

The St. John Standard

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TWELVE PAGES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 13, 1919.

COOLER—SHOWERY

THREE CENTS

BRAZIL EDITOR SEVERELY RAPS UNITED STATES; GOV'T MEASURES OF IMPORTANCE INTRODUCED; INDEPENDENTS OF GERMANY NOW HEDGING

Italy Feels It Has Been Slighted

Population is Again Becoming Restive After Learning That Their Claims to Fiume Have Not Been Settled as Yet.

SIMPLY AWFUL! SAY GERMANS OF TERMS

Ebert Alludes to Treaty as a Monstrous Document Which Holds No Precedent in Its Determination to Annihilate

New York, May 12.—The Associated Press tonight issues the following:—A conference between Baron Sonnino, the Italian Foreign Minister and Colonel E. M. House, of the American Peace delegation, with regard to Italy's claims to Fiume, and the Adriatic coast, and a meeting of the Council of Four at which the notes presented by the German peace delegation concerning prisoners of war and labor were turned over to experts for investigation, and the completion of the task of designating the new Austrian boundaries, represented the entire activities in peace conference circles in Paris Monday.

The result of the conversation between Baron Sonnino and Colonel House has not been made public. It is indicated that the Italian population is again becoming restive, after having learned that the report of last week that Italy's claims to Fiume had been settled was erroneous.

Added to this irritation is dissatisfaction because Italy was not mentioned as one of the parties to the proposed Anglo-Franco-American alliance, the question of the division of Austria's merchant marine, the treaty provision with Germany that the three principal powers are sufficient to ratify the treaty, and other smaller matters in which the Italians feel they have been slighted.

While the Austrian delegates are well on their way to St. Germain-en-Laye, there is no indication of conditions for peace which are to be imposed upon their country by the Entente and Associated Powers, the German at Versailles are still engaged in their work on the peace treaty they have in hand. In addition to the six minor members of the delegation who left yesterday for Berlin late last week, two of the more prominent members, Herr Giesberts and Landberg, have gone to Germany, evidently with the purpose of conferring with the German government.

From Germany come reports of continued dissatisfaction over the terms which Germany has been told she must meet in order to secure peace. It is stated that it will be impossible to carry out the provisions as to be heard everywhere. Great demonstrations of protest have been held in Berlin, Breslau and other cities.

No less person than Frederick Ebert, president of Germany, has announced that he is standing on President Wilson's fourteen points for peace. Ebert alludes to the peace treaty as a "monstrous document" which, he said, holds no precedent in determination completely to annihilate vanquished peoples.

German government troops are still hard after the radical elements. They have seized Leipzig, one of the last strongholds of the Spartacists. Early June has been tentatively chosen for the commencement of withdrawal of American troops from North Russia. The Americans have not been engaged in fighting of great importance for several months.

Recognition of Korea as an independent state and the liberation of the country from Japan has been requested of the Peace Conference in Paris.

LARGER FORCE OF MOUNTED POLICE WANTED

Western Members Press for a Considerable Increase in the Personnel and Express Fear of Developments That Will Call for Larger Force.

HON. F. B. CARVELL IS DISSATISFIED

With Progress Being Made on New Parliament Buildings—Says Cost Will Exceed the Five Million Estimate by Three Million.

Ottawa, May 12.—Introduction by Hon. Arthur Meighen, minister of the interior, of the Soldiers' Settlement Act, and a definite assurance by Hon. A. K. MacLean that a bill to amend the Civil Service Act will be introduced and put through this session were features of the afternoon sitting of the Commons.

The main features of the Land Settlement bill, it will be recalled, were made effective before parliament opened by order-in-council, at the request of the War Veterans. The bill introduced today confirms the provisions of this order-in-council, and adds some new features, including machinery by which the government will acquire lands now held privately, or by corporations or governments.

Several minor bills were advanced a stage. During consideration of a bill to amend the Judges Act, Mr. T. M. Tweedie, of Calgary, complained that Italy's claims to Fiume had been settled was erroneous.

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CANADIANS AT FOREFRONT WHENEVER DIFFICULT TASK HAD TO BE PERFORMED

Sir Edward Kemp Sings the Praises of the Overseas Military Forces of Canada in a History of Troop Activities.

OVER 8,000 CANADIANS IN THE AIR FORCES

Victoria Crosses, 1,182 Military Crosses, 19 Distinguished Flying Crosses, 6,610 Military Medals.

Ottawa, Ont., May 12.—The report of the Overseas Military Forces of Canada, tabled in the Commons this afternoon by Sir Richard Kemp, Overseas Minister of Militia, is a volume containing 533 printed pages. It is a comprehensive history of the activities of the Canadian forces during the war period, with definite data as to the strength of the personnel of the various organizations at the time of the signing of the armistice.

"I welcome," says Sir Richard Kemp, in a preface of the report, "this opportunity of expressing to the forces who have served in all theatres and in all capacities my heartfelt appreciation of their magnificent achievements. Whether a stern or difficult task had to be performed, wherever the fight was fiercest, Canadian troops were in the forefront, by their valor, patience and skill, upholding and increasing a renown which will endure for all time."

"Further, I would express my thanks to those in charge of the administration and training of our forces, both in France and in England. By their efficiency and wholehearted endeavor our victories were made possible, and they conclusively proved to the world that the citizen soldier, imbued with the spirit of loyalty and self-denial, could be the most effective of all that made war a life-long study."

Dealing with the Canadians in the Royal Air Force, the report says it does not doubt, be a matter of surprise to many to hear that over 8,000 Canadians have held commissions in the air forces. The flying service appeals strongly to the imagination of the Canadian, and in that service he has an outstanding success.

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The number of Canadian officers attached or seconded to the Imperial troops, or other forces outside the military forces of Canada, was 1,231 at the date of the armistice. Of these 524 were seconded, or attached to the Royal Air Force. Also on November 11, 1918, 234 officers were seconded to the War Office.

"It is gratifying to report," says the report, "that since the overseas military forces of Canada first went into action they have been awarded upward of 17,000 medals, honors and awards including 53 Victoria Crosses, 1,182 military crosses, 19 distinguished flying crosses, 1,200 distinguished conduct medals and 6,610 military medals."

ARMIES PREPARED TO MAKE MOVE

Should Germany Fail to Sign Peace Treaty They Will Advance as They Would Have Before Armistice Terms.

London, May 12.—(Reuters)—Reuters' learns that, in the event of Germany not signing the peace treaty, which is regarded as unlikely, all military arrangements have been made for the Allied armies to advance exactly the same way they would have done had Germany not accepted the armistice terms.

INDEPENDENTS OF GERMANY ARE NOW HEDGING

At the Outset They Took the Stand That the Treaty Must be Signed at All Costs.

UNDER PUBLIC PROTEST THEY NOW RECONSIDER

Will Make an Appeal to the Entente Proletariat to Work Against the Peace Proposed by the Allies.

Berlin, Sunday, May 11.—(By The Associated Press)—Although the Independent Socialists, at the outset of the discussion over the peace treaty, adopted the standpoint that peace must be signed at all costs, the tremendous pressure of public expression, patience and skill, upholding and increasing a renown which will endure for all time."

"Further, I would express my thanks to those in charge of the administration and training of our forces, both in France and in England. By their efficiency and wholehearted endeavor our victories were made possible, and they conclusively proved to the world that the citizen soldier, imbued with the spirit of loyalty and self-denial, could be the most effective of all that made war a life-long study."

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BRITISH GOV'T TO PLAN FOR PEACE CELEBRATION

Marshal Foch and Detachment of French Army Will be Invited to Participate.

London, May 12.—(Reuters)—In the House of Commons today in reply to questions, Right Hon. A. Bonar Law stated that he was not now able to announce when the debate on the peace terms would occur. This, obviously, depended on circumstances which could not be foreseen at the present time.

Replying to questions regarding the peace celebrations Mr. Bonar Law said the government would shortly announce its proposals and the date. The government would consider a suggestion to invite Marshal Foch and representative detachments of the French army to visit Great Britain in connection with celebrations, Mr. Bonar Law stated.

KOREANS ASK FOR FREEDOM

Request Peace Conference to Liberate Them from Japanese Yoke.

BRAZIL EDITOR SEVERELY RAPS UNITED STATES

Accuses That Country of Fomenting Revolution in the United States for Its Own Financial Gain.

LOOKS UPON BRAZIL AS FUTURE COLONY

Ridicules the Part Taken by the United States in the War and Says They Are the Prussia of Tomorrow.

Ho Janeiro, May 12.—An attack upon the United States is made by Matheus de Albuquerque, generally considered one of the leading journalists of Brazil, in a long interview printed in Nolle. Senhor Albuquerque, who has just arrived from the United States, says:—

"I return from the United States with much enthusiasm for Great Britain, Italy, France, Belgium, Japan and perhaps above all, Mexico." He accuses the United States of "fomenting revolution in Mexico" and says that "Brazil is considered by the United States only as a possible future colony."

He adds: "The United States wants to obtain as part of the payment of the debt of Great Britain and France a bond for Brazil's debts to those powers. On the day this is realized the United States, on the first occasion we fall to meet the interest, will do us as she has done in Central American nations."

Senator Albuquerque belittles the part United States took in the war, saying that the only American victory was the battle at St. Mihiel, which he says was "gained with British artillery and French aviation," and attacks the censorship which he remarks has "prevented these and other facts from being known."

He attacks the Monroe doctrine and President Wilson, ridiculing the president's activities in the peace congress. He concludes by saying:—

"The United States is contemptibly the Prussia of tomorrow."

GERMANS HOLD DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST TREATY

The Demonstrations Were Organized by the National People's Party—Protest Against Surrender of Emperor.

Berlin, Sunday, May 11.—Big demonstrations against the signing of the peace treaty by Germany were held in Berlin, Breslau, Danzig, Koenigsberg, Cassel, Bochum and other places. The demonstrations were organized by the national people's party.

"If this treaty comes to pass I will bring up my children in hatred," said Deputy Traub, speaking in Berlin. Dr. Gustav Stresemann, one of the people's party leaders, spoke in protest against the demand for the surrender of former Emperor William. If the German people complied with it they would be without shame or honor, he declared.

PRESQUE ISLE, ME., CHURCH WRECKED BY EXPLOSION

Disclosure Made Sunday at Methodist Church—Piano Blown to Pieces by Dynamite—Other Damage Done.

GOV'T MEASURES OF IMPORTANCE INTRODUCED

Make Generous Provision for Putting Soldiers on the Land—Provision for National Prohibition Until One Year After Signing of Peace.

BUDGET OVERSHADOWS ALL OTHER MATTERS

Franchise Act and Good Roads Measures and Other Minor Bills May Have to be Wiped off the Slate.

Ottawa, May 12.—Two Government measures of first rate national importance were brought into parliament today. The first makes generous provisions for putting soldiers on the land. The second provides for national prohibition until one year after the signing of peace. Under the first measure, it is known as the Soldiers' Land Settlement Act—Soldiers are to be given 500 acres of land, and who can provide proper proof of bona fide intentions, are advanced \$4,500 for the purchase of land, \$2,000 for the purchase of live stock, and \$1,000 for the making of permanent improvements. All Imperial and Canadian soldiers, including Canadians who enlisted in the armies of any of the allies, who have been engaged in a theatre of war, are eligible to participate in the benefits of this measure. The second measure—that provides for prohibition—merely asks parliamentary sanction of the prohibitory order-in-council of 1918, with certain modifications, the most important of which is that any province voting in favor of liquor may manufacture and sell it. No province however, whether wet or dry, can import liquor, and this includes French wines, and no dry province can import liquor from a wet province. This latter feature of the bill, the banning of French wines, is expected to encounter a lot of opposition, particularly from Quebec, and it is reported that the Senate may also adopt a hostile attitude.

The budget, which because of its great financial and political significance, overshadows all other matters here, seems far away as ever. Sir Thomas White is anxious to postpone the matter until the return of Sir Robert Borden, but, according to cable advices received today, the Prime Minister is not likely to return until after the final draft of the Peace Treaty is signed, which is not likely to be before June 15.

Another matter which has within it the germs of a great political battle, the franchise act, looks as though it might be delayed for considerable time, and there is just a possibility that it will be held over altogether. The same fate is not unlikely to befall the good roads measure, and one or two other minor bills may have to be wiped off the legislative slate.

Sir Edward Kemp took his seat in the House today and left tonight for Toronto. He will return in a few days, and is expected to make a long statement in the House in defence of his administration overseas.

Sir Edward has returned with a fighting mood, and it is anticipated that he will launch a strong counter-offensive against his critics.

El Paso, Texas, May 12.—According to information received here from Farrell today, Francisco Villa, retreating that city Thursday and made prisoners of the garrison of 206 men under Colonel Gomez, who had occupied the town but two days before.

London, May 12.—(Reuters)—Reuters' learns that the week-end news from Afghanistan is somewhat scanty, but satisfactory. A collision occurred with the enemy on Friday in which the British drove the Afghans from one of their positions, Ashrak-akel. The British casualties were slight. Airplanes were employed crossing the frontier and successfully bombarding the enemy positions at Loidatta. The enemy is still in position in the west.

ORGANIZED EFFORT TO STIR UP FEELING AGAINST TREATY

Every Energy Being Put Forth to Incite Public Opinion in Germany Against Acceptance of the Peace Terms as Laid Down by the Allies.

Berne, Sunday, May 11.—(French Wireless Service)—Press comment and other news concerning the peace treaty, as sent here by the German semi-official news agencies, suggest that a campaign be started to incite German public opinion against acceptance of the treaty, or, perhaps, which is more likely, to give Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau manufactured popular support in demands he may make for alleviation of the peace terms.

The closing of the stock exchanges in Berlin, Frankfurt and elsewhere, and the government appeal for a "week of mourning" is taken here to indicate that there is a well-ordinated movement to influence the German people. Private telegrams say that all the German newspapers in discussing the financial and economic clauses to be imposed advise against acceptance. In various political circles it is apparent, from the telegrams, that German leaders were pleased with the speech of Count Brockdorff-Rantzau last Wednesday, particularly with the passages relating to Russian mobilization, the delay in preparing the peace treaty, and the prolonging of the blockade. The Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin, expresses the belief that as a result of the handling over of German counter-propositions the treaty may be altered.

Commission Hear Claims of Women

Tell Industrial Investigators That High Cost of Living Was Bringing Mothers in the Homes of Workers into Helplessness and Despair.

MANY WITNESSES DISTRUST STATE

One Man Presents Scheme for Extinguishing Capital, Another Would Sacrifice Everything to Bring Contentment to the Country.

Winnipeg, Man., May 12.—The Industrial Relations Commission, on the last day of its sittings in Winnipeg, heard from individual employers and employees their views on the causes of the present unrest and discontent in the country, and heard, in addition, statements by officials connected with social welfare, the local council of women and the G. W. V. A. Immediate action was urged by the women to deal with the question of the high cost of living, which, it was stated, was bringing the mothers in the homes of the workers into a state of helplessness and despair. William Pearson, speaking as chairman of the Social Welfare Association, stated that last winter there was less employment in the city than there had been for years. He claimed the present condition of affairs was temporary, caused by the demobilization of the soldiers. He admitted, however, that the present economic system was groggy, and that, while the situation was being considered by the best minds connected with labor and business in the country, there should be established unemployment insurance and old age pensions.

Employers and unemployed agreed, also, in regard to these schemes, but the employees would only palliate. The whole system must be abolished. Some would have state control; others distrusted the state. T. R. Deacon, president of the Manitoba Bridge and Iron Works, declared that the profit system was done away with, there would be no unrest and the country would become stagnant. Other employers heard owners of smaller concerns did not agree with this. Indeed, one presented a scheme for extinguishing capital, while another said he would sacrifice everything in order to bring contentment to the country. This man, who stated he had been a worker and a trades union organizer, admitted that the worker would never be satisfied. He said he felt inclined to agree with the preacher that there would be no peace until the heart of man had been changed.

SATISFACTORY NEWS FROM AFGHANISTAN

London, May 12.—(Reuters)—Reuters' learns that the week-end news from Afghanistan is somewhat scanty, but satisfactory. A collision occurred with the enemy on Friday in which the British drove the Afghans from one of their positions, Ashrak-akel. The British casualties were slight. Airplanes were employed crossing the frontier and successfully bombarding the enemy positions at Loidatta. The enemy is still in position in the west.

