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FAIR

TWO CENTS

IRISH ANARCHY AN AID TO THE LANDLESS MAN

"Grabbers" Obtain Holdings by Scaring Farmers Into Selling Their Possessions.

CONDITIONS GROW WORSE EACH DAY

Material Prosperity of the Country Liable to Collapse at Any Moment.

By G. H. Bretherton.
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Dublin, May 18.—The Irish land purchasing acts, beneficial as they were in many respects, left one evil legacy. They established for the first time in Ireland the class of permanently landless man. In the days of the big estates the farm laborer could usually get a bit of land for himself after a few years faithful service. He can get none from the farmer today with whom his relations are purely those of employer and employed. In the present state of semi-anarchy that prevails in Ireland the landless man finds that his chance of getting a bit of land is vanishingly small.

The Sinn Fein party does not approve of him because it professes to be national and not proletarian. But "Liberty Hall," that is, Irish labor, approves him and encourages him, and where the interests of Liberty Hall and Sinn Fein clash it is observed that it is the former who invariably gets its way. But the bad fact is that the semi-landless leaders of Sinn Fein, like Arthur Griffith, John McNeill and De Valera have entirely lost control of the movement, which is now definitely in the hands of a clique which is not only extreme in its methods, but it is supported by the agricultural proletariat. Today there are two distinct streams of anarchy flowing in Ireland and two distinct types of outrage are being committed, namely the political and the agrarian.

Methods of Land Grabbers.

The methods of the "land grabbers," as they call them—at present they are chiefly active in the south and west of Ireland—are simplicity itself. A deputation calls on the land owner or farmer whom it is proposed to despoil and offers him a price for his land. Sometimes the price is fair, sometimes it is absurdly low. He is told that he can keep 100 acres for himself if he is actually farming "the land," but not otherwise. If the land owner is intelligent he will haggle for the best price and if he can get anywhere near what the land is worth he sells out. If he refuses he finds one morning that a gang of five or six of his door or his cattle are driven off and his land plowed up by fifty or a hundred raiders. If he is still obstinate a few chickens are shot or a revolver bullet whistles past his ear or the burning of a couple of haystacks generally makes him see reason.

If even then these measures do not have the desired effect he is shot or his ears are cut off with shears. The Irish papers supply a full assortment of intermediate and extreme penalties that the recalcitrant land owner or farmer is likely to be subjected to. When the farmer decides to sell out, if he sells by auction, bidders are corrupted by the gang and intend to have the land, so he is well advised to sell to them direct. The purchasers, who are as lawless as well as landless, borrow the money at 8 per cent.

Steadily Getting Worse.

From the point of view of the Irish people themselves this condition of affairs is lamentable and is getting steadily worse. The material prosperity of the country is threatened and may collapse at any moment, as the moral sense has collapsed. From the observer's point of view the situation is interesting because that may follow. For the agrarian movement cuts right across the Sinn Fein movement. Perhaps it would be more accurate to say that it is the first step in the process by which the Sinn Fein, as it has been known in the past, is to be swallowed up in the Irish workingman's republic, which is Bolshevism.

Naturally the Irish Unionists and their sympathizers are taking heart from this turn of events and saying "when thieves fall out honest men get their dues" and so forth. And well they may. When the Sinn Fein priests write to Unionist papers condemning agrarian outrages and announcing that they themselves are threatened, when historic separatists go about shouting "Where are the police?" "What is the government going to do to protect us?" and when the Sinn Fein chairman of the board of guardians and councilmen denounce as anarchy outrages conducted in the name or on behalf of the Sinn Fein it is clear that things are not running smoothly.

Further Cleavage Threatened.
Now a further cleavage is threatened. The Irish labor organizations have placed an embargo on the export of bacon and butter in order to lower domestic prices. This means smaller profits for the farmer. These methods threaten every farmer and every

Financial Position Of Dom.

Ottawa, Ont., May 18.—
Nation's gross debt \$3,014,488,774.
Actual net debt \$2,273,305,436.
Estimated expenditure for coming year, including supplementary estimates to come, and probable railway deficits, \$635,000,000.
Government's resources meet expenditures including:
(A)—Estimated revenue from existing taxation.
(B)—Outstanding accounts including balances due from Great Britain, and
(C)—Estimated returns from new taxation \$671,000,000.
Estimated balance take care floating obligations \$44,000,000.

SECRETARY DANIELS STILL ON THE DEFENSIVE

Charges Senator Penrose, and Not Sims, as Originator of Charges Against Navy.

Washington, May 18.—Appointment of Rear Admiral Sims as honorary member of the British Admiralty was declined by the Navy Department as "un-American," despite the fact that it was professed by King George himself. Secretary Daniels testified today before a Senate Committee investigating the naval row. Mr. Daniels charged that this incident probably furnished some of the animus behind the Admiral's attack on the Department.

TIPS FOR MERCHANT IN COLLECTING TAX

Must be on His Guard Today and Collect What Belongs to Gov't.

