



# The St. John Standard

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TEN PAGES

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1922

FAIR AND COOLER

TWO CENTS

## GRACE AND RUBY CASE ONCE MORE IN LIMELIGHT

Proceedings Against Schooner and Rum Cargo to Take Form of Civil Libel.

## U. S. FEDERAL OFFICIALS SURPRISED AT MOVE

British Gov't Protests Right of U. S. to Seize Outside Three Mile Limit.

Boston, Mass., March 14.—Proceedings against the British steamer Grace and Ruby, and the half million dollar cargo of liquor she carried when captured off this port as a rum-runner recently, will take the form of a civil libel, Assistant United States Attorney Charles P. Curtis Jr., said today. In making this announcement, under instructions from Attorney General Daugherty, he said the schooner would be prosecuted on the ground that she had violated the customs law in landing merchandise illegally. This form of procedure in such cases is new.

## Two Questions in Issue

Two questions were to be determined by the case which the Government regards as a test, Curtis said. The first was whether a vessel of foreign registry outside the three mile limit, assuming that she had violated the United States laws, could be seized and put under the jurisdiction of the Federal Court. The second question was whether liquor constituted merchandise if not, the authorities of the United States had no case. The decision of the Attorney General to file the libel surprised Federal officers here who were making preparations to return the Grace and Ruby to her owners.

The crew of the schooner, arrested on charges of conspiracy to smuggle liquor, had a hearing before a Federal Commissioner, but a ruling was withheld until the official attitude toward the schooner was disclosed. The Grace and Ruby, according to testimony, had discharged about \$100,000 worth of whiskey outside of Boston Harbor before she was captured. This liquor was subsequently seized when the motor screw on which it was being transferred to shore went aground.

## British Lodged Protest

Washington, March 14.—The British Government has already gone on record as protesting against the assertion by United States customs or prohibition enforcement officers to have the right to interfere with in any manner, or seize British vessels on the high seas for violation of the United States prohibition laws. The British protest, which was based on the seizure of the Island many months ago, firmly denied the existence of any right conferred by international law for the extension of the jurisdiction of the United States beyond the three mile limit.

Entirely willing to permit the case to proceed through the various channels of the law up to the United States Supreme Court, if necessary, the British Ambassador here, it was stated tonight, has contented itself in the Marshall case with the lodging of its protest, as a precaution against any claim that it had contended the seizure of the Marshall.

## BITUMINOUS COAL TIE-UP INEVITABLE

Nothing Can Prevent General Strike of Miners Scheduled for April 1st.

Washington, March 14.—A general strike in the bituminous coal industry on about April 1, is inevitable, Secretary of Labor Davis and John L. Lewis, president of United Mine Workers of America, agreed today, following a prolonged conference at which they discussed the situation growing out of the controversy between the miners and mine operators.

## HON. J. H. KING DEFEATS BRONDSO

Fernie B. C., March 14.—Figures from fifty-three polls out of sixty-nine in the by-election in East Kootenay today give Hon. Dr. J. H. King, Federal Minister of Public Works, 2,500 votes to 1,889 polled by his Progressive Labor opponent H. Brondson. These figures include complete returns for the principal centres of population, Fernie, Cranbrook, Michel and Gibsons.

## CANADIAN SOLDIER PLUNGES IN FRONT OF MOVING TRAIN

"God Have Mercy On My Soul," Written on Note Found in Clothing.

New York, March 14.—Hundreds of men, women and children crowding a platform of the Ninth Avenue Elevated line on their way home tonight were horrified to see William Olson, 30, a former Canadian soldier jump in front of an on-coming train which crushed him to death before the brakes could be applied.

## NEW MONTREAL AGREEMENT IS SNOWED UNDER

By Vote of 5,842 to 866 Cape Breton Miners Reject Wage Proposals.

## RADICALS FOUGHT AGAINST ACCEPTANCE

President Baxter of U. M. W. Union Urged Miners to Accept New Arrangement.

Sydney, N. S., March 14.—The triumph of J. B. MacLachlan and his radicals of the United Mine Workers' union, and the overwhelming defeat of the new Montreal agreement were conceded at nine o'clock tonight. At that hour, the vote of the Cape Breton miners stood as 4,622 to 829 against the agreement with every vote from the mainland bringing word of similar results in Cumberland and Pictou coal fields.

At United Mine Workers' headquarters, tonight, it is believed that the ultimate result will show a seven to one vote against the proposed new wage scale negotiated by the United Mine Workers' executive with the British Empire Steel Corporation officials at Montreal a few weeks ago.

## ISLAND LEGISLATURE FORMALLY OPENED

Government Proposes to Continue Road Work Under Federal Highway Grant.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Mar. 14.—In the Governor's speech, the opening of the legislature, today, it was stated that the Government proposed to continue their road work under the Federal Highway grant to a greater extent than last year. New sources of oyster mud, largely used for fertilizer, progress of agricultural school where attendance has doubled, progress made in developing seed potato exports to the United States, were among the matters dealt with. Reference was made to the Federal Government's proposed policy with regard to the natural resources of the Province, and it was intimated that the Provincial Government would take advantage of this to press claims of the Province against Canada. It was further stated that revenue and expenditure have been made to meet during last year.

## ENCOURAGING REPORT FROM SEALING FLEET

Successful Sealing Voyage Would be Great Boon to Newfoundland Citizens.

St. John's, Nfld., March 14.—Although this is rather early in the voyage, encouraging reports are being received from the Newfoundland sealing fleets. The steamer Diana reports that she has encountered the seal herd, while other ships report prospects as very good. A successful sealing voyage would be a great encouragement to the general trade of the country and would hearten the people as a whole for the prosecution of the summer fishing season.

## CRAIG SOUNDS WARNING NOTE IN PARLIAMENT

Ulster Government Determined Province Shall be Protected Regardless of Cost.

## EVIL DOERS MUST BE AMENABLE TO LAW

Tells English Gov't Courts Must Run and Their Sentences Executed.

Belfast, March 14.—Chief interest in the re-assembly of parliament today were the plans, announced by Sir James Craig, the Ulster Premier, for the restoration of order in which field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson, former Chief of Staff of the British Army but a prominent member of the House of Commons for North Down, will be prime agent, and an admission that the Boundary Commission is still the predominant danger facing Ulster.

## TRURO AROUSED BY STARTLING PHENOMENA

Ball of Fire Descended from Storm Cloud, Doing Considerable Damage.

Truro, N. S., March 14.—Startling phenomena occurred here tonight when a ball of fire descended from a line storm cloud, lit up the whole town, and with a crash which rocked buildings to their foundations, burst into three forks of lightning which struck the earth miles apart. One fork set on fire the barn of George Swach, McClure's road; another killed a horse in the stable of George Archibald, on Roble road, about two miles due north of the Waller place. Mr. Archibald, who was in the stable, was uninjured, and it is a strange fact that the lightning bolt appeared to pass over several horses, killing one near an iron bar. The Waller barn was destroyed by the fire.

## MADAWASKA CIRCUIT COURT CONVENED

Edmundston, N. B., March 14.—Madawaska Circuit Court convened today, Judge O. S. Crockett, Fredericton, presiding. One criminal and eight civil cases are to be heard.

## NOVA SCOTIA GLAMORS FOR BETTER ROADS

Insist Upon Changing Rule of Road from Left to Right.

Halifax, March 14.—At the Nova Scotia Good Roads Convention held here tonight resolutions were adopted urging the Provincial Government to institute a system of road patrols; change the rule of the road from left to right; adopt a uniform system of assessment throughout the province and provide better ferrisage across the Strait of Canso.

## PICK MAYFLOWERS

Plymouth, Mass., March 14.—Mayflowers, the first of the season, were picked here today.

## SIX JURORS ACCEPTED

San Francisco, March 14.—Six jurors had been accepted tentatively at the close of today's session of the third manslaughter trial of Roscoe C. Fred Pearson, and R. E. Murray president of the team.

## POLICE MURDERS PART OF PLAN TO DETER IRISH CONSTABULARY

Campaign Especially Directed Against Roman Catholic Members, Says Belfast Telegraph.

Belfast, March 13.—The Belfast Telegraph today declares the police murders of last Friday and of yesterday were committed to deter the Royal Irish Constabulary from joining the Ulster forces. The newspaper charged that the campaign was specially directed against Roman Catholic members, many of whom already had intimated their intention of serving the Northern Parliament.

## REV. DELORME PLACED UNDER OBSERVATION

Brought Into Enquete Court Accused With Murder of His Brother Raoul.

## IMPRESSION ACCUSED NOT MENTALLY FIT

Yesterday's Evidence Featured by Testimony of Witness to Will of Murdered Man.

Montreal, March 14.—Rev. Adelard Delorme, accused of the murder of his half-brother, Raoul Delorme, was tonight placed under the observation of doctors in Bordeaux jail, following the first hearing of the case against him in the Enquete Court today. The judge refused to hold up the enquiry for a medical observation of the prisoner, but permitted the collection of evidence in regard to Father Delorme's sanity to take place in the meantime.

## BRITAIN'S EGYPTIAN POLICY CRITICIZED

Liberal and Labor Members of Commons Give It Rough Handling.

London, March 14.—The Government's Egyptian policy was subjected to severe criticism in the House of Commons today at the hands of the Liberal and Labor members, the latter demanding the recall of Saïd Zagloul Pasha, who was recently deposed.

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## SCOTIA'S GHOST HAS FRIENDS IN WASHINGTON

Discredit Enemies of the Spirit Who Credit Its Pranks to Radio Disturbances.

## PRINCE NOT READY TO MAKE REPORT

Promises to Enlighten World on His Discoveries Today—Examining Witnesses.

Washington, March 14.—The Antigonish ghost has found friends in Washington. They have come out, in response to inquiries, in his or her support, by discrediting the enemies of the spirit who wish to credit its pranks to radio disturbances.

## CANADIAN TRADE IS AGAIN ON UP GRADE

Exchange Improvement and Increased Employment Reflected in Increased Trade.

Ottawa, March 14.—Canadian trade is again on the upgrade. Recent improvements in Canadian exchange, and in the volume of employment are reflected in increased trade for February, as compared with the previous month.

## CHURCHILL SATISFIED WITH PROGRESS MADE IN IRISH AFFAIRS

Says Provisional Government Is Doing Its Best, and Is Succeeding, He Thinks.

## LIE HURLED AT PREMIER KING BY HON. CRERAR

Squarely Challenged Premier's Statement Relative to Invitation to Enter Cabinet.

## INCIDENT CREATES SHARP BREACH

Crerar's Followers Convinced King Endeavored to Break Up Their Party and Organization.

## LORD CURZON MAKES REPLY TO MONTAGU

Accuses Former Secretary of Publicly Villifying a Parliamentary Colleague.

## REGARDS AFFAIR MOST UNFORTUNATE

After Stinging Speech Leaves It With Lords to Form Opinion of Montagu.

London, March 14.—Speaking under strong emotional strain, and in a voice that shook with indignation, Lord Curzon, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, replied before a crowded assembly in the House of Lords this afternoon to the address of Edwin S. Montagu before his constituency at Cambridge, in which he said the Foreign Secretary was aware of his having given permission to publish the Indian Government's telegram which led to Mr. Montagu's resignation as Secretary for India. Lord Curzon left a sick bed in the country in order to make a personal statement.

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London, March 14.—Winston Churchill, Secretary for the Colonies, in replying to questions in the House of Commons with regard to the Republican activities in Ireland and the British Government's representation to the Provisional Government regarding them, said he believed the situation was improving.

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## NO NEW LIGHT ON BRITISH POLITICS

Meeting of Unionists Called for Purpose of Voting Confidence in Premier.

London, March 14.—Little light was thrown on the political situation tonight at a meeting of Unionists held here for the purpose of voting confidence in Premier Lloyd George. An attempt was made to exclude the "diehards," but they attended in considerable numbers and the purpose of the meeting was thus frustrated. After an hour and a half of lively discussion the meeting was adjourned without an attempt being made to vote any resolution.

## MID-TIPPERARY BRIGADE IN REVOLT

Situation Exists Similar to That Just Cleared Up in Limerick.

## ELECTRICAL WORKERS TO HELP ENGINEERS

London, March 14.—(Canadian Press Cable)—Members of all the electrical trade unions here were instructed today by the council of the electricity supply industry not to take any work which has been suspended as a result of the engineers' lockout.

## KIDNAPPERS GIVEN HEAVY SENTENCES

Belfast, March 14.—The Fermanagh Assizes Court today sentenced the men, described as leaders, to ten years' penal servitude for participating in the recent kidnaping raids in Ulster. Eight others were given sentences ranging from five to eight years.

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Templemore, Ireland, March 14.—A situation, similar to the one just cleared up in Limerick, exists in this Tipperary town. When the British troops evacuated the military barracks here the barracks were occupied by the Mid-Tipperary brigade of the Irish Republican Army whose leaders oppose the Anglo-Irish treaty.

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## LEGISLATURE GIVES FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF BILL TO AMEND AND CONSOLIDATE SCHOOL ACT

The Report of Comptroller General on Public Accounts and Report of Committee on Agriculture Were Submitted—House Goes Into Supply Thursday.

Frederton, N. B., March 14.—The House met at three o'clock.

Mr. Westmore submitted the first report of the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Estabrook said that the report just read conveyed the impression that the resolution against the marketing of unskinned poultry had been carried unanimously and he wished to point out that such was not the case.

Mr. Smith (Albert) gave notice of inquiry for Friday next as to what action the Department of Public Works intended taking with respect to a petition for a highway bridge at Boundary Creek.

Hon. Mr. Robinson submitted the annual report of the Comptroller General on the Public Accounts.

Hon. Mr. Mesersea introduced a bill to amend the Act for the protection of sheep from dogs. He explained that the Act had been passed as a measure, and made it compulsory for County Councils to put into force in any district on the receipt of the necessary petition. Under the Bill it leaves the matter optional with Municipal Councils.

Hon. Mr. Robinson submitted the fifth annual report of the Jordan Memorial Sanatorium.

Hon. Mr. Foster moved that the Public Accounts of last fiscal year and the Comptroller General's report be referred to the Committee on Accounts.

Hon. Mr. Foster moved that two hundred copies of journals be printed for the use of the Legislature.

Hon. Mr. Foster submitted the second annual report of the New Brunswick Electrical Power Commission.

Hon. Mr. Foster moved that the House on Thursday next resolve itself into a committee to inquire into means for supply to be granted to His Majesty.

The House then went into Committee, with Mr. Hayes in the chair, and took up further consideration of the bill to consolidate and amend the Schools Act.

Mr. Estabrook on the section relating to the taxation of marshlands, said that the present law worked a hardship on some sections of his county. When people owned marshlands, which were taxed for the benefit of the schools in the district where situated, moved into town and the assessment went with them to the schools in small districts were then deprived of taxes and it made it harder for them to carry on. He thought that the law should be changed.

Hon. Mr. Byrne said that a section having reference to the taxation of marshlands had been discussed on Friday and allowed to stand. He thought that the Board of Education had power to deal with such cases as had been referred to.

Hon. Mr. Robinson said that Section 9 of the Act gave the Board of Education power to tax marshlands and river islands, but a section in the bill before the committee seemed to take that power away.

Mr. Richards said that in many school districts near the city of St. John the ratepayers were summer residents. Would it be better to allow a person to be assessed for a year in every school district in which he might hold property.

Hon. Mr. Byrne said that the non-resident vote often was duplicated to the detriment of the true interests of education. Nova Scotia had a limit of one vote to each person. Would it be better to have a restriction on the number of votes.

Mr. Peck said that in Albert County it often was necessary to go out and long people to come to school meetings to make a quorum. He would not favor a change.

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## Cloth Stealing Case In Court

Northrup and Stephens Committed for Trial—Boyd Andrews Charged With Serious Offence.

Evidence was completed yesterday afternoon in the cases of Walter Northrup and Allan Stephens, charged with stealing cloth from the C. P. R., and both men were committed for trial at the next sitting of the Circuit Court.