NAVAL PLANES WILL ATTEMPT TO CARRY INCREASED LOAD

The Motors Easily Carried a 35,000 Pound Load from New York to Newfoundland and the Commander Will Attempt More of a Burden Across Atlantic to Azores.

Tropasary, Nfld., May 12.—The American navy's hydro-aeroplanes will set out on their trans-Atlantic flight carrying, if possible, crews of six men, instead of five, as originally planned, and with extra propellers aboard. Commander John H. Towers, chief of the expedition, announced today in a statement detailing precautionary measures adopted to ensure, as far as possible, completion of the projected non-stop cruise to the Azores. The extra men and spare parts, together with a maximum supply of petrol, would bring the weight of each plane to 28,000 pounds, the commander said, which might prove more than the 1,600 horsepower engines would lift from the water. In this event, he added, the craft, after a surface cruise in the harbor, would "taxi" back to the mother ship, discharge and drain off the excess fuel, reducing the weight to 25,000 pounds, the official full load. The motors of the N. C. 1 and N. C. 3 easily carried

SPORTING GOSSIP

The Annual Track and Field Sports

"Gus" Kuhring, Returned Soldier Student, Expected to Carry off the Honors at University of New Brunswick Meet Today.

The dashes will probably bring out Stevens, Shea, McWilliam, K. B. Seely and Willet. Stevens ran second in the 100 yards dash in 1917 and Shea was second last year.

In the weight events it is likely that Townsend, Kuhring, Atkinson and Skilken will be prominent. Kuhring will probably win each of these events with Townsend as his most formidable opponent.

The jumps will bring out a large number of men. The high jump will likely see McAvour, Matheson, H. E. Seely, K. B. Seely and Kuhring competing.

In the pole vault, Christie, Stevens and Oldham have all won places in previous years; however, Kuhring has been vaulting lower ten feet lately and looks like the probable winner of this event.

Big League Baseball Games

Table listing baseball games for National League, American League, and International League with scores and dates.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Table listing American League games with scores and dates.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Table listing International League games with scores and dates.

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Table listing American League games with scores and dates.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Table listing International League games with scores and dates.

SPORTING GOSSIP

BAY VIEW PARK ARENA ERECTION

Tex Rickard, Promoter of Championship Fight, Has Arrived in Toledo — Construction of Arena Will Start This Week.

Toledo, Ohio, May 12.—Tex Rickard, promoter of the Willard-Dempsey championship bout here July 4, reached Toledo this morning in company with J. L. McLoughlin, San Francisco architect, who designed the Bay View Park arena, construction of which will be started this week, according to Rickard.

With Frank Flourney, associated with Rickard in promoting the fight, already here, offices will be opened during the day.

BOWLING ON BLACK'S ALLEYS.

The All Stars defeated the Stars on Black's alleys last night, making the series tie, each team having a win to its credit.

LOCAL TWIRLER RETURNS.

Ray Hanson, one of the best baseball pitchers that St. John has turned out in recent years, has returned to the city after a tryout with professional teams in Ontario.

PENSIONS FOR MOTHERS ENDORSED

Women's Institute Passed Resolution Favoring Legislation on This Matter at Meeting Held Last Evening.

The subject of mothers' pensions was thoroughly discussed at a meeting of the Women's Institute held last evening in the Congregational church, Union street.

SAVE YOUR HAIR

AS A SMALL BOTTLE STOPS DANDRUFF

Every bit of dandruff disappears and hair stops coming out.

Try this! Your hair appears glossy, abundant, wavy and beautiful.

Thin, brittle, colorless and scraggy hair is mute evidence of a neglected scalp; of dandruff—that awful scurf.

There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life; eventually producing a feverishness and itching of the scalp, which if not remedied causes the hair roots to shrink, loosen and die—the hair falls out fast.

Get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter for a few cents and after the first application your hair will take on that life, lustre and luxuriance which is so beautiful. It will become wavy and abundant and have the appearance of abundance, an incomparable gloss and softness; but what will please you most will be after just a few weeks for a few cents and after a lot of loss, downy hair—new hair—growing all over the scalp.

Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow long, strong and beautiful.

EDITORS COMPLAIN OF TREATMENT AT VERSAILLES

German Writers Say Their Status Was That of Prisoners of War—Rap President Wilson.

Berlin, Sunday, May 11. (By The Associated Press.)—Frederick Stampfer, editor of *Overmars*, in a talk with the correspondent today complained bitterly of the treatment the German newspaper correspondents were receiving at Versailles, from which he had just arrived.

FROM THE FIRST DOSE

Hoof's Sarsaparilla Begins its Reconstructive Work. First, it creates an appetite. Second, it aids digestion. Third, it perfects assimilation.

INVENTION OF THE BRITISH

Navigating Instruments Being Used by Naval Fliers Results of British Scientific Workers.

Halifax, May 12.—Professor Alexander Meade, of Harvard University, who is temporarily attached to the supply ship *Baltimore* stationed here for the purpose of assisting in the attempt now being made by the American navy to fly the Atlantic by dirigible, and who found out a state-of-the-art instrument for the navigation of dirigibles, is here.

STEAMER TROJA TO BE RELOADED

Flags Core, N. B. May 12.—Steamer *Troja*, en route to Old Port, is about ready to be reloaded. Holds, engine and boiler spaces have been pumped out, using the trip and machinery in the attempt now being made by the American navy to fly the Atlantic by dirigible, and who found out a state-of-the-art instrument for the navigation of dirigibles, is here.

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Daylight Time For The Public Schools

Decided at Meeting of School Board Last Evening—Reports Received and Schools as Community Centres Discussed.

The public schools of the city will be on daylight time beginning tomorrow, according to a resolution unanimously passed at a meeting of the Board for School Trustees held last evening. There were present the chairman, Dr. Emery, Mr. C. G. Herbert Green, J. D. P. Lewis, Mrs. E. R. Taylor, Mr. C. G. Herbert Green, George A. Day, E. R. W. Ingraham and Dr. H. S. Bridges, superintendent of city schools.

Men in the Cabs from Many States Declare Tanlac Serves Health of Railroad Men and Makes Them Fit for Responsible Duties in Most Nerve-Racking Service.

No calling demands a clearer brain, steadier nerves, a more perfect state of health than that of a railroad engineer. The safety of thousands depends on guarding his health, which is as important to the public as the efficiency of his engine. Every engineer realizes this enormous responsibility; he dare not take chances with so important a matter. That is why so many of them are using Tanlac—it steadies the nerves, clears the brain, corrects indigestion, strengthens the arm, insures the safety of the traveller and keeps him on his job.

TRANSPOITS NOW HEADED FOR CANADA

Ottawa, May 12.—The militia department has been advised that the transport *Celtic*, with 2,675 Canadian troops on board, will arrive at Halifax on Monday, May 19.

NEW BRUNSWICK MEN ABOARD THE MELITA

Two St. John Officers Aboard the Ship Which Docked at Quebec Yesterday.

Quebec, Que., May 12.—After a stormy passage, during the last few days of which she was delayed by a slightly damaged rudder, the C. P. O. S. *Melita* docked here this afternoon with 1,937 passengers.

CUTICURA HEALS PIMPLES

In terrible rash on face which made skin sore and inflamed. Irritated face by scratching and was disfigured. Could not sleep well and made feel unpleasant. Trouble lasted 3 months before used Cuticura and after using 2 cakes of Soap and 1 box of Ointment was completely healed.

STOP PAIN! RUB NEURALGIA AWAY

Instant relief from nerve torture and misery with old "St. Jacobs Liniment"

Girls—if you want beautiful, glossy, silky hair means get rid of dandruff. You will find, too, that it doesn't do much to brush or wash it out. The way to get rid of dandruff is to use St. Jacobs Liniment. It then you desire to do this, get about 7 ordinary liquid arborvitae sticks and rub them over the scalp and hair with the finger tips.

Dandruff Soon Ruins

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RAILROAD ENGINEERS OUT WITH STATEMENT

Men in the Cabs from Many States Declare Tanlac Serves Health of Railroad Men and Makes Them Fit for Responsible Duties in Most Nerve-Racking Service.

Jeff D. Rings, 2020 Pearl Street, Vickburg, Miss., engineer Yaso and Mississippi Valley, says: "Was nervous and physical wreck—since taking Tanlac am strong and active as ever—gained 25 pounds."

W. L. Nabers, Atlanta, Ga., engineer Southern Railway, says: "I had lost appetite—since using Tanlac haven't had a pain—gained 14 pounds."

L. C. Bowers, 210 First Ave., South Nashville, Tenn., engineer Tennessee Central, says: "Stomach trouble and nervousness overcame me—nothing but good I can say about Tanlac—gained eight pounds."

D. A. Houston, 1717 Chenover Street, Houston, Tex., engineer Southern Pacific, says: "Was in bad shape couldn't walk—Tanlac built me up like a new man—gained 11 pounds."

T. G. Ayers, 107 Haines Avenue, Nashville, Tenn., engineer Louisville & Nashville, says: "Kidney trouble, nervousness, poor appetite—Tanlac put me in top shape—gained seven pounds."

J. T. Toy, Atlanta, Ga., former engineer Seaboard, says: "Nervous indigestion—kidneys in bad shape—pains in back—am satisfied with what Tanlac has done for me—gained sixteen pounds."

R. H. Owens, 2700 Avenue G, Birmingham, Ala., engineer says: "Run down—indigestion—palpitation of heart—had to give up job—since taking Tanlac am anything—have gone back to work."

T. G. Burrows, 2815 McKinley Ave., Houston, Tex., engineer St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico, says: "Catarh of head and stomach—headaches—nervous—Tanlac is railroad man's friend—like new man."

Lynn Silla, 440 North Bellevue Ave., Memphis, Tenn., engineer Louisville & Nashville, says: "Headaches—pains in back and kidneys—Tanlac relieved me entirely."

S. T. Watkins, Birmingham, Ala., engineer Southern, says: "Suffered 37 years—stomach troubles—Tanlac has ended my troubles."

G. G. Geiger, 133 Linden Street, Atlanta, Ga., engineer Georgia railroad, says: "Tanlac relieved my wife of her troubles—like new man."

C. J. Weeks, 2139 Lydia Street, Jacksonville, Fla., engineer Seaboard, says: "Suffered 20 years from nervous indigestion—Tanlac entirely relieved me—gained 20 pounds."

COL GAUDET, C. M. G. RETURNS ON MELITA

Organized the 22nd French Canadian Battalion and Led it into Firing Line.

Quebec, Que., May 12.—Col. F. M. Gaudet, C. M. G., officer of the French Legion of Honor, who recruited the 22nd French-Canadian battalion and led it into the firing line, returned from England on the transport *Melita* today, shortly after reaching France.

ARRESTED FOR STEALING

Yesterday Detective Biddiscombe visited Apathuqi and placed a resident of that locality under arrest on the charge of stealing a sum of money from a soldier in St. John.

STOP PAIN! RUB NEURALGIA AWAY

Instant relief from nerve torture and misery with old "St. Jacobs Liniment"

Girls—if you want beautiful, glossy, silky hair means get rid of dandruff. You will find, too, that it doesn't do much to brush or wash it out. The way to get rid of dandruff is to use St. Jacobs Liniment. It then you desire to do this, get about 7 ordinary liquid arborvitae sticks and rub them over the scalp and hair with the finger tips.

Dandruff Soon Ruins

Girls—if you want beautiful, glossy, silky hair means get rid of dandruff. You will find, too, that it doesn't do much to brush or wash it out. The way to get rid of dandruff is to use St. Jacobs Liniment. It then you desire to do this, get about 7 ordinary liquid arborvitae sticks and rub them over the scalp and hair with the finger tips.

Clothes With a Message

The young man of today is doubly ready in spirit and doubly ready for the great adventure of living.

He knows how much his ability is measured by his regard for appearance. He shows his fellow workers that he is up to the minute in thought and action—that he is ready for bigger and better things.

20th Century Brand and our other fine makers have prepared for the young men renewed by the events of war a virile, buoyant style of clothes, reflecting the vigor of the present-day man who looks the world fairly in the face.

Ready for wear, \$20 to \$50. Gilmour's, 68 King St.

THE WEATHER

Toronto, Ont., May 12.—The barometer is highest over the Great Lakes and lowest in Saskatchewan and near the New England coast.

DIED

GOBBARD—On May 11th, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Norman Hanson, Burham Bridge, York county, Mrs. LeBaron Gobbard, aged 77 years, leaving four sons three daughters to mourn.

TITUS—At New Braintree, Mass., on May 11th, Mrs. Joseph H. Titus, formerly of Titusville, Kings Co., N. B., leaving her husband, three sons and two daughters.

POPULAR PRESENTATION

Arnold Pitt, a returned soldier, has resigned his position as driver of No. 1 Salvage Corps motor truck and accepts another position in a few days.

MAJOR HOOPER ACCEPTS

C. W. Romans, secretary of the Canadian Club, last night received a telegram from Major E. B. Hooper, who arrived at Quebec yesterday on the *Melita*, extending greetings and thanks for the invitation to address the club.

CHILDREN'S DAY

At a social meeting of the Retail Merchants' Association held yesterday morning it was decided to set aside Thursday and Friday of the present week as "Children's Day" and the "kiddies" will have the right of way in the stores on those days.

For Piles

A Free Trial of Pyramid Pile Treatment Will Be Just Like Having a Good Old Friend.

Have you tried Pyramid? If not, why don't you? The trial is free, and the results may amaze you. Others are saying "Pyramid Pile Treatment" is their deliverer—why not you? Mail coupon now for a free trial of Pyramid Pile Treatment, in plain wrapper.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON

Pyramid Pile Treatment, in plain wrapper. Name: Street: City:

STOP PAIN! RUB NEURALGIA AWAY

Instant relief from nerve torture and misery with old "St. Jacobs Liniment"

Girls—if you want beautiful, glossy, silky hair means get rid of dandruff. You will find, too, that it doesn't do much to brush or wash it out. The way to get rid of dandruff is to use St. Jacobs Liniment. It then you desire to do this, get about 7 ordinary liquid arborvitae sticks and rub them over the scalp and hair with the finger tips.

Dandruff Soon Ruins

Girls—if you want beautiful, glossy, silky hair means get rid of dandruff. You will find, too, that it doesn't do much to brush or wash it out. The way to get rid of dandruff is to use St. Jacobs Liniment. It then you desire to do this, get about 7 ordinary liquid arborvitae sticks and rub them over the scalp and hair with the finger tips.

Advertisement for DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS, featuring a large image of the product box and text describing its benefits for kidney ailments.

Large vertical advertisement for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, including text about its benefits for various ailments and a testimonial.

With a Message... man of today is fresh... spirit and doubly ready... great adventure of living.

our's, 68 King St. cent. discount off soldier's first outfit.

THE WEATHER... On May 12—The barometer... at in Saskatchewan and near... England coast. The weather... warm in the eastern Pro...

DIED... On May 11th, at the rest... of her daughter, Mrs. Nor... Hanson, Burnham Bridge...

FOR PILES... Have you tried Pyramid? If not... small coupon below and...

FREE SAMPLE COUPON... TRADING TRING COMPANY... 100 Pyramid Blvd., Montreal, St...

TOP PAIN! RUB NEURALGIA AWAY... ant relief from nerve tor... and misery with old...

ant relief from nerve tor... and misery with old... "St. Jacobs Liniment"

FOR 20 YEARS DOCTORS TRIED

to cure a bad leg from which I suffered," says Miss F. Daudin, of... Zam-Buk and it entirely cured me.

Zam-Buk

THERE IS DANGER IN TENDER GUMS... To preserve healthy teeth the ordinary tooth-paste is futile.

FORHAN'S FOR THE GUMS... Don't Prod Your Liver to Action

Forhan's FOR THE GUMS

Don't Prod Your Liver to Action... Liver Overcomes Bilelessness, Constipation, Sick Headache, Quickly, No Gripping or Pain, Guaranteed.

For Piles

Have you tried Pyramid? If not... small coupon below and...

Nature's Remedy

Better than Pills... For Liver Ills, 25c Box

Dandruff Soon Ruins 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.

Court Martial Investigation

Major M'y Testified Yesterday That He Found Canteen Books in Unsatisfactory Condition and He Had Difficulty With the Canteen Officer.

The court martial investigating the affairs of the Depot Battalion canteen met yesterday morning at 9.30 when additional evidence was given by Lieutenant John Belyea, canteen officer, who was on the stand all day Saturday.

At the close of the audit on October 31st, 1918, it was found that there was a deficit of \$2,364 and that 56 per cent of the charge cards of the canteen accounts were lost or destroyed.