Ottawa, May 18.—Mr. R. W. Broadner, Commissioner of Taxation for Canada, was asked tonight how merchants would proceed tomorrow morning in connection with the collection of the new taxes which become effective as soon as business opens tomorrow.

Mr. Broadner said that each merchant selling goods that come under the new taxes would show the price of the goods on his invoice and also the amount of the tax whether it was four or twenty or fifty per cent. Two copies of the invoice would be made out, the merchant keeping one. He would keep his copy in hand and ultimately hand it over to the Inland Revenue Department. The Department would then collect the money as represented by these invoices.

Thus any one buying a fifty dollar suit will get a bill reading:

To suit of clothes.....\$50.00
To luxury tax, ten per cent..... 5.00

Total.....\$55.00
The man who buys a \$200.00 phonograph will receive a bill reading:

To phonograph.....\$200.00
To luxury tax..... 40.00

Total.....\$240.00
The man buying a \$500.00 diamond or gold ornament costing this amount will receive a bill:

To diamond ring.....\$500.00
To luxury tax, 50 per cent..... 250.00

Total.....\$750.00
Mr. Broadner was of the opinion that the matter would work out all right and that after the first day or two there would be little confusion.

HOWELL'S ESTATE PLACED AT \$165,000

New York, May 18.—William Dean Howell, who died here May 11, left an estate valued at \$165,000, according to an estimate made today with his will in the Surrogate's office. About \$75,000 was said to be in real estate.

GOVERNMENT TAKES NEW AND VERY BOLD STEP

To Bridge the Gulf Between Expenditure and Visible Revenues, it Decides to Increase Taxes.

FALLS UPON THOSE ABLE TO BEAR THEM

Those Indulging in Luxuries and Extravagant Expenditures Will Carry Most of the Load.

Special to The Standard

Ottawa, May 18.—A famous British statesman once said that it was as easy to tax and be loved as it was to love and be wise. It is safe to predict, however, that the Canadian people, reading the budget proposals which Sir Henry Dreyton submitted to Parliament today, will cheerfully accept them as measures called for by extra normal times, and designed to impose the minimum of hardship upon quarters and interests whose taxation refusal would most harm.

In order to better appreciate what has been done, it is well to first examine the situation that had to be met. This situation, briefly summarized, was as follows: The Government was faced with a visible expenditure for the coming year of approximately \$500,000,000; this, not including supplementary estimates still to come, increased pensions, and a probable railway deficit of \$50,000,000. In a word it had to raise, either by taxation or by borrowing, the colossal sum of about \$550,000,000 within the coming twelve months. To meet this it had but an estimated revenue of \$381,000,000. (Estimate based on last year's taxation) and approximately \$338,000,000 of cash on hand and outstanding accounts, including balances due from Great Britain, or a total of \$720,000,000. But, as all of the outstanding accounts could not possibly be collected this year, the actual cash resources to meet an expenditure of \$550,000,000 was not more than \$714,000,000. In addition, there was need for an extra \$74,000,000 to retire certain floating obligations which mature during the year. In a sense, therefore, the situation was that to meet a need of \$700,000,000 (including all expenditures and floating obligations) the Government had in all right not more than \$630,000,000, a deficit of \$120,000,000.

Continued on Page 3

DIGBY TO LOOK AFTER ANIMALS

Organize a Branch Society of the S. P. C. A.

Digby, May 18.—A meeting for the purpose of organizing a branch of the S. P. C. A. in Digby was held in the Town Hall, last evening, and the organization was effected with C. A. Jordan as president, and J. J. Jordan as secretary-treasurer. A strong committee of ladies to solicit members was appointed, and it is expected that the next meeting, on June 14th, will show a large membership.

FRENCH PROPOSAL FOR HANDING RAILROADS

Provides for a Director General and a Superior Council to Control All Systems.

Paris, May 18.—The Government's proposed law for the reorganization of its state system of railroads and the five systems operating under Government concession which was presented in the Chamber of Deputies today provides for a director general to be appointed by the Minister of Public Works, the director to preside over a Superior Council which will control all the systems, unify the time tables and standardize wages, equipment, rates and operating methods.

Each system is to maintain autonomy under its present management, but is to be subject to control. The superior Council will be composed of a director general, with 18 members of a newly-created managing committee and 25 members representing the public.

The result will be financial solidarity through the creation of a common fund for surpluses, to make up deficits and losses. The Government will reimburse the railroads for their losses.

CHARGED WITH MURDER OF SISTER

Alleged to Have Hit Her on Head With Piece of Gas Pipe.

CAWGA, Ont., May 18.—George Bradley, of Raleigh township, Hamilton County is in the county jail here under arrest charged with the murder of his sister, Lizzie Bradley, by hitting her on the head with a piece of gas pipe about ten o'clock this morning. Bradley afterwards gained his way through a razor, but his injuries are not dangerous.

NICK ARNSTEIN WELL POSTED IN POINTS OF LAW

Refused to Answer More Than One Out of About 100 Questions Put to Him Tuesday.