In the case against Northrup, evidence was given by Prosper Godrey, of Montreal. He said that he was in charge of the woolen department of the firm to which a consignment of cloth had been shipped on the Metagal, and that the cloth in dispute was that ordered by sample from the English firm.

This closed the case for the prosecution, and the accused was sent up for trial. H. R. L. McLean, Jr., appeared for the C. P. R., and C. R. Mesersea for the defendant.

The evidence of five witnesses was given in the case against Allan Stephens. C. P. R. Constable Costello said that, as the result of information received, he interviewed the accused in No. 6 shed on March 11. On March 9 he obtained a warrant and arrested Stephens, who was working at the time on the Montclair. When the accused was taken to the office of Inspector Stevens he made a voluntary statement to the officers, which he signed. Among other things, he said that the man from whom he got the cloth was no particular friend of his, but that he knew him to speak his.

Detective Biddiscombe said that he visited a house at 107 Simonds street on Feb. 23, and executed a search warrant. In a front room of the house he found two pieces of cloth in a trunk. This cloth was similar to that which was missing.

Godfrey, a Montreal butcher for a Montreal woolen firm, produced an invoice of goods consigned to his firm on the Montclair. He also produced a half-yard sample of the goods sent by the English firm. This sample, he said, was similar to the cloth in court, alleged to have been stolen.

George Bestie, head checker at No. 3 shed, testified that a consignment of cloth, shipped from England on the Montclair, was about according to the specifications in the bill of lading. The wale was never found, although the brailer had been located in the hold of the steamer on her arrival at Liverpool.

Schultz, time-keeper at the C. P. S. Ltd., testified that the accused had been working on the Montclair on Jan. 28, 27, 30 and 31.

This closed the case for the prosecution, and the accused was sent up for trial. H. R. L. McLean, Jr., appeared for the C. P. R., and J. A. Barry for the defendant.

Two boys aged fifteen, have evidence yesterday morning in the case of Boyd Andrews, charged with a serious offence against a young boy. One boy testified that the accused had hit the other in a drug store at 1:25 a day. He took him to Rothery and later brought him back to the city, making him ride second class in order that they should not be seen together. The next day the witness said his mother went to the police station and laid information against the defendant.

The other boy testified that the defendant asked him to do an errand, and took him by street car to the Golden Grove road, where he said he had some guns and kit he wished brought to the city. The witness said in getting away from the man and his mother went to the police station and laid information against the defendant.

Leonard Kingston was before the court yesterday morning on the charge of breaking and entering the store of W. J. Magee on Charlotte street. He was remanded for evidence.

Sandy McFarland forfeited a deposit of \$200 for not appearing to answer a charge of violating the prohibition Act. W. M. Ryan appeared for the prosecution.

## NORRIS GOVT DEFEATED ON CENSURE VOTE

Resignation of Government Will be Placed in Hands of Governor Tomorrow.

GENERAL ELECTION AT EARLY DATE CERTAIN

Belief Farmer Group Will be Returned to Direct Provincial Affairs.

Winnipeg, Man., March 14.—(Canadian Press).—The Norris Government was defeated on a straight vote of censure resolution in the legislature this afternoon, and as soon as the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir James Aikins, returns from Toronto, Premier T. C. Norris will place the resignation of the Government in his hands.

A general election at an early date is inevitable, and the only point in doubt is whether the Lieutenant-Governor will make an effort to get the Norris administration to stay in office till election arrangements are made, or whether he will call upon one of the group leaders to form a Government that will do so.

The responsibility of any group leader forming a Government that would command a working majority in the House, it is considered probable that Sir James Aikins will make an effort to get the Norris administration to stay in office till election arrangements are made, or whether he will call upon one of the group leaders to form a Government that will do so.

William Robson, leader of the Farmer group, may be called on by the Lieutenant-Governor to form a Government. He heads the largest group, and first in line for approach by Sir James Aikins in the event of his honor being asked to form a Government.

Mr. Robson, however, has publicly stated that he would decline the task of forming a Government. In the event of his actually declining, the other two group leaders available for the purpose would be J. T. Hag, leader of the Labor group, the next largest, and J. T. Hag, leader of the Conservative group, the smallest.

There is a strong feeling prevailing among the elected members that it is called for, will result in the return of a Farmer Government. The reason for the feeling is the clean sweep made in Manitoba by Progressive candidates at the recent Federal elections.

The resolution, which brought about the downfall of the Norris Ministry, was carried by 27 votes to 23. It was introduced by J. T. Hag, a member of the Conservative group, and censured the Government for failing to give effect to a resolution passed last year calling for the abolition of the Public Education Commission. Only three members of opposition groups supported the administration when the House divided.

By voting solidly against the Government, the Conservative group surprised the majority of the day, as it was generally supposed several members of it would lend the administration their support.

If Tone Counts --



BUY A **Brunswick**

Look for that All-Wood Oval Horn Made in Canada

The only Phonograph in the World that Plays All Records Properly

### BANK BANS SHORT SKIRTS, LOW NECKS AND BARE ARMS

Black, Blue or Brown the Only Colors Allowed by Fidelity-Union in Newark—"The Way Girls Were Dressing Interfered With Work," President McCarter Explains—Bobbed Hair Survives.

New York, March 14.—The 130 girl clerks and stenographers of the Fidelity-Union Trust Company of Newark have decided that liberty is dead and that the witch burners are back again. When they went to work yesterday they received orders, effective April 1, requiring them to wear dresses fitting closely about the neck, with sleeves not higher than the elbow, and skirts not more than twelve inches from the ground.

It was a hard blow for the girls, but, on reflection, one of them said that twelve inches after all is not so low. And the order said nothing at all about bobbed hair and rolled or silk stockings. It could have been worse. The dress must be provided by the employee and may be in silk, or black, blue or brown. White collars and cuffs may be worn, a loose belt, and, as a frilly touch, the skirts may be pleated.

Usel H. McCarter, president of the bank, said he was responsible for the order, which was issued by the board of directors. The order also required all men employees to wear their coats during working hours. Mr. McCarter admitted that he knew nothing about dresses, but said he had received advice on them.

"We had to do it," said Mr. McCarter. "It was becoming awful the way they were dressing. Why, it didn't look right at all. Even our customers were commenting on it. You know, we are not trying to tell them how they should dress outside the office, but we do insist that while they are here they dress with dignity and modesty. That we demand and will insist upon. The way they were dressed was interfering seriously with the efficiency of their work."

"I think you probably know what I mean."

### HON. T. A. CRERAR, LEADER, LOOKS FOR TIMES DURING

Says His Party Stands on Principle Government in Right Kind—Opposition on Every Proposition Good for the Country.

Ottawa, March 14.—When the House of Commons met at three o'clock this afternoon, Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister, moved that tomorrow, and on all following Wednesdays during the session, the House should meet at three o'clock instead of two o'clock as in past sessions. He said that in the past the chamber opened at two o'clock every other day to 2 o'clock on Wednesday had entailed a certain amount of confusion.

Hon. Arthur Meighen, leader of the Opposition, said that the motion would result in the variation of a long standing rule of the House. However, by way of experiment he would offer no objection. The motion carried.

Hon. T. A. Crerar, Progressive leader, asked Hon. J. A. Robb Minister of Trade and Commerce, whether any report had been made by the Credit Commission, and if so, whether it would be tabled.

Mr. Robb replied that there was no definite report, but there was a lot of correspondence and evidence. He would table it if the House agreed to printing it.

Mr. Meighen asked whether it was the intention to continue the work of the commission. The Minister replied that the commission had gone out of business, and the matter dropped.

Mr. Crerar continued the debate on the address. He opened by congratulating Speaker Leveson on his elevation to the post of first commoner. He also expressed the opinion that the excellence of the Government would soon gain the esteem and respect of the whole Canadian people that he had gained among the soldiers. Referring to Miss Agnes McPhail, he remarked that the election of the first lady marking a distinct step forward, should be as a member of the Progressive party.

Looks for interesting Times

After congratulating the mover and seconder upon their contribution to the debate, Mr. Crerar remarked that if the speeches of the leader of the Opposition and of the Premier were an index to what the session was to be like, "we are in for some interesting times." He confessed that he would like to have seen in those speeches a little more discussion of the real, serious, greatest problems which are facing this country. Mr. Meighen had a good deal to say by way of complaint of the campaign put up by the Premier and his friends. Mr. Crerar said that he was sure of this campaign, but he was bound to say that the leader of the Opposition in making those remarks was living perilously near to a glass house. He had no patience with the campaign which had been carried on in Quebec by Mr. King's friends but in the West he himself misrepresentation, and if some of the things said about him were true he had no right to have a seat in this House.

Discusses Cabinet Formation

At this point Mr. Crerar turned to discuss the negotiations between Mr. Mackenzie King and himself, and one or two other members of the Progressive party, relative to the formation of the Cabinet.

"The Prime Minister, I think, was animated by a sincere desire to do what was best to the interests of this country," said the Progressive leader, "but when he states that it was quite clear that this Ministry was to be only a Liberal ministry, I must say that I did not so understand it. When first made, the suggestion was put on a basis of policy. I am not clear that co-operation with what Government is in power so long as this country gets the legislation and administration it should have. The leader of the Opposition may very well refer to those upon his left. I have had many differences with him, but I would be prepared to co-operate with him to give the country the legislation and what Government is in power so long as this country gets the legislation and administration it should have. The leader of the Opposition may very well refer to those upon his left. 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### HON. T. A. CRERAR, PROGRESSIVE LEADER, LOOKS FOR INTERESTING TIMES DURING THE SESSION

Says His Party Stands on Principle and is Ready to Assist Government in Right Kind of Legislation—Will be in Opposition on Every Proposition Not Regarded as Good for the Country.

Ottawa, March 14.—When the House of Commons met at three o'clock this afternoon, Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister, moved that tomorrow and all following Wednesdays during the session, the House should meet at three o'clock instead of two o'clock as in past sessions. He said that in the past the change from two o'clock on every other day to three o'clock on Wednesday had entailed a certain amount of confusion.

Mr. Arthur Meighen, leader of the Opposition, said that the motion would result in the variation of a long standing rule of the House. However, by way of experiment he would offer no objection. The motion carried.

Hon. T. A. Crerar, Progressive leader, asked Hon. J. A. Robb Minister of Trade and Commerce, whether any report had been made by the Senate Commission, and if so, whether it would be tabled.

Mr. Robb replied that there was no definite report, but there was a lot of correspondence and evidence on the subject. He said that it should not be tabled if the House agreed to printing it.

Mr. Meighen asked whether it was the intention to continue the work of the commission. The Minister replied that the commission had gone out of business, and the matter dropped.

Mr. Crerar continued the debate on the address. He opened by congratulating Speaker Lomer on his elevation to the post of first commoner.

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of public utilities" Mr. Crerar asserted. There were many in the Government benches who did not believe in public ownership, but the fact remained that with all its defects public ownership created the greatest good for the greatest number of people.

Mr. Crerar said that while in his opinion such a journey had been ill-timed, he wished to commend the Finance Minister for the sentiment which had been behind his action.

Dealing with the question of wheat marketing, Mr. Crerar said there was a strong feeling in favor of the restoration of the Canada Wheat Board.

Mr. Crerar said that the Government was not to be taken in by the Opposition. He said that the Government was not to be taken in by the Opposition.

Mr. Crerar took the Government's announced policy to mean that the nationally owned railways would be given a full and fair trial. It was imperative that all these roads should be combined under one central management and controlled therefrom.

### DON'T DO THIS!



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For sale in St. John by E. R. W. Ingraham, St. John West, E. J. Mahoney, A. Chipman, Smith Co., S. H. Hawker, M. V. Padlock, Union St. Royal Pharmacy, King St. (S. McDiarmid), Weston B. Dunlop, J. Benson Mahoney, Deck St., E. Clouston Brown, Ross Drug Co., J. Hazen Dick, Watson's Drug Store, Cameron's Drug Store, Crockett & McMillin, and W. Hawker & Sons Ltd., 104 Prince William St., and other good druggists.

### Two Judgments Were Delivered

Two judgments were delivered yesterday morning, in Chancery Chambers, by Chief Justice Sir Douglas Hazen. The case of The Maritime Nail Works vs Gregory involved title to property in Indian town, and the rights of a married woman in respect of property acquired from her husband before the passing of the 1916 amendments to the Married Women's Property Act. Judgment was given to the plaintiff.

The original writ in the first case was issued in December, 1915, the question being as to the ownership of a property in the vicinity of Green Hill, Indian Town. The property having been purchased by Madame DeBury from Robert Rankine in 1893, the money for the purchase, according to the case of DeBury vs DeBury, 1900, having been for the most part supplied by Count DeBury. In 1900 Madame DeBury had made a trust deed conveying the property to Irene Simonds and Charles Coster as trustees, the income to go to her. In 1901 Count DeBury filed a bill in equity, claiming that the Green Hill property was not conveyed by the trust deed and the court so found. The title of the Maritime Nail Works dates from 1902. That of Gregory is a lease granted by the trustees of the wife, and later, 1907, confirmed by the husband after the death of the wife. The court held that the confirmation after the death of the wife was of no effect, and that the wife at that time had no right to dispose of property acquired from the husband during coverture without his consent in consequence of which the title of the plaintiff was good, and that of the defendant void.

In the other case, that of Canadian Credit Men's Trust Association vs Myers, Herman Myers had instructed Heine, a magistrate in Kings county, to draw up three deeds leaving property to his children, Roy, Stella and Lawrence. At practically the same time he had given instructions for a will to be drawn. The four documents were drawn, executed and then left with Heine, with instructions to be handed to the executors of Herman Myers which Herman Myers had on his death was to be divided among his children. After the execution of these documents, Herman Myers made an agreement with his son Roy, where by Roy gave his note for \$2,000 in part payment of his father's interest in a store, the father giving the rest of his share to Roy, the value of the father's gift being about \$3,500. Evidence was given at the trial that Myers had said several times that this gift to Roy was in lieu of the debt which had been made out to him. The court found that the deeds were meant to be testamentary documents, and as such they were void for non-compliance with the Wills Act. It was also found that the property mentioned in the deeds should go to the executors of Herman Myers for the payment of his liabilities, the residue to be divided among the children according to the will.

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## "SALADA" TEA

For the public taste. Today Salada is the largest selling tea in America. Is not this proof positive of its popularity? A post card will bring samples. SALADA, MONTREAL.

Philadelphia, March 14.—The quantity of hydrogen in a teaspoonful of water contains enough electrical energy to generate 200,000 kilowatt hours of electricity and the release of this enormous power may be brought about in the near future, Dr. P. W. Aston, British scientist, declared yesterday in the last of his series of lectures at the Franklin Institute on "Atomic Weights and Isotopes."

Experiments now being conducted, he said, would make possible the transformation of hydrogen into helium. He warned that the release of this tremendous energy might have serious consequences. "There is the danger that it may not be possible to control it. Then there would be enough power running loose to annihilate the earth and scatter it into space."

Shylock might have been quite popular with some of these fighters who have lost fortunes because they tilted the scales for a pound more than the agreed upon weight.

"Be Sure You're Right" Then go ahead THAT'S MIGHTY SAGE ADVICE When you ask your druggist for a bottle of Syrup of Tar and Cod Liver Oil for that cough BE SURE YOU GET Dr. Wilson's Syrup of Tar and Cod Liver Oil (The Kind With the Yellow Wrapper.) 35c. the Large Bottle BRAYLEY DRUG CO., LTD. ST. JOHN, N. B.

Loose-Leaf Ledgers Also Price Books and Memo Books. Refills in standard rulings, or ruled to order. BARNES & CO., LIMITED

### PROGRESS MADE IN SUPPRESSING REVOLT

Situation in South Africa Clearing Up With Gov't Forces in Control.