Annual Meeting Held Yesterday

Interesting Session of Directors and Officers of Protestant Orphans' Home—Reports Received and Officers Elected.

HAD WEAK and FAINTING SPELLS

Those feelings of faintness, those weak, "all gone" sinking sensations, which come over some people from time to time, are warnings that must not go unheeded.

REQUEST FROM MAYOR HAYES

Thanks Citizens for Splendid Reception to Siege Batteries and Asks for Similar Welcome to 26th Battalion.

TRY MAGNESIA FOR STOMACH TROUBLE

It Neutralizes Stomach Acidity, Prevents Food Fermentation, Sour, Gassy Stomach and Acid Indigestion.

CROWN BRAND and LILY WHITE CORN SYRUPS... DELICIOUS! Corn Syrup should be an established institution in your home. Is it?

To Feel Like a Boy At a Good Old Age

Wm. W. Sutherland Says Use Dods' Kidney Pills... Otter Lake Veteran Accounts for His Health—74 Years of Age and Going Strong.

FUNERALS

The funeral of Miss Ella Germaine... The funeral of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Osborne of Delhi street, will sympathize with them in the death of their infant daughter, Mary R., who died yesterday.

SNOWFLAKE Ammonia

Softens Water Cuts Grease... Makes blankets soft & white

OPERA HOUSE VAUDEVILLE

TODAY Matinee 2.30 Evening 7.30 and 9

SLOAN and MOORE Musical Comedy Hits... McNUTT and EVELYN Comedy Acrobats

OBITUARY

David McCracken... The death of David McCracken took place yesterday in the General Public Hospital. He was the fourth son of the late John and Margaret McCracken and was well and favorably known in this city.

THE ROTARY CLUB

The speaker at the Rotary Club, yesterday, was Mayor Hayes, who dealt with the housing question. His speech stated that unless the community was prepared to absorb a portion of the cost of erecting houses there was no possibility under present conditions of building at a cost within the reach of workmen.

BRITISH-CANADIAN NEWS BUDGET

Mutt and Jeff Cartoon... EXTRA: Twelve SATURDAY'S PARADE And Welcome to the Siege Boys

UNIQUE MON. TUES. WED. 3 DAYS ONLY 3

A WILLIAM FOX PRODUCTION The Two Orphans... A Drama of Thrills, Sensations and Romance With THEDA BARA, JEAN BOTHERN AND WILLIAM E. SHAY

LYRIC MON. TUES. WED. A SPRING-TIME SKETCH

THE LYRIC MUSICAL STOCK CO. PRESENT... "LEAVES OF MEMORY" Matinee 2.30—(Old Time)—Evenings 7, 8.30 AND DON'T FORGET THE MOVIES! PHOTOS WEDNESDAY

PLINGO TEA... "You'll like the Flavor" The Big Value Package that is Guaranteed.

IMPERIAL

Here's a Dear Old "Mother" Story for You PETITE AND CLEVER MAE MURRAY

"DANGER--GO SLOW!"

A Special Universal Production... A TOMBOY GIRL IN BOYS CLOTHING keeps house for a gang of safe-crackers, is captured in a raid, escapes on a freight train, is taken in by an old lady who pines for her son. Then the story grows delightfully sweet and appealing.

SIGNOR GUARINO

BRITISH-CANADIAN NEWS BUDGET... Mutt and Jeff Cartoon

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in Thrift Stamps... first class condition and supplies that will land the... Bamboo and Lanewood... 11-17 King St.

ideal at all times... Y'S... 11-17 King St.

... & PAGE... St. John, N. B.

... RIVETS... LONDON, ONT.

... THE EDITOR'S MAIL... THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

... OYSTERS and CLAMS... SMITH'S FISH MARKET

McCormick's Jersey Cream Sodas

HAVE you tasted McCormick's Jersey Cream Sodas? They are delightful—crisp and full of flavor—All the ingredients used are of the highest quality. A wholesome and economical food. Sold fresh everywhere. In sealed packages.

McCormick's Jersey Cream Sodas

Factory at LONDON, Canada. Branches at Montreal, Ottawa, Hamilton, Kingston, Winnipeg, Calgary, Port Arthur, St. John, N.B.

RED, WHITE AND GREEN IS THE COLOR SCHEME OF THE ONLY PACKAGE CONTAINING THE GENUINE

Accept no substituted imitations—No other cereal food is made or sold by us

Kellogg's TOASTED CORN FLAKES

THE STANDARD CANADIAN FOOD

REFUSE the "Just-as-good" variety—And remember, Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes are only made in Canada by THE BATTLE CREEK TOASTED CORN FLAKE COMPANY, Limited LONDON, ONT.

THE EDITOR'S MAIL

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

Dear Sir,—This was issued in 1823, and holds good today. Allow me to quote an extract for general information. "With the existing colonies or dependencies of any European power we have not interfered and shall not interfere." Well, that condition has been altered by circumstance. This contract has been broken, and for a very good reason; but, although shattered, it remains whole. It does not look logical, but it's so. To prove that it still exists with its power undiminished, it has been inserted in the covenant of the League of Nations. By what rule of logic are the international leaders governed? What is the connection with even-handed justice? It is abroad, and he in turn appears to be acting under pressure from the "big interests" of Europe and America. Some concessions, it is true, have been made to the labor element, but not enough to preserve the peace or to prevent serious unrest. My contention is that the insertion of the Monroe doctrine in the covenant destroys the balance of things. It is illogical. It is a glaring example and unfortunate result of political expediency and compromise that ought not to be allowed to exist in a lasting peace to be the predominant ideal.

The One Big Boss must cut out the Monroe Doctrine if he wants the One Big Union. Otherwise we will have One Big Time.

W. H. BRAMLEY.

Pte. T. Edmund, of 153 Duke street, received yesterday, by mail, the Military Medal awarded him for bravery at Vimy Ridge.

NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY

The idea that bread making is a long and difficult operation is a mistake, as bread may now be included in the list of quickly prepared foods, for with ROYAL YEAST CAKES light, sweet bread can be baked and ready for use within four hours from the time the sponge is set. Full detailed instructions are contained in Royal Yeast Bake Book which will be sent free upon request.

E.W. Gillett Company Limited, Toronto, Canada

Common Council Met in Committee

Fighting 26th Homeward Bound

Town Planning Scheme Approved of Yesterday—Some Paving Ordered—Tenders for Driving Piling Opened—Other Business.

At the committee meeting of the common council held yesterday morning the town planning scheme was approved and it was decided to prepare the necessary maps for presentation to the lieutenant governor in council; the sum of \$500 was voted to complete the work of the commission.

Commissioner Fisher was given authority to pay curbing in Douglas Avenue and Old Road and to call for tenders for the setting of the same. A resolution introduced by Commissioner Fisher that Union street from Waterloo to Brussels streets be paved at an estimated cost of \$5,500, less \$500 from the New Brunswick Power Co., and payment made out of next year's assessment was carried. Mayor Hayes and Commissioner Bullock voting against it. Commissioner Fisher's resolution, re paving, to the effect that he believed the majority of the citizens were against the local improvement act, carried, the mayor and Commissioner Bullock voting nay.

Commissioner Bullock was given authority to sell two more of the city houses in Lancaster.

A request from a resident of Magazine street for water service was referred to Commissioner Jones.

Tenders were opened as follows: Tenders for driving piling for the east side of the ferry boats were opened and found as follows: S. Herbert Mayes, \$3,000; Engineers and Contractors, \$3,000; James E. Kane, \$3,750; and John A. Adams, \$3,388. It was recommended that the contract be awarded the lowest tender, Mr. Mayes.

Tenders for coal for three of the city departments were also opened as follows: Consumers Coal Company, \$16 net cash a ton delivered to city proper. Beattie and Gallagher, delivered as required, \$2.85 a ton for Stratheons, and \$3.85 for Royal. Dominion Coal Company, \$7.95 per ton delivered by company's teams, or \$7.25 on city teams to the coal pockets. R. P. and W. F. Starr, delivered to the east or west side, \$15. Colwell Fuel Company, \$14... hard coal; \$7.90 soft coal and \$8.90 a ton if delivered to Sand Point Wharf. Emerson Fuel Company, \$14.75 for all departments except to market, which was quoted at \$14.70 a ton, delivered as required. Medivern Coal Company, \$16 delivered. J. S. Gibbon and Company, \$15 for hard, and \$9 for soft. George Dick, \$15 for hard with various prices quoted for other kinds of coal.

The whole list was referred to the three commissioners whose departments were interested.

DRESS WARM AND KEEP FEET DRY

Tells Rheumatism Sufferers to Take Salts and Get Rid of Uric Acid.

Rheumatism is no respecter of age, sex, color or rank. If not the most dangerous of human afflictions it is one of the most painful. Those subject to rheumatism should eat less meat, dress as warmly as possible, avoid any undue exposure and, above all, drink lots of pure water.

Rheumatism is caused by uric acid which is generated in the bowels and absorbed into the blood. It is the function of the kidneys to filter this acid from the blood and cast it out in the urine; the pores of the skin are also a means of freeing the blood of this impurity. In damp and chilly, cold weather the skin pores are closed, thus forcing the kidneys to do double work, they become weak and sluggish and fail to eliminate this uric acid which keeps accumulating and circulating through the system, eventually settling in the joints and muscles, causing stiffness, soreness and pain called rheumatism.

At the first twinge of rheumatism get from any pharmacy about ten ounces of Jad Salts; put a tablespoonful in a glass of water and drink before breakfast each morning for a week. This is said to eliminate uric acid by stimulating the kidneys to normal action, thus ridding the blood of these impurities.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and is used with excellent results by thousands of folks who are subject to rheumatism. Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink which overcomes uric acid and is beneficial to your kidneys as well.

SOLDIERS ARRIVE FROM RUSSIA

A party of soldiers, members of the Siberian expedition, arrived in the city yesterday at noon and were given a warm welcome by Charles Robinson, secretary of the Veterans' Soldiers' Commission and the Citizens' Reception Committee. The party, who were in charge of Lieut. Keene, are the first of the Siberian forces to reach this far east. They left Russia on April 21st and landed at Vancouver on May 6.

None of the men seemed to think much of Russia and were inclined to be pessimistic as to the immediate future of that country.

One member of the party, Pte. Charles Lawrence of Roxbury, recently sent news on his arrival, his wife having died just before he sailed to sea.

The members of the party were: Corporal A. S. Downing, Boston. Pte. F. A. Leblanc, Acadiaville, N. S. Pte. F. Collier, West Lynn, Mass. Pte. O. Lawrence, Roxbury, N. B. Pte. J. J. Nadou, Brookton, Mass. Corp. J. Sharpe, Fredericton. The following men are known as walking hospital cases: Pte. F. Dickerson, Moore's Mills, E. B. Pte. J. H. Hatcher, Newcastle, N. B. Pte. J. A. Melanson, Richibucto, N. B. Pte. A. J. Muskel, St. John, N. B. (Sewell street). Pte. D. E. Wilkie, Boston, Mass. Pte. F. White, Bathurst.

STRUCK OFF STRENGTH.

The undermentioned officers No. 7 District Depot, are struck off the strength of the C. E. F. on general demobilization: Lieut.-Col. Frederick Vernon Wedderburn, 28th February, 1919. Major Samuel Gladstone McDougall, 16th March, 1919. Captains: Benedict Joseph Murdoch, 15th March, 1919. Hugh Pius O'Neill, 22nd March, 1919. Lieutenants: Henry Arar Sharpe, M. C., 20th February, 1919. John Hedley Hutchinson, 10th March, 1919. John Wellington DeBow, 14th March, 1919. Alexander Grant Gunn, M. C., 16th March, 1919. Guy Elijah Patterson, 17th March, 1919. Charles Douglas Smith, 19th March, 1919. Ernest Joseph Leblanc, 21st March, 1919. Andrew Clarence Baldwin, 23rd March, 1919. Joseph Gerard Harrington, 29th March, 1919. Chaplain and Honorary Captain Hector Louis Bellevue, 31st March, 1919. Nursing Sisters: Ethel Mary Delaney, 16th March, 1919. Alice Chipman Fisher, 31st March, 1919.

CHILDREN'S DAY THIS WEEK

Thursday and Friday Set Aside for This Purpose.

At a special meeting of the Retail Merchants' Association, held yesterday, to further consider plans for children's days, it was decided to set aside Thursday and Friday of this week for this purpose. Everything pertaining to children, both luxuries and necessities, will be brought to the front—sport goods, toys, wearing apparel, boots and shoes, millinery—nothing will be omitted.

Most of the stores in the city on Thursday and Friday will belong to the kiddies, and no doubt both kiddies and parents will thoroughly appreciate this forward "set-together" spirit being shown by the St. John merchants for their benefit.

Painless Extraction Only 25c.

Boston Dental Parlors.

Head Office Branch Office 627 Main Street 35 Charlotte St. Phone 683 Phone 38 DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor. Open 9 a. m. Until 9 p. m.

DON'T CHEAT YOUR EYES

There is no sense so precious as that of eyesight. If you are in doubt about your eyes do not hesitate. Consult K. W. EPSTEIN & CO., Optometrists and Opticians 193 Union Street BUY WAR STAMPS

Shoes for the Little Tots

CHILDREN'S SHOES

No mother or father has the right to overlook the importance of their children's shoes. An army can't march and fight unless their shoes are in perfect condition. Neither can the "Little Folks" play hard all day with the discomfort of ill-fitting and poor wearing shoes.

We have shoes that will fit the boy or girl perfectly—they will stand the hard strain of play days. Bring your children into one of our stores today.

Agents in St. John for "ROMPER" Shoes for Children.

With our large stock and facilities for fitting combined with our knowledge of children's feet, assure you of a perfect fit for the children.

Headquarters for Children's Shoes.

Waterbury & Rising Limited

Reflecting the Spirit of Youth, Spring and Peace

In the Suits for Young Men, Fit-Reform has caught the very spirit of youth—its brightness and good cheer; its buoyancy and happy optimism.

The form fitting waists—the pleats and slanting pockets—the belted effects—all these reflect trim and graceful youth.

And the fine, careful tailoring of Fit-Reform is still an important feature of every Fit-Reform garment.

We are showing many of the new spring styles in Fit-Reform Suits and Overcoats for young men. May we show them to you.

Fit-Reform DONALDSON HUNT 17-19 Charlotte Street

Acetylene Headquarters CARBIDE

in all sizes and quantities at factory prices.

"Wonder," "Alco" and Self-lighting Burners, Chandeliers, Table Lamps, Hot Plates for Cooking and Tubing. Send for circular and prices.

P. CAMPBELL & CO., 73 Prince William Street Mfrs. Private Lighting Systems.

PORTABLES and FLOOR LAMPS

Complete line. Get our prices.

HIRAM WEBB & SON, Electrical Contractors 91 Cerman Street, St. John, N. B. Phone: M. 1895-11 M. 2579-11.

FRESH SEEDS

Sweet Peas and Nasturtiums in bulk. Vegetable and Flower Seeds in packages.

THE ROYAL PHARMACY, 47 King Street

TO SOLDIERS DISCHARGED OR IN UNIFORM You will find a home at THE SALVATION ARMY HOSTEL 254 Prince William Street — St. John, N. B. Call for terms and see the Hostel.

HOTEL SEVILLIE

Fifth Avenue & 29th Street NEW YORK CITY

An Atmosphere of Comfort and Refinement SINGLE ROOMS, WITH BATH, \$2.50 UPWARD ROOMS, WITH BATH, FOR TWO \$3 to \$5 Per Day Read for Diagram Showing Pixed Room Prices. JOHN T. GARNETT, Mgr.

Reply of the Dominion Coal Company Limited to the Application of the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company Limited, for Re-adjustment of Submarine Coal Areas

MONTREAL,
31st March, 1919.

Sir, On behalf of the Government of Nova Scotia you have asked the Dominion Coal Company to express its views upon the application of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, Limited, dated the 17th of February for a proposed readjustment of the respective companies' holdings of coal areas in the Sydney Coal field. The application is framed upon the hypothesis that the coal field of the Nova Scotia Company, so far as it is possible to mine coal economically, is exhausted and that it would be to the advantage of that Company and not a detriment to the Dominion Company that a readjustment should be compulsorily made by legislative enactment.

The reasons why this Company is compelled to resist this proposal are given in the following pages.