STALLS ON BOND QUESTIONS

Refuses to Admit Knowledge of Any of the Gang Connected With Bond Thefts.

New York, May 18.—The refusal of "Nicky" Arnstein to answer more than one of about 100 questions put to him today in the involuntary bankruptcy proceedings against him—most of them bearing on his alleged connection with the \$5,000,000 bond thefts—was ruled this afternoon by Federal Judge Knox to be within Arnstein's rights.

Sam S. Myers, attorney for the Surety Companies concerned in the case, took the point to the grand jury after Deputy United States Commissioner John Stallman had upheld Arnstein's refusal to reply.

Arnstein admitted before the Deputy Commissioner that he had some "money or property" under his control, but would not say how much or where he got it. The Commissioner stated objection to a question as to what business he was in when he took the money, and that to the best of his knowledge, it was seven months before the proceedings that he had had any property other than money.

EXCITING SCENES IN FRENCH CHAMBER

Gov't Position Appears to be Strong and the Assembly Behind Premier.

Paris, May 18.—No vote was reported by the Chamber of Deputies on the strike question at its first sitting after a holiday of three weeks. The speaker, Adrien, taken up with interpellations by H. Taffinier, Republican; A. Duranton, Radical Socialist; and Fernand Berand, of the National bloc, which caused many stormy scenes and exchanges of epithets heretofore unheard in the French Parliament.

The Government's position appears to be strong, and the Assembly apparently, is solidly behind Premier Millerand's strike policy. A small group of the extreme left is waging a continuous campaign against the Government.

The discussion was not over until tomorrow, when the General Federation of Labor will have made known its decision relative to continuance of the strike or calling it off.

BELIEVED WORK OF BLACK HAND

Italian at Niagara Falls Has Head Shot Off.

Niagara Falls, May 18.—Ralph Mandolara, an Italian aged 41, was shot and instantly killed this afternoon while walking down the street to his house. A shot gun was fired through a window at the victim and this was followed by revolver shots. His head was almost blown off and his body was a member of the Black Hand society, but no arrests have been made.

Mandolara had been living with the wife of another Italian who is supposed to know something about the identity and the motives of the man who shot him.

NEW TAXATION EFFECTIVE NOW

Special to The Standard
Ottawa, Ont., May 18.—New taxation takes effect as follows: Sales and luxury tax, May 19th (tomorrow); tax on bills, May 19th; stamp tax on bottles, proprietary medicines and perfumes affixed by manufacturers on and after August 1st; stamp tax on bills, promissory notes and transfer of stock certificates, May 19th; and tariff changes take effect at once.

Budget In Nutshell

Ottawa, May 18.
(1) No more borrowing.
(2) Taxation imposed.
(3) Tax of one per cent on sales of all manufacturers, wholesale dealers, jobbers and importers; tax not including retailers—excepting in cases where they import or manufacture their own goods—applying to foodstuffs, coal and other necessities of life.
(4) Excess tax on motor cars increased from ten to fifteen per cent.
(5) Increased excise taxation of beer, wine and spirits.
(6) Increase in stamp tax on bills and notes over \$100.
(7) Increase of five per cent on

GRAVE CRISIS FACES INDUSTRIAL WORLD

All Because Soft Coal Operators Failed to Secure Adequate Coal Car Supply.

Washington, May 18.—A grave crisis in the industrial life of the country has resulted from failure of soft coal operators to obtain an adequate car supply, the National Association declared, tonight, in a general survey based on reports from members in many sections. At the same time the United Mine Workers of America, in a statement quoting John Moore, President of the Ohio miners, said that, unless something was done immediately to relieve the coal situation, the public would find itself without coal next winter. Responsibility for present conditions, Moore charged, "rests squarely on the shoulders of the coal operators and their unjust and unfair discrimination in the distribution of coal cars."

The Coal Association said persistent efforts of operators to obtain relief had been unavailing, that the shortage of open top cars, in the coal fields ran 50 to 65 per cent below normal and that not since the days just preceding America's entry in the war had the country been threatened with "such a paralysis of industries."

POLICE TROUBLE AT AMHERST, N. S.

Officers Reported to Have Been Playing Cards When They Should Have Been on Patrol.

Special to The Standard
Amherst, N. S., May 18.—Another police investigation will be on the books commencing tomorrow evening, according to information submitted to the Council last evening by Councillor R. A. Smith, Chairman of the Police Committee. A report was placed in the hands of the Committee by Chief of Police Foleman, stating that Officers McDonald and Harting were playing cards in No. 3 Fire Station when Patrolman Harting should have been on duty in the streets of the town. The investigation as stated, will be held on Wednesday evening.

UNIV. CONFERENCE BROUGHT TO CLOSE

Length of Medical Course in Universities Under Discussion—Papers on Forestry.

Quebec, May 18.—(Canadian Press).—The seventh conference of Canadian universities came to a close at 1 o'clock this afternoon at Laval University.

The conference this morning continued the discussion on the length of the medical course in the Canadian universities, and heard the report on the Committee on Engineering Education. A motion, made by Dr. Adams, McGill, seconded by President Porter, to request the Federal Government to exempt from the provisions of the Income tax all gifts to universities, was unanimously adopted by the conference.