Pretoria, South Africa, March 14.—Good progress has been made in suppressing the revolt, according to a long official communication issued today. Many new points were loyal for three days. The railway in the Pretoria-Germiston area has been cleared. The encircling movement of the Government forces is complete and the situation is well in hand.

Only certain portions of the central Johannesburg area, says the communication, now require clearing.

Mr. Crerar hoped that the Government would be generous to the returned soldier in whatever further re-establishment measures were adopted. In connection with the adoption of the present system of handling farm products in the United States had been a success, but Mr. Crerar warned the Government that it would meet with opposition to any such plan from the banking interests, who, he declared, had not a monopoly of all the financial wisdom in the country.

The speech had mentioned a necessity for reducing production costs in agriculture. Mr. Crerar hoped that this reference was a forerunner to wiping out the duties on agricultural implements. Costs of operation must come down, Russia, which before the war had been a great competitor in wheat production, would, within a few years, resume that position and in Canada the farmers must be freed of the handicap of high production costs under which they were now laboring.

### St. Patrick's Tea And Sale Enjoyed

Was Under Auspices of King's Daughters in Centenary Hall and Very Successful.

The St. Patrick's tea and sale held yesterday afternoon in Centenary Hall under the auspices of the King's Daughters, was well attended and a good sum will be realized for the work of the organization. The decorations of the hall were very beautiful. The Irish band, being the predominant note, being the predominant note.

The tea tables were looked after by the Doorkeeper Ministering and Opportunity circles, under the leadership of Mrs. C. H. Peters Mrs. C. O. Foss and Mrs. E. B. Nixon. Good cheer, circle with Miss Alice Rising as convener, looked after the candy table. The Lend-a-Hand circle under the leadership of Mrs. J. L. Makinney, Mrs. L. Lingley and Mrs. G. C. Cosman, conducted a home cooking table. In His Name circle Mrs. C. J. Stammers, leader, had charge of the fancy work and apron table. The table was conducted by Mrs. Rochesay McLaughlin Mrs. R. E. Plump and Mrs. John Ledachew.

Mrs. C. A. Clark, president of the organization was general convener. The refreshments were Mrs. Ralph Robertson Mrs. W. A. Nicholas; the waitresses were Mrs. P. A. Wilson, Mrs. Max McCarthy, Mrs. A. E. Logie Mrs. George Moore, Mrs. F. T. Barbour Mrs. J. C. Berrie, Mrs. G. G. Murdoch, Mrs. F. Smith, Mrs. W. H. D. W. Puddington, Mrs. E. L. Corbett, Mrs. F. C. Goddard, Mrs. K. Haley Mrs. F. Cole, Miss Ingraham, Miss MacMurray, Miss McLaughlin and Miss B. Thomas.

## Toast—and Marmalade for Breakfast

BREAD—plain or toasted—is the staff and mainstay of life; it is also the most inexpensive food product in the world. Therefore, upon the quality of the bread depends the vitality of a nation. FROM NOW ON eat more bread—eat better bread—insist on only the best. This is the guarantee that goes in every bag.

Our "MONEY BACK" Guarantee.—Robin Hood Flour guarantees to give you better satisfaction than any other flour milled in Canada. Your dealer is authorized to refund the full purchase price with a 10% penalty added if, after two bakings, you are not thoroughly satisfied with the flour, and will return the unused portion to him.

ROBIN HOOD gives this guarantee BECAUSE—

- (1) It is milled from the choicest hard spring wheat only.
- (2) It is milled on the prairies right where the wheat is grown.
- (3) The wheat is purchased direct from farmers thus avoiding elevator mixtures.
- (4) No milling process is as up-to-date or as thorough.
- (5) Each package contains all flour—no filler—no flour dust; therefore it actually has much greater strength (takes more water) yielding more loaves of light, flakey bread at every baking.

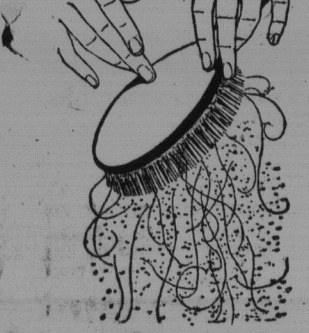
We know it is Better, otherwise we could not afford to give this Unqualified Guarantee

# Robin Hood Flour

"Well worth the slight extra cost"

### DANDERINE

Stops Hair Coming Out; Thickens, Beautifies



25-cents buys a bottle of "Danderine" at any drug store. After one application you can not find a single hair falling out. Besides, every hair shows new life, vigor, brightness, more color and abundance.

Advertisement for various products including "Danderine", "Diaphepsin", and "Robin Hood Flour".







# ELECTRIC UTILITIES

## Government Owned and Controlled

### Compared with Privately Owned and Regulated

#### Synopsis of the Report Prepared by Messrs. Murray and Flood for the National Electric Light Association of New York, Upon Publicly Owned as Compared With Privately Owned Electric Utilities in Canada and the United States.

Government ownership and operation of electric light and power utilities, as exemplified by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, is not a success, from the viewpoint of either service or low cost, as compared with privately-owned and publicly-regulated electric light and power companies in the United States and Canada.

This is the effect of the outstanding conclusion in a report made to the National Electric Light Association by the engineering firm of Murray and Flood of New York City, and just released for publication by that Association. It is buttressed by a mass of contradictory evidence gathered first-hand by the engineering firm in an extensive investigation begun on August 12, 1921, and covering the period up to February 10, 1922, when the report was presented.

The printed report contains more than 225 pages of printed matter in charts. In it the engineers trace the development of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario since its inception. They compare its growth and operation with the growth and operation of electric public utilities in the Province of Ontario and in sections of the United States, and give comparative and pertinent statistics on the bonded debt, revenue, operating expenses, taxes, wages, etc., of municipally-owned and privately-owned Canadian electric utilities. The engineering firm making the report is comprised of Mr. W. S. Murray, who conducted the Super-Power Survey on the Atlantic Seaboard between Boston and Washington for the United States Government, and who in addition is conversant with Canadian conditions, having acted in a consulting engineering capacity for municipal and provincial bodies, and Mr. Henry Flood, Jr., formerly Engineer-Secretary of the United States Government Super-Power Survey Organization.

**Object of Investigation.**  
The investigation was made for the purpose of obtaining complete economic data from which to draw a comparison between governmentally-owned and privately-owned utilities. This naturally led to a consideration of the political and economic structure of Ontario, which operates the largest government-owned system in existence, and to a comparison between that system and others privately-owned and operated, but subject to public regulation both in the United States and Canada.  
In the report Mr. Murray is careful to state that it is not intended to dim the glory of the achievements of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, which he says, has replaced certain unregulated private utilities whose operation was far inferior to it. The principal problem was to determine whether there was anything in the Ontario plan to commend it for adoption in the United States.  
In summarizing the results of the investigation the report asserts that no system of electric service such as that operated by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario is applicable in the United States, for the reason that it is unobtrusive of American policy and custom, and in addition is inefficient, expensive and wasteful. It shows that the service rendered by privately-owned utilities under public regulation is cheaper and better than that rendered by governmentally-owned utilities, and that even in Ontario, which has what is generally looked upon as the most successful example of government utility, private capital and enterprise have contributed more to the upbuilding of civic, industrial and commercial life than has the government-owned project.

**Conclusions.**  
In the summary of conclusions at the front of the report appears the following:  
"After careful analysis of the governmentally-owned, controlled and operated electric utility structure as represented in the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, I am of the opinion, firstly, that the principles of its application can find no place in the United States; secondly, that to attempt the substitution of its principles of control and operation in the United States would be to invite a blow at economic structures, the present existence of which are not only far better equipped to protect the public interest in their constructive submission of the States regulating their rates, but it would also be to strike an equal blow at the shareholders of the electric utilities which are now serving the American public; and, thirdly, that the Hydro-Electric Power Commission is being only to the fact that a public service commission on the order of those operating in the States was not in existence at the time of its creation."

for the benefit of the consumers and the public generally, power is being furnished at a lower cost on the American side than upon the Canadian side under the direction of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission.

**A Comparison.**  
In discussing the relative value of the governmental structure as represented by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, and the regulatory bodies of the several commonwealths of the United States, the report says:  
"The Commission of the States fully realizes that protection to the people lies in protection to the electric utilities from which they are receiving power. The authority delegated to them to regulate rates, and the constitutionality of the law standing behind any action on their part, or upon the part of the electric utilities, provides a structure constructively balanced to do justice to all parties."

Throughout the report Messrs. Murray and Flood praise the personal integrity and honesty of purpose of Sir Adam Beck, chairman of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, and his associates and staff. They also accord credit to Mr. Adam Beck and Mr. F. A. Gaby, chief engineer of the Commission, for their fair and unbiased attitude in furnishing facts upon which the report, including its summary of conclusions, is predicated. Throughout the report copies of correspondence between Mr. Murray and Sir Adam Beck and Mr. Gaby show that the figures and other statistical material used as a basis for the report are most conservative, and were furnished by those two officials of the Commission, with full knowledge of the fact that they were to be embodied in a report.

In a letter dated September 9, 1921, Mr. Murray addressed Sir Adam Beck, and after explaining the commission given him by the National Electric Light Association, stated:  
"The report I am to render, while having much to do with the two former subjects (engineering and construction) features of the Commission's projects with which Mr. Murray was conversant because of his previously having been retained for a period as consulting engineer) is more particularly related to the political and economic structure as existing in the States and in Ontario, and you, therefore, will understand that I would take an impossible position to refuse to attempt collecting the complete facts of both situations, and be governed in my conclusions by them."

**Some Details.**  
The Murray and Flood report, which consists of 225 printed pages, including 41 color plates and diagrams illustrating the statistics given, details the history of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, stating that:  
"The plan of governmentally-owned and operated electric utilities grew out of the belief by several municipalities lying within the Niagara Falls that power therefrom could be generated and transmitted to them at a cost far less than that being paid for the supply received from private companies."

and that later the plan spread through the Province of Ontario until today more than 200 municipalities are receiving Hydro-Electric Commission power. The movement started in 1906 when the Ontario Power Commission estimated that a generating plant at Niagara, with contemplated capacity of 20,000 to 100,000 k.w., could be constructed upon a basis which would make possible the delivery of electric energy at a cost of \$4.95 per horsepower year. Following the report of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission was created in 1906, and was given almost unlimited authority and power over the extent of the making of contracts for, and the issuance of bonds in any amount which should be valid claims against the municipality and the province. Additional powers have been granted since the original organization of the Commission.  
At the outset, the Commission elected to purchase power from existing companies rather than to construct generating plants and distribution systems. In line with this decision, it contracted with the Ontario Power Company of Niagara Falls for power to be supplied to municipalities of Ontario at a cost of \$7.40 per horsepower

year for the first 50,000 horsepower, and \$7 per horsepower year for all power in excess of that amount. This was a ten-year contract, to expire in August, 1917, but in 1916 the Commission's requirements had grown to such an extent that it was necessary to purchase additional power from the Canadian Niagara Power Company at the rate of \$12 per horsepower year. Under this contract the company was selling an average of about 58,000 horsepower per year to the Commission.

**Cost Differences.**  
Under the Hydro-Electric Power Commission Act, all electric power must be sold at cost. Naturally, the power produced at Niagara is produced at the lowest cost not only within the Province of Ontario, but upon the entire American continent. This power is transmitted to municipalities, frequently within the same zone as other municipalities receiving electric light and power service from other generating sources. The result is a wide variance of costs because of the difference in generating costs. The electric system of transmitting and public regulation in the United States (California is used as a typical state) as well as in Quebec, it is the aim of electric light and power companies and of regulatory commissions to charge all consumers with the same rate for all commodities will be upon an equal basis so far as power costs are concerned, and will not be favored nor penalized because of geographical adjacencies, or distance from natural power resources. In making its charges the Commission uses "interim" or estimated annual rate. At the end of a fiscal year the municipalities purchasing power is either credited or debited with the difference between the estimated rate and the actual cost of producing and delivering the power. The highest "interim" wholesale rates quoted in the 1920 annual report of the Commission were between \$80 and \$90 per horsepower year. The highest actual rates paid were between \$150 and \$160 per horsepower year. Nine municipalities paid a rate higher than the maximum rate quoted, which rate, says the report, generally is the one given for public information.

Further in comparing costs of power to the people of Ontario with the people of the States, in the Province of Quebec, the report says: "It is important to remember that Niagara Falls, combining its continuing flow of water with its high head, should make the production of continuous power the cheapest for any part of the American continent. This should be kept in mind especially when comparison is drawn for the California situation, where the hydro-electric power developments are subject to variation in stream flow, thus requiring that their systems be supplemented with steam electric plants;" also that Ontario had only 35 per cent, as many miles of electric lines as California, and that California served only 453 inhabitants per square mile as against 187 inhabitants per square mile in Ontario.

**Private Sources Cheaper.**  
Commenting upon this comparison the report says that in the Niagara district of Ontario the government-owned electric utilities furnish power at an actual average cost of 9.30 mills per k.w.h. generated, while the private electric utilities of the same district furnish it at 7.50 mills per k.w.h. generated. The average cost of power to the consumer is 6.50 mills per k.w.h. generated.

"In the Province of Quebec where power to the extent of 95 per cent is generated by private electric utilities, and where the average cost of power to the consumer is 6.50 mills per k.w.h. generated, the report further points out that existing contracts for the purchase of the Ontario Power Company by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission supply contracts to American and Canadian companies at 2.50 mills per k.w.h. generated, which results in Canadian municipalities of the Niagara System of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission paying 2.50 mills per k.w.h. instead of the purchase price of 9.25 mills.

From these figures it is apparent, says the report, that both in Quebec and the United States, the average price of power to the consumer is less than that being produced by private companies than when produced by government-owned utilities. In the several considerations taxes have been deducted, but the price of power to the consumer in the case of the privately-owned companies, whether in the Province of Quebec or in the United States, has included such profits or dividends as may have resulted from the conduct of their business, is "Whatever may have been the high salaries paid for executives, or whatever may have been the profits or dividends accruing in the conduct of the business affairs of the companies, it is manifestly the consumer in the case of the privately-owned companies, whether in the Province of Quebec or in the United States, has included such profits or dividends as may have resulted from the conduct of their business, is

"The revenue per k.w.h. generated for the American Niagara Power district, which is comparable with the Ontario Power district, is 17 per cent less than that from the total operations of the Hydro-Electric Commission and the Municipal Commissions for wholesale power delivered in the Canadian Niagara district. It is about 15 per cent less than that for all the electric utilities in that district, whether governmentally or privately owned." In other words, the report says that the average cost of retail power to people residing within the municipalities served by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission is 4.65 mills k.w.h. or 40 per cent higher than the average cost of power to people in the American district. In addition, the report points out that the American Niagara district has a capacity 40 per cent greater than that in Canada for each

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conducted by a practical and experienced Domestic Science expert, a member of the Educational Department of E. W. Gillett Co. Ltd., manufacturers of Magic Baking Powder, under whose auspices this demonstration is held.

At the following stores:  
**McPHERSON BROS.** 181 Union St.  
**ROBERTSON'S** 141 Waterloo St.  
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### 1,000 Population, thus maintaining a greater reserve against interruption of service and resulting in more efficient and more continuous service.

**Costs Much Less.**  
In spite of the higher costs of generation and less advantageous transmission and distribution conditions, privately-owned companies in California are shown to serve the public at an average cost of power 4 per cent lower than the cost to the people served by Ontario systems other than the Niagara System. In Quebec, the report states that privately-owned electric light and power companies serve the people of that Province at a cost of 32 per cent, or approximately 1.3 less than the cost of similar service to residents of Ontario and that the cost in Quebec is 27 per cent less than to even those consumers residing in the Canadian Niagara district. In addition, private companies in Quebec deliver 84 per cent more energy per capita than does the Hydro-Electric Power Commission to its customers in Ontario, while the generating capacity available for Quebec is 89 per cent greater than that available upon lines of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission in Ontario.

In this connection the report states that "privately-owned and operated companies in every case are delivering power to their customers at a considerably lower average cost per k.w.h. than is the case for government electric utilities; that the number of k.w.h. generated per capita served is greater and that the number of customers taking service for each 1,000 of population is greater; also that standing behind the privately-owned utility is a larger reserve equipment to insure continuity of service."  
With respect to the question of taxation, the report states the fact that all property held by the government electric utilities in Ontario is tax-free with the exception of taxes upon land, so that taxation in Ontario is insignificant insofar as it affects the cost of power, but by the presentation of statistics it is shown that the cost of the generation of power to the people, but merely amounts to a redistribution of an equal amount of money which is collected from all the people of the community in which it is produced in using power. On the other hand, taxes received from the principal private companies in the Province of Ontario amount to 71 per cent of their annual income, and in the Province of Quebec to 63 per cent of the total annual revenue while in the Niagara district of the United States, taxes amount to 10.8 per cent, and in California to 7.7 per cent of the annual revenue.

**A Bad Speculation.**  
When the Quebec plan was started, it was expected that power would be developed very cheaply because of the fact that the fall drop of the water from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario would be utilized, thereby enabling the turbines in the Queenston station to develop twice as much horsepower per cubic foot of water per second as is developed by the turbines of those stations located at Niagara Falls. In spite of this fact, however, the report states that the plan to develop power by contracting the Chippewa-Queenston system the Hydro-Electric Power Commission cannot produce electricity there as cheaply as it is produced in the United States. The report shows that although the Commission was able to purchase from the Ontario Power Company 100,000 horsepower for \$9 per horsepower year, it will cost the Commission \$21.10 to produce each horsepower hour of electrical energy at the Chippewa-Queenston development, and that even then there is some question whether under the existing international treaty, sufficient water is available to permit the use of 22 units eventually to be installed at Queenston. Should this deficit of water power be found to be actual and not merely apparent, the cost per horsepower year will be materially increased.

Domestic Government statistics which are cited in the report show that the cost of power to the people of the Province of Quebec is less than that to the people of Ontario. The revenue per dollar of energy paid employees of electric light and power plants is almost 22.5 per cent greater in Quebec than in Ontario, and the revenue per employee earned by private electric companies in Ontario is 81.5 per cent greater than that earned from the government-owned utilities, whereas the revenue per employee earned in the Province of Quebec is 42 per cent greater than that of the government-owned utilities and operated properties of Ontario.

During 1920, states the report, the average cost of power delivered to consumers in Toronto from the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission was 49 per cent greater than that of the private electric companies in Ontario.

### NO CONFISCATION

(Boston News Bureau.)  
The Supreme Court of the United States has observed the plain common sense of justice in its unanimous finding in the Consolidated Gas case, it declares that the public may not confiscate the property of a utility engaged in serving it. Such confiscation is the obvious necessary result when statute or regulation decrees a price that leaves either no profit or an unduly small profit from the service rendered.  
In 1906 the New York Legislature laid down by statute as the maximum price for gas. For years the Consolidated company went on operating under that limitation, after an early test case had been dismissed, and it managed to make money, as expressed in dividends and the growth in surplus. Then came the war upheaval, and its tremendous effects upon prices and costs are known of all men—save perhaps certain public officials. When commodity indices in general climbed more than 100% in the extreme spring, it was hardly to be expected that the cost of making gas would remain stationary.  
Yet such a magical immunity is what such a law, establishing with the rigidity of legal mandate, the doctrine of the customary unit price, would necessarily involve. Some such miracle of exception is also what some politicians and some publicists, seemed to assume as quite to be expected, in their opposition to any recognition of the extraordinarily changed conditions of cost. The public might have to spend twice or even three times as much as of old for a host of necessary things; but a measure of gas, or a trolley ride, or such affairs, must not vary in price in the least.  
The company had to go to court to enjoin the operation of a statute which by shackling the price meant the extinction of profit. This it did early in 1919. The great upward curve in costs was setting in. But the "public" had to be protected, and long litigation ensued. In case of such company seeking relief, matters had to take interminable testimony. When lower courts granted relief, appeals were taken, finally the makers of appeal are dismissed in the ultimate tribunal.  
Moreover, they are administered a smart rebuke by the court for their reliance upon it a mountainous mass of needless testimony, when only a few sensible were desired, and the litigation is blunt that such "indolent practices" may hereafter be punished by a very prompt dismissal.

**Embarrassing Hairs Can be Quickly Removed**  
(Beauty Culture.)  
Hairs can be easily banished from the underarms and face by this quick, painless method: Mix into a stiff paste some powdered talcum and water, spread on hairy surface and in 2 or 3 minutes rub off, wash the skin and it will be free from hair or blemish. Excepting in very stubborn growths, one application is sufficient. To avoid disappointment, do not delude in an original package and mix fresh.

**68-YEAR OLD WANTS TO BOX BAT NELSON**  
Harry Gilmore, veteran boxing instructor of Chicago, was 68 years old March 9. He asserts he feels young, and to bear out the allegation wants to arrange a four-round bout for points with Oscar Matthew "Battling" Nelson, former lightweight champion. "I am feeling just like a kid, and I will handle my dust," Gilmore said. "I'll go on a diet and watch my weight. I will be there to beat them youngsters."

**For Constipated Bowels, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Bilious Liver**  
The sweet cathartic laxative in the world to please your liver and bowels when you have Dizzy Headache, Colic, Biliousness, Indigestion, or Flat, Acid Stomach, is ready like Cascarets. One or two boxes will restore you to normal.

# CASCARETS 10¢

For Constipated Bowels, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Bilious Liver

They work with the "push" Cascarets never stir you up or grip like Hall's, Pils, Calomel, or Oil and they cost only ten cents a box. Cascarets have a pleasant taste.

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Just off Broadway at 107-115 West 40th St.  
Much loved by those traveling without cars. "Condemned in every way."  
A Hotel of quiet dignity, having the atmosphere and appointments of a well conditioned home.  
40 Theatres, all principal shows and choruses, 5 to 5 minutes walk.  
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Good point for rates and location. W. J. Sullivan, Gen. Mgr.

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# AMERICA'S PRESTIGE BEING WIPED OUT BY SENATE ATTACKS ON JAPAN, ENGLAND AND FRANCE

### Work of Arms Conference Goes to Naught and Old Allies Are Drawing Together Again — They May Demand Reservations and Nullify Action Taken at Washington.

Washington, March 14.—Some of the most prominent leaders in Washington are fearful today that the "un-guarded exercise of constitutional rights" by certain United States senators in debating the Four-Power Treaty not only will nullify the accomplishments of the conference of Washington but will bring some of the greatest nations in the world closer together than they have been at any time since 1918. These leaders say that, regardless of whether the treaty is ratified or not, the conference of "the four powers" inevitably will result in an anti-United States pact on the part of Japan, Great Britain and France. While confident that the Senate will not ratify the treaty, they are afraid that the speeches being made on Capitol Hill will so arouse some of the countries which were represented at the conference that they will insist on reservations and thus make the Conference a distinct failure. It is possible, they say, that developments here and abroad in the next two months will be such that it would have been better never to have called the conference together.

Attacks on Friendly Nations Have Begun. The leaders here referred to do not object in the slightest to the Senate ratifying the treaty at length. It is the constitutional duty of the Senate to ratify or reject treaties and the Senate has every right to take as many weeks in acting as the conference took in drafting them. They object most strenuously, however, to any and all attacks made by senators on the countries which participated for three months in the experiment in preventive diplomacy. The few speeches so far made to date have reflected on the countries mentioned in just the same way that attacks in the Japanese Diet or in the British Parliament would reflect upon the United States.

Accurate information bearing out the foregoing contention is to be had here today, it is declared. The integrity of certain of the speakers not to mention outside influences, is questioned in some high circles here. Indeed, the allegation may be made that they are actuated solely by an undying enmity for certain of the participating Powers. The persons who may make the allegations are of the opinion that the drive to ratify the treaty will be discredited in world history. The point of view of those who deplore some of the speeches made in the Senate in the last week may be set forth in the following language:

**Undoing the Legislature's Work.**

If the Senate had the constitutional authority to negotiate treaties, which it does not have, it would appoint a committee or commission from its membership to undertake the work. It would be like the Senate, experience has proved, can negotiate a treaty. The committee or commission would have a working idea of the wishes and desires of the people's body represented. Upon meeting with the representatives of the other Power, it would appreciate that it was dealing not with an inferior commission, but with a commission representing a Power equal in every respect to the Senate. It would come eventually to the time when it had to agree or disagree with the other commission, when it had achieved all it could achieve and when it could make a fair agreement or could refuse to accede to a fair agreement. It then could report back to the superior which it had represented.

In the case of the Conference of Washington, it was President Harding, not the Senate, who was chosen by the Constitution to negotiate treaties. A country-wide demand resulted in his inviting the nine Powers to Washington. After due consideration he appointed Secretary of State Hughes, Senators Lodge and Underwood and William Root as the representatives of the American people at the Conference. It would seem that if they were unsatisfactory to the American people, they would have protested at once. They rather than protested as voiced. They

**Was Troubled With Her Stomach For Five Years**

Mrs. Samuel Ward, Milldale, Mass. writes: "I feel that I must write to you before another day passes. I am so happy and so grateful to your splendid medicine, Burdock Blood Bitters, for after an illness of five years I am better."

I had stomach trouble so bad, I could not bear the smell or taste of food of any kind, and got so thin and weak I could not work. I had four doctors attend me, but they did me no good. I was in no pain, but felt as if, as times, I thought I would die, in fact, all my friends were sure I could not live much longer.

Then last year I saw where a man was relieved of stomach trouble by Burdock Blood Bitters, so my husband got the two bottles, but I had no faith in it after all the different medicines I had taken, however he insisted, and after the first two days I must say I began to feel better, and after the third bottle I felt so much better I went out a little every day, but could not go about as I was weak, but I got so I could walk and eat, and here I am now so well.

You may make use of this letter if you wish, as it may be the means of leading others as well as my help as I am.

S. B. B. is manufactured only by The T. Williams Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

**PHONOGRAPH FAILS AS AID TO OARSMEN**

The oarsmen who have no harmony in their systems are causing the phonograph as a method of teaching rowing at Harvard to be junked.

Coach Howe has found that the non-rhythmic strokes of the different thirty-four crews cannot follow the marches played on the phonograph to give the correct rhythm and there will be no of-ficial playing.

One assistant manager also played the record and the crew almost fell out of the tank. The phonograph was introduced only last week.



## Y.M.C.A. Man Writes From Madras, India

### Member of Commission to Study Conditions in East Relates Some Interesting Facts.

The following letter from a member of the Y. M. C. A. commission appointed to study conditions in the far East gives some very interesting facts:—

Y. M. C. A., Madras, India, January 24, 1922.

General Secretary, Y. M. C. A., St. John, N. B.

Dear Sir,—The closing weeks of 1921 witnessed a great struggle to bring the British and the Indian people to a common understanding. The British government has been so severe that it seemed as though we could not expect any support from the firms which have been hit very hard. After considering the situation one of our best friends among the managing directors of all the firms said he would start the ball rolling by giving us 1,000 from one of his firms and 500 from another. This was of immense value, and we immediately approached all of the firms in the Madras Chamber of Commerce. All but three of the leading firms gave us 500 each. Cheques were received from them last three or four days before the banks closed for the New Year. It was with real thankfulness that we closed our budget. Two of them were able to turn over to the National Council the sum of Rs. 5,000. This experience gave us more conviction than ever that the Association has won the confidence of people in the community sufficiently to warrant support even during the most difficult financial depression that business has ever experienced in India.

Another encouraging result of a year of hard work has been the increase of support from Indian friends. India is now passing through a very difficult period in her history. When national tribulations are running high and when we might expect that a Christian institution introduced from the West might suffer a loss of reverence in the hearts of the people, we have approached new friends, Hindu, Mohammedan, we have been impressed again and again by their evident sincerity and confidence in believing that the Association is a contribution to make to the national life of India.

Increased self-respect of the Indian, and the constructive results of Mr. Gandhi's movement, has made our approach to Indian friends for more satisfactory and interesting. We have forgotten many times in the past the inferiority which Indians have paid to Europeans and Americans. We now feel that we must face to face on terms of equality which is much more healthy both for them and for us. One lesson that this attitude will continue to develop without its becoming anti-western in character.

You probably have read of a rebellion which occurred in a small area in Madras on the West Coast. This was caused by a fanatical group of Mohammedans living in this district. As a result of their lawlessness we now have refuge camps which contain over 20,000 people driven away from their homes. This gave us an opportunity to the Association to co-operate with the Government to bring relief to those poor refugees. The Madras Association was asked to release Mr. Hindle, one of our staff, for work in these camps. This was done immediately and Mr. Hindle, with three other Association secretaries, has rendered remarkable service. This work has brought the Association into contact with a large number of people who have not been in touch with our work before.

Since I wrote you, we have had an opportunity to entertain Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Jenkins, who are touring India this year on a tour of study. For some time we have been trying Mr. Jenkins to come to India and study our problem at first hand. It was with great satisfaction that we gave them an opportunity to see some of our friends in Madras and to study the Association, begun by David McCaughey, the first secretary in Asia, in 1890.

Among other visitors are Mr. J. H. O'Hara, an international agent among missionary leaders on both sides of the Atlantic, and Mr. Charles Hursey of the Student Federation. One of the joys of the Association service abroad is the opportunity of meeting men of broad experience who are studying problems affecting humanity and who

## Dr. Bell Plans Real Throat Cure

### Scientist Would Distill Moisture from the Breath—Death from Lack of Water Unnecessary.

Miami, Fla., March 12.—Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, who is here from Washington, is working on an invention, which, he believes, will relieve man of the horrors of thirst on the sea and travellers of the desert from exhaustion for the lack of water. He has asked that the nature of his work be not disclosed at present because of his desire for quiet and seclusion. He talked, however, on many other interesting subjects, and referred to the numerous cases of men who, through one cause or another, found themselves adrift at sea without water to drink, many of whom perished from thirst.

"I recall one case," said Dr. Bell, "of two men who were picked up at sea in a small boat and who had died of thirst. It seemed inexplicable to me how men could die with water all around them, both in the air and in the sea. Of course, distillation might be out of the question, so I figured out some other way.

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## DR. RATHENAU RAISES STORM OF PROTESTS

### Junkers Wroth at Tribute Paid United States—Fought on Moral Grounds.

Berlin, March 11.—A new storm has been brought down upon the head of Dr. Rathenau through the foreign minister's declaration in the Reichstag committee that the German reparations problem could only be solved if the United States made joint cause with the other nations of the world and lent its financial assistance to float a great international loan for reparation purposes.

The wrath and displeasure of the Conservative and the Industrial People's party were not excited by the admission that the United States alone possessed the necessary resources to make such a loan successful nor by the appeal to a former enemy to advance the necessary funds in the interest of itself as well as the European nations, but by Dr. Rathenau's statement that the United States should lend the war for moral reasons and might, therefore, perhaps feel to restore peace from the same ideal motives.

The defenders of old Germany in the press and the Reichstag lobbies declared that statement was most reprehensible on the part of a German minister. The United States alone revived the old charges that the United States joined in the war only to protect its investments in munition countries and declared that the greatest insult to the United States was the American public opinion had already condemned the policy which brought the United States into the great European conflict.

Dr. Rathenau also found material reason which should lead the United States to come to Europe's assistance and make the Genoa Conference a success and sponsor the reparations loan on the United States that America's need of exports was too great to permit Europe to go to wreck and ruin, and this realization was combating with increasing strength against the quiet natural inclination of the average American to dissociate himself from European quarrels, conflicts and national troubles, and to bid the Old World work its way out of its own difficulties.

**Notes of Pessimism.**

A significant feature of Dr. Rathenau's speech was that he was kept throughout in a note of pessimism. He expressed doubts whether even with America's assistance the situation could be saved and expressed the belief that Germany's unpopularity had about reached the end of her rope.

The new foreign minister heretofore has taken a more optimistic viewpoint and has held, even in public statements, that Germany has not made a mistake in her attitude towards the Allies, nor convinced her opponents that she is paying to the limit of her ability. He now intimates that a financial collapse is not far ahead if the provision of reparations is not met, and that the acute discussion at Genoa, continued.

**U. S. Decided the War.**

Berlin, March 11.—The United States, which decided the war and shaped the Peace of Versailles, alone can save the Genoa conference from becoming a futile attempt at solving the problems of European reconstruction.

This opinion was expressed yesterday by Dr. Walter Rathenau, the minister of foreign affairs, in the Reichstag's foreign committee. He was discussing reparations and Germany's foreign problems. He warned the deputies against undue optimism in expecting relief from the difficulties at Genoa. He told them that the absence of the United States from the conference table would severely restrict the usefulness of the gathering, which at best would be but another halting place on the road to world peace and economic reconstruction.

The foreign minister's reference to America's role in Europe occupied a conspicuous part of his speech, which constituted the first positive utterance since taking over the foreign ministry, dealing specifically with the problem of America's relations to European countries as viewed in official German quarters.

**Court of Last Appeal**

In the course of his reference to the Genoa meeting, Dr. Rathenau told the judges committee that material relief from reparations burdens would be hardly forthcoming in a gathering of forty various nations most of which were directly or indirectly involved in the Versailles Treaty. He doubt-

## Negro Electrocuted By The 12th Charge

### Electrician Fails Eleven Times to Execute Boy Slayer — Twenty Minutes in Killing.

Little Rock, March 14.—James Telle, 18 years old, negro murderer, was electrocuted at the State penitentiary after eleven unsuccessful attempts had been made by an inexperienced electrician to electrocute him. The twelfth attempt, according to witnesses, was successful.

Going to the chair singing hymns continued to sing until the first charge of electricity was through his body. He was then examined by the State physician, who pronounced him still alive.

Another charge of electricity was sent through his body but with the same result. Witnesses began to leave the death room and only a few were present when the last charges were sent through his body and he finally was pronounced dead. Fully twenty minutes were consumed in putting him to death.

Telle was convicted of killing Peter Treas, a farmer near Monticello. He was one of those who escaped with Tom Slaughter.

## DISTRESS IN THE THROAT CAUSED GREAT ANXIETY

Not an uncommon experience, was that of Mrs. H. S. Wilcox of Shutes, N. B. "Many remedies failed, still splendid results were found in 'Catharrhose.' I have been a most dreadful sufferer from Bronchial trouble and Catarrh. On damp days, I would have a severe distress in my throat, I used all kinds of medicines but did not get permanent relief till I had Catharrhose. It strengthened my throat; stopped my cough, and made me feel like a new woman. I have a bad throat, or colds, catarrh, bronchitis. Different from the old way, because you breathe Catharrhose. Get the dollar outfit which includes the Inhaler and lasts two months. Small size 50c. Dealers, The Catharrhose Co., Montreal.

**That Was It.**

"Do you see that man through the window? He hasn't moved 24 hours. He can't be asleep; he must be dead. I am going to call the police."

"It's all right. There's a claim to material going on in there."—Bob Globe.

"That people who decided the war and made the peace," said Dr. Rathenau, "carry a responsibility for those nations whose fate was settled. There is a discrimination in America to mix in the changing affairs of Europe, but there are on the other hand, powerful material interests at work. It is wrong to assume that American exports amount to only from four to seven per cent of the American production; the proportion is much higher."

## Captain Owen Peel Got Twelve Months

Obtained Money from Turf Commission Agents by Means of Forged Betting Telegrams.

London, March 14.—(Canadian Press Cable)—The case against Mrs. Violet M. F. Peel, wife of Captain Owen Peel, of Avon Dassie, near Leamington, who was charged jointly with her husband with obtaining money from turf commission agents by means of forged betting telegrams, ended today in her acquittal. The decision in her favor was given under the legal doctrine of the wife's being held legally liable in such cases.

Captain Peel, who pleaded guilty on March 7, was sentenced today to twelve months' imprisonment.

## The International Motor Boat Race

The international motor boat races last summer for the Harmsworth trophy, emblematic of the speed boat championship of the world, will take on a new interest for Canadians, as word has been received from the Royal Motor Yacht Club of Great Britain of its willingness to allow a Canadian craft to be included in its team which will race for the trophy.

With the British sportsmanship the premier motor boat organization of the British Empire has also agreed that if the Canadian entry is successful in carrying off the honors in honor and speed contest that it will have no objection to the races for the cup in 1923 being held in Canadian waters, even though she will be racing under the colors of the British Motor Yacht Club.

Canadian sportsman first took an interest in this cup, generally spoken of as the British International motor boat trophy, when former Montrealer, Mr. Mackay Edgar, built the first of his famous line of motor boats called "Maple Leaf," which easily outdistanced all her competitors in English waters. At the same time practically revolutionized the construction of motor speed boats.

The British were successful in holding the trophy at the Wood County Regatta, Detroit motor boat annual, but the Maple Leaf, a Canadian victory over all her former owners, was the trophy to Detroit.

Last year Sir Mackay Edgar, on behalf of the British Motor Yacht Club, made an attempt to regain his lost trophy, but he was defeated by the Maple Leaf. He is now in command of the Colored Tatt. The only thing this craft did was to give her competitors the surprise of their lives at the start of the first race. As the boats drew near the starting line to go to the start there was no sign of the British challenger, although the defenders were maneuvering near the starting line. As the start was made the Maple Leaf was seen to be in the lead. The British challenger did not appear the spectators thought some accident had occurred, but a few seconds before the time was up she came into sight from behind some larger craft going at full speed, and flashed across the line in a terrific burst of speed just as the starting gun was fired, her skipper having given an exhibition of nerve and judgment after the cup under command of Colored Tatt.

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The races next summer will be held at Detroit, on the home waters of so many of the speed boats of the United States.

Canada possesses some fairly speedy motor boats, as was demonstrated in the races at the Toronto Exhibition last autumn, but something exceptionally fast will have to be developed to stand a chance with the present American flyers, to say nothing of the efforts to improve craft which the winds of Detroit will produce in their efforts to retain the speed championship of the motor boat world.

## Makes New Record

A new world's indoor record was made at Boston, Feb. 25, at the Cornell-Dartmouth-Harvard meet.

Levy Brown, Dartmouth track captain and high jumper-extraordinary, won the high jump with a leap of 6 feet 4 1/2 inches.

Brown formerly held the record for this event with a jump of six feet 2 1/2 inches.

However, on February 1, Johnny Murphy of Notre Dame cleared the bar at least 4 1/2 inches, breaking Brown's record.

The mark stood for only about three weeks. Brown's jump at Boston exceeded the record set by Notre Dame star by one-quarter inch.

Brown also enjoys the unique distinction of being the first jumper in France to be elected to the honor of team captain. He is also one of the youngest athletes to ever head the Green track team.



# THE STANDARD'S SPORTING SECTION

## Captain Owen Peel Got Twelve Months

### Obtained Money from Turf Commission Agents by Means of Forged Betting Telegrams.

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The British were successful in holding the trophy until Gar Wood, the well-known Detroit motor boat enthusiast, took the Miss America across the Atlantic, where he stored her to victory over all her competitors and brought the coveted trophy to Detroit.

Last year she will be racing under the colors of the British Motor Yacht Club, made an attempt to regain his title.

He sent the Maple Leaf II over after the cup under command of Colonel Tate. The only thing that kept her from giving her competitors the surprise of their lives at the start of the first race. As the time drew near for the starting gun to go there was no sign of the British challenger, although the defenders were maneuvering near the starting line. As minutes turned into seconds and the British flyer did not appear the spectators thought some accident had occurred, but a few seconds before the time was up she came into sight from behind some larger craft going at full speed, and flashed across the line in a terrific burst of speed just as the starting gun was fired, her slipper flying with an exhibition of nerve and judgment, for he had to gauge the speed of his craft to the fraction of a second, which has never been seen before in an international motor boat race.

Although she was a rival, including the famous Miss America I, piloted by her equally famous owner, Gar Wood, look as if they were standing still at the start, yet her triumph was short lived, for before she had gone any considerable distance her engine developed a flaw and she was taken in tow, but sank before she could be hoisted. This inglorious ended the Britisher's attempt to lift the cup in 1921.

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## Aura Lee Juniors Defeated McGill

Toronto, March 14.—(Canadian Press Cable)—The case against Mrs. Violet M. F. Peel, wife of Captain Owen Peel, who was charged jointly with her husband with obtaining money from turf commission agents by means of forged betting telegrams, ended today in her acquittal.

## Swing of Wrist and Forearm Important

By WM. F. HOPPE. World's Balkline Billiard Champion for 15 Years.

An important thing in connection with the execution of any stroke is the swing of the wrist and forearm. In the first place, do not let the cue tip run more than eight or nine inches through the bridge—that is to say, when the tip is in contact with the cue ball there should not be more than eight or nine inches of cue extending through the bridge fingers. To a great extent this will regulate the back swing of the forearm and wrist.

## Avoid Too Much Back Swing

Too much back swing tends to lessen the accuracy of the stroke, and anything that lessens the accuracy of the stroke is something to be avoided like the plague. Too long a back swing will permit the cue tip to vary, and its contact with the cue ball consequently will not be in the exact spot you had intended. Always remember that a much faulty execution will be avoided.

In this respect I might cite the case of the boxer who hits straight, as compared with the boxer who swings his blows. I mention this merely to more clearly illustrate what I mean by the back swing, and its effect on the accuracy of hitting where you had intended. The boxer who hits with a straight punch and does not pull it back too far before delivering the blow, will invariably hit where he had intended unless, of course, his opponent was too quick in shifting his position or was too quick at blocking the punch.

In a cue ball you have an object that is not going to move of its own volition, therefore, if you fail to hit the ball where you intended it was through no action on the part of the cue ball, but the fault must lie in your manner of stroking the ball. The boxer who swings his blows, however, could aim at a stationary object and as often as not fail to hit the object where he had intended. It is exactly the same with a billiard player in making his stroke.

## Tells How To Aim Properly

Another important thing is aiming properly. I have often noticed a tendency on the part of young players to almost bring their cue tip to rest on the table, when it is obvious that the stroke in front of them calls for a follow shot. They realize that they must hit the cue ball above the center, yet they have acquired the bad habit of bringing their cue tip to rest on the table when addressing the ball regardless of what shot they are about to execute.

It stands to reason that with such "addressing" they more frequently than not will strike the cue ball away from the exact place where they had hoped to. And "hoped" is the proper word to use in this connection, for in no "addressing" the ball it is patent that the delivery of the stroke was largely guess work.

For this reason always aim your cue at the spot on the object ball that you intend to hit. If the shot is to be a draw, aim just a trifle below the center. If it is to be a follow, aim just a trifle above the center, etc. That is one of the fundamental principles of delivering your billiards, and it is a principle that should never be departed from.

## BASEBALL MEETING TOMORROW NIGHT

Frank White, president of the City Baseball League last year, has called a meeting of the Pirates, St. Peter's and Commercial teams for tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock, in the Commercial rooms on Prince William street. The purpose of the meeting is to give the members an opportunity to consider and talk over the plans for the coming baseball season.

## TO A PIPE

Oh, bit of hollow briar with amber stem,  
How many inspirations come from you!  
When life is cold and clouds hide heaven's blue  
Your warm heart offers solace. Some condemn  
The content which you bring into them  
You and the Lady Nicotine are two  
With whom no mortal should have  
ought to do;  
They cannot see the flame within a  
gem.  
For you are poet, painter; oft it  
seems  
From your small bowl the cloudy Genii  
spring  
Beneath whose magic touch arise  
the glooms  
Of staiding spies of our imaginations.  
You show us all the faces of our  
dreams  
Framed in the circle of a smoky ring.

## Irish Horses May Suffer This Year

London, March 13.—Some of the difficulties arising through the establishment of the Irish Free State, and the consequent dismemberance of Ireland from the United Kingdom, were brought out at the recent meeting of the Jockey Club, when the future standing of Irish breeders of thoroughbred stock came up for consideration.

The Field thus comments on the situation, in which the overseas dominions have a secondary interest. Of wide importance are the points raised by Sir S. Scott. Alluding to the creation of the Irish Free State in Ireland, he said that it may possibly affect racing relations between Ireland and England, "going on to point out that 'stations' standing in the Irish Free State, or the produce of mares covered in this country, but foaled there, might not be entitled to the same allowances under rule 136, and that possibly no horse belonging to the National Stud would be entitled to a breeding allowance in this country. The ordinary certificates from a foreign country for any horse or mare travelling towards and forwards would be necessary." Under the existing rules of racing the position is, we think, exactly as defined by Sir S. Scott—the rule dealing with breeding allowances—rule 136—is perfectly clear on the subject. It is, Allowances will be allotted only for the produce (foaled in the United Kingdom) of a stallion covering at, or under, a particular fee in the United Kingdom. Since then, as we understand the matter—the Free State of Ireland is no longer a portion of the United Kingdom, it would seem to follow that no foal dropped in the Free State of Ireland or got by a stallion standing in that portion of Ireland can be entitled to breeding allowances in the United Kingdom. There is, moreover, the position of the National Stud to be considered. To meet the situation thus arising legislation could, no doubt, be provided, though not so easily, perhaps, as might be imagined at first sight, for privileges granted to the Free State of Ireland would, we take it, have to be extended to other foreign countries and Dominions.

## BABE RUTH SHOULD EARN HIS SALARY

The man who broke the bank at Monte Carlo must feel as out of date as an old fashioned buggy at an automobile show. King Midas of the modern touch must stir restlessly in his bed.

By the flip of a coin Babe Ruth has secured more for playing baseball than he could have made if he had invented the alphabet, written one of Shakespeare's plays and discovered the law of gravitation.

His salary will be equivalent to that of fifty-one professors or seventy-six ministers, placed end to end. We mean ordinarily, because, of course, Babe Ruth is a professor of swat and minister to the enjoyment of the fans.

Far be it from us to grudge it to you, Babe, for soon the strongest but much weaker of us might, now keen grow old and ache, appear in legs and back. Go get it, while the getting is good.

Only, Babe, remember that you are now of considerable value on the hoof. You owe it to your employers to keep in condition. You owe it to the smart boys who look upon you as a hero, and to the young players who will observe your actions as those of the Babe himself, to furnish them with a good example. That's quite a big of money, Babe. Let's see you try to earn it.

## INTR-SOCIETY POOL TOURNAMENT

Last night, in the Inter-Society Pool Tournament on the Y. M. C. tables, St. Peter's team, represented by M. Gervin and T. McGovern, defeated the Knights of Columbus, represented by E. McShane and N. Dwyer by a score of 100 to 79.

In the second game, A. O. H. No. 1, M. Mack and Frank McCullough, won from J. Sullivan and H. Jessome, of the Y. M. C. I., by the close score of 100 to 97.

## THE DUB'S LAMENT

I take my stance, address the ball,  
And viciously I paste it;  
It does not leave the tee at all,  
But stays right where I played it.  
I say things to it, which I trust  
Are not overheard in Heaven,  
And send it, with a brutal bust,  
Six yards—or maybe seven.  
I'll never learn the game, I know,  
Despite my wild endeavor;  
Yet getters come, and getters go,  
But I hope on forever.  
Sometimes in making magic shots  
I get fed up behind them,  
But they fly off to vacant lots,  
Where I can never find them.  
My brassies stop in mild career,  
I foolie with the putter,  
The very caddies shrink to hear  
The language that I utter.  
And yet you know how suffers are;  
I'm sure that I shall never  
Get less than fifty over par,  
Yet I hope on forever.

## Sons of Ireland Lost At Ottawa

Ottawa, March 14.—Montagnards of Ottawa, defeated the Sons of Ireland, of Quebec, here tonight, two to one, and go up against the魁北克三兄弟 in the semi-finals for the Allan Cup.

## Big League Dope

Harry Courtney is a pitcher who is said to be showing signs of increased effectiveness at the camp of the Washington Senators this spring. Courtney's pitching motion somewhat resembled the heave of a shot put and never pleased Clark Griffith very much. Yet the big league once knew a distinguished athlete who always appeared to shove a ball rather than throw it. His name was Warner, and the big Dutchman would not put speed around on the spherer just about to remove mitt and hand from the party who tried to stop it.

Cleveland has no less than ten pitchers who, when standing by an ordinary building, have to stoop over to look down the chimney. A couple of them are so tall that there always is danger of a fly hitting them on the shin.

Ty Cobb had a tough time convincing his advance detachment that Augusta was part of the sunny South. About the only way he could prove to them the sun existed was that it got daylight once in a while.

The well known Babe is to receive \$500 for each home run, while every time he walks he merely will be exercising for pleasure. We, therefore, should imagine that the coming season will show one citizen in this fair land who will not be looking for baseball passes.

## Toronto Team Won Game At Boston

Boston, March 14.—The Aura Lee hockey team of Toronto tonight exhibited its best wares before Boston fans and defeated the Pere Marquette society by a score of 10 to 4. This was the second victory for Toronto out of its Boston visit.

## WALTER KINSELLA IS TO PLAY COVEY

May 16 Set as Date for World's Open Court Tennis Contest.

The following will be the officials: Referee, James Power; Judges, W. J. Macfie, M. Dolan; medical officer, Dr. R. M. Pendragh.

## Girl Who Deserted Baby Goes To Jail

New York, March 14.—A well-dressed young woman who said she is known on the stage as Claire Renee Spater and that her father is Helen Henry George Spater, a prosperous resident of Detroit, was held in \$500 bail yesterday by Judge Humphrey of the Queens County Court on a charge of abandoning her infant daughter. She was unable to obtain bail and was remanded to the Queens county jail while her attorney tried to get in touch by telephone or telegraph with lawyers in Detroit who Miss Spater said, had charge of her father's estate.

Miss Spater was arrested Thursday in the office of a Manhattan physician by Detective George Lamb. An effort was made to learn the identity of the father of her child, which was born in the Jamaica Hospital on October 4 last, but the young woman refused to talk.

"I have suffered as only a woman can," she said. "The man in this case is well known and the father of several children. Why should I make them suffer?" "I did not want to abandon my little girl, but I was taken ill and could not get any employment after I left the hospital because all the companies had left for the road. Now I will be able to take care of the child and I want her."

## Tennis Is Big "Money" Sport

Tennis has not only developed into one of the most popular American sports, but it now takes rank with the foremost of "big money" attractions. The national men's championships at the Germantown Cricket Club in Philadelphia last September is said to have drawn a gate of \$120,000. The challenge round matches of the Davis Club play between America and Japan brought in over \$70,000 at Forest Hills and the national women's championships at the same club would have crossed that mark if Miss Suzanne Langlen, the French star, had been able to play through. In addition the exhibition tour of American stars staged for the benefit of Devastated France brought in \$10,000, although it was played off season.

It is only to be expected that professional sportsmen would look with eagerness at tennis as a money-making proposition and it is understood that Wm. T. Tilden, national and international champion, was offered \$25,000 recently to turn professional next summer.

"Tennis perhaps comes closer to a real amateur sport than any other American pastime. The number of professional instructors, compared to golf, is almost negligible and the star players get less out of their work than the great players of any other game."

Tilden wrote tennis articles for a syndicate last summer, as did Vincent Richards. Tilden is reported to have been paid about \$1,000 a month for his stories. But the champion adhered rigidly to the rule of the tennis association that players must write every word that appears in print under their names.

Many of the players are engaged in the insurance business and their connection with the game brings them in contact with most of the ultra-exclusive clubs of the country, where "prospects" are very lucrative. It is said that one of the Pacific Coast stars on the tour of the east last summer sold policies to the commissions on which he netted him \$20,000.

The association has done much to preserve a strict amateur standing among the players without doing them an injustice for the time and attention they devote to the sport. The Maurice McLaughlin case of some years back recalls the stand the association took against allowing a player to capitalize his name by engaging in the sporting goods business. Last winter the governing body of the game also passed a rule prohibiting the players from allowing the use of their name on any requests or paraphernalia of the game.

## Bowling Results In Local Leagues

THE CITY LEAGUE. In the City League, on Black's alleys last evening, the Nationals took three points from the Sweeps. The scores follow:

Sweeps.	
Foshey	91 93 85 258 88
Garnett	82 99 105 286 95 1-3
Harrison	86 105 85 272 90 2-3
Jenkins	98 95 82 275 81 2-3
Copp	96 73 111 286 96

Nationals.	
453 455 468 1376	
Sommerville	78 108 105 292 97 2-3
Winchester	90 111 96 297 99
Appley	107 90 79 276 92
Thurston	89 101 110 300 100
Bailey	77 95 90 263 87 1-3

The Nationals took all four points from the Sweeps in their second game last night in the City League on Black's alleys. Following are the scores:	
Sweeps.	
Foshey	78 105 85 268 89 1-3
Garnett	94 98 94 286 95 1-3
Harrison	85 70 84 239 78 2-3
Jenkins	83 110 115 306 102
Copp	94 88 111 293 97 2-3

Nationals.	
434 471 487 1392	
Sommerville	88 88 101 277 92 1-3
Winchester	110 111 97 318 106
Quinn	97 103 87 287 92 2-3
Thurston	97 87 102 287 95 2-3
Bailey	100 99 108 304 101 1-3

COMMERCIAL LEAGUE	
In the Commercial League last evening on Black's alleys the C. P. H. took three points from the Ford Motor Co.	
The scores follow:	
C. P. H.	
J. Galbraith	76 91 83 250 85
O'Brien	84 99 86 269 89 2-3
Osborne	85 80 72 237 79
C. Galbraith	82 87 78 247 82 1-3
McGuire	87 94 96 267 89

Ford Motor Co.	
Latham	80 85 77 243 80 2-3
Woolman	93 74 67 234 74 2-3
Gregory	74 76 81 230 75 2-3
Geldart	73 82 84 239 79 2-3
Reid	107 88 79 274 81 1-3

437 404 378 1299  
Tonight in the Commercial League the teams from the Post Office and Imperial Optical Co. will roll.

## OLD COUNTRY FOOTBALL

Worcester, Mass., March 14.—Kidd Lee of Worcester won a decision over Young Gradwell, of Boston, in a ten-round bout tonight. Lee weighed 141, Gradwell 138.

## Ladies' Teams Play Fast Hockey Match

Red Wings of Moncton Defeated Blue Birds of Sussex by Score of One to Nothing

Special to The Standard. Sussex, N. B., March 14.—The Red Wings ladies' hockey team of Moncton, defeated the Blue Birds ladies' hockey team of Sussex, at the Royal Arena, by the score of 1 to 0. The game was fast and interesting, both teams putting up a first class brand of hockey. The only score made was in the second period, when Miss McElamb, of the Red Wings, shot the rubber into the Sussex net.

The ice was in fairly good condition and the game was greatly enjoyed by the fans. John Leclair referred to the satisfaction of both teams, only imposing two penalties, both of which were handed out to the Moncton ladies.

## Dates For Squash Racquets Match

Boston, March 14.—April 1 was announced, today, as the date for the international squash racquets match here between Canadian and American teams. Captain C. C. Peabody of the American team said the leading players of this city, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Detroit had been invited to play. The competition will comprise eleven matches and will take place on the courts of the Union Boat Club. It has been tentatively set for next Saturday.

## HAS RECOVERED.

Harry H. Frasee, having completely recovered from his \$250,000 offer to Jack Dempsey, has been allowed to sit up and take light nourishment at Hot Springs. His friends expect that he will be up and about in a week. No other promoters have showed any symptoms of catching the compulsion, although Joe Mulvihill, the Mad Hatter of Danbury, Conn., and Lacy Kaplan are being held under observation. The disease first manifests itself in a rash, in some cases not as pronounced as \$350,000, then the patient develops a high fever. After that he lapses into coma.

### CITY BOXING CHAMPIONSHIPS

ARMORY — WED., 8 P.M.  
Admission 50c., 75c., \$1.00  
Under Management of COMMERCIAL CLUB  
ST. JOHN HOCKEY CLUB

### ST. JOHN AUTOMOBILE SHOW

April 3rd to 8th  
Under the Auspices of The Commercial Club of St. John  
Most Attractive Display Ever Held in This Province.

# MACDONALD'S Cigarettes

The Tobacco with a heart  
10 For 15¢



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and Children.  
Know That Castoria  
Makes New Record  
In Use For Over 75 Years  
CASTORIA



# THE STANDARD'S FINANCIAL SECTION

## Strength of Many Speculative Issues Featured Market

Active and Professional Session Marked Transactions on New York Exchange.

New York, March 14.—The prominence and strength of numerous speculative issues and the unusual movement of shares of intrinsic value today, characterized another active but professional session of the stock exchange. Dealings approximated 900,000 shares, but this impressive total was made up largely of motors and kindred accessories, sugar independent trusts, secondary equipment and utilities, notably the gas group. Dividend paying rails and industrials of the same description became fairly active and strong later, especially trans-continental coalers and several of the eastern trunk lines.

### Foreign Oils Backward.

Specific features of the advance comprised Consolidated Gas, Standard Oil, American Sugar, Cuba Cane Sugar common and preferred, American Woolen, Kelsey Wheel Cast Iron Pipe, Southern Pacific, Reading and New York Central at net gains of 1 to 4 points. Foreign stocks were the foreign oils, particularly Mexican Petroleum and General Asphalt and several of the food specialties. Market street railways, price preferred, cancelled part of its recent steady advance. Apart from the more unfavorable aspects of the labor situation, as indicated by increasing probability of a strike by the steel and textile trades, the day's news were regarded as encouraging.

### London Markets Steadier.

London markets were steadier, this being evidenced by the rally in foreign exchanges in this market. Local supplies of call money were unusually abundant and freely obtainable in private loans at 3 3/4 and even 4 1/2 per cent. The recovery in the London rate of exchange amounted to fully 3 1/2 from yesterday's minimum. French and Italian rates were 7 to 32 points better but neutral, including Holland, Norway and Sweden again reacted. South American bills were depressed on selling at this centre for London account.

### N. Y. Quotations

Compiled by McDougall and Cowan, 58 Prince William St.

New York, March 14		Open	High	Low	Close
Allied Chem	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Am Bosch	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Am Can	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Am Loco	109	109	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Am Int Corp	44	44 1/2	44	44 1/2	44 1/2
Am Sugar	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Am West	81	81	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Am Smelters	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
Am Sumatra	30 1/2	31 1/2	30 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Am C and E	156 1/2	156 1/2	156 1/2	156 1/2	156 1/2
Asphalt	60	60 1/2	60	60 1/2	60 1/2
Atchafalpa	97	97 1/2	97	97 1/2	97 1/2
Am Tel	124	124 1/2	124	124 1/2	124 1/2
Anacosta	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Am Gulf	31	31 1/2	31	31 1/2	31 1/2
Beta Steel	74	74 1/2	74	74 1/2	74 1/2
Hold Loco	107	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
B and O	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
B and S	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Can Pac	135	135 1/2	135	135 1/2	135 1/2
Corn Prod	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Cosden Oil	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Coco Cola	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
C and O	60	61 1/2	60	61 1/2	61 1/2
Chino	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Cum Inc	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Gen Leather	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Chandler	73	73 1/2	73	73 1/2	73 1/2
Cuban Cane	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Erie Com	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Gen Motors	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Guam Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
G N Pld	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Houston Oil	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Inter Paper	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Intracible	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Indus Alcohol	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Kelly Spg	46	46 1/2	46	46 1/2	46 1/2
Kennecott	29	29	29	29	29
Midvale	30	30 1/2	30	30 1/2	30 1/2
Mid States Oil	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Mex Pet	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2
Mo Pacific	22	22 1/2	22	22 1/2	22 1/2
N Y N H & H	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Northern Pac	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Penna	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Pan Amer	58	58 1/2	58	58 1/2	58 1/2
Pierce Ar	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Perce Mar	27	27 1/2	27	27 1/2	27 1/2
Penna Sugar	42	42 1/2	42	42 1/2	42 1/2
Pacific Oil	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Reading	74	74 1/2	74	74 1/2	74 1/2
Rock Island	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Roy Dutch	52	52 1/2	52	52 1/2	52 1/2
R and S	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
St Paul	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Re Stores	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
South Pac	86	86 1/2	86	86 1/2	86 1/2
Studebaker	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
South Ry	20 1/2	21 1/2	20 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Sine Oil	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Seneca	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Texas Co	44	44 1/2	44	44 1/2	44 1/2
Utah Cop	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
T P C and O	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Union Oil	18	18 1/2	18	18 1/2	18 1/2
United Drug	71	71 1/2	71	71 1/2	71 1/2
N Y Pac	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2
U S Steel	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
U S Rubber	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Westing	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
Sterling	4.20				
N Y Funds	4 p.c.				
Total Sales	924,500				

## Trading in Listed Shares Strong And Active On Montreal

Majority of Issues Held Their Own on Recorded Advance—Losses Were Light.

Montreal, March 14.—Trading in listed shares on the local stock exchange today was more active than for over a week, and a majority of the issues again either held their ground or advanced. Losses were light in number and amount, none exceeding a point, while gains went as high as nearly four points.

For the second day in succession, Canada Steamships, common, dominated market activity, and regained a point of Monday's break, closing at 11 1/2. The preferred was traded in broken lots only.

### Paper Group Active.

The paper group featured the market by making the largest gain of the day, and furnished the second most active issue. This last was Abitibi which, however, was weak, losing 1 1/4 points at 38 1/2. Wayagamack, on the other hand, scored a gain of 3 1/2 points at 44 1/2 on moderate trading. Laurentide was up 1 1/4 at 79 1/2. Brompton was unchanged at 18 1/4; Howard Smith up a point at 64; Price Bros. off 3 1/4 to 34 1/4, while Spanish preferred was unchanged at 85.

### Brazilian Prominent.

Brazilian was again active, but lost half a point to 36 1/4. The greatest loss of the day was in Detroit United which was down a point to 60. All other recessions were fractional.

### Montreal Sales

Compiled by McDougall and Cowan, 58 Prince William St.

Montreal, March 14		Open	High	Low	Close
Abitibi	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
All Sugar	24	24 1/2	24	24 1/2	24 1/2
Ash Pld	74	74 1/2	74	74 1/2	74 1/2
Brompton	18 1/4	18 1/4	18 1/4	18 1/4	18 1/4
Brazilian	36 1/4	36 1/4	36 1/4	36 1/4	36 1/4
Bell Tele	105	105 1/2	105	105 1/2	105 1/2
Peter Lyrill	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
B E 2nd Pld	21	21 1/2	21	21 1/2	21 1/2
Can S S Com	11	11 1/2	11	11 1/2	11 1/2
Can S S Pld	39	39 1/2	39	39 1/2	39 1/2
Can Car Com	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Dom Bridge	70 1/2	71 1/2	70 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Dom Canners	26	26 1/2	26	26 1/2	26 1/2
Detroit	61	61 1/2	61	61 1/2	61 1/2
Gen Electric	97	97 1/2	97	97 1/2	97 1/2
Laurentide	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
Mont Power	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2
Breweries	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Ont Steel	41	41 1/2	41	41 1/2	41 1/2
Quebec Ry	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Price Bros	85	85 1/2	85	85 1/2	85 1/2
Sp R Com	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Srl of Canada	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Smelting	19	19 1/2	19	19 1/2	19 1/2
Shawinigan	105	105 1/2	105	105 1/2	105 1/2
Textile	139	139 1/2	139	139 1/2	139 1/2
Wayagamack	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Win Elec	35	35 1/2	35	35 1/2	35 1/2

### Montreal Produce

Oats, Canadian Western, No. 2, 66 to 67.
Oats, Canadian Western, No. 3, 63 1/2 to 64 1/2.
Flour, Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts 3.50.
Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs, 3.00.
Bran, 32.50.
Shorts, 33.00.
Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, 28.00 to 29.00.
Cheese, finest westerns, 17 to 17 1/2.
Butter, choicest creamy, 27.
Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 90 to 1.00.

## Western Wheat Market Worked To New Low Level

May Future Reached 131 1/2, at Which Point Little Buying Was in Evidence.

Winnipeg, March 14.—The local markets showed little change today. After opening easier the wheat market worked to a new low level and the May future reached 131 1/2, at which point a little buying was in evidence, but more in the nature of a stop loss order than new business.

The cash wheat market continues dull, offerings are extremely light and practically no farmers wheat is coming on the market at present levels. Cash premiums were about unchanged at 3% over May for No. 1 Northern and half under for No. 2.

### Quotations

Wheat, May 13 1/2; July 128 1/2.
Oats, May 48; July 47 1/2 bid.
Barley, May 65 1/2 bid; July 23 1/2 asked.
Rye, May 104 bid; July 98.
Cash prices: Wheat, No. 1 hard 137 1/2; No. 1 Northern 137; No. 2 Northern 123 1/2; No. 3 Northern 124; No. 4 114 1/2; No. 5 103 1/2; No. 6 95 1/2; No. 7 94; No. 8 137.
Oats, No. 2 c.w. 48 1/2; No. 3 c.w. and extra No. 1 feed 44; No. 1 feed 43 1/2; No. 2 feed 40 1/2; rejected 37 1/2; track 48 1/2.
Barley, No. 3 c.w. 64; No. 4 c.w. 61; rejected and feed 65 1/2; track 64.
Flax, No. 1 h.c.w. 23 1/2; No. 2 c.w. 2 28 1/2; No. 3 c.w. and rejected 2 04; track 23 1/2.
Rye, No. 2, c.w. 102 1/2.

### Toronto Board of Trade Quotations

Toronto, March 14.—Manitoba oats, No. 2, c.w. 58 1/2; No. 3 c.w. 57 1/2; extra No. 1 feed 54 1/2.
Manitoba barley, nominal.
American corn, No. 2 yellow 76 1/2; No. 3, 74; No. 4, 73.
Ontario wheat, nominal.
Barley, No. 3 extra 57 to 60.
Rye, No. 2, 82 to 89.
Hay, per ton, extra No. 2, 22 1/2 to 23; mixed, 18 to 19; clover, 14 to 15; straw, car lots, per ton 12 to 13.

### Noted English Medic Champions Radium For Cancer Cases

London, March 13.—Radium treatment of cancer patients has been successful in cases so treated 10 years ago which have been quiescent ever since. This is the answer given by Doctor A. E. H. Pinch, superintendent of the Radium Institute, one of the oldest cancer research bodies in England, to critics who recently attacked the use of the element in the treatment of that malignant disease.

## WHEAT'S ADVANCE CREATES BETTER SPIRIT IN WEST

Those With Grain on Hand Will Feel Immediate Benefit.

(Financial Post.) The improvement of the market for wheat and other farm products is having the anticipated effect on business conditions in Western Canada, although no important material change can be looked for until another crop is actually available.

For the time of year, grain stocks throughout the three prairie provinces are estimated to be heavy. Last year at this time, about twenty million bushels of wheat of the top grades, were estimated to be in the possession of the farmers. This year the amount being held is conceded to be in excess of the amount referred to by a considerable margin.

In spite of this, A. E. Wilson, Dominion Seed Commissioner, declares the farmers in greater need of finance than at the opening of any cropping season in years and immense sums of money will be required to ensure production. This is the opinion of the Radium Institute, one of the oldest cancer research bodies in England, to critics who recently attacked the use of the element in the treatment of that malignant disease.

### Optimism in Winnipeg.

"It is impossible now for anyone to overlook the many signs of returning prosperity," these are reflected in Western Canada in the increased price of wheat and the consequent favorable reaction upon credits, although actual returns are not yet greatly affected.

## Raw Sugar Market Little Easier With Prices Lower

Refined Market Unchanged at 5.30 for Fine Granulated With Business Less Active.

New York, March 13.—The raw sugar market was a little easier and prices were 1 1/8 lower, spot Ciba declining to 2 1/4 cent and freight, equal to 3.86 for centrifugal and April to 2 5/8 cents equal to 3.92.

### Unlisted Sales

Toronto, March 13.—Unlisted sales: 23 Brompton at 18.
670 Hollinger at 690.
88 B. A. Oil at 29 3/4.
1200 Lake Shore at 184.
60 MacDonald at 11 1/2.
3000 Wasakima at 3 3/4.
1300 Schukacher at 51.

### LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, March 14.—Cotton futures closed steady. Closing: March, 1932, April, 1932; May, 1932; July, 1932; August, 1932; September, 1932; October, 1932; November, 1932; December, 1932; January, 1933; February, 1933.

## British Bonds Rallied Smartly On N. Y.'s Market Yesterday

United Kingdoms of 1922 Were the Outstanding Feature of That Group.

New York, March 14.—Responsive to the recovery in sterling exchange, British bonds rallied smartly in today's broad but comparatively light dealings.

### Rally From Recent Reverses in Wheat Expected Soon

Chicago, March 14.—Upturns in the price of wheat resulted today from enlarged commission house buying, based more or less on opinions that something of a rally from the recent severe decline was about due.

### Upturn in Prices Resulted Yesterday from Enlarged Buying by Commission Houses.

Chicago, March 14.—Upturns in the price of wheat resulted today from enlarged commission house buying, based more or less on opinions that something of a rally from the recent severe decline was about due.

## Four P.C. Exchange On Freight Shipments

Ottawa, Mar. 14.—(Canadian Press)—In accordance with the judgment and order of the Board of Railway Commissioners, dated the 14th of January, 1931, the rate of exchange, in connection with the shipment of freight between points in Canada and the United States from March 15 to March 31, inclusive, will be four per cent, and the surcharge on the said traffic will be two per cent. The rate of surcharge on international passenger business will be based on 4 per cent exchange.

### VICTORY BONDS.

1937—104.80, 104.85.
1932—76, 79.70.
1933—102.60, 102.70.
1934—99.60.
1934—100, 99.95.
1931 5 p. c.—98.

### NEW ISSUE CITY OF MONCTON School Bonds

5 1/2% Due April 1, 1937. Price on Application. These Bonds are exempt from personal property taxes wherever levied in New Brunswick.

### J. M. ROBINSON & SONS LIMITED

ST. JOHN, Fredericton, Moncton.



TO ROME For The CATHOLIC WOMEN'S LEAGUE CONVENTION, INTERNATIONAL Eucharistic Congress, Special Tour Leaving Montreal May 6th.

### Nassau, Bahamas, Kingston, Jamaica, Belize, British Honduras.



Exchange On Eight Shipments

14—(Canadian Press)

NEW ISSUE OF MONCTON

Application

WILSON & SONS

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MEH—HEH—ON YES—I KNOW A LITTLE ABOUT CARS



### Service

No other single word can better summarize the reasons for the pre-eminence of the Cunard-Canadian Steamships in Atlantic travel, than the word SERVICE.

# Cunard Line

CANADIAN SERVICE

### TO ROME

For The CATHOLIC WOMEN'S LEAGUE CONVENTION, INTERNATIONAL EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS.

### Passenger Service

Canadian Government Merchant Marine, Ltd. From Halifax, N. S. S.S. "Canadian Fisher" March 29th, 1922.

### Canadian Government Merchant Marine, Limited

FROM ST. JOHN, N. B. LIVERPOOL SERVICE

### EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.

Until the resumption of Service on the International Line between Boston and St. John, freight shipments for the Province from the United States, especially Boston and New York, should be routed care Eastern S. S. Line, Boston, and same will come forward every week by the B. & Y. S. S. Co. and S. S. "Keith Cann" to St. John.

Commencing March 6th and until further notice while the S.S. Connors Bros. is in for inspection, the Aux. Sch. Brunswick Maid will receive freight on Mondays in Thorne's Slip.

Notice is hereby given that the light on the Old Proprietor gas and whaling buoy is reported not burning. Will be relighted at first opportunity.

### MARINE NEWS

MOON'S PHASES.	
Full Moon	March 13
Last Quarter	" 20
New Moon	" 27

Day	Time	Water	Wind	Temp
Tues.	11.40	13.5	6.0	6.2
Wed.	12.44	1.05	6.58	7.22
Thurs.	1.34	1.56	7.47	8.12
Fri.	2.26	2.48	8.37	9.03
Sat.	3.17	3.44	9.28	9.96
Sun.	4.12	4.44	10.23	10.93

### PORT OF ST. JOHN, N. B.

Wednesday, March 15, 1922. Arrived Monday.

### Shipping Briefs.

The steamer Gracia sailed at noon yesterday for Portland to complete cargo for Glasgow.

### Shipping Briefs.

The schooner Truro Queen left for Digby yesterday in tow of the steamer Bear River.

### Shipping Briefs.

The steamer Rapidian sailed at noon yesterday for Portland to complete cargo for London.

## LIFE, LANGUAGE AND RELIGIOUS BELIEFS OF COPPER ESKIMOS

### How They Marry and Are Given in Marriage; Their Amusements, Their Psychology and Morality, and the Mysterious Influence of Their Shaman Revealed in Book by D. Jenner, Ethnologist.

Ottawa, March 12.—(By Canadian Press.)—Curious stories of strange people dwelling in the Canadian Northland abound in Vol. XII of official reports on the Canadian Arctic Expedition 1913-18. The volume, which will shortly be issued, is the work of D. Jenner, ethnologist with the southern party of the expedition. It deals with the little known Copper Eskimos of Coronation Gulf. It tells of their life, their language and their religious beliefs; of their dwellings, their dance halls (built of snow blocks), their food; how they marry and are given in marriage; of their amusements, their psychology and morality, of the mysterious influence of the Shaman—the mediator and intercessor between the living Eskimos and the supernatural world of shades and spirits.

There have been various explorations of the Copper Eskimos country since Samuel Hearne travelled overland with a party of Chippewyan Indians to the mouth of the Coppermine river in 1771. Sir Franklin visited them thirty years later. But it was not till 1916 that the Copper Eskimo first came into contact with civilized life. Then a Northwest Mounted Police patrol visited the Eskimos and arrested two murderers of two Catholic missionaries.

And what first are the religious beliefs of the Copper Eskimo? Here, says Mr. Jenner's words: "A flat and unbroken expanse of land and sea—the earth—covered over with the great part of the year with snow and ice; of undefined limits, but stretching farther than any man knows; at each of its corners a pillar of wood holding up another unbroken expanse of the sky; above that, on London's western horizon, abounding in carbon and other animals like our own earth; wandering across this upper expanse semi-spiritual beings, the sun, the moon and the stars—such is the conception that the Copper Eskimo possesses of our universe."

To him, the sun and the moon are semi-human; or at least the abodes of semi-human beings, the sun being a woman and the moon a man. The mountains of the moon are the mad dogs, according to one account; according to another, they are a woman with her dogs behind her, for once she came down to earth and shames a rope round her and hoisted her to the sky again. The weather, spoken of as a man, but conceived apparently, as some mighty power, moves along the sky, and as he walks the sun goes down; hence the disappearance of the sun each evening.

The stars were thought of as beings or animals before they ascended into the sky. The three bright stars of Orion's belt were three esleasers who never returned to camp. Long ago, in the quaint imagery of the Copper Eskimo, a polar bear was being hunted by a man and his dogs. It fled into the sky and its pursuers followed it. So today it may still be seen among the stars. The hunter and his dogs all ways pursue but never overtake it.

Even the soul itself is full of mystery. Many a strange and only semi-human race surrounds the Eskimos, and is known through the spirit flights of their shamans or through accounts of adventures of wanderers of other days. The Indians perhaps are human but beyond them are white men, a people whose manners and customs are altogether strange.

### Obituary

Louis B. Christie. The death of Louis B. Christie occurred yesterday morning, after a lingering illness of tuberculosis, at the age of 28 years. He was a son of E. A. Christie, of the travelling staff of the National Drug and Chemical Company. He entered the St. John County Hospital about three months ago, after spending the previous summer in Campbellton in a vain effort to regain his health. He enlisted and went overseas with the 104th Battalion and saw active service with the 6th C. M. R. and was wounded. Mr. Christie was a very popular young man, and will be much missed by a large circle of friends. He is survived by his father, two brothers, Harold L. and R. Allen, both of this city, and two half-sisters, the Misses Dorothy and Marjorie, at home. The funeral will be held on Thursday afternoon from 135 Victoria street. Many friends will sympathize with the bereaved ones in their loss.

Mrs. F. J. Comeau. The death of Lillian E., wife of F. J. Comeau occurred Monday at her home, 67 Broad street, after a brief illness. Besides her husband, she is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. McAlister, and three brothers and two sisters, all residing in England. Mrs. Comeau was a native of Scotland and came to Canada with Mr. Comeau on his return after service overseas. They were married in England. During the war, when the omnibus driver in London were being called to the colors, Mrs. Comeau was one of the first ladies to volunteer to take their place and she served in the capacity of conductor for the greater part of the war period.

Mrs. Craft, widow of Edward Craft, passed peacefully away yesterday after one week's illness with pneumonia, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. James B. Le Monnier, 205 Charlotte street (W. E.). She was a lifelong resident of Carleton, and a consistent member of St. George's Church. She leaves to mourn, one daughter, Mrs. Le Monnier, two sons, S. Le Monnier of the city and W. T. Le Monnier of West End; also three step-sons, Edward of West End, Arthur of the city, and Harry, residing in Chatham; also one sister, Sara of West Side. Many friends will join in sympathy with the bereaved ones in the loss of a kind and loving mother. The funeral will take place Thursday afternoon at 2.30 from the residence of her step-son, Edward Craft, 138 King street, West.

Bernard Durman. Apohaqui, March 13.—After a brief illness of pneumonia, Bernard Durman, of Erb Settlement, passed away on Saturday, March 11th. Particularly sad circumstances surrounded his death, seeing that it occurred in a year since his wife died, leaving four young children, the eldest being only ten years old. The late Mr. Durman was the youngest son of the late James Durman, of Erb Settlement, who was born and lived out his life of 48 years as a highly respected resident of that community. Beside his children, he is survived by his step-mother, a half sister, Mrs. Woods of Southfield, Kings Co. Funeral took place on Monday 13th when the services were conducted by Rev. Geo. Sears. After a brief prayer service at the home the remains were conveyed to River Bank Cemetery, where service was conducted in the ancient historic church that stands within the Cemetery.

### Phillipine Funds

### Pitifully Low, Says Gov't Report

Manila, March 13.—The Philippine Government's general fund is pitifully low. Many taxpayers have not been paid since January, 64,000,000 pesos of provincial, insular and municipal funds being tied up in national bank loans, requiring an indefinite time to liquidate. All public works have virtually stopped, including irrigation projects and the Manila port works. With the treasury nearly emptied, except for the frozen deposits mentioned above, the Legislature has nullified the new assessment, which was to secure the means for these works. The situation is understood to be the most critical in many years, without prospects of a sufficient commercial and agricultural result to rehabilitate the national bank and raise the frozen deposits, although wise efforts are being made to accomplish this. Customs and internal revenue receipts have dropped 60 per cent, partly due to the Hong Kong strike which is fast reported to settle but more largely the cause of the trouble is business depression and the downward trend of prices.

Recognizes More Marriages. A Supreme Court decision in a Chilean case involving \$50,000 valdities 150,000 More marriages, through the court recognizing the Mohammedan and More customary marriage laws for the sake of public welfare. The court has also recognized the validity of the Philippine National Bank's recommendation that the bank continue operating until another institution is organized to take its place. It is also recommended that Bank of Commerce, development of the country's agriculture and commerce. Ninety-two per cent of the bank's stock is owned by the Philippine Government.

### Funerals

The funeral of Augustus Stephen Hawker was held yesterday afternoon from his late residence, 127 Duke street, St. James Church for service by Rev. H. A. Cody. Interment was in Fernhill. The floral offerings were numerous and beautiful. Among the large number who attended the funeral were Commander G. R. Elliott, Captain Waite of the officers and 82

## Classified Advertisements

One cent and a half per word each insertion. No discount. Minimum charge 25c.

### TO LET

TO LET—New self-contained house six rooms, bath, set tubs, furnace heated and all modern conveniences. Apply on premises, corner of Pitt and Broad streets, in the afternoon.

### WANTED

WANTED—To buy or rent for May flat, a two family house in central part of city. Send full particulars to Box 20, care Standard office.

### ENGRAVERS

F. C. WESLEY & CO., Artists and Engravers, 89 Water street. Telephone M. 882.

### Tender For Curbstone

Sealed Tenders addressed to H. E. Wardrop, Esq., Common Clerk, City Hall, will be received until 11 o'clock noon of Monday, March 27th, 1922, for 1,464 lbs. ft. of Granite Curbstone. All tenders must be accompanied with a cash deposit for \$150 and be submitted on forms supplied by the City.

### Tenders Wanted

Offers will be received by the undersigned until noon of Tuesday, March 21st 1922, for the purchase of the Stock-in-Trade (Boots and Shoes) and store fixtures of this estate. Merchandise inventory, \$9,555.59. Fixtures, 60.00. Inventory can be seen at my office 102 Hollis St., and opportunity will be given intending purchasers to see the stock. G. E. FAULKNER, Authorized Trustee Halifax, N. S., March 10th, 1922.

### SANTAL MIDY

For Catarrh of the Bladder

## Business Cards

VIOLINS, MANDOLINS, And All String Instruments and Bows Repaired.

ELEVATORS We manufacture electric freight, Passenger, Hand-Power, Dumb Waights, etc.

PATENTS The old established firm. Patents everywhere. Head Office, Royal Bank Building, Toronto. Ottawa offices, 6 Elgin Street. Offices throughout Canada. Booklet free.

BINDERS AND PRINTERS Mowers Artistic Work by Skilled Operators. ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

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

EMERY'S Cabinet Makers, Upholsterers, 125 Princess Street, St. John, N. B.

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

VICTORIA HOTEL 100 King Street, St. John, N. B. St. John Hotel Co., Ltd. Proprietors.

FOR SALE AT BARGAIN PRICES: 75 ALL-TOOL MEN'S MACKINAW COATS TO CLEAR BEFORE STOCK TAKING AT \$9.25 EACH. WORTH \$12.00. YOUR GAIN, OUR LOSS. H. HORTON & SON, LTD., 9 and 11 MARKET SQUARE.



THE WEATHER

Toronto, March 14.—Disturbances are centred over the British Columbia coast, and pressure is rising rapidly in the Western Provinces. It is burning colder in the West but elsewhere in Canada the weather has been fine and very mild.

AROUND THE CITY

CHILD DEAD.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Murphy, of 149 Main street, have the sympathy of friends in the death of their infant daughter, Mary Eleanor, which occurred yesterday.

SMALLPOX AT MEMRAMCOOK

Four houses are under quarantine at Memramcook east on account of an outbreak of smallpox. The patients are all children and the disease is not of a virulent type, it is stated.

BOARD OF TRADE NOTES.

The secretary of the Board of Trade is in receipt of inquiries from dealers in potatoes and poultry. Inquirers in Upper Canada wish to know how far St. John is interested in the "Made-in-Canada" movement. The Halifax Board of Trade has written again, raising the question of the provisions of the marking act and sales tax.

TO ARRANGE SUMMER SCHEDULE

The general superintendent of the New Brunswick Division of the C. P. R., J. M. Woodman, and N. R. Desbrisay, C. P. R. general passenger agent for this district, left last evening for Boston where they will consult with officials of the Boston and Maine, and the Central Railways in regard to the summer time-tables.

MAYOR DEFINES POSITION

That he had any stock or interest in the New Brunswick Power Co., or that he was in any way interested in its management, was given an unqualified denial by Mayor Schofield in an interview yesterday. His Worship further stated that he was not opposed to public ownership provided it affected a saving for the tax payer, but he had not been impressed by the results attained by it in St. John.

WELCOME SIGHT ONCE

C. N. R. Business Car No. 35 arrived in the city yesterday morning attached to the Valley train and conveying C. L. Harris, relieving superintendent on the Edmundston-Valley division. The car did not attract the attention it might have some years ago when it was the official pay car for the I. C. R. before the system of check payment was adopted by the railroad.

Father and Son Banquet Pleading

Successful Event Held in Carleton Methodist Church School Room Last Evening

One of the most successful events ever held in the Carleton Methodist church took place in the school room last evening when a Father and Son banquet was enjoyed by over one hundred people.

The event was planned and carried out by a committee consisting of Le Baron Stubbins, chairman, Roy Thompson, Delaney Williams, Arthur Wadlington, and the pastor, Rev. J. Heaney.

The programme was as follows: Grace, offered by the pastor. "Gads", Sing-song, F. J. Punter, leader, R. S. Coupe, accompanist. Toast to the King, George Bisset. Solo, E. L. Punter.

Address—Rev. Mr. Heaney. Toast, "The Guests"—LeB. Stubbins, C. E. Wetmore. Pictures of Camp Life (Snaps taken at Camp Galahad, Holders Point and Tuxis Camp at Chipman).

Toast, "The Sunday School"—Herbert Owen—Miss M. Bancroft. Toast, "Boys' Work"—R. Thompson, LeB. Stubbins.

Toast, "The Ladies"—Des. Williams—Mrs. J. Tibbet. Previous to the breaking up of the meeting a vote of thanks was moved to the visitors who had contributed to the programme. The refreshment committee consisted of Mrs. E. J. McBeath, Mrs. W. D. Williams, Mrs. L. B. Kenney, Mrs. A. Thompson, Mrs. E. J. Tibbet, Mrs. F. H. Cunningham, Mrs. L. W. Stubbins, Mrs. A. L. Green, Mrs. J. Heaney, and Miss Urquhart.

Women's Hospital Aid will meet at Board of Trade Rooms, Thursday, March 16, at 3 o'clock. Executive at 8.20.

Victoria St. House Damaged By Fire

Fire in Charles Parker's Home Thought to Have Caught from Lighted Lamp.

The family of Charles Parker, 131 Victoria street, and some visiting friends received a somewhat unpleasant surprise last evening when flames were seen bursting from a room in the rear of the house, and for a time excitement was high. An attempt was made to throw some water on the blaze, but it was soon seen that a former measure than this was necessary, and an alarm was sent in from Box 131. The department made a quick response and soon had the blaze under control, but it was about three-quarters of an hour before the all out was struck.

Members of the family were unable to account for the fire, as there was no heat in the room and the only explanation they can offer is that a lamp had been left lighted, and in some manner the curtains have caught from it. The door was closed, and the first intimation they had that anything was wrong was seeing the flames coming out around the door casing. The intense heat burst the window out and the flames were seen shooting up the side of the building. Fortunately the flames were confined to the room in which they originated, and outside the damage was all around the window casing.

The fire occurred in the second flat. Some water damage was done to the lower floor and smoke damage to the upper floor.

The building was owned by E. B. Johnston and occupied by J. W. Mealey, on the first floor; Charles Parker, second floor, and Charles Rourke, third floor.

It was stated last evening that all parties carried insurance to cover their losses. The alarm was rung in at 8.50 and the all out blow struck at 9.35.

Two Arrested For Supplying Morphine

Archie MacNeil and Walter Sproul Taken Into Custody by Government Officers.

Two arrests for the unlawful sale of morphine were made by officers of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police here yesterday acting on behalf of the opium and drug section of the Federal Department of Health. An officer of the Federal secret service arrested Archie MacNeil, a shed foreman for the C. P. R., at five o'clock yesterday afternoon after MacNeil left No. 8 warehouse at Sand Point where the S. S. Melita is taking on cargo. At about the same time officer Rolfe of the R. C. M. P. placed Walter Sproul, a brick mason, under arrest on the Eastern side of the harbor. Both men were taken into custody on warrants charging them with unlawfully supplying morphine.

Although no morphine was obtained on the person of either of the men, it is alleged that a small quantity had previously been obtained from each of them. It is said that a stool pigeon acting for the authorities led the men to believe he was open to buy the drug, and that both of them, who were each suspected of having cached a supply, were led to deliver samples to the man, and the warrants thereupon issued.

The arrests are the first of their kind in the province, previous arrests had been made for the unlawful supply of opium but never before of the "white stuff," morphine.

It is believed that the two men were working independently of each other, and it is further asserted that they were effecting a considerable sale of the drug in the city, as there are quite a few addicts in the city including women.

Although nothing has yet been disclosed as to the source of the drug it would appear that it must have been brought over the water, and that the local men were used as clearing houses.

An Interesting Lecture Delivered

Mrs. Kate Tronson Spoke on "Woman's Political Progress and Her Political Outlook"

The lecture room of the Natural History Society was taxed to its capacity last evening by the large number of women who attended the lecture delivered by Mrs. Kate Tronson, secretary of the International Women's Suffrage Alliance, on Woman's Political Progress and Her Political Outlook.

In a clear, lucid, and most interesting manner, Mrs. Tronson traced the gradual emancipation of women and their securing of the vote in the different nations throughout the world, and that the reforms they had been successful in obtaining.

After being introduced to her audience, Mrs. Tronson spoke of the kind reception she had received here by the women of St. John, which she assured them, she greatly appreciated.

In addition to the welcome, she thanked the citizens for the opportunity she had been afforded here to visit the schools, libraries, factories, and other public institutions where she had learnt a very great deal.

Canadian women she said were possessed of a land of space and breadth, originally and youth, and those of the old country invited them to send representatives to the Old Country, so that they might be refreshed by their vigorous viewpoints and instructed by their accomplishments.

Taking up her subject she stated that the aim of the Women's International Suffrage Alliance was to obtain full political rights for the women of all the civilized nations of the world. In 1914, she said, the number of women possessing the right to express themselves politically could be counted on the fingers of one hand, but during the war twenty-one nations had granted their women that privilege and today were looking to their women, who possessed exactly what was needed in the work of reconstruction.

All the new nations of Europe established through the disintegration of the Germanic, Austria-Hungarian, and Russian empires, had granted the vote to their women, and even in Musulman Crimea, in India a number of provinces had granted her the privilege, although through the creation of the present Free State they had reverted to the same status as that of the women of Great Britain.

Mrs. Tronson commented on the fact that this had caused the women's organization of both the South and the North to meet and unite in a demand for full political rights.

Referring to the status of women in Great Britain, the speaker said, that women there were eligible for membership in the House of Commons and in all local political bodies, and only recently to the House of Lords.

Every woman of twenty-one or upwards was entitled to stand as a candidate in the commons, but no woman was allowed to vote until she had attained the age of thirty. At that age, she could vote, provided her husband was a householder or lodger. As regards municipal government, she could vote at twenty-one herself, and at thirty if the woman herself fell that category.

Mrs. Tronson expressed the view that the entrance of women into politics had not changed the nature of the political parties, but had only tended to make them pay particular attention to questions regarding women.

Through their emancipation, she said, women had won the right to practice in all the professions to which they had hitherto been barred. They might serve as jurors the same as men, but might be excused from any case in which the evidence was of an objectionable nature, or which was condemned by the Suffragettes.

She insisted on no distinctions—and all public offices had been thrown open to them, except those in the Army and Church.

Referring to the principles which the women were still fighting for, Mrs. Tronson said they included an equal standard for both sexes, and that men violating the moral code should be subjected to the same punishment as the women.

Mrs. Tronson said there had been three women already elected to the House of Commons, the first was an Irish woman, who had refused to take her seat. She paid high tribute to Lady Astor, the first woman to actually sit in the Commons, who, she said, had broken down age-long traditions in a most tactful and graceful manner, and who had done a great deal in the interests of women and children.

Referring to what women had accomplished in countries in which they had possessed the vote for some time, New Zealand was cited, instead of the breaking up of the home that had been prophesied there had been a steady evolution. Greater civil liberties had been obtained, the moral standard of morality was made equal, women did not have to prove special damage in an action for slander, men were prevented from disposing of their property by will without making equal provision for their families.

Chatnaqua, appeared and asked that the city license fee of \$10 per day be limited. They claimed this was the only city in the 777 in which they did business that such a tax was imposed, and as the enterprise was not a money making one they should not be called on to pay it. Mr. McKinnis claimed Chatnaqua had never been given a fair deal in St. John. The members of the council promised consideration of the request.

States had not jurisdiction in the matter he was compelled to come to New Brunswick.

Advertisement for 'What Tools Do You Need?' featuring 'Carpenters' Tools' by W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd. The ad lists various tools like Stanley, Starrett, and other leading manufacturers. It also includes the company's address at Market St. and King St., and their store hours: 8.30 to 6.00 on Saturdays during the month.

Advertisement for 'BETTER COOKING --- QUICKER With Less Fuel' featuring 'WEAR-EVER' ALUMINUM COOKING UTENSILS. The ad includes an illustration of a cooking pot and text stating that these utensils cook evenly, save heat, and distribute it uniformly. It also mentions Emerson & Fisher Ltd. as the distributor.

Advertisement for 'BUY NOW FOR YOUR NEW HOME OR THE HOME YOU INTEND TO MAKE NEW.' featuring 'FIXTURES, BRACKETS and GLASSWARE' from 'EASTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY, LTD.' The ad states that for a small deposit they will store goods until required. The company is located at Cor. Dock and Union Streets.

Advertisement for 'ST. JOHN Registration and Employment Office' located at 160 Prince William Street. The office provides services for men and women of all trades and professions. The ad includes the phone number 'Phone M. 3429' and the slogan 'THEY ALL WANT WORK—Get Your Work Done NOW'.

Advertisement for 'WATERLOO ST. CHURCH MISSIONARY RALLY'. The ad reports that the rally was held at the church and was a success. It mentions that the evening was observed as a missionary rally in Waterloo Street Baptist Church and there was a large attendance. The meeting opened with a song service after which Miss Margaret Hamilton, superintendent of the Mission Band, announced their objective for their department for the coming year, as also did Mrs. Thomas Robinson for the Ladies Missionary Aid Society. Pastor Swetnam rendered a solo and then introduced Mrs. Bone as the speaker of the evening. Mrs. Bone delivered an inspiring missionary address and dealt with the needs of India and the foreign mission city of St. John as a home mission and Canada as part of the missionary enterprise. The address was very interesting and held the attention of the audience from start to finish.

Advertisement for 'St. James' Branch Women's Auxiliary'. The ad reports that the auxiliary was organized on Monday evening, March 13th, at 8 o'clock. The meeting was held in the church rooms and was very interesting. The auxiliary is organized on a basis of mutual help and cooperation. The ad lists the officers of the auxiliary: President, Mrs. H. A. Cody; Vice-President, Mrs. F. S. DeForest; Secretary, Mrs. John C. Kee; Treasurer, Mrs. John C. Kee; and Recording Secretary, Mrs. W. H. Holder. The ad also mentions that the auxiliary will be holding a social evening on Friday, March 17th, at 8 o'clock.

Advertisement for 'OFF FOR MILWAUKEE'. The ad reports that Charles Gorman left last evening for Milwaukee for the International Indus-Championships. He will compete in all the senior speed events. He will be accompanied by Roy Lawson, Maritime Intermediate Champion, who will compete in all intermediate events. The ad also mentions that the meeting closed with prayer offered by Rev. Mr. Bone.