This Company will establish:

1. That its titles were granted under such legislative sanctions and held under such legislative pledges that the legislature ought not now to alter them.
2. That the proposition of the Nova Scotia Company is so inequitable it ought not to be considered. It is that this Company's inshore areas containing millions of tons of excellent metallurgical, easily won coal should be forcibly taken from it and that there should be given in exchange submarine areas that have not been proved and cannot be proved to contain coal.
3. That the Nova Scotia Company has ample reserves of coal and should develop these.
4. That this Company's coal areas in North Sydney are vital to the maintenance of its industries, the magnitude of which are outlined.
5. That its security holders purchased its securities under such circumstances that no Legislature ought to change the property pledged without the consent of the holders.

FORMATION AND GROWTH OF THE DOMINION COAL COMPANY.

The Dominion Company first will give a succinct account of its own activities and that of its allied Company, the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, Limited, in order that the Government may have before it the magnitude of these enterprises and their material benefit to the Province and the absolute necessity of the maintenance of this Company's reserves of coal.

The Dominion Coal Company was incorporated by a special Act of the Legislature in 1893, and the collieries it then took over had an annual output of 720,000 tons. This output has rapidly grown until 1915, when it was increased to 4,605,000 tons. The past two years the company was unable to mine its usual quantity by reason of shortage of labour due to the voluntary enlistment of its employees for the war.

When the various mines of this Company were acquired and consolidated they employed about 2,000 workmen; in 1914 it was paying wages to a total force of over 10,000 men employed in its Cape Breton mines, and subsidiary operations connected therewith, but excluding its Springhill operation; in all about 31,000 people depend directly upon its activities. The Company paid royalties in 1915 of \$536,000, and since it came into existence in 1893, it has paid more than \$8,500,000 in royalties to the Province. Its wage bill averages \$9,825,000 per annum. The annual production and the royalties paid are printed as appendices.

As occasion required it has opened new mines, extended and rebuilt the Sydney and Louisburg Railway from Glace Bay to Louisburg and equipped

the ice free port of Louisburg with an expensive shipping pier. At Sydney the Company has three loading piers of the most modern type; it has acquired steamships for the prosecution of its business and has built at its mines houses for its workmen that are comfortable and sanitary. There have been built and equipped machine shops, warehouses and offices. Modern discharging plants have been erected at Montreal, Three Rivers, Quebec, Halifax and St. John, and coal washeries have been established so that the slack coal, before the Company's formation a waste product, is now utilized.

Five out of the seven mines acquired in 1893 have been exhausted or closed down but the following collieries have been opened and their daily output before the war is given:—

	YEAR	TONS
Dominion No. 1	1894	2100
Dominion No. 2	1902	5000
Dominion No. 3	1900 (Closed in 1915)	
Dominion No. 6	1905	1150
Dominion No. 7	1903	1000
Dominion No. 10	1906	700
Dominion No. 11	1913	400
Dominion No. 12	1909	1700
Dominion No. 14	1909	1700
Dominion No. 15	1910	1100
Dominion No. 16	1911	1100
Dominion No. 17	Opening suspended until after war.	
Dominion No. 21	1910	600
Dominion No. 22	1912	700

From the formation of the Company until the present time over \$18,000,000 has been expended on capital account, while in upkeep and renewals during the Company's existence the amount is over \$15,000,000. It has developed at great expense the St. Lawrence market and before the war shipped there about 2,000,000 tons annually. This extension of its business enabled the smaller collieries on the mainland and in Cape Breton to exist.

This short review of the extent of the Company's work is to show that the franchise and leases entrusted to it in 1893 by the Legislature of this Province, with some doubt in the minds of its then rulers, has been used for the purpose of developing its property and that the hope expressed by its sponsors in the Government at the time of its incorporation, that the Company by its operations would be the prime factor in increasing the revenues of the Provinces and up-building the coal trade, have been more than justified. It follows that this Company can point with pride to an honourable and energetic career in the business life of the Province.

Unfortunately for years as has been suggested the Company could find no adequate market for its slack coal. It was found that it made coke fit for making steel, and the directors of the Coal Company felt it was in the interest of the Company, as well as of the Province, to establish a Steel plant of the first magnitude at Sydney. In 1899 the Coal Company promoted and had soon in operation the Dominion Iron & Steel Company. A statement of the business engaged in by this Company will naturally follow.

FORMATION AND GROWTH OF THE DOMINION IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Dominion Iron & Steel Company, Limited, is the most important metallurgical industry in the Dominion of Canada, embracing within the scope of its operations the wide range from the mining of ore and the quarrying of fluxing materials, limestone and dolomite, to the manufacture of such highly finished products as steel rails, wire and nails as well as axle and other forging blooms, wire rods, bars for ferro concrete and other semi-finished forms of steel and pig iron.

It has a very extensive system of works for the production of coke and for the recovery of the various by-products obtainable in the process such as tar, ammonium sulphate, fuel gas and its derivatives, benzol, toluol and naphtha. The whole of the coal required for these purposes as well as for its mines and quarries, railroad and ships is supplied by the Dominion Coal Company Limited under a contract running concurrent with that Company's leases of its coal areas. In close connection with the Works of the Steel Company are those of the Dominion Tar & Chemical Company, where the tar produced in the manufacture of coke is treated for the extraction of valuable oils, creosote, carbolic acid and pitch for roofing and road making.

The Cross Fertilizer Company manufactures a phosphate fertilizer from slags produced in the steel furnaces. And previous to the closing down of its works upon the outbreak of the war, in 1914, the Sydney Cement Company used large quantities of granulated Blast Furnace slag for the manufacture of cement building bricks.

The Steel Company's works occupy about 600 acres upon the eastern shore of the inner Harbour at Sydney. They are served by approximately sixty miles of standard railway tracks connecting all parts of the works with the receiving and loading piers, the Canadian National Railway and the Sydney & Louisburg Railway and carry a complete equipment of rolling stock specially adapted to the purposes for which it is required. Some idea of the extent of this equipment may be had from the statement of a well known Railway Engineer that it is equivalent to the requirement of five hundred miles of standard railroad. The discharging pier is equipped with machinery capable of completely unloading the cargo of a 10,000 ton ore carrier in a day and is not equalled anywhere on the Canadian Atlantic coast. The shipping pier has facilities for loading 1000 tons of rails per day into steamers of any size above 3000 tons.

The principal departments of the Works at Sydney are as follows:—

COKE OVENS—

- 2 Coal Washeries
- 740 By Product Coke Ovens
- Sulphuric Acid Plant
- Ammonia Works
- Benzol recovery apparatus.

BLAST FURNACES—

- Modern Iron Smelting furnaces with accessory equipment, steam and electric power plant, etc., possible combined output 500,000 tons pig iron per annum.

STEEL FURNACES—

- 3 Bessemer converters, 15 tons each.
- 1 200 ton Mixer
- 2 250 ton Open Hearth Furnaces
- 10 50 ton Open Hearth Furnaces
- With complete equipment of gas producers, Lime Kilns, etc.

MILLS—

- 35" Blooming Mill
- 16" Continuous Billet Mill
- Semi-continuous Bar and Rod Mill
- 10-12" Continuous Rod Mill
- 28" Rail Mill
- 16" Merchant Mill
- Wire drawing Mill
- Nail Mill
- 110" Plate Mill under construction.

SHOPS AND FOUNDRIES—

- Machine Shop
- Pattern Shop
- Smith's Shop
- Car Repair Shop
- Grey Iron, Steel and Brass Foundries.

Reply of the Dominion Coal Company Limited

Except coal, the source of which is referred to above, the whole of the raw materials required for the works at Sydney are procured from the Company's Mines and quarries. The Wabana Mine at Bell Island in Conception Bay, in Newfoundland furnishes the iron ore and the Company's quarries at Port au Port in Newfoundland and Marble Mountain, Nova Scotia, supply limestone. Dolomite is obtained from the Company's property at George's River seventeen miles from Sydney.

The Company employed during the past year an average daily force of 5,497 men and for the year 1918 paid in wages \$6,647,303.10. To this must be added the men employed by contractors erecting new plant, railroad men and the force required in the construction of new works, the transportation of material required for operations resulting from and consumed in that year 1,166,901 tons of coal and mined 638,517 tons of iron ore and about 500,000 tons of flux.

In 1917 it produced 344,610 tons of pig iron and 382,555 tons of steel.

These works and the mines and quarries from which it derives its material and the undertakings in connection with them represent a present investment of \$40,000,000.00 which will be increased to \$45,000,000.00 when the work now in progress is completed.

THE NECESSITY FOR METALLURGICAL COAL.

The one item of prime necessity in respect to which the Steel Company is dependent upon outside sources is coal. If anything were to happen which would prevent the Dominion Coal Company from fulfilling its obligation to furnish all the coal required to carry on its operations, the Steel Company would have to come to an end as there is no other source from which a supply could be obtained.

Conversely it is highly important in the interest of the Coal Company and especially of its employees and the revenues of the Province that the operations of the Steel Company should be maintained in sufficient volume to use all the coal that can be mined all the year round, otherwise the operation of the Collieries must be greatly restricted, or even discontinued in the winter season when only a limited tonnage can be disposed of on account of the small requirements of the districts to which access is possible during the period when the St. Lawrence is closed to navigation. The Steel Company's consumption acts as a balance wheel to a system that otherwise must run very unevenly—at great speed during the summer months and slowly or intermittently during the winter.

The Coal Company must be able year in and year out for a certainty to deliver 1,250,000 tons of metallurgical coal to the Steel Company if the Steel Company is to hold its ground. The Coal Company must enlarge its operations and be prepared to deliver a larger tonnage if the Steel Company is to become a larger factor in the prosperity of the country.

To complete this brief historical review and the statement of the activities of these companies it ought to be pointed out that in 1910 a holding company, the Dominion Steel Corporation Limited, was formed and has acquired the shares of both the Steel and Coal Companies and since that date the affairs of the Companies have been directed by practically a common Board, working in the interest of one body of shareholders. This action was taken to ensure the continuance of amicable relations between these two Companies whose undertakings mean so much to the material welfare and to the revenues of the Province and the impossibility of the recurrence of a break which had arisen on account of the growing difficulty of maintaining an ample supply of metallurgical coal.

SECURITIES ISSUED TO THE PUBLIC.

A statement of the securities issued by the Dominion Companies and from their sale to the public, capital was obtained to obtain and equip these giant enterprises, may now be made:

The Coal Company first created an issue of bonds to the amount of \$3,000,000, but as more money was needed to open mines, equip piers and to extend its business, these were paid off and a new mortgage to secure \$7,000,000 was made; the preference shares amount to \$3,000,000. The Steel Company has now outstanding bonds secured by mortgage to about \$14,000,000 and \$5,000,000 preference shares. The stock of both Companies is represented by that of the Steel Corporation and amounts to \$37,000,000. The Steel Corporation have issued preference shares to the amount of \$7,000,000. This was done in part to secure necessary moneys to develop the Steel plant and partly to open and equip new coal mines. In order that these shares could be sold in England an income bond was entered into by the Coal Company guaranteeing that the Company would pay the interest at six per cent. semi-annually on \$3,500,000 of these shares. A similar bond was entered into by the Steel Company. The National Trust Company of Toronto is the holder of these income bonds as a pledge to these shareholders that interest will be paid on these preference shares.

To secure the issue of bonds made by the Coal Company all its property, present and future was pledged, including its leased areas on the north of Sydney Harbour which the Nova Scotia Company now ask to have transferred to them.

Previous to the last issue of this Company's bonds made in 1905, the Dominion Coal Company had special reports made by Mr. Emmerson Bainbridge and Mr. George Blake Walker, members of the first rank of the Institute of Civil Engineers in England. Their special reports were filed with the brokers and bankers for inspection by intending purchasers of bonds. The prospectus referred to the "enormous reserve areas" as one of the reasons for the high certificate these gentlemen were able to give to the proposed issue. Certificates of title from wellknown solicitors were as usual in such flotations required by the issuing bankers and supplied certifying that this Company's titles were unimpeachable.

When the issue of \$7,000,000 Preference shares of the Steel Corporation was made in 1912 and the Income Bonds were entered into by the Coal and Steel Companies, respectively, to enable the shares to be sold on the London market, an authoritative statement of the properties owned by the respective Coal and Steel Companies with accompanying maps was issued under the authority of Mr. J. H. Plummer, then President. This paragraph appears:—

NORTH SYDNEY DISTRICT.

On the large areas north of Sydney Harbour owned by the Company on which, as yet, no collieries have been opened by it, there are important and valuable seams, including those worked for many years by the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company Limited on adjoining areas.

The accompanying maps showed clearly the areas owned by the Nova Scotia Company and the areas adjoining of this Company that were proved by the operations of the Nova Scotia Company.

These preference shares were sold in London and are largely held there and this Company contemplates the astonishment of the holders and of the responsible financial houses who sold these shares when they learn that the titles on which their security is based are so lightly esteemed in Nova Scotia that the Government of the Province formally calls upon the Company who pledged the property as security for the payment of interest on their money to give reasons why it should any longer be maintained as such security.

That this Company should be called upon by the Province to justify its right to hold its titles to its areas granted by the Province causes it surprise and genuine alarm.

REASONS GIVEN BY THE NOVA SCOTIA COMPANY FOR GOVERNMENT ACTION.

The reasons given by the Nova Scotia Company are in substance the following:

That it has reached the boundaries of the seams presently being worked in its leased areas and that to extend these workings to its outside areas would cost a large sum of money; that if it did extend these workings the cost of winning the coal would be prohibitive; that the present operations endanger the possibility of winning the coal from outside areas; that unless it can secure metallurgical coal at cheap cost it must close its blast furnaces and that this will be accompanied by the decay of the towns that exist by reason of its operations.

It is true that it endeavors to state its own necessities in the form of general propositions, and without any justification in fact asserts that the Dominion Coal Company will soon have to restrict its operations at Glace Bay by reason of its workings coming to the boundaries of the outside areas of the Nova Scotia Company. The application is based upon the necessities of the Nova Scotia Coal Company and not upon any public interest involved. The unwarranted suggestions are made that royalties will be lost to the Province; and that the cost of coal to the public will be increased if the Nova Scotia Company's present workings are not utilized to extract coal from its neighbours property.

NATURE OF THE COAL COMPANIES TITLES AND PLEDGES GIVEN WHEN THEY WERE ACQUIRED.

The titles of the Dominion Coal Company are held under two different forms of leases—one a lease for 99 years from 1893 with a right of renewal for 20 years, the other the usual statutory form of lease for 20 years with rights of renewal totalling 80 years. The area asked for by the Nova Scotia Company in Plan B. is covered in part by the 99 years lease of the Dominion Company—the balance by the usual coal leases, issued by the Province.

A perusal of the correspondence with the Government leading up to the formation of the Company and of the debates in the Legislature when the pro-

posed 99 year lease was under discussion reveals the fact that the organizers of this Company were critical of the titles they were getting. They and their legal advisers were chiefly citizens of the United States whose training familiarized them with the principle that a contract once entered into was inviolate and that no legislature could alter it. They hesitated to invest money in leases where the tenure might be altered by subsequent legislation. Though they were advised that no British Legislature had ever before altered a contract they insisted that for future reference as to their doubts and the assurances then given them to allay these doubts that the following clause should be inserted in their lease as declaratory of the good faith of the legislature:—

"And the said lessor doth further covenant and agree to and with the said lessee that the provisions hereof shall be construed as declaring the respective rights of the parties hereto, and that any legislation of the Province of Nova Scotia now or hereafter to be enacted during the pendency of this lease at variance with the provisions of this agreement shall not be held to modify or diminish any of the rights, powers or privileges herein granted unto the said lessee, its successors or assigns."

That clause is in the lease covering part of the area the Nova Scotia Company asks should be conveyed to them. That lease confirmed as it was by the Legislature, Chapter 1 of the Acts of 1893, "An Act for the Further Encouragement of Coal Mining," contains a clause that all leases acquired by the Company shall have, at the request of the Company inserted as one of the covenants a clause in the same language so as to render them inviolate from legislative change for 99 years.

Further the usual statutory leases issued by the Province are unalterable contracts except as to the amount of royalty; that term and that alone the legislature reserves power to change.

During the debate on the special lease before referred to the Honourable Mr. Murray speaking on behalf of the Government of the day, and then its leader in the Legislative Council, used the following language in reply to a criticism made against fixing the royalty in the new lease:—

"Last session the Honourable gentleman from Cumberland said: 'If the government could change the royalty from time to time, there would be nothing like the permanency or stability which would be requisite in order to attract foreign capital into these enterprises.'"

"Now this was the deliberately expressed opinion of the honourable gentleman during the last session of this house. This was the policy which had commended itself to the government and this was what they had done in this bill. They had stated to Mr. Whitney in effect—'If you will engage in coal mining in Cape Breton with the investment of a very large amount of capital,—if you will guarantee a larger output of coal,—if you will extend our trade to new markets—if you will invest in good faith, we feel that in consideration of all this you should have a fixed royalty.'—Page 18 Debates Legislative Council, 1893.

That was the attitude of the Government only as to one term of the lease, and it is unnecessary to reason what their declaration of policy would have been had there been a suggestion to the organizers or their bankers that the lease itself would have to run the risk of legislative annihilation in the near future.

In the debate in the House of Assembly, the Honourable The Attorney General (now the Honourable Mr. Justice Longley), speaking about the sanctity of titles held under the statutory form of coal leases on behalf of the Government used this language:

"The leases which we have given under the sanction of the Legislature are a bargain between two parties and public faith is pledged to maintain them in every particular. As long as those leases apply we are not at liberty to violate the faith of the Province. It may be considered the proud boast of this Province that at all periods of its history it has been the jealous care of its Governments to guard the country to the utmost extent against the remotest imputation of bad faith."—Page 53 Debates.

That statement made by such authorities and the hitherto unquestioned character of the titles issued by the Province led this company to believe it would be safe to acquire holdings North of Sydney Harbour. This it did for a large sum of money in 1893. For 25 years it has held these leases, paid the statutory rentals and considers them as its chief reserve of supply for the essential metallurgical coal this Company must supply to the Steel Company.

COMPARATIVE VALUES PROPOSED TO BE EXCHANGED.

The Nova Scotia Company advocates that the Government compel an exchange for the areas of this Company north of Sydney Harbour, a number of its submarine areas lying farther

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seaward than the extensive submarine areas of this Company in its Lingan and Glace Bay Districts. Analyse the values proposed to be exchanged. The North Sydney areas of this Company contain many million tons of excellent coal. The workings of the Nova Scotia Company adjoining prove this. The seams are regular and so assured are this Company of the regularity of the seams in this district that it has recently purchased 14 areas (the Burchell areas) lying seaward of its own holdings in that district for \$20,000 per square mile. This was to further assure reserves of metallurgical coal.

The areas of the Nova Scotia Company lying seaward of Lingan and Glace Bay that are proposed to be forced on this Company in exchange are, except at one small corner, over two and one half miles from the shore are not proved and cannot be proved to contain coal. In fact if the plans accompanying the application are examined it will be seen that the working levels on the west side of this Company's mines, numbers one and two are turned to the east. This is occasioned by a roll or anti clinal and prudent mining forced our engineers to keep away from this troubled ground.

Hence it is speculation whether any coal exists in these areas or whether it would be possible to work them if they do contain coal.

It is not necessary to press the comparison in values; it is the known for the unknown.

Further, the farther from land the greater the cost. The basis of the Nova Scotia Company's application is that it cannot win coal from its outside areas by reason of the excessive cost but their proposition is that the government force on this Company seaward areas with all the accompanying difficulties.

How far from the shore line it is possible to mine coal depends on many factors. The increased cost of conveying rails, pipes, timber and electrical equipment to the face, and the time lost by the men in travelling to work, and in bringing the mined coal to the surface must be considered as well as the increased expense of providing adequate ventilation and pumping facilities at the bank head. The proposition of the Nova Scotia Company is that this Company should be compelled to accept in exchange for its own easily accessible inshore areas a belt of unknown ground where even if coal existed, it could not be mined and placed on the market in competition with more easily won coal.

The statement in the application that the long frontage of undersea areas is one of the weaknesses of the Dominion Coal Company's technical position, scarcely needs passing comment. This Company's inshore areas will supply it with coal for many, many years yet to come. Its mines have been laid down to win coal within the two mile belt from the shore and its collieries have been placed to enable the Company to win its coal to the best advantage from the standpoint of cost and output.

ESTABLISHED METHOD OF LEASING SUCH MARINE AREAS ONLY POSSIBLE ONE AND TOO LONG ESTABLISHED TO CHANGE.

The system adopted in delimiting submarine coal areas grew up as the knowledge of the Government, the mine owners and their professional advisers expanded. An examination of the plans will show that divisional lines have been plotted upon a definite and natural system.

In the early days of coal mining attention was given solely to the deposits of mineral under the soil. In general the seams dipped towards the sea, and as mining progressed in that direction it became apparent the beds continued beyond the shore line which was the boundary of the earlier grants. As the slopes were sunk it was found that there was sufficient cover to work under the sea. The experience of other countries was called in aid. It was found that coal could be won from seams extending seaward and at first it was thought two miles was the limit from which coal could be economically won, and leases were granted by the Government, generally in rectangular figures of one square mile each. Further development of the mining industry led the operators to consider the possibility of valuable reserves of coal in submarine tracts beyond the two mile line originally contemplated as the limit of practical operations. A second line of leases were run off in form similar to the inner belt and generally at right angles to the shore line. These were arranged in a series of half mile ranges. This system like the progress of the coal industry in Cape Breton, has been developed along experimental lines and has been amplified and extended as mining engineers became more familiar with new facts and conditions as they evolved. The only practical course that could have been adopted for the development of the coal fields was to work upon known and proved ground toward that which gave indications of additional deposits.

The Government regulations kept pace with industrial progress and opened up successive belts of areas as it became apparent that the coal basins might

be more extensive than originally supposed, or that the possibility of working remote areas with profit began to be seriously considered. Provision was made in the Mines Act for the access to outlying areas through those between them and the shore when they were held by different lessees. The conditions that have developed as the result of this system of leases, are such as to minimize the chance of the loss of any coal ultimately available.

Citations are made from the report of the late Dr. Poole when Inspector for Mines, published some forty years ago, as to the method the Province ought to adopt in granting sub-marine areas. It is an answer to any principle advanced then for the holder of titles now to say that even when its responsible officer recommended one method the Government and the Legislature time and again affirmed another and that rights have accrued under the one system that ought to estop the adoption of the one rejected over forty years ago.

Entirely new expenditures must be made if coal on the north side of Sydney Harbour is to be won economically. The Province is not interested except in the payment of Royalty and in the manner of working submarine areas so that all the coal can be won. This company has shown its capacity to mine coal efficiently and must develop these areas if it is to secure ample metallurgical coal for the steel works hence the royalty is assured. Our engineers advise us that the best modern practice is to leave well protected main ways in the inshore workings as avenues of approach to the outside areas. This is a matter for the Inspector of Mines in overseeing the lay out of the slopes and the method of mining. The public are not interested; the coal will be won by this company and its cost in the market regulated by the law of supply and demand.

To meet the Nova Scotia's statement that its Florence Slope will be rendered useless unless the Government secures for it by legislative action part of the Dominion territory this company has expressed its willingness to take over the Nova Scotia's Florence slope and its property there.

THE CASE OF THE NOVA SCOTIA COMPANY.

It is difficult for this Company to understand the merits of the Nova Scotia Company's application if based on its own necessities. When it sold its securities in London and to the public in 1913 its prospectus then issued by the authority of its responsible officers stated that it has 2,556,900,000 tons of coal at Sydney Harbour. So late as 1915 the Royal Securities Corporation of Montreal in selling \$1,000,000 of Debenture stock repeated this statement in its selling prospectus. The report of the Nova Scotia Company to its shareholders for the year 1917 contains extracts from the report of a well known Mining Engineer, Mr. Eckel made under its instructions. This report is as follows:

"The coal holdings summarized are underlain throughout their extent by five and in places six workable seams of coal. On the land areas these beds range from four to eight feet in thickness, while in some of the submarine areas, seams up to ten or twelve feet in thickness will be found. The average total thickness of coal over the entire area is in excess of thirty feet. Detailed estimates of the coal tonnage in the Nova Scotia holdings place them at 2,500 million tons."

There are seams of coal underlying those which the Nova Scotia Company alleges are "approaching exhaustion" that our engineer and technical advisers say can be worked by approaches from its present slopes as this Company does at its No. 2 Colliery. Its balance sheet shows ample resources to make this development.

Its present lay out is available to win its own reserves and not its neighbours and clearly it is in the interest of the Province that the Government should insist on the Nova Scotia Company mining these underlying seams and thus assuring the working of undeveloped coal rather than aid them to take easily won and proved coal held by other owners from the Crown. No answer it is submitted can be fairly given to the proposition that it is the first duty of the Nova Scotia Company to develop the millions of tons of coal it has on its own areas easily accessible through its present workings—this duty it owes to the government under the covenants in its leases, and its performance will prevent the decay of the Towns lamented in the application.

Copies of the statements as to its Coal holding issued by its responsible officers accompany this paper.

In 1913 the Nova Scotia Company represented to this Company that it desired to reach its submarine areas near Cranberry Head and a lease of all the coal in the Sydney Main seam of two square miles was granted the Nova Scotia Company by this Company to enable it to extend its Princess Pit to reach its outside areas. The royalty charged was only 10 cents per ton and in the territory granted were 12,000,000 tons of excellent metallurgical coal. Plans submitted with the application show the workings have not been effectively prosecuted in this large body of coal. The present possible output from these workings is said to be 1200 tons a day. From the experience

of this Company it is believed that by the proper development of this mine its capacity could easily be increased to 2000 tons per day. With all this coal available and capable of being worked it is difficult to understand the statement in the application that the Princess Colliery is "now faced with complete exhaustion."

Nor is it possible to appreciate the statement that so far as its operations are concerned "a decline in the manufacture of iron and steel" following "a continual and rapid decline in coal production must be looked for." As has been already pointed out, it can secure from the Dominion leased areas 2000 tons per day. The following statements made at a hearing before the Fuel Controller render the suggestions referred to inexplicable. The official report is:

Mr. Magrath:—(addressing Mr. McDougall).

"I fear it is in the minds of the Dominion Coal management that your Company wants that coal because it is metallurgical coal. I cannot say that the suggestion has been made to me, but I hear the questions that have been put."

Mr. McDougall:

"I found this situation in Nova Scotia Steel, I did not create it. It is my opinion that the coal is not required for metallurgical purposes. We have Mr. Brown here he can explain."

Mr. Brown (General Superintendent of the Nova Scotia Company)

"We are raising 45,000 tons per month now and we are burning for metallurgical purposes 20,000 tons, so that it is quite evident we do not require metallurgical coal. Of the 45,000 tons we are raising about 12,000 tons is not metallurgical coal."

These statements were made in September 1918; the application is dated 17th February, 1919.

The investments by the Nova Scotia Company at Sydney mines were made with full knowledge of the coal available. Recently it has been increasing its furnace capacity presumably with forethought and before any realignment of areas was even considered. Some explanation of this expenditure in a locality where in a comparatively short period "a rapid decline in coal production will necessitate a corresponding decline in the manufacture of iron and steel" ought to be made before an application for the upheaval of titles of long standing is considered.

We do not appreciate why the Nova Scotia Company quotes its declining production in support of its application. The output of this Company has fallen over one and a half million tons from lack of miners, arising from enlistments. In the Nova Scotia Company's report to its shareholders in March of last year reference was made to the closing of the old Queen pit from exhaustion but "the labour shortage and the irregularity of the working force were further contributing factors affecting production." The shareholders are advised of the wooden bankhead at the Princess being replaced by a modern steel structure and the intention to "push development work at this operation (the Princess) with a view of increasing production." These statements are not reconcilable with the submission to the Government that the Princess mine is approaching exhaustion.

THE NECESSITY TO THE DOMINION COMPANIES TO MAINTAIN ITS RESERVES OF COAL.

This Company desires to emphasize not only the question of sanctity of titles, and the unfairness of the suggestion in the memorandum filed by the Nova Scotia Company where proved coal that can be won at a low cost is to be taken and unproved territory given in exchange, but also the necessities to the existence of its undertakings of an ample reserve of metallurgical coal. In the brief review that was given of the formation of these Companies the anxiety to secure an assured supply of coal was the determining factor that governed the policy that directed the Company. That was what its Directors struggled for. They accomplished their object and they ask the Government of the Province not to take from them by legislation the fruits of their labours.

Metallurgical coal is a necessity to the Steel Company's existence. So essential is coal to the Steel Company that its organizers before they issued its securities entered into a contract with this Company for the supply of the Steel Company's requirements for coal for the life of the Coal Company's lease,—119 years. Unless a supply of coal was assured for a long period no financial house would consider securities of any Steel plant for one moment. To put this contract beyond peradventure it was deemed a wise precaution to have it confirmed by an Act of the Legislature as is seen by Chapter 118 of the Acts of 1900. And this contract was so highly regarded that it is specifically mentioned as being a valuable security to the bondholders under the first mortgage of the Steel Company for its issue of \$8,000,000. of bonds and again in the consolidated mortgage for \$15,000,000. So

Reply of the Dominion Coal Company Limited

anxious were the Companies to maintain this contract in its essential features that when amendments were made the new contract was also confirmed at a special session of the Legislature called for the purpose as is seen by Chapter 156 of the Acts of 1903-04.

Though under these contracts the Dominion Company is only bound to furnish Coal from its areas lying east and south of Sydney Harbour, it has already been pointed out that the anxiety for an ample and long assured supply of coal was always present to the mind of those charged with the direction of the Steel Company and was the main reason that promoted the amalgamation of the Companies in 1910. Coal on the North of Sydney Harbour is now available for and essential to the requirements of the Steel Company and until this Company was advised that the Government were considering its titles as a proper subject for recall the anxiety of the Board as to its future supply of coal has revived.

The coal in the North Sydney holdings is metallurgical coal of excellent quality and its sulphur content is low as compared with many other Cape Breton Coals. Prudent mining practice is to use the slack coal for the Steel Company and sell the round coal to the public, as about 40 per cent. of this Company's coal is made slack in the winning. Hence the result is that this Company mines about 3,000,000 tons of coal to supply the Steel Company's present requirements of 1,200,000 tons. All this must be metallurgical coal. The Steel Company officials have for some time been urging that better results from the plant would be had if a higher grade of metallurgical coal were furnished and this Company has been contemplating putting into execution its previously settled plans to develop its North Sydney holdings, so that as its metallurgical coal became scarcer and more expensive and difficult to win from its present workings the supply from the new workings would become increasingly greater. As the coal would be for use of the Steel plant and as the Canadian National Railways run close to the projected openings and connect with the coke ovens, existing transportation facilities fit in admirably with the proposed development. The recent heavy expenditures for coal washing plant and new coke ovens amounting to more than \$6,000,000 were made for the purpose of endeavouring to perfect the raw coal so as to secure the best coke possible from the product of the present collieries.

The Directors of this Company desire to impress on the Government with all the authority that their long experience in the management of the affairs of these Companies entitle them to assert that their coal reserves at North Sydney are vital to maintain the extended and continued operations of the Steel Company.

Further information as to the necessity of conserving this metallurgical coal will be submitted to the Government if the Company's carefully considered statement in this regard is not sufficient. These statements will consist of analysis of coal from every part of its present workings and plans that locate metallurgical and non-metallurgical coal in the seams to the South of the Harbour. These prove to a demonstration the necessity of the ownership by this Company of its North Sydney areas.

This Company must protest against any stranger to its obligations assuming to dictate the quality of the security it placed or desires to maintain behind such obligations. This Company created these obligations on the knowledge it had of the value of its assets. It recognizes it has a responsibility to meet them and it believes by wise management it can use its properties to discharge its financial commitments.

The holders of its securities also purchased these obligations believing this company had represented

its properties correctly and believing that the company would manage them to pay the interest and return the principal.

The Dominion Coal Company and its allied corporations have gone into the market eight times to secure money to acquire, build and prosecute its undertakings. It may have to go again; but what reception will its prospectus have if it becomes known to the financial world that its leases are to become the prey of anyone coveting its metallurgical coal?

The Company has taken a position from the beginning of this discussion that it is its duty to its shareholders and security holders to maintain its properties for the purposes for which they were acquired. It must also keep faith with the banking houses of world wide reputation who bought its securities from the Company and sold them to their clients. Common business honesty requires that this Company maintains that position.