A very complete explanation of the suggestions for the maintenance of forestry studies in the Canadian Universities' Training Corps was made by Colonel Magee after a short address on the subject by General J. Watkins. Dr. Price, Professor of Forestry at Laval University, and J. E. Bodard, of the Forestry Department, read interesting papers on the importance of forestry studies in the Canadian universities' curriculum.

REVISION OF TREATIES URGED

Ex-Premier Asquith Believes it Would Prove Remedy for Conditions in Europe.

London, May 18.—Ex-Premier Asquith, speaking at a meeting held to advocate a revision of the Peace Treaties, said that the only practical remedy for the tragic state of things all over Europe, was in the modification of the terms of the treaties, universal disarmament and effective operation of the authority and powers of the League of Nations.

IMPORTANT EVENTS FOLLOW HOME RULE BILL

When Bill Was Under Debate Gov't Concedes Two Senators and Labor Withdraws from Discussion.

OPPOSITION NOW FROM GOV'T SIDE

Speed Urged in Adoption of a Plan Which Will Not be Fatal to British.

London, May 18.—The Home Rule debate in the House of Commons, today, had two important results—first the Government's concession of two Senators, for Northern and Southern Ireland, respectively, and, second, the decision of the Labor party, announced by John Robert Clynes, to vote against the bill and to take no part in the discussions, following the example of the Nationalists, and to a certain extent, therefore, the bill will meet with serious opposition only from the Government side of the House.

Many of the members had voiced their preference for one or two Senators, instead of the proposed central council, and the discussion of the amendment, proposing two Senators, gave the Government the opportunity desired.

Walter Hume Long, First Lord of the Admiralty, and member of the Cabinet Committee on Ireland, explained that the Government was aiming at the creation of a federal system for Great Britain and Ireland, and that the bill will meet with serious opposition only from the Government side of the House.

It was during this discussion that Major General Seely expressed the hope that Mr. Long's plan would not involve delay in the bill, which might be fatal to British relations, not only with the United States, but with the British Dominions.

Another amendment, moved by Lord Robert Cecil, proposed the exclusion of Ulster altogether from the bill so that it could remain a part of the United Kingdom. The Government opposed the amendment, which was strongly supported by Sir Edward Carson, who, mentioning the possibility of "Sinn Fein Ireland" attacking Ulster, appealed to the Government to consider, even at this late date, whether the proper course would not be to allow Ulster to be governed from England, so that, in the case of certain eventualities, the Government would have a "hamping of place."

SECOND ELECTION AT CALAIS, ME.

St. Stephen, May 18.—Calais held its revamped election for Mayor today. In the election on March 3rd, Percy S. Lord, the Republican Mayor of last year, was opposed by Fred V. Pickard, Democrat. The result was very close, but Mr. Lord claimed the election by one vote. Mr. Pickard appealed to the Supreme Court and Judge Wilson declared the result to have been a tie. A new election was ordered and that was held today. Mr. Pickard being elected by twenty-nine majority. The board of aldermen stands with five Republicans and two Democrats.

BANKERS TO HELP REDUCE PRICES

Washington, May 18.—Bankers of the United States, through representatives attending a conference today with the Federal Reserve Board, pledged themselves to help the Board in a drive on high prices and to aid in efforts at deflation.

GAS WORKERS TO RESUME WORK

Paris, May 18.—The gas workers of Paris met this morning and voted to resume work Wednesday. They declared that they had answered the call of the Federal Federation of Labor, and would now devote their energy to obtaining the reinstatement of the men dismissed.

FRENCH OFFICERS WERE ACQUITTED

Paris, May 18.—Lieutenant-General Fournier, commander of the French fortress of Maubeuge at the beginning of the war, and six of his subordinates, court-martialed for surrendering the fortress to the Germans in September, 1914, were all acquitted today.

WAVE OF PRICE CUTTING IN U. S.

Price Decline Limited to Ready to Wear Clothing, Principally Women's Garments.

Chicago, May 18.—A wave of price cutting in retail clothing stores, reaching from the Mississippi Valley to the Pacific Coast, was reported today. Dispatches from 24 cities in that territory told of promised reductions in these necessities ranging from 15 per cent to minus profit.

Financial authorities here said that the indications were that the price decline would be limited to ready-to-wear clothing principally women's garments and silks. Shoes were in the list affected.

Tight money and inadequate transportation facilities were cited among the prime reasons for the mercantile movement. Delays in delivery of goods in which much money had been tied up, together with inability of farmers to get grain and live stock to market were said, in many instances, to have worked a hardship on merchants.

BRITAIN DETERMINED TO CRUSH IRISH TERROR

Troops, Operating in Flying Columns from Garrison Posts, Will be Employed in Suppressing Crime.

London, May 18.—Important changes in the Government's policy in Ireland were decided upon as a result of the conferences between Viscount French, Major General MacCreedy and the Government officials in London last week, and the experiences of Sir Hamar Greenwood, the Irish Secretary, in Dublin, according to the London Times. The Government, says the paper, was so impressed with the gravity of the situation that it resolved to use every weapon in the armory of the State to crush the terror before it was too late.

"On the other hand," continues the Times, "the restrictions, which irritate the whole community, will be removed and a more tolerant regime for the people, as a whole, will be adopted. An attempt to suppress crime will be carried out by troops operating in flying columns from a series of garrison posts. These will be relentlessly pursue terrorists, and when a murderer is captured and convicted, the death penalty will be proclaimed. Martial law will not be proclaimed nor any form of military coercion imposed upon the people. The more liberal attitude towards solution when not accompanied by violence without prior abandonment of arrest without trial, and reliance will be no longer placed upon the war time regulations of the Defence of the Realm Act."

WORK CEASES AT SHIPYARDS

All Unions at Port Arthur Now Out on Strike.

Port Arthur, Ont., May 18.—All unions at the Port Arthur shipyards are now out on strike, and there is not a wheel turning in the yards. The office staff will be kept on for some time and fire protection will be increased. The strike is over a request for a 17 per cent. increase in wages.

RED CROSS WORKERS REACH MOSCOW

London, May 18.—A Moscow wireless message, under current date, says that the British workers, the representatives of the Norwegian and Swedish Trades Unions, and Scandinavian Metal Workers and members of the American Red Cross arrived in Moscow yesterday. Leo Kamenoff, President of the Moscow Soviet, welcomed the visitors at the station.

NEW CANADIAN CENTS MINTED

Ottawa, May 18.—(By Canadian Press)—Canadian cents of the new size were struck at the mint for the first time today. The first two coins minted were presented by the master of the mint to Sir Thomas White, who, as Minister of Finance, brought the necessary legislation last year. The new cent is slightly larger than the Canadian ten cent piece.

Union Street House Burned

As the Result of a Skyrocket Lighting on the Roof of 300 Union Street Much Damage Was Caused Last Night.

An alarm was rung from box 13 at about a quarter to ten last night for a fire which caught on the roof of a house occupied by W. R. Green, No. 300 Union street. Dense clouds of smoke which greeted the happy crowd who were speedily on the scene, led them to believe that a fire of considerable magnitude was about to develop. The fire, however, was confined to the roof, and as soon as several streams were brought to play it was under control. Owing to the fact that the damage done was not very great, the roof being burned through, its greater portion being the extent of the damage.

CARRANZA HEADED TOWARDS THE COAST

Believed to be His Intention to Board Small Steamer and Escape from Country.

Mexico City, May 17.—(By the A. P.)—"We are lost, good-by gentlemen. These were Carranza's final words before his flight from the besieged trains in the early afternoon of May 14, while passing under the guns of a crowd of terrified civilian refugees a few miles east of Sanmarco, accompanied by a few inmates and guarded by what the dispatches term as "a very small cavalry force."

CRITICISM OF THE BUDGET

Business Men Give Their Views of Taxation Features as Affecting Business.

Montreal, May 18.—Criticism of the budget is expressed by prominent business men here and considerable disappointment was felt that the business profits tax had not been abolished.

FINLAND HAS NO LABOR TROUBLES

London, May 18.—(Associated Press)—Finland has no labor difficulties, declared its Foreign Minister, Dr. R. Holsti, who is on a visit here, in explaining the steadiness and promise of the country's economic and industrial recovery.

STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLE

Once the liver fails to filter the poisonous bile from the blood, there is a clogging up and poisoning of the whole system which causes many troubles to arise. Therefore, upon the liver, more than any other organ of the body, depends the general health.

Mrs. G. L. Cackett, Enchant, Alta., writes: "I have used Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills and have found them good for both stomach and liver troubles. I have told others about your valuable medicine and they have used them with good results."

Strike Leaders Coming Sunday

Aldermen Heaps and Dunn, Winnipeg Strike Leaders, Will Tell Their Side of Last Summer's Troubles in the West.

A meeting of labor men was held last evening to consider the question of providing a hall for Alderman Heaps and Alderman Dunn, two of the Winnipeg strike leaders, who have recently returned to the city to tell their side of the story of the troubles last summer.

FLOUR MILLS MORE ACTIVE

Output Greater Than Last Week—Buyers Holding off in Purchases.

Special to The Standard. Minneapolis, May 18.—The Northwestern Miller's weekly review of the flour trade says the flour market has been quiet the past week, with a light scattering demand and buyers holding off as much as possible until it becomes clearer what will happen after the grain control ceases.

GOAL DEALERS HAVE JUST COMPLAINT

Protest Against Paying Freight Charges on This Side in American Coin.

Ottawa, Ont., May 18.—(By Canadian Press)—A large number of coal dealers from various parts of Canada appeared before the Board of Railway Commissioners this afternoon protesting against the action of the railway companies, which bring coal from the United States and demand that the freight charges on the Canadian portion of the haul should be paid in United States money.

EXPERIMENTAL FARMS REPORT

Almost every farmer in Canada is interested in some phase of the agricultural work carried on by the Dominion Experimental Farms System both at Ottawa and the twenty branch farms distributed between the Atlantic and the Pacific.

UNABLE TO ACCEPT THE INVITATION

The following letter has been received by C. W. Roman, Secretary of the Canadian Club in this city:

My Dear Sir, I am very appreciative of your kind invitation and had I been able to accept I should have been delighted to have addressed the Canadian Club at St. John.

The Shantymen's Christian Assn.

Rev. Thos. Joplin of Toronto and Rev. A. G. Peters of Campbellton Here in Interest of Work Among Men in Mines and Lumber Camps.

Rev. Thos. Joplin, of Toronto, and Rev. A. G. Peters, of Campbellton, are in the city in the interests of the Shantymen's Christian Association.

BORN

SMITH—On May 16, to Mr. and Mrs. Glenn A. Smith, Young's Cove Road, a daughter—Marjory Ellen.

DIED

SHERWOOD—At his residence, Passesque on May 18, Mrs. J. H. Sherwood, aged 69 years, leaving his wife and eight children to mourn.

OBITUARY

S. H. Sherwood. The many friends of S. H. Sherwood throughout the country will learn with regret of his death which occurred about one o'clock this Wednesday morning at his residence in Passesque after an illness of several weeks.

ALL THOSE IN FAVOR SAY AYE

London, May 18.—(By Canadian Press)—Are sermons indispensable? This is one of the questions on which a decision may be taken by the bishops of the Anglican Church at their meeting in Lambeth in July.

PILES

Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, or protruding piles. No surgical operation. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once.

When it comes to cakes and pies there should be no compromise—There's no such thing as an indifferent egg—It's either good or bad—So with cakes, pies, etc. All our stock will stand the test of freshness and purity.

Will Buy Eve Ross For Ferry Service

Lancaster Ferry Commission Decided Last Evening to Purchase This Boat Will Fly Between Lancaster and Indiantown.

At a meeting of the Lancaster Ferry Commission held in the County Secretary's office last evening it was decided to buy the Eve Ross from the St. John Dry Dock Company for the ferry service between Lancaster and Indiantown.

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COMING MONDAY

NEW YORK, May 18.—(By Canadian Press)—The new season of the Broadway musical "The Sign of the Cross" will begin on Monday, May 24, at 8 o'clock, at St. Jude's Church.

LATE SHIPPING

New York, May 18.—Steamer arrivals: Regina D'Alta, at St. Michaels from New York for Naples (17th); Laphand, at Southampton, from New York for Antwerp (17th).

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Dr. P. E. Doolittle Arrived Yesterday

Is Founder of the Ontario Motor League—Came East in Response to Request of Automobile Leagues to Talk on "Good Roads."

Dr. P. E. Doolittle, of Toronto, who will address a joint meeting of the Canadian Club and N. B. Automobile Association on "Good Roads," arrived in the city yesterday and is at the Ontario Motor League headquarters in the County Secretary's office.

Dr. Doolittle is the founder of the Ontario Motor League and was for three successive years president of the League. He is at present chairman of the Legislation Committee of the League.

Dr. Doolittle has spent the past three weeks in the Maritime Provinces, speaking about his hobby. He has addressed gatherings in Halifax, Truro, Sydney, Moncton, Amherst, New Glasgow and Charlottetown.

Dr. Doolittle is very enthusiastic about the prospects of the Maritime Provinces for tourist trade. Last year Montreal collected from the tourist traffic in the Maritime Provinces more than \$1,000,000.

COMING MONDAY

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GET YOUR SPRING CLOTHING AT Wilcox's Clearing SALE!

Where you can save from 10 to 20 per cent. on every dollar you spend!

LADIES' SUITS
Worth from \$25.00 to \$65.00
Sale prices from \$17.98 to \$55.00

LADIES' COATS
Worth from \$13.00 to \$55.00
Sale prices from \$7.98 to \$45.00

LADIES' DRESSES
In Voile, Serge and Silk—All the latest styles at special cut prices during sale.

MEN'S SUITS
Worth from \$22.00 to \$65.00
Sale prices from \$17.98 to \$55.00

MEN'S SPRING TOP COATS
From \$22.00 to \$48.00
Less 20 per cent. during sale

BOYS' PANTS
From \$6.50 to \$20.00
Less 10 per cent. for sale

MEN'S PANTS
Good Strong Working Pants, only \$2.79
Men's Sox, worth 50c., for 29c.
Men's Ties, worth \$1.00, for 69c.
Men's White Dress Shirts, worth \$2, for 79c.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR
of all kinds at special prices during sale.

It will pay you to do all your shopping for the next ten days at

Wilcox's

Cor. Charlotte and Union Sts.

GOVERNMENT TAKES NEW AND VERY BOLD STEP

To Bridge the Gulf Between Expenditure and Visible Revenues, it Decides to Increase Taxes.

FALLS UPON THOSE ABLE TO BEAR THEM

Those Indulging in Luxuries and Extravagant Expenditures Will Carry Most of the Load.

(Continued from page 1.)
Two Courses Open

To bridge this gulf two courses were open to the Ministry: (1) More borrowing; (2) More taxation. Either course had to be increased, and substantially increased, or a new loan had to be floated. The former course was chosen. It was chosen because the existing public debt, and to the effect which further borrowing must inevitably have upon our credit and currency, additional loans were out of the question. So that the problem narrowed down to the form which new taxation should take. A debt which is not easy, it was not easy because criticism to the contrary notwithstanding, Canadian war taxation having regard to the economic position and general wealth of the country, had reached a considerable peak. Increased tariff rates, having regard to the pending inquiry respecting this branch of fiscal policy, were ruled out. Income taxation was already as high as exists in the United States. The business profits tax was as severe as prudence would permit, and special taxation on banks, loan companies and so forth, fairly adequate.

To announce all this difficulties the Government has taken a bold, new step. Realizing that the curbing of extravagance and luxurious expenditures was nearly as vital as the necessity of revenue, it has proceeded to kill two birds with the one stone by bringing in a luxury or "sin" tax in the form of a "Revenue" tax, and so it proposes to levy upon luxuries and upon certain other articles, that only those of well-to-do means can purchase. Taxes ranging from ten to fifty per cent; to levy a tax of one per cent on the sales of all manufacturers, wholesale dealers, jobbers and importers. Special goods, coal and other necessities of life being exempted; to increase the tax on bills of exchange and promissory notes; to advance the taxation of income by a tax of five per cent on the present tax now paid by all incomes in excess of \$5,000; to substantially increase the excise tax on beer, wine and spirits; to lighten the excise tax on motor cars, and to introduce a new tax on stock transfers of the extent of two cents on each share transferred.

Merit in Plan

These new taxes have three supreme merits. They fall upon the shoulders of those best able to bear them; they discourage a reckless spirit of extravagance; and by checking expenditure upon luxuries, they incidentally tend to help adjust our adverse balance of trade, for which importation of luxuries is largely the cause. But, if they represented nothing else than the principle that taxation ought to be paid by wealth and prosperity, they would even then be greatly worth while. For the man or woman who, in these days, is in a position to purchase a motor car, thereby supplies prima facie evidence of capacity to pay more to the State.

Some of the old taxes have been reduced or abolished. The business profits tax, which nevertheless netted \$40,000,000 last year, has been substantially reduced. The tax on moving picture films has been wisely left to the provinces; and the general war duties' tax of 7.13 per cent, has been reduced from the tax on exports to \$110,000,000, making a net gain to the Treasury of at least \$75,000,000.

Therefore, going back to expenditure, loans or to taxation, the Government being in a position during the coming year to meet all its ordinary expenditures, to retire outstanding loans to the extent of \$74,000,000, and also to take care of practically all of its capital expenditures and its railway deficits without having to borrow at all.

Fine Achievement

This, taken all in all, must be regarded as a first rate achievement. It is all the finer, too, and all the more encouraging, when studied in conjunction with certain salient financial facts which the minister had to present. For the past few months we have had it drummed into our ears, by ignorant or partisan critics, that our financial situation was hopeless; that our currency was absurdly inflated; that our note circulation was out of all proportion to the gold by which it is backed. But Sir Henry Drayton was able to show that, since the war, Canadian note circulation has increased by only 108 per cent., as against 207 per cent. for Great Britain; and that the percentage of gold reserve to Dominion and bank note circulation is greater than is required by the Federal Reserve Bank legislation of the United States, being 43 per cent., as against 26 per cent. for Great Britain, and 65 per cent. for the United States. Thus, having regard to all the circumstances, bearing in mind that during the war Canada not only financed herself, but also extended credits to other countries, the situation is one not for pessimism but for pride.

The only fly in the ointment perhaps is the rise of the national debt. People are in the habit of referring to the net debt as the real debt, and of assuming that the gross debt, against which national assets are

When Quality Stands Firm

When it comes to cakes and pies there should be no compromise—There's no such thing as an indifferent egg—It's either good or bad—So with cakes, pies, etc. All our stock will stand the test of freshness and purity.

The first taste convinces you, that you have the best without the slightest suspicion.

Give us a call today.

Store opens 8.30 a.m., closes 7 p.m.
Saturday store opens 8.30 a.m., closes 10.30 p.m.

THE BUSY BEE

143 CHARLOTTE ST.

GOVERNMENT TAKES NEW AND VERY BOLD STEP

To Bridge the Gulf Between Expenditure and Visible Revenues, it Decides to Increase Taxes.

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Two Courses Open

To bridge this gulf two courses were open to the Ministry: (1) More borrowing; (2) More taxation. Either course had to be increased, and substantially increased, or a new loan had to be floated. The former course was chosen. It was chosen because having regard to the already vast dimensions of the public debt, and to the effect which further borrowing must inevitably have upon our credit and currency, additional loans were out of the question. So that the problem narrowed down to the form which new taxation should take. A decision was not easy. It was not easy because criticism to the contrary notwithstanding, Canadian taxation having regard to the economic position and general wealth of the country, had reached a considerable peak. Increased tariff rates, having regard to the pending inquiry respecting this branch of fiscal policy, were ruled out. Income taxation was already as high as salaried in the United States. The business profits tax was so severe as prudence would permit, and special taxation on banks, loan companies and so forth, fairly adequate.

To surmount all such difficulties the Government has taken a bold, new step. Realizing that the curbing of extravagance and luxurious expenditure was nearly as vital as the necessity of revenue, it has proceeded to kill two birds with the one stone by bringing in a luxury or tax it is termed in England "Economy" tax, and so it proposes to levy upon luxuries and upon certain other articles, that only those of walk-to-do means can purchase, excise taxes ranging from ten to fifty per cent; to levy a tax of one per cent on the sales of all manufacturers, wholesale dealers, jobbers and importers (Meats, foodstuffs, coal and other necessities of life being exempted); to increase the tax on bills of exchange and promissory notes; to advance the taxation of income by a tax of five per cent on the present tax now paid by all incomes in excess of \$5,000 to substantially increase the excise tax on beer, wine and spirits; to lighten the excise tax on motor cars, and to introduce a tax on motor cars, and to increase the extent of two cents on each share transferred.

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Some of the old taxes have been reduced or abolished. The net result is that, whereas loss of this taxation is expected to cut \$20,000,000 off the revenue, the new taxes are expected to bring all the way from \$90,000,000 to \$110,000,000, making a net gain to the Treasury of at least \$75,000,000.

Therefore, going back to expenditure, the new taxes ought to result in the Government being in a position during the coming year to meet all its ordinary expenditures, to retire outstanding loans to the extent of \$74,000,000, and also to take care of practically all of its capital expenditure and its railway deficits without having to borrow at all.

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The only fly on the ointment, perhaps, is the size of the national debt. People are in the habit of referring to the net debt as the real debt, and of assuming that the gross debt, against which national assets are

proved, is of little account. Thus, our gross debt stands at \$3,014,488,774 and the net debt at \$1,935,946,483. But Sir Henry Drayton showed today that much of the gross debt should actually be added to the net debt, giving the perfect sound reason that some of the investments which are set up as assets cannot be regarded as such; and so by subtracting assets, which are not readily convertible, or are not interest producing, or are inactive, he placed the net debt to the colossal amount of \$2,273,506,436.

It is well that this matter should be made clear. Nothing can possibly be gained by closing our eyes to disagreeable facts, and the best beginning that can be made toward reducing the burdens under which the country labors at present is by finding out exactly the task that is before us so that we can measure what is required to overcome it.

Tariff Question
We have left, until the last, what was in many ways the most momentous announcement which the finance minister had to make: his statement in regard to the tariff. Briefly, it is that the Government adheres to the principle of the old N. P., and that whatever tariff policy is devised during the recess will have regard to the protection of Canadian industry and the development of Canadian resources. Protection for protections sake, or for the sake of the cash register of the producer, will not be tolerated, but, on the other hand, the country will not be delivered into the hands of a doctrine which once put into effect, could have no other result than disaster for the great industrial fabric which forty years of Canadian enterprise and the National Policy have built.

WALK THE STREETS BOLDLY IN DAYTIME

But Have to Go Into Hiding at Night—Police Do Not Make Arrests Because of Crowds Which Gather.

Dublin, May 18.—Scores of men in this city are "on the run" which, in the parlance of the law, means that the police or military holds warrants for their arrest, yet they go about the streets unmolested by policemen. Sinn Feiners here, and incidentally few men will admit they are members of that organization, say that the police are afraid to arrest one of their members on the street because a crowd collects, often shots are fired and usually the prisoner is rescued. It is at night and at home that they are in danger of arrest. The police do not admit they are afraid to make an arrest in public, but say they dislike to create a scene where many people may gather quickly. One of the "runners" confided some of his troubles to a newspaper man. He is 38 years of age, has a wife and children, and has served several terms as a political prisoner. He said: "My wife and the kiddies are getting rather tired of the suspense of not knowing whether I am coming home or going to jail. I have four places where I sleep. It is only at infrequent and irregular intervals that I go home and never to sleep in a bed. I roll up in a blanket on a couch or floor partly dressed. If they come for me, which they have several times, I get out of the house and they find no evidence that I have been there. I do not have to lay out along a hedge or hide behind a tree as long as I might if they knew I had been there and investigated a thorough search."

"This is only an outline of the sort of life many of us are leading these days. We all follow about the same system in which much is left to chance, but it really has kept many of us out of jail for intervals at least." This informant said nothing would suit him but an Irish republic, and he would fight for it as long as he lived.

The S.S. Gilehead sails from Portland, Me., today for this port and will dock at No. 5 berth. Pilot McKelvie went to Portland to bring the ship here. She will load flour for a Mediterranean port.

The S.S. Halcutus has finished load-

SPA THREAT SEEN AS NEW GERMAN TