 1,300,000 shares.

The general bond market reacted fractionally to a point, international holding steady. Total sales, per value, \$1,850,000.

Old U. S. bonds unchanged on call.

HEAVY SELLING OF BONDS AT NEW YORK

New York, April 15.—A fairly severe set-back of the speculative favorites took place during the early afternoon when call money got up to 12 per cent, and finally 15 per cent, and brought about considerable selling. The sugar, oil and steel stocks all more or less affected. In the last half hour however, they all came back considerably and the market showed that it still possesses strong recuperative powers. The heavy selling of the bond market was again in evidence and further weakness of bond prices, particularly the various government issues, was brought about. The higher rate on the last certificate borrowing and a growing feeling that the soldier bonus plan is not so certain as it once was, the decline in addition to the large amount of new financing of a general nature which is straining the money and credit market.

From A Child Was Constipated

According to the best medical authorities, fully three-fourths of the people of the civilized world suffer in some form from constiveness or irregular action of the bowels. There is no doubt that constipation, it gives rise to sick and bilious headaches, jaundice, heartburn, floating specks before the eyes, catarrh of the stomach, biliousness and the painful, troublesome piles. Therefore, it is of supreme importance to health that the bowels be kept regular. Simple food, fruit, etc. should be used, and rich food and stimulants of all kinds avoided. Thus, with the use of Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills the bowels can be kept regular. Simple food, fruit, etc. should be used, and rich food and stimulants of all kinds avoided. Thus, with the use of Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills the bowels can be kept regular.

Mrs. Letitia Wainman, Orilla, Ont., writes:—"From a child I was always very badly constipated, and I can well remember when quite young, my mother giving me some tea nearly every morning and I got to dread it. After taking Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills for a while I am not troubled with constipation any more."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25c. a vial at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

WILSON'S "The National Smoke"

BACHELOR

Still the most for the money

10c.

ANDREW WILSON & CO. TORONTO

BUSINESS IN WALL STREET IRREGULAR

Trading Was Active at Opening But Eased off, With Falling Prices Before Close.

(McDougal & Cowan)

Special to The Standard.

New York, April 15.—The market sold off sharply in the afternoon on higher money rates which got up to 10 per cent, declining to 12 per cent before the close.

Stocks made their lowest prices in the first half of the last hour but thereafter the recovery was rapid enough to cancel the larger part of the losses in the afternoon.

The London market was generally higher, with the sterling exchange rate at 7 per cent, which was apparently not so much as the position of the Bank itself, which in today's statement shows up better than a week ago, as by the desire to check the strain on the London banks of financing Continental trade and food requirements.

It was also apparently intended to support the sterling exchange rate at New York. It was suggested that the higher London rate might lead to transfer funds from New York to London and possibly to higher Federal reserve bank rediscount rates here.

The fact that today's decline, which was a sharp one, did not bring out more stock again emphasized the weak technical position of the market and the reality of the small number of weak low discounts.

The railroad strike situation shows improvement today with both passenger and freight service around New York increasing somewhat and strikers at some interior points returning to work, but there has been no such precipitate break of the men to their jobs back as was predicted at the beginning of the week.

Total Sales 1,445,200.

B. & C. RANDOLPH.

(Associated Press.)

New York, April 15.—Trading in stocks was active with a strong tone at the outset of today's session, in disregard of the higher discount rate announced by the Bank of England, but the market became irregular later when money and the labor situation overshadowed all other considerations.

Call loans opened at the unusually high rate of 8 per cent, jumped to 12 during the uncertain intermediate period, advancing to 15 in the last hour, but eased to 12 in the final dealings.

This partial relaxation was accompanied by a vigorous rally, especially in the more prominent "pooled" shares. Several of those issues attained "maximum prices" of the day and the general list made up a large part of the loss.

Among the strongest and most conspicuous issues were Vanadium Steel in which dealers far exceeded many of the usual favorites, net gains of \$1.5 and 7 points respectively, consolidated textile at an advance of \$1.4 and several of the motor specialties.

Oil was under pressure, although making only moderate reactions with shippings and rails, but sugar, with a few exceptions, yielded much of their recent gains. Seasoned equipments and steels also were subject to variable reversals on profit taking. Sales amounted to 1,300,000 shares.

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Mrs. Letitia Walman, Orillia, Ont., writes: "From a child I was always very badly constipated, and I can well remember when quite young, my mother giving me some tea nearly every morning and I got to dread it. After taking Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills for a while I am not troubled with constipation any more."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25c a trial at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Dogs are bred for food in Korea.

SOME CANADIAN EXHIBITORS AT BRITISH FAIR

Our Manufacturers Taking Increasing Interest in Export Trade and Extending Connections.

(McDougal & Cowan)

Special to The Standard.

That progressive Canadian manufacturers appreciate the possibilities of importance of export trade is indicated in a report to the Department of Trade and Commerce from the chief Canadian Trade Commissioner in the United Kingdom. The Commissioner writes relative to the British Industries Fair and says in part:

"While there are still far too few Canadian exhibitors, it is gratifying to find that Canada is represented there."

"The London branch of the Old Hill Co. Ltd. of Toronto, has a very elaborate display of piano actions and player actions. It will be known that this energetic Canadian enterprise has been supplying such a quantity of goods to British piano manufacturers since the war that it was found advantageous to erect a branch factory close to London, which is now in the course of being greatly enlarged. The company is understood to be supplying player actions to almost all the principal United Kingdom makers."

"Towels manufactured by the J. Finlay & Sons Co. of Toronto, Ont., and the 'Kiddie-Koop' manufactured by the Lee-Tribble Mfg. Co. of Toronto, are shown by their respective agents: Messrs. Weather, Perrin & Co. Ltd. of Canada, Ltd., has its own stand; the Palmolive Co. Ltd. of Toronto, which maintains a London office, has a comprehensive display of soaps, toilet specialties etc.; and the Empire Typewriter Co. Ltd. of Montreal—the London office of which has done considerable business in this country for years past—is also well represented."

"A line of dolls manufactured by the Dominion Toy Mfg. Co. Ltd. of Toronto, finds a place in the general toy exhibit made by their London agent, Lewis Wild."

"Although this report deals solely with the London section, it is understood that there are several Canadian exhibitors at Birmingham, so it would appear that the value of the fair is becoming more appreciated."

WILL PAY DIVIDEND THO' NOT EARNED

Montreal, April 15.—One of the most interesting developments at the annual meeting of Consolidated Mining and Smelting held at noon was the conversation which developed on a question of Gordon Strath relative to the advisability of the payment of the regular 10 per cent. dividend, when the financial report showed that it was not earned. The answer was that the directors considered that the prospects and actual developments were of such a character as to make it entirely in the interests of shareholders to maintain the dividend. Another question related to a report heard respecting developments at the Sullivan mine. The president said that the glowing reports alluded to were quite in harmony with the facts, the situation at the mine being exceptionally encouraging. The financial report was adopted and the directors were re-elected.

Waynesack Pulp and Paper declared 1 per cent. for quarter ending May 31st, payable June 1st to record of May 17th.

RIORDAN PULP AND PAPER EARNED 18.8 P. C. ON COMMON STOCK IN 1919.

Earnings of the Riordan Pulp and Paper Company for the year ending December 31, 1919, according to the annual statement, show that the company, as in the care of other pulp and paper concerns has had a very successful year.

Operating profits, and income from other sources, totalled \$1,858,791 compared with \$1,651,259 in 1918, an increase of \$207,532, and compared with earnings of \$427,949 in 1915 and \$376,822 in 1914. The total income of the company for the year is the highest ever reported.

Earned 18.8 P. C. On Common

After the deduction of depreciation charges amounting to \$373,763; interest charges of \$449,868, and bond discount of \$200,000, there was left for distribution of \$1,280,000 preferred stock amount of \$985,162, or equal to 62.3 p. c. compared with 88.6 p. c. earned on \$1,000,000 preferred stock in 1918, and 92 p. c. on \$1,000,000 preferred stock in 1917. The preferred dividend distribution called for \$84,078 leaving available for the common stock \$1,195,922, or 18.8 p. c. compared with 18.1 p. c. in 1918; 23.3 p. c. in 1917; 26 p. c. in 1916; 2.9 p. c. in 1915, and 1.9 p. c. in 1914.

Substantial Surplus

After the payment of the common dividend amounting to \$400,000 there was left a balance for the year of \$401,000 which with the previous balance of \$2,190,708, made the total profit and loss surplus at the end of the year \$4,824,520 compared with \$2,819,278 in 1918; \$773,934 in 1915, and \$244,780 in 1914.

Current Assets Higher

Total current assets amounted to \$4,824,520 compared with \$2,819,278 in 1918, while total assets of \$18,262,029 compared with \$12,779,254 the previous year, this substantial increase being accounted for by the large investments of the parent concern in subsidiary companies. Ordinary investments were charged up at \$5,589,476 compared with \$2,497,896 in 1918, and only \$48,000 in 1914.

The cash position of the company shows an improvement of about \$240,000 while accounts receivable are over \$200,000 in excess of the previous year.

The outstanding feature of the liabilities account is the bank loan item of \$1,350,000 compared with \$1,375,000 in 1918, and \$888,348 in 1914. It is evident that the largest portion of this sum offset the company's loan to Kipsaw Company of \$1,350,000. The improvement in the company's financial position as a result of the year's operations is shown by the increase in the net working capital from \$265,474 in 1918 to \$1,578,096 in 1919.

Dogs are bred for food in Korea.

RATRAYS' CARITANA

3 for 25c. Rich, Mild and Fragrant

(Associated Press.)

Montreal, April 15.—The story is heard on the street that the directors of Brompton Pulp and Paper Company are now not likely to carry out the programme regarding the new stock issue as soon as was recently reported. It will be recalled that the plans as discussed on the street involved the doubling up of the stock, increasing the issue to \$14,000,000 from the present \$7,000,000, selling the new shares to present shareholders share for share at the price of \$20 to \$25 a share. It was further stated that at a meeting next Monday the directors would appoint a committee to carry out the programme to be decided upon. Should the present rumor prove correct, it is understood that it would simply mean a delay of a short period.

(Associated Press.)

Montreal, April 15.—Brompton again led the market today on the local stock exchange, its weakness being continued, and the stock lost a further 1.34 points to 88.14, apparently in sympathy with a generally weaker market. Spanish River also showed weakness, selling down to 91.12, but closing at 92.34, a net loss of 1.14 points. The preferred fell to a new local low for the movement of 139.78, but firming to 140 at the close. In a weak market two stocks stood out by contrast. These were Detroit and Ames preferred. The former moved up 2.13 points to 105.15, and the latter 3.4 points to 107.

Ogilvie declined 15 points to 235, and Canada Cement lost 1.34 to 65.18. Total trading: Listed, 10,359; bonds, \$50,900; vouchers, 160.

BRITISH FINANCE ASSIST GERMANS

London Market Discounts Extended Credits of Hun Merchants—Should Give Favorable Terms to British.

It is alleged that German distributing houses in Russia, the Levant, and Central and Southern America have been able to offer extended terms of credit, and thereby to obtain a considerable amount of trade owing to the support they receive from the banks. The bills drawn on clients in those markets eventually find their way to London. They are endorsed by the German banks, upon whose engagements they are readily discounted in the London market.

In effect, therefore, the longer credit is given by German merchants rested ultimately upon British finance. British merchants complain that the facilities thus afforded to their German rivals by London financial houses have had the effect of actively promoting German competition in the marketing of textiles. If extended credits become established in import markets, means must be found, either by existing banks or otherwise, to provide facilities to British exporters at least equal to those which have been afforded to German merchants.

Either they can go on a limited and often disagreeable diet, avoiding foods that disagree with them, that irritate the stomach and lead to excess acid secretion or they can eat what they please in reason and make it a practice to counteract the effect of the harmful acid and prevent the formation of gas, sourness or premature fermentation by the use of a little Bismarated Magnesia at their meals.

There is probably no better, safer or more reliable stomach antacid than Bismarated Magnesia and it is widely used for this purpose. It has no direct action on the stomach and is not a digestant. But a teaspoonful of the powder or a couple of five grain tablets taken in a little water with the food will neutralize the excess acidity, which may be present and prevent further fermentation. This removes the whole cause of the trouble and the meal digests naturally and healthfully without need of peppermint or artificial digestants.

Get a few ounces of Bismarated Magnesia from any reliable druggist. Ask for either powder or tablets. It never comes as a liquid, milk or citrate and the bismarated form is not a laxative. Try this plan and eat what you want at your next meal and see if this isn't the best advice you ever had on "what to eat."

Indigestion and practically all forms of stomach trouble say medical authorities, are due nine times out of ten to an excess of hydrochloric acid in the stomach. Chronic "acid stomach" is exceedingly dangerous and sufferers should do either one of two things.

Either they can go on a limited and often disagreeable diet, avoiding foods that disagree with them, that irritate the stomach and lead to excess acid secretion or they can eat what they please in reason and make it a practice to counteract the effect of the harmful acid and prevent the formation of gas, sourness or premature fermentation by the use of a little Bismarated Magnesia at their meals.

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Business Cards

W. Simms Lee, Gen. H. Holder, P. C. A. LEE & HOLDER Chartered Accountants. QUEEN BUILDINGS, HALIFAX, N. B. Rooms 19, 20, 21. P. O. Box 723. Telephone Archville 1212.

CHARLES ARCHIBALD A. M. E. I. C. Civil Engineer and Architect. Surveys and Reports. RITCHIE BUILDING, 50 Princess Street, St. John, N. B. Or Phone Main 558.

HAROLD A. ALLEN Architect. Special Offer to Parties That Propose to Build at Once. P. O. Box 23 Telephone Connections.

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

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

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

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FIRE INSURANCE WESTERN ASSURANCE CO. (1851) Fire, War, Marine and Motor Cars. Assets exceed \$6,000,000. Agents Wanted. R. W. FRINK & SON, Branch Manager, St. John

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CLIFTON HOUSE THE COMMERCIAL MAN'S HOME. Corner Germain and Princess Sts. REYNOLDS & FRITCH

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J. FRED WILLIAMSON, Ltd. MACHINISTS AND ENGINEERS. Steamboat, Mill and General Repair Work. INDIANTOWN, ST. JOHN, N. B. Phone M. 228; Residence, M. 2368.

WM. E. EMERSON Plumber and General Hardware 81 UNION STREET. PHONE W. 175.

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

Established 1870. G. G. MURDOCK, A.M.E.I.C. Civil Engineer and Crown Land Surveyor. 74 CARMARTHEN STREET. PHONES M. 63 and M. 655.

KITCHEN UTENSILS In the very best grades of Aluminum, Graniteware, Enamelware and Tin. A. M. ROWAN 331 Main Street. Phone M. 298

AUTO INSURANCE Ask for our New Policy FIRE, THEFT, TRANSPORT, COLLISION. All in One Policy. Enquiry for Rates Solicited. Chas. A. MacDonald & Son Provincial Agents. Phone 1056.

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

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

INTERNATIONAL CONSTRUCTION CO. General Contractors in Concrete and Excavations. Phone M. 971. 60 Prince William Street. St. John, N. B.

WILLIAM E. MCINTYRE, LTD. 34 St. Paul St. Montreal. P. O. Box 1990.

JOHN J. BRADLEY 208-219 McGill Street P. O. Box 1479. Montreal, Quebec.

FERTILIZER (standard crop) Best Feed, Chick Feed, Calf Meal, Ground Oyster Shells. St. John Fertilizer and Stock Feed Co. 8 CHESLEY ST.

We have fifty double service tires, guaranteed, 30x3 1-2 \$12.00. Other sizes on application. Dealers write for special agency. United Auto Tire Co., Ltd. 101 Duke Street, St. John, N. B.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY Limited. BITUMINOUS STEAM AND GAS COALS. GENERAL SALES OFFICE MONTREAL 112 ST. JAMES ST.

R. P. & W. F. STARR, Limited Agents at St. John.

ANTHRACITE PEA COAL For Furnaces and Ranges. Excellent quality. Low prices. R.P. & W.F. Starr, Ltd. 49 Smythe St., 157 Union St.

BOILER TUBES Boiler tubes are almost famine scarce, and consequently, high in price. Our stocks here have been recently replenished by the arrival of a number of shipments ordered from the mills some eight months ago. The sizes usually in stock vary from 1 1/2 dia. to 4 in. dia. and in a great variety of lengths. Please inquire for prices.

L. Matheson & Co., Ltd. BOILER MAKERS New Glasgow Nova Scotia

Improve Your Looks by purifying the blood. Sallow skin, liver spots, pimples and blotches are usually due to impure or impoverished blood. Clear the skin, put roses in pale cheeks, brighten the eyes, build up the whole system by taking Dr. Wilson's HERBINE BITTERS. It's a wonderful tonic for women, especially. Prepared of Nature's herbs and gives the happiest results when used regularly and according to directions. The Bralloy Drug Company, Limited At most stores, 35c a bottle; Family size, five times as large, \$1.

Dr. DeVan's French Pills A reliable Regulating Pill for Women. \$1 a box. Sold at all Drug Stores, or mailed to any address on receipt of 50c. The Seabell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN Restores Vim and Vitality for Nerve and Brain; increases "Gray matter"; a Tonic—will build you up \$3 a box, or two for \$5, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. The Seabell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ontario. Sold on approval by The Ross Drug Co., Ltd., 100 King Street.

MOST BRILLIANT SOCIAL FUNCTION SINCE THE WAR

Dutchess of Albany Ball Attended by Great Gathering Aristocracy and Royalty. EIGHTEENTH CENTURY COSTUME FOR LADIES

Feature of Ball Was Set of Quadrilles Representing the Great Allied Powers. Special Cross-Atlantic Cable Service to the Standard, Copyright.

The Dutchess of Albany ball, which was held at the Devonshire House, the big dual mansion on Piccadilly, famous for its great society balls.

BRITISH BUDGET WILL BE PRESENTED MONDAY Being a Deficit of Three Hundred and Twenty-Six Million Pounds.

SARNIA WANTS C. P. R. CONNECTION Sarnia, Ont., April 15.—Industrial interests in Sarnia and vicinity are most anxious to have the Canadian Pacific Railway extend their line to this district.

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA If Mixed with Sulphur It Darkens so Naturally Nobody can Tell.

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FORMER N. B. PASTOR MEETS WITH SUCCESS

Rev. N. I. Lynds Has Important Pastorate in Bradford, Pa.—Spent Number of Years at St. George and Hampton.

The many friends of Rev. Henry I. Lynds, for some years located at Hampton and St. George, will be glad to hear of the success which has attended his ministry among our countrymen to the south.

For the past three years he has been acting as Vicar of All Saints Chapel at Lockport, N. Y., and has just left that place to assume the pastorate of that church, when he appeared before his members at the morning service for the first time as their minister.

Great success is predicted for the church under the leadership of the new pastor, for it is believed by all that he possesses the true missionary spirit.

Before leaving Lockport, Mr. Lynds was substantially remembered by the members of the church he had served so well during his stay among them.

COTTON GROWING IN THE BRITISH EMPIRE "Export Mail" has the following on the movement to grow cotton within the Empire:

Manchester, April 11.—Throughout Lancashire during the last few weeks there has been great interest in the report of the British Government Committee on Empire Cotton Growing.

The committee recommended that the Government should authorize the committee to continue its work, and that a grant be made to it by the Treasury of a sum not less than £10,000 per annum for five years.

BRITISH BUYING NEW COTTON CROP Market Showed Marked Activity—Threatened Bad Weather Caused Selling.

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Oil as Fuel Rapidly Replacing Coal at Sea—Expected Freight Rates Will Come Down.

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LATE SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

Vessels in Port, and Where They Are Located. Panad Head John wharf, east. Manchester Merchant—Berth No. 1.

Scandinavian Sailing. (Reported to the U. S. Hydrographic Office.) April 6, lat 40 13 N, lon 69 30 W, a spar, apparently attached to submerged wreckage.

British Ports. Montreal, April 15.—Ard, str Ramore Head, from St. John.

Transportation. RMSP TO THE WEST INDIES. FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FROM HALIFAX.

CP TO EUROPE. From West St. John To Apr. 16—Scandinavian Line.

FURNESS LINE. From Manchester, Man. To St. John.

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

The Union Foundry and Machine Works, Ltd. Engineers and Machinists.

Page & Jones. SHIP BROKERS AND STEAMSHIP AGENTS.

The Webb Electric Co. Electrical Contractors.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

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

FOR SALE. FOR SALE—One 30-Foot Motor Boat, hull in good condition.

NOTICE OF LEGISLATION. Public Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the present session of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick.

AGENTS WANTED.—Wm. Vanderbilt Van Buren, Maine, has been purchased proposition on Earth. If a vendor writes Agents Wanted.

MALE HELP WANTED. FIREMEN, BRAKEMEN, 100 for nearby railroads, \$150 to \$200 monthly, experience unnecessary.

SCHOOL FOR NURSES.—Educational opportunity for young women, with at least one year of High School work.

SEALING TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to 6 o'clock p.m. April 21st, 1920.

The Maritime Steamship Co. Limited. TIME TABLE.

GRAND MANAN S.S. CO. Steamer leaves Grand Manan Mondays, 7:30 a.m.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. Notice is hereby given that the Yarmouth Southwest Railway gas and whistling buoy is reported out of position.

SHALING TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 23rd May, 1920.

Eastern Steamship Lines, Inc. Until the International Line Service is resumed between Boston and St. John.

THE WEBB ELECTRIC CO. Electrical Contractors. 91 Germain St., St. John, N. B.

MRS. NELLIE PECK, of Kansas City, who says her little boy never has a well day until he has been taking Tanlac.

"I will never be able to pay the debt of gratitude I owe to Tanlac for what it has done for my little boy and me," said Mrs. Nellie Peck, No. 1421 Charlotte St., Kansas City, recently.

"My little boy, Curtis, is fourteen years old and never in his life had he seen a well day until he began taking Tanlac. I worried and worried over his condition, but in spite of everything, he could not seem to gain any strength and was weak and delicate practically all his life.

"After seeing what Tanlac did for him I began taking it myself and I have been suffering from stomach trouble, headaches and dizziness for five years. Since taking this grand medicine I am now happy to say that I no longer suffer any more with these troubles.

"Tanlac has been one of the greatest blessings that ever came to me, and I hope to expect to praise it as long as I live."

Tanlac is sold in St. John by Ross Drug Company, and F. W. Munn, who are the general distributors of the special Tanlac representative—Advt.

MUST PAY PENALTY. Prescott, Arizona, April 14.—Nicholas Martin, convicted March 29, in a charge of having murdered Arthur Le Saundor, overseas veteran of the Canadian Army, last October, was sentenced yesterday to be hanged June 25.

ECZEMA MEETS FINAL ENEMY IN POSLAM. If you have any idea that your eczema is too stubborn to respond to Poslam's healing influence, consider that this splendid remedy has made its record by conquering the most baffling cases of years standing.

NO DOCTORS OR DISEASE. There are no doctors, lawyers, clergymen or police on the island of Tristan da Cunha, in the South Atlantic, 1,220 miles from land.

THE WEBB ELECTRIC CO. Electrical Contractors. 91 Germain St., St. John, N. B.

TO LET

TO LET—From May 1st to September 15th, furnished house, central part of city. Telephone Main 3275-11.

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