It is not the Province of this Board to do more than respectfully urge upon the Government the consequences that would follow interference with its titles granted after the discussion and sanctions already pointed out. Capital would shun investments in this Province and the high reputation for integrity that the Province rightly enjoys would be tarnished. It is not in consonance with British institutions or the traditions of our race to nullify contracts by legislative action. So rigid are these principles fixed in the national character that it is given expression to on every occasion. Only recently a committee presided over by Lord Buckmaster an ex-Lord Chancellor was appointed in England to recommend to Parliament whether it was advisable to enact legislation to relieve against the strict enforcements of contracts whose performance might press harshly on one of the parties. This report recommended against any legislative action as being unwise in the national interest. This was the view that prevailed as to contract's made between private parties—what would be the character of the report of contracts made between the Government as one party and a citizen the other.

We have the honor to be,

Sir,
Your obedient servants

DOMINION COAL COMPANY LIMITED

MARE WORKMAN,

The Honourable,
The Commissioner of Mines,
Halifax.

Approved by the Board 2nd April, 1919.

Schedule "A".

OUTPUTS OF CAPE BRETON MINES
of the
DOMINION COAL CO. LIMITED.

YEAR.	Tons.
1893	826,208
1894	984,207
1895	875,291
1896	1,152,892
1897	1,251,305
1898	1,135,182
1899	1,664,376
1900	1,999,739
1901	2,561,783
1902	3,174,227
1903	3,147,766
1904	3,028,522
1905	3,189,657
1906	3,552,746
1907	3,541,253
1908	3,555,068
1909	2,734,774
1910	3,526,754
1911	3,984,749
1912	4,513,269
1913	4,739,149
1914	4,287,717
1915	4,608,979
1916	4,091,990
1917	3,551,984
1918	3,271,755
GRAND TOTAL	74,946,342

All in tons of 2240 lbs.

Schedule "B".

ROYALTIES PAID TO PROVINCE OF NOVA
SCOTIA ON COAL MINED IN CAPE BRETON
BY DOMINION COAL CO. LIMITED.

YEAR.	AMOUNT.
1893	\$ 72,239.25
1894	111,536.37
1895	101,152.23
1896	128,532.25
1897	135,543.12
1898	142,489.12
1899	167,712.87
1900	288,228.85
1901	298,519.86
1902	364,640.11
1903	349,221.00
1904	345,806.61
1905	361,662.00
1906	389,952.12
1907	399,957.24
1908	404,604.24
1909	308,423.76
1910	395,764.63
1911	451,572.24
1912	516,739.23
1913	529,694.83
1914	486,817.28
1915	536,357.19
1916	465,548.74
1917	397,630.11
1918	362,613.15
TOTAL	\$8,503,558.40

New Brunswick Trustee Investment

\$5,000

Province of British Columbia

5% BONDS

Due April 1, 1928

Price to Yield 5.40%

Ask us for full particulars

Eastern Securities Company, Limited

St. John, N. B. Halifax, N. S.

MONTREAL SALES

(McDougall and Cowans.)

Montreal, Monday, May 12—

Vic Bonds 1922-4,500 @ 100%, 25 @ 100%.

Vic Bonds 1923-2,000 @ 102, 61,000 @ 102 1/2.

Vic Bonds 1937-1,000 @ 105 1/2, 100 @ 106.

Vic Bonds 1923-7,400 @ 100 1/4, 4,000 @ 100 1/2, 33,600 @ 100 1/2, 10,000 @ 100 1/2.

Vic Bonds 1923-3,500 @ 104 1/2, 1,000 @ 104 1/2, 8,500 @ 104 1/2, 1,000 @ 104 1/2.

Steamships Com-50 @ 40 1/2, 25 @ 40.

Steamships Pfd-280 @ 84 1/2, 100 @ 84 1/2, 150 @ 84 1/2.

Dom Textile-25 @ 116, 150 @ 116 1/2, 15 @ 117 1/2, 125 @ 117, 125 @ 117 1/2, 10 @ 117 1/2, 60 @ 117.

Can Cen Pfd-100 @ 100 1/4, 16 @ 100 1/4.

Steel Can Com-100 @ 63.

Don Iron Com-100 @ 60 1/2, 250 @ 60 1/2, 50 @ 60, 60 @ 60 1/2, 160 @ 60 1/2.

Montreal Power-135 @ 91 1/2, 250 @ 91.

Shawinigan-375 @ 125 1/2, 10 @ 125 1/2.

1923 War Loan-500 @ 98 1/2, 100 @ 98 1/2.

1931 War Loan-400 @ 98.

1927 War Loan-500 @ 100 1/4.

Can Car Com-25 @ 31 1/2.

Maple Co-40 @ 108.

Detroit United-205 @ 104 1/2, 870 @ 104 1/2.

Can Car Pfd-95 @ 90, 3 @ 89.

Laur Pulp-500 @ 216 1/2, 50 @ 217, 150 @ 216, 100 @ 216 1/2.

Smelters-100 @ 29 1/2.

Ont Steel-50 @ 27.

Tookies Pfd-10 @ 79 1/2.

Quebec Railway-25 @ 20, 110 @ 20.

Laur Power-50 @ 74 1/2, 35 @ 74 1/2, 25 @ 74 1/2.

Span Riv Pfd-50 @ 87, 50 @ 87 1/2, 150 @ 87 1/2, 30 @ 88.

Ames Pfd-25 @ 81 1/2.

Glass-24 @ 48 1/2, 90 @ 49, 10 @ 49 1/2.

Brempton-50 @ 57 1/2, 150 @ 58.

Nor Amer Pulp-1,000 @ 68 1/2, 200 @ 68 1/2, 110 @ 7, 400 @ 68.

Ames Holden Com-100 @ 36.

Can Cot-10 @ 80.

Royal Bank-25 @ 216 1/2, 10 @ 216.

Bank Montreal-78 @ 220, 15 @ 221.

Afternoon—

Vic Bonds 1922-11,000 @ 100 1/2, 6,000 @ 100 1/4.

Vic Bonds 1923-3,000 @ 106.

Vic Bonds 1923-1,000 @ 103, 1,000 @ 100 1/2.

Vic Bonds 1923-2,000 @ 104 1/2, 3,000 @ 104 1/2.

Steamships Com-115 @ 46.

Steamships Pfd-100 @ 84 1/2, 106 @ 84 1/2.

Textile-125 @ 117 1/2, 10 @ 7, 25 @ 7, 25 @ 7.

Shawinigan-65 @ 125 1/2.

Power-75 @ 91.

1923 War Loan-3,000 @ 98 1/2, 1,000 @ 98 1/2.

1931 War Loan-2,000 @ 99, 1,000 @ 98 1/2.

Can Car Com-100 @ 31 1/2, 1,000 @ 31.

1937 War Loan-200 @ 100 1/4.

Brom Iron Pfd-50 @ 89, 5 @ 89 1/2.

Horden-40 @ 120.

Laur Pulp-50 @ 216 1/2, 250 @ 217, 25 @ 217 1/2.

Smelters-100 @ 28 1/2.

Quebec Railway-10 @ 20, 35 @ 20, 19 1/2 @ 19 1/2.

Laur Power-100 @ 75, 25 @ 75 1/2, 100 @ 75, 100 @ 75.

Glass-100 @ 49.

Nor Amer Pulp-650 @ 63.

Ames Holden Pfd-35 @ 81 1/2.

Ames Com-25 @ 86.

Can Cot Pfd-20 @ 86.

Can Convert-70 @ 57.

(McDougall and Cowans.)

Bid.	Ask.
Ames Holden Com	81 1/2
Ames Holden Pfd	80
Brazilian L. H. and P.	56 1/2
Canada Car	31
Canada Cement	67
Canada Cement Pfd	68
Can. Cotton	42 1/2
Detroit United	106 1/2
Dom. Cannery	42 1/2
Dom. Iron Pfd	98
Dom. Iron Com	60 1/2
Dom. Tex. Com	117 1/2
Laurentide Paper Co.	217
MacDonald Com	26 1/2
Mt. L. H. and Power	91
Ogilvie	222
Quebec Railway	19 1/2
Shaw W. and P. Co.	125 1/2
Spanish River Com	21 1/2
Spanish River Pfd	88
Steel Co. Can. Com	62 1/2

CANADIAN TRADE IN ENGLAND

Henry B. Thomson, Now in London, Tells What Canada Can Do in the Way of Supplying Foodstuffs.

London, May 12.—(Canadian Associated Press)—Henry B. Thomson, who succeeded the late W. J. Hatna as Canadian food controller, quickly got to work on his arrival in London as adviser with the Canadian mission. By an effective statement made by him on Canada's great effort in supplying food to the Allies the Dominion gets publicity. He also points to the enlarged market for Canadian produce. When our farmers realize, he said, the splendid opportunity they have in the European markets, they will do better with bacon, butter, eggs and poultry. These, he says, can easily be produced in Canada, but the farmers have not yet grasped the idea that a great export trade to Europe is open to them.

N. Y. QUOTATIONS.

(McDougall and Cowans.)

Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am Beet Sug	82	82 1/2	81
Am Car Pdy	78 1/2	79	78 1/2
Am Loco	77	77	76 1/2
Am Sug	134	134	133 1/2
Am Smelt	76 1/2	78 1/2	76 1/2
Am Sil Pdy	34 1/2	36 1/2	34 1/2
Am Woolen	82 1/2	82 1/2	81 1/2
Am Tele	103 1/2	104 1/2	103 1/2
Anacanda	64 1/2	65 1/2	64 1/2
A H and L Pfd	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Am Can	54 1/2	56 1/2	54 1/2
Atchafon	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Balt and Ohio	49 1/2	50	49 1/2
Bald Loco	92	92 1/2	92
Beth Steel	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2
Brook Rap Tr	21 1/2	23 1/2	21 1/2
Butte and Sup	23 1/2	24 1/2	23 1/2
C P I	44	44 1/2	44
Cheo and Ohio	65 1/2	65 1/2	65
China	37 1/2	38 1/2	37 1/2
Cent Leath	84 1/2	87 1/2	84 1/2
Can Pac	152 1/2	152 1/2	152 1/2
Cruc Steel	70	72 1/2	70
Eric Com	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Gr Nor Pfd	93 1/2	94 1/2	93 1/2
Royal Dutch	162 1/2	164 1/2	162 1/2
Gr Nor Ore	45	46 1/2	45 1/2
Ind Alcohol	153 1/2	158 1/2	154 1/2
Gen Motors	191 1/2	191 1/2	187 1/2
Royal Dutch	111 1/2	112 1/2	110 1/2
Inspira Cop	32	33	31 1/2
Kenne Cop	32 1/2	34 1/2	32 1/2
Lehigh Val	36	37 1/2	36 1/2
Mex Petrol	180 1/2	180 1/2	177 1/2
Midvale Steel	45 1/2	46	45 1/2
Miss Pac	31	31 1/2	30 1/2
N Y Cent	76 1/2	77 1/2	76 1/2
Nor and West	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Nor Pac	92 1/2	93 1/2	92 1/2
Nor Leat	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Penn	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Press S U Car	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Reading Com	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Repub Steel	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
St Paul	39	39	38 1/2
Sou Pac	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Sou Rail	30	30 1/2	30
Studebaker	82 1/2	82 1/2	81 1/2
Union Pac	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2
U S Sil Com	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
U S Sub	96	96	95 1/2
Utah Cop	78	79 1/2	78
Westinghouse	54 1/2	56 1/2	54 1/2
West Union	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
U S Sil Pfd	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2

CHICAGO MARKET

(McDougall and Cowans.)

Corn, May 12—Corn, No. 3 yellow, \$1.78 to \$1.81 1/2; No. 4 yellow, nominal. Oats—No. 3 white, 69 1/2 to 70 1/2; standard, 69 1/2 to 71 1/4. Rye—No. 2, \$1.27 to \$1.50. Timothy—\$8 to \$11. Clover—Nominal. Pork—Nominal. Lard—\$3.65. Ribs—\$27.75 to \$28.85.

High.	Low.	Close.
May	179	171 1/2
July	169 1/2	168
Sept	161 1/2	155 1/2

Oats.

High.	Low.	Close.
May	70 1/2	68
July	69 1/2	67 1/2
Sept	67 1/2	65 1/2

Pork.

High.	Low.	Close.
May	52 1/2	53.80
July	51 1/2	50.80
Sept	51 1/2	51.00

N. B. CASUALTIES.

A list from Ottawa today reports P. Virion, of Sedgewick, N. B., dead; J. E. Dolan, of Fredericton, previously reported, believed killed, now reported killed in action; J. C. Stafford, Marysville, N. B., and P. J. Mahoney, St. Brude's, Nfld., wounded accidentally.

Paul F. Blanchet

Chartered Accountant

TELEPHONE CONNECTION

St. John and Rothesay

Let Nature Clear Your Blood

With pure, rich blood—a healthy stomach—and an active liver—you may laugh at disease, and you may have all three.

Dr. Wilson's Herbine Bitters

This splendid blood medicine—made of old fashioned herbs—gives the system a regular "spring house-cleaning"—regulates liver and bowels—cleanses the blood of all poisonous matter—tones up the nerves—and gives strength, vigor, and a feeling of good cheer to the whole system.

At most stores, 35c. a bottle; Family size, five times as large, \$1.

The Brayley Drug Company, Limited, St. John, N. B.

HOW TO GET RID OF RHEUMATISM

"Fruit-a-tives" Point the Way to Quick Relief

Vereona, Ont.

"I suffered for a number of years with Rheumatism and severe Pains in my Side and Back, caused by strains and heavy lifting.

"When I had given up hope of ever being well again, a friend recommended 'Fruit-a-tives' to me and after using the first box I felt so much better that I continued to take them; and now I am enjoying the best of health, thanks to your wonderful fruit medicine."

W. M. LAMPSON.

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.—or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

TORONTO TRADE QUOTATIONS

Toronto, May 12.—Board of Trade quotations today were as follows: Manitoba wheat, in store, Fort William, No. 1 Northern, \$2.24 1/2; No. 2, \$2.21 1/2; No. 3, \$2.17 1/2; No. 4 wheat, \$2.11.

Manitoba oats, in store, Fort William, No. 2 C. W., 75 1/2; Uo. 3 C. W., 72 1/2; extra No. 1 feed, 72; No. 1 feed, 69 1/2; No. 2 feed, 66 1/2.

Manitoba barley, in store, Fort William, No. 2 C. W., \$1.18 3/4; No. 4 C. W., \$1.10 3/4; rejected, \$1.01; feed, \$1.01, nominal.

American corn, track, Toronto prompt shipment No. 3 yellow nominal; No. 4 yellow, nominal.

Ontario oats, according to freight outside, No. 3 white, 74 to 76; Ontario wheat, l. o. b. shipping points, according to freight, No. 1 winter, per car lot, \$2.14 to \$2.20; No. 2 winter, \$2.11 to \$2.19; No. 3 winter, \$2.07 to \$2.15; No. 1 spring, per car lot, \$2.09 to \$2.17; No. 2 spring, \$2.06 to \$2.14; No. 3 spring, \$2.02 to \$2.10.

MONTREAL PRODUCE

Montreal, May 12.—Oats—Extra No. 1, feed, 55.

Flour—Man. spring wheat patents, \$4.00.

Mer May Pfd 117, 118 1/2, 117 1/2, 118 1/2.

Rolls oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$3.90 to \$4.00.

Brn. \$43.00 to \$44.00.

Shorts, \$45.00 to \$46.00.

Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$37.00 to \$38.00.

Cheese, finest easterns, 26 to 27.

Butter, seconds, 56 to 56 1/2.

Eggs, fresh, 49 to 50.

Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$2.00 to \$2.25.

Dressed hogs, country, \$20.50 to \$21.

Lard, pure, wood pallets, 20 lbs. net \$4.

Peas, according to freight outside, No. 2, \$2.05 nominal.

Barley, according to freight outside, malting, \$1.18 to \$1.18.

Backwash, according to freight outside, No. 2 nominal.

Rye, according to freight outside, No. 2, \$1.68 nominal.

Manitoba flour, government standard, Toronto, \$11.

Ontario flour, government standard, prompt shipment, in date bags, Montreal, \$11; Toronto, \$11.

Straw, car lots, per ton, \$5. to \$11.

We Buy and Sell INVESTMENT BONDS AND STOCKS

Enquiries invited

N. L. MCGLOAN & COMPANY

46 Princess St. St. John, N. B.

FOR A GOOD INVESTMENT BUY VICTORY BONDS

McDOUGALL & COWANS

Members Montreal Stock Exchange

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

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

Orders executed on all Exchanges.

FIRE ESCAPES

Structural Steel, Bolts and Rods

WM. LEWIS & SON, ST. JOHN.

GRAVEL ROOFING

Also Manufacturers of Sheet Metal Work of every description. Copper and Galvanized Iron Work for Buildings a Specialty.

J. E. WILSON, LTD., 17-19 Sydney St.

Phone Main 358.

The Union Foundry and Machine Works, Ltd.

Engineers and Machinists

Iron and Brass Castings. Phone West 15.

West St. John G. H. WARING, Manager.

FIRE INSURANCE

Insure The Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Co. ESTABLISHED 1848.

General Assets, \$10,948,902.88. Cash Capital, \$2,500,000.00.

Net Surplus, \$7,331,373.83.

Knowlton & Gilchrist, Agents.

Pugaley Building, Cor. Princess and Canterbury Sts., St. John, N. B. Applications for Agents Invited.

HEAVINESS SHOWN IN SPECULATIVE MARKET SHARES

For the First Time in Several Weeks Uncertain Price Tendencies Prevailed.

New York, May 12.—For the first time in several weeks uncertain price tendencies prevailed in the stock market today. This stock has never been near minimum and sold as low as 80 in Wall Street. Laurentide Paper and Laurentide Power were again

strong and both showed good gains for the day. Dominion Textile was in demand. All the Cotton Companies are expecting additional orders from the other side. The market acted well, and securities are hard to buy except at advance. The American market was kind of apathy today. The strongest stocks were the copper and the weakest were some of the oils. U. S. Steel closed over a point high-

MARKET SHOWED CONSISTENT GAINS

(McDougall and Cowans.)

New York, May 12.—The market preserved the same general character in the afternoon but gained strength and showed gains of all the way from one to four points for the day in a long list of industrials. The street apparently took no notice of the announcement that Sen. Cummins will be chairman of the senate railroad committee in favor of an appropriation of \$1-billion to the revolving fund, instead of the \$750-million which Director General Hines asked of the last congress and failed to get. This would put the railroad administration in a position to settle with the companies and pave the way for the early return of the properties.

Sales—1,550,000.

E. and C. Randolph.

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

(McDougall and Cowans.)

High.	Low.	Close.
Jan.	24.43	24.16
May	28.10	27.90
July	26.96	26.55
Oct.	25.25	24.85

Equal Rights for Women

Every woman has the right to be as healthy, vigorous and efficient as her husband, son, brother, or friend. Nature intended woman to be unhampered and unhandicapped by any sex weakness. But, unfortunately, woman is very predisposed to constipation, not of necessity, but due to faults or bad habits of omission or commission.

Constipation is nothing but a bad habit. Taking purgative, cathartic, or laxative medicines to force the bowels to move is another bad habit—even a worse habit.

But Nujol is particularly suitable for the overcoming of constipation and its resulting evils in women.

Nujol is not a drug—does not act like any drug.

Nujol

Regular as Clockwork

Nujol acts by bringing about a readjustment of the mechanism provided and intended by Nature for the removal of food waste from the body.

Nujol is effective at any age, under any conditions, especially during those periods and conditions in which the use of purgatives, cathartic or laxative medicines is not only harmful, but dangerous. Nujol is safe, pleasant to take, sensible, agreeable in effects, never forms a bad habit.

Get a bottle of Nujol from your druggist today, and send coupon for free booklet, "Thirty Feet of Danger."

Warning: Nujol is sold only in sealed bottles bearing the Nujol Trade Mark. Insist on Nujol. You may suffer from substitutes.

Nujol Laboratories
STANDARD OIL CO. (NEW JERSEY)
50 Broadway, New York

Name: _____
Address: _____

COAL

Our Coal has given entire satisfaction for over 25 years.

WHY?

Good Coal and prompt deliveries.

Our business has trebled in last 5 years.

WHY?

We have satisfied our customers and they did the rest.

Phone West 17.
Phone West 90.

THE COLWELL FUEL CO., LTD.

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Phone West 90.

THE COLWELL FUEL CO., LTD.

DETROIT UNITED WAS A FEATURE

(McDougall and Cowans.)

Montreal, May 12.—Detroit United was the outstanding feature in our market today. This stock has never been near minimum and sold as low as 80 in Wall Street. Laurentide Paper and Laurentide Power were again

strong and both showed good gains for the day. Dominion Textile was in demand. All the Cotton Companies are expecting additional orders from the other side. The market acted well, and securities are hard to buy except at advance. The American market was kind of apathy today. The strongest stocks were the copper and the weakest were some of the oils. U. S. Steel closed over a point high-

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For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

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For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

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WHY?

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Carpenter — Contractor.
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Phone 2129.

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Carpenter, Contractor, Appraiser, etc.
Special attention given to alterations
and repairs to houses and stores.
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CHOCOLATES
The Standard of Quality
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Our Name a Guarantee of the
Finest Materials.
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Coal and Kindling.
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Successor to
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Phone 3030.

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We manufacture Electric Freight,
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ST. JOHN, N. B.

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ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
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J. T. COFFEY,
Successor to Knox Electric Co.

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ARTISTS & ENGRAVERS

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SEEDING MACHINERY
J. P. LYNCH 270 Union Street
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WESTERN ASSURANCE CO.
(1851 A. D.)
Fire, Explosion, Strike, Riot, Auto-
mobile, Postage and Marine.
Assets exceed \$7,000,000.
Agents Wanted.
R. W. W. FRINK & SON,
Branch Managers — St. John.

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

HORSES
Just received from Ottawa, carload
horses. Edward Hogan, Union Street.

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

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

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 1536.

WESTERN ASSURANCE CO.
(1851)
Fire, War, Marine and Motor Cars.
Assets exceed \$5,000,000.
Agents Wanted.
R. W. W. FRINK & SON,
Branch Manager. St. John.

GROCERIES
T. DONOVAN & SON
Groceries and Meats
203 Queen Street, West End.
Phone West 286.
Canada Food Board License
No. 8-8866.

HOTELS
VICTORIA HOTEL
Better Now Than Ever.
87 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
St. John Hotel Co., Ltd.
Proprietors.
A. M. PHELPS, Manager.
Canada Food Board License
No. 3-3455.

CLIFTON HOUSE
The Commercial Men's Home.
Corridor servants and waitress
REYNOLDS & FRITCH

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

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

HARNESS
We manufacture all styles Harness
and Horse Goods at low prices.
H. HORTON & SON, LTD.
9 and 11 MARKET SQUARE,
Phone Main 448.

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

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

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

MACHINERY
J. FRED WILLIAMSON
MACHINISTS AND ENGINEERS
Steamboat, Mill and General
Repair Work.
INDIANTOWN, ST. JOHN, N. B.
Phone M. 229; Residence, M. 2338

FRESH FISH
Fresh Fish of all kinds.
JAMES PATTERSON,
19 and 20 South Market
Wharf, St. John, N. B.

NERVOUS DISEASES
ROBERT WILBY, Medical Electrician
Specialist and Masseuse. Treats all
nervous diseases, neurasthenia, loco-
motor ataxia, paralysis, sciatica,
rheumatism. Special treatment for
uterine and ovarian pain and weak-
ness. Facial blemishes of all kinds
removed. 48 King Square.

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

PLUMBERS
WM. E. EMERSON
Plumber and General
Hardware.
81 UNION STREET
WEST ST. JOHN. PHONE W. 176

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

MISCELLANEOUS
Foot Troubles Treated
Do not suffer with corns, bunions,
calluses, ingrown nails, etc. All foot
troubles treated scientifically by W.
W. Clark, 42 Carleton Street. Phone
Main 3536-11.

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

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

Established 1870.
G. G. MURDOCH, A.M.E.I.C.
Civil Engineer and Crown Land
Surveyor.
74 Carmarthen Street.
Phones M. 63 and M. 665.

**Expert Automobile Radiator
Repairers.**
Work Guaranteed.
McAULEY & BOIRE,
5 Mill Street, St. John, N. B.
Call M. 841.

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

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

LANDING
SYDNEY SOFT COAL
McGIVERN COAL CO.,
TEL. 42. 5 MILL STREET

THE VETERAN
Notice to the Public—Any person
who subscribed to the Veteran, the
official organ of the G. W. V. A., and
who has not received their magazine
regularly will please communicate by
letter with Mr. J. Connelly, local rep-
resentative, at 27 Wellington Row, and
they will receive prompt attention.

STEAM BOILERS
We offer "Matheson" steam boil-
ers for immediate shipment from
stock as follows:
NEW
One—Vertical 60 H.P. 54" dia
10'-0" high.
Two—Vertical 35 H.P. 48" dia.
9'-0" high, 125 pounds working
pressure.
One—Portable on skids, 50 H. P.
48" dia., 15' 0" long, 125 pounds
working pressure.
USED
One—Horizontal return tubular, 40
H.P. 54" dia., 14'-0" long. Com-
plete with all fittings. 100 lbs
working pressure.
Write for details and prices.
I. MATHEWSON & CO., LTD.
Boilermakers,
NEW GLASGOW, NOVA SCOTIA.

TRANSPORTATION

**CUNARD
ANCHOR
ANCHOR-DONALDSON**
Regular Passenger Services
to all British Ports
ANCHOR-DONALDSON
TO GLASGOW.
From—
Montreal **Cassandra** May 19
Montreal **Saturnia** May 23
Montreal **Cassandra** June 20
Montreal **Saturnia** July 3

CUNARD LINE
TO LIVERPOOL.
From—
New York **Mauretania** May 17
New York **Royal George** May 20
New York **Orforda** May 23
New York **Caronia** May 24
New York **Carmania** May 24
New York **Caronia** May 21

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

The Maritime Steamship Co.
Limited
TIME TABLE

On and after June 1st, 1919, a steam-
er of this company leaves St. John
every Saturday, 7:30 a. m., (daylight
leave) for Black's Harbor, calling at
Dipper Harbor and Beater Harbor.
Leaves Black's Harbor Monday, two
hours of high water, for St. Andrews,
calling at Lord's Cove, Richardson
Islet or Black Bay.
Leaves St. Andrews Monday even-
ing or Tuesday morning, according to
the tide, for Black's Harbor, Black Bay
and Beater Harbor.
Leaves Black's Harbor Wednesday
on the tide for Dipper Harbor, calling
at Beater Harbor for St. John.
Leaves Dipper Harbor for St. John
8 a. m., Thursday.
Agent—Thorne Wharf and Ware-
housing Co., Ltd., Phone 2681. Man-
ager Lewis Connors.
This company will not be responsi-
ble for any suits contracted after this
date without a written order from the
company or captain of the steamer.

Eastern Steamship Lines, Inc.
Resumption of Service
ST. JOHN AND BOSTON.

The S.S. "Calvin Austin" will leave
St. John every Wednesday at 9 a. m.,
and every Saturday 6 p. m. (Atlantic
time).
The Wednesday trips are via East-
port and Lunenburg, due Boston 10 a. m.
Thursdays. The Saturday trips are
direct to Boston, due there Sunday
1 p. m.
Fare \$8.00. Staterooms \$20.00 up.
Direct connection with Metropolitan
steamers for New York via Cape Cod
Canal.
For freight rates and full infor-
mation apply
A. C. CURRIE, Agent,
St. John, N. B.

GRAND MANAN S.S. CO.
CHANGE OF TIME.
While our regular steamer is under-
going annual repairs the S.S. "Har-
binger" will supply until further
notice, commencing May 5th.
Atlantic Standard Time.
Leave Grand Manan, Monday 7:00
a. m. for St. John via Eastport, Cam-
pobello and Wilson's Beach.
Returning leave St. John, Wednes-
days 6:30 a. m. for Grand Manan via
Wilson's Beach, Campobello and
Eastport.
Leave Grand Manan Thursdays
7:00 a. m. for St. Stephen via Cam-
pobello, Eastport, Cumming's Cove and
St. Andrews.
Returning leave St. Stephen Fridays
7:00 a. m. for St. Andrews via Camp-
obello, Eastport and Cumming's Cove,
returning same day 1:00 p. m. for
Grand Manan via same ports.
SCOTT D. GUPTILL,
Manager.

MANCHESTER LINERS
Direct Sailings.
MANCHESTER
To St. John
About every three weeks.
Wm. Thomson & Co., Ltd.
Agents.

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

If you want a GOOD TYPEWRITER
you are perfectly safe in buying one
of our REBUILT TYPEWRITERS. A.
Milling Fraser, Jas. A. Little, Mgr., 37
Dock Street, St. John, N. B.

LATE SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

MINIATURE ALMANAC.
May—Phases of the Moon.
First quarter... 6th 5h. 39m. p. m.
Full moon... 14th 9h. 1m. p. m.
Last quarter... 22nd 6h. 4m. p. m.
New moon... 29th 9h. 25m. a. m.

Arrived Yesterday.
Coastwise—Schrs. Mirkred K. 36
Ogilvie, Parraboro; Mary Blanche, 24.
Naves, Apple River; J. H. A., 88, Alex-
ander, Alma; Lena, 51, Drew, Spen-
cer's Island.
Cleared.
Coastwise—Schrs. Lena, 61, Drew,
droskie, Regina O., 56, German, Mete-
ghan River.
Steamers Expected Today.
Two steamers loaded with sugar are
expected at this port today, the H.
M. S. P. Chateau and the S. S. Carib.

**Hopes Women Will
Adopt This Habit
As Well As Men**
Glass of hot water each morn-
ing helps us look not feel
clean, sweet, fresh.

To look one's best and feel one's
best is to enjoy an inside bath each
morning to flush from the system the
previous day's waste, sour fermenta-
tions and poisonous toxins before it is
absorbed into the blood. Just as coal,
when it burns, leaves behind a certain
amount of incombustible material in the
form of ash, so the food and
drink taken each day leave in the al-
imentary organs a certain amount of in-
digestible material, which if not elimi-
nated, forms toxins and poisons which
are then soaked into the blood through
the very ducts which are intended to
suck in only nourishment to sustain
the body.
If you want to see the glow of health
bliss in your cheeks, to see your
skin get clearer and clearer, you are
told to drink every morning upon arising,
a glass of hot water with a tea-
spoonful of limestone phosphate in it,
which is a harmless means of wash-
ing the waste material and toxins
from the stomach, liver, kidneys and
bowels, before putting more food into
the stomach.
Men and women with sallow skins,
live spots, pimples or pallid complexion,
are those who wake up with a coated
tongue, bad taste, nasty breath,
others who are bothered with head-
aches, bilious spells, and constipation
or constipation should begin this phos-
phated hot water drinking.

**Catarrahal Deafness
May Be Overcome.**
If you have Catarrahal Deafness
or are even just a little hard of
hearing or have head noises go to
your druggist and get a course of
Parmit (double strength), and
add to it 14 pint of hot water and
a little granulated sugar. Take 1
tablespoonful four times a day.
This will often bring quick relief
from the distressing head-
noises, clogged nostrils, should
open, becoming more easy and
the mucus stop dropping into the
throat. It is easy to prepare, costs
little and is pleasant to take. Any-
one losing hearing or who has
Catarrahal Deafness or head noises
should give this prescription a trial.

VESEL FOR SALE.
TENDERS addressed to the under-
signed at Ottawa, and endorsed on the
envelope "Tender for Steamer Lan-
downe," will be received up to noon
of the
Thirty-First Day of May, 1919,
for the purchase of the steamer
"Lanowne," now lying at Dartmouth,
N. S.
Persons desiring to inspect the ves-
sel should apply to the Agent of the
Marine Department, Dartmouth, N. S.
The leading dimensions of the ves-
sel are as follows:
Length, 188.6 ft.
Breadth, 32.1 ft.
Depth, 15.8 ft.
Gross tonnage, 680.
Net tonnage, 463.
Boiler—Built in 1904. Return
Tubular 12' 0" x 2' 10" x 2".
Engine—Compound surface con-
densing, 2 cylinders 24"x48".
Stroke 36". will be sold as it now
stands, without any warranty as to
condition of hull, boiler, machinery
equipment or appurtenances, and no
additional equipment or apparel will
be supplied by the Department.
Each tender must be accompanied
by an accepted cheque on a chartered
Canadian bank, equal to ten per cent.
(10 p.c.) of the whole amount of the
offer which cheque will be forfeited if
the successful tenderer declines to
purchase the steamer at his tender
price.
Cheques accompanying unsuccess-
ful tenders will be returned.
All offers must be for cash payment
as soon as the offer is accepted and
the steamer must be removed immedi-
ately by the successful tenderer.
The highest or any offer not neces-
sarily accepted.
Newspapers copying this advertise-
ment without authority from the De-
partment will not be paid for same.
ALEXANDER JOHNSON,
Deputy Minister of Marine,
Department of Marine,
Ottawa, April 29, 1919.



**SURPRISE
A PURE
HARD SOAP**

All Cakes of Laundry Soap look more or less
alike, but they can be quite different in
Quality and Value.
"SURPRISE" is just good Solid Soap—not
padded or filled with useless material to
make it look big.
It's the largest real Soap value.
Don't Accept Substitutes The St. Croix Soap Mfg. Co.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

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

FOR SALE
FOR SALE—One thoroughbred
Holstein bull calf, nicely marked.
Apply E. W. Donnelly, Grey's Mills,
N. B.
MILL AND POWER FOR SALE.
1 1/2 H.P. complete saw mill with
Double Edger in perfect working
order.
1 1/2 H.P. Robb Automatic Engine.
1 1/2 H.P. Locomotive Boiler.
80 feet of 9 Gauge Smoke Stack as
good as new. Apply to
LOSIER & BOURGEOIS,
Tracadie, N. B.

**FOR SALE—Player Piano, High
Grade.** This instrument is almost new
is in first class condition; will be sold
at a bargain. Apply to James Elliott,
31 Nelson Street, St. John, N. B.

**FOR SALE—A beautiful home suit-
able for two Commercial Travellers'**
families. House in good condition;
containing 6 bedrooms, parlors, kit-
chen, dining room, large barn and
wood house. Town water and electric
lights. Two minutes' walk from sta-
tion (good school). Will be sold
cheap to quick purchaser. Apply Mrs.
Walter Peltrey, Lawrenceville, Anna
Co., N.S.

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

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
While rejoicing in the gradual cess-
ation of the strenuous work carried
on for over four years, the Red Cross
is still asking for socks and urgently
appeals to the different societies and
individual knitters to continue the
work during the summer until the bal-
ance of the wool on hand is used up.
This demand will continue for our
soldiers in the hospitals, sailors and
men of the mercantile marine. Will
you help us? Yarn can be had by
applying to the W. W. C. A., King
Street, to which place the knitted
articles are to be returned during
the summer months.

**How to Bathe Face
to Remove Wrinkles.**
Since the remarkable attainment of
cosmetic properties became known, clear-
ing the face has been a popular
pursuit. The face has been washed
with soap and water, and the
skin has been rubbed with
medicines. The face has been
washed with soap and water, and
the skin has been rubbed with
medicines. The face has been
washed with soap and water, and
the skin has been rubbed with
medicines.

We Are Now Offering
HARD COAL
At what we think will be the
LOWEST PRICES
of the season
As there is likely to be an advance very
shortly we advise our customers
to order now
R. P. & W. F. STARR, Ltd.
49 Smythe St. and 159 Union St.

AROUND THE CITY
COOLER—SHOWERY

OFFERS PRIZES.
F. L. Potts, M. L. A., has offered prizes for a series of running races on the South End playgrounds.

ONLY ONE DRUNK.
Only one drunk was arrested by the police up to a late hour last evening. Another sought refuge and was given protection.

WILL BE ENTERTAINED.
Members of the Y. W. P. A. who served at the Ypres campaign are to be entertained this evening by the Rotary Club at the Imperial Theatre and later at Bond's restaurant, the guests of J. H. Bond.

PROVINCIAL CONVENTION.
The provincial convention of all G. W. V. A's convenes in the city of Saturday next in the G. W. V. A. rooms and much business of an interesting nature is scheduled to come up. Outside members are expected to reach the city Friday.

THE HOUSING PROBLEM.
The mayor and commissioners were in conference yesterday afternoon on the housing problem, discussing the question of government aid. As the government proposition has not yet been received no line of action has been mapped out by the city fathers.

WILL MEET THE 25TH.
Charles Robinson, secretary of the Returned Soldiers' Commission, will meet the boys of the 26th Battalion at Halifax and complete arrangements for their train journey to the home city. Mr. Robinson will leave as soon as definite word of the time of their arrival at the sister city has been received.

TOURED THE CITY.
Steve Matthews toured the principal streets last night in the interest of the W. S. S. and Thrift stamps. The big Maritime Mail Co. truck which he used was excellently decorated by A. P. Saunders. The stunt made a hit with the crowds and proved a good competitor for the ladies' campaign, started for Friday and the commercial travellers' onslaught Saturday.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.
The quarterly meeting of the Municipal Council will be held this afternoon at two-thirty. Among the matters to come up is the proposed annexation of the site of the General Public Hospital and it is expected the money for this much needed building will be voted at the finance committee after a personal inspection of the present facilities have decided to recommend the expenditure to the council.

REQUEST FOR NAMES.
The secretary of the Board of Trade yesterday received from a London firm a request for the names of firms dealing in candles, soap, essential oils, perfumery articles, chemicals, etc., as they wished to extend their business to Canada. Any firm desiring to open up an English connection in these lines can obtain the name of the firm in question by applying to the Board of Trade.

WORKMEN'S SHED DESTROYED.
An alarm from box 125 called out the North End firemen yesterday afternoon about half past three for a fire in one of the workmen's sheds at Thompson's Slip, at the foot of Simonds street owned by J. S. Gregory. The building contained a quantity of oil and other stores and was completely destroyed. Mr. Gregory placed the loss at about \$200 with no insurance. The origin of the blaze was unknown.

MEASURING ENTERTAINMENT.
A measuring entertainment is held last evening in Tabernacle Baptist church under the auspices of the Young Ladies' Society of the church. The name follows from the price of admission—five cents being asked for every foot a person wears tall in stature, and two cents for every additional inch. The proceeds were for the building fund of the church. In connection with the concert a candy sale was held under the direction of Mrs. George Grey and Miss Vera Gardner. Mrs. C. Cogran had charge of the refreshment committee. Songs were rendered by C. Parsons and Rev. A. L. Tedford, while readings were given by D. C. Fisher, Miss M. Brown, Mrs. Ada Young, Miss M. Sutherland and Miss M. Owens.

SMOKER AND CONCERT.
A smoker and concert was given in the G. W. V. A. rooms last evening under the auspices of De Monts Chapter, I. O. D. E., for the entertainment of the members of the G. W. V. A. A large number of the boys turned out and a thoroughly good time is reported. Joseph Dryden acted as chairman. The program follows: E. Cromwell, club singing; Herbert Mayes, vocal solo; W. D. Collins, solo; Sergeant Owen Coll, readings and comic stories; M. O'Reilly, solo; duet, McFadden and Clayton. Refreshments were served at the conclusion of the entertainment. Mrs. Geo. E. Barbour being convener of the committee. The smokers for the entertainment last evening were provided by the Knights of Columbus Catholic Army Hut workers.

THE CANADIAN CLUB.
C. W. Romani, secretary of the Canadian Club, yesterday received the following letter signed by P. G. Cambray, private secretary to Sir Auckland Geddes:

April 22, 1919.
Ministry of National Service, Westminster.
Sir Auckland desires me to say that he has received your invitation to address the St. John Club on his return to Canada. He does not expect to take up his duties at McGill until the autumn and suggests that you write to him at a later date when he would be very pleased to consider an invitation to address your club.

"H. M. S. Pinafore."
SOLDIERS' PICTURES.
Large panorama groups of mostly all New Brunswick units, and thousands of individual soldiers' pictures. A postal card will be a complete list to you. The field studio, St. John, N. B.

MAJOR (REV.) E. B. HOOPER
ARRIVED AT QUEBEC YESTERDAY

Chaplain of Original Fighting 26th Battalion Returns After Many Years of Active Service — Staunch Friend and Much Beloved by the Soldiers—Performed Remarkable Work Among Wounded Men in England.

Major (Rev.) Edward Bertram Hooper, former pastor of St. Paul's (Valley) church, and who went over



MAJOR (REV.) E. B. HOOPER.

with the Famous New Brunswick 26th Battalion as chaplain, arrived in Quebec yesterday from England after



Major Hooper Entertaining Limbless Soldiers at Munster, England.

being in active service for well over four years. Major Hooper was a chaplain who was beloved by every member of the fighting unit from the Colonel down to the youngest private; he was extremely popular with all, and although he was transferred to other duties than chaplain of the 26th, after he had reached the other side, he has always remained a staunch friend to whom he was associated for many of the New Brunswick soldiers with months.

Major (Rev.) E. B. Hooper was with the battalion during its many months of training in this city, and crossed the Atlantic with Lieut.-Col. McAuliffe and his men on the Anchor Line Calcutta, which sailed from this port on Sunday, June 13th, 1916, and with Chaplain McDonald, of the Ammunition Column (which unit was on the same ship), conducted a Sunday service during the voyage that will linger long in the memory of the fighting men who were present.

During Major Hooper's long term of service overseas he has been the

staunch friend of thousands of wounded soldiers, and has been time and again spoken of by the highest military officials for his devotion and kindness to the brave men who have fought and bled for their King and country. Now that this worthy officer is returning to St. John, this fact should not be overlooked, and he will undoubtedly receive the warmest of welcomes from the citizens of this city, along with the returned soldiers of the Second Contingent who sailed from St. John, and who will never forget their kind and loving chaplain.

The Standard recently received two pictures of Major Hooper from the office of the Director Chaplain Services, in connection with the Militia and Defence of Canada, in which Colonel William Beattie, of that department speaks in the very highest terms of the grand work that has been performed by Major Hooper.

The gallant St. John Major has been receiving contributions from St. John friends for special work in the hospitals and has accomplished much for the pleasure of the wounded men with this fund. It will be observed in the group picture shown, that the kind hearted Major is carrying on his back a soldier who is minus both limbs, and every soldier in the group is minus one or more limbs. Major Hooper

was enabled by the St. John fund to engage a big char-a-banc three times each week to take these limbless men for a drive through the country. While the Granville Hospital was at Kamsgate, in the South of England, these trips were taken to Canterbury, where the patients were given the chance of visiting the famous old Cathedral and the historic sites in the old town, which were by way of a beautiful drive through Southern country and stopped at a famous old inn at Munster, where they were given tea.

It was in the gardens of this Inn that the picture shown in this article was taken. On one of these trips, out for tea, the party consisted of nineteen men, who were minus one or more limbs.

These unfortunate heroes will never forget their kindness shown them by the St. John clergyman, who was at all times ready to do something to cheer the wounded and make them think that life was worth while. It was not learned last night just when Major Hooper would arrive in the city, but it is thought that he will be here within a day or so.

AN OVERSEAS PARTY ARRIVED
Small Party for This District Arrived on S. S. Melita at Quebec Yesterday.

Ten warriors, nine wives and one child for this district have returned to Canada from overseas, according to a wire received from Quebec last night by Charles Robinson, secretary of the Returned Soldiers' Commission. The party which arrived on board the R. M. S. Melita is composed of: Major and Mrs. C. C. McKay, St. John; Major and Mrs. E. B. Hooper, St. John; C. S. M. and Mrs. J. C. Burrow, South Devon; Sgt. and Mrs. E. H. McClay, St. Stephen; Cpl. and Mrs. H. W. McGrath, Digby; Cpl. A. R. Knight, Annapolis; Pte. and Mrs. A. G. Irving, Campbellton; Pte. and Mrs. W. W. Price, Moncton; Pte. and Mrs. W. G. Smith, St. John; Pte. and Mrs. J. G. Tanner and child, St. John.

Notice regarding the departure of the party was not given in the telegram, but will be announced some time today.

GERALD O'REILLY AND O'HARA CASE
Judgment Will be Given in the Police Court This Morning—Appears That Evidence Not Sufficient to Send Defendants up for Trial.

At ten o'clock this morning judgment will be given in the case of Gerald O'Reilly and Charles O'Hara, held on the charge of obtaining money under false pretences from Dr. E. J. Broderick.

When the case came up for hearing yesterday the magistrate stated that he was not then prepared to give his decision, but would remand the accused to jail until this morning at ten o'clock when final decision would be given. The magistrate reviewed the evidence to some extent, and concluded that he could not send either defendant up for trial, either charge—that of extortion or that of obtaining money under false pretences. Under the latter charge the two were apparently acting in official capacities, but certain phases in the doctor's evidence might change the aspect of the case. In remanding the accused, he informed them that he felt they would not be sent up for trial; but, if, after a review of the evidence he then decided to send them up, they would be required to bail on a nominal amount but should be ready to send them up, they would have spent another day in jail on his account.

HALF A SCORE.
New arrivals in suits, just shaking out their creases. Expert Canadian tailored interpretations of the mode. Very smart, immensely becoming. They score heavily on the question of good qualities and expert workmanship; as a matter of fact we are convinced they are the most satisfactory suits—from every standpoint—that can possibly be found at their respective prices.

A very attractive version of the Box Coated Suit, which introduces the Scotch border embroidery, and a smart many buttoned Silk Waist Coat is among the newcomers, at \$48.50 and \$50.00.

Semi-tailored Suit of fine Navy Poplin. The placing of the belt and button trimming suggests a raised waist-line, and there are two sets of pockets. Price \$40.50.

Braid bound, button trimmed, fitted Vestees, raised waist line, and the Russian Blouse Suits are some features seen among the recent arrivals at DYKEMAN'S.
"H. M. S. Pinafore," by Juveniles.
HUNT'S—Where most of the RETURNED boys are getting their outfit. How about it—WILL YOU be in today? Ten per cent. discount. HUNT'S CLOTHING STORE, 17-19 Charlotte Street.

James McLeod
Badly Injured

Held up Late Last Night by Two Colored Men—Badly Bruised and Had Cheek Slashed With Razor—Is Now in Hospital.

James McLeod, 262 City Road, is at the General Public Hospital with several severe bruises on his body and his right cheek partly cut off as the result of an encounter with two colored highwaymen on the corner of Leinster and Orange streets late last night.

Mr. McLeod, who is employed by McLaughlin's bakery, had taken his niece, Miss White, to her residence, 100 Orange street, when leaving the house was suddenly attacked by two men, later described by him as colored, between the ages of 20 and 25 and wearing soft peaked caps. Both were armed with razors, one of them in his attack making a terrible slash at their victim's face, laying part of the cheek open.

Calls for police aid were sent by the White family at 11.30, and the patrol was on the scene at 11.35. The injured man was taken to the General Public Hospital, arriving there at 11.50, and after having his injuries attended to was reported this morning resting as easily as could be expected.

Meanwhile the footpads had made their escape, but were closely traced by Detectives Saunders and Linton, and it is expected that they will be apprehended today, as a good clue to their identity has been found.

When the case came up for hearing yesterday the magistrate stated that he was not then prepared to give his decision, but would remand the accused to jail until this morning at ten o'clock when final decision would be given. The magistrate reviewed the evidence to some extent, and concluded that he could not send either defendant up for trial, either charge—that of extortion or that of obtaining money under false pretences. Under the latter charge the two were apparently acting in official capacities, but certain phases in the doctor's evidence might change the aspect of the case. In remanding the accused, he informed them that he felt they would not be sent up for trial; but, if, after a review of the evidence he then decided to send them up, they would be required to bail on a nominal amount but should be ready to send them up, they would have spent another day in jail on his account.

MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON LIMITED
KING STREET GERMAIN STREET MARKET SQUARE

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This morning we will put on display for the first time a shipment of ENGLISH SUMMER HATS FOR CHILDREN. All the wanted styles, sizes and straws will be found here in a complete range of prices.
Children's Summer Hats
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Are your best companions during the house cleaning season.
"MURESCO" (The Modern Wall Finish) covers more surface and covers it better on one coat work than any other article on the market. Made in white and sixteen colors and tints.
MOORE'S HOUSE COLORS (All colors for all purposes) A pure linseed oil. We recommend this paint.
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Best makes and newest styles, soft or starched, 25c to 50c.
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Shirts and drawers in regular and short sizes, fine balbriggan, mesh and porous knit, 50c and 60c garment. Soft Merino finish, 75c garment.
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Collar and Cotton, \$1.85 to \$4.
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Fine Worsteds, plain necks, button on shoulders, different colors, \$2 to \$3.75
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Coat style with military or high convertible shawl collar, several weights in popular colors, \$2 to \$6.25
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Washable Tubulars, 20c to 50c.
Favorite shapes in plain colors and new designs, 25c to 75c.
HANDKERCHIEFS
Hemstitched with colored borders, 20c and 25c.
BELTS
Newest leathers with buckles, 25c to 75c.
Men's and Boys' Furnishing Section, Ground Floor.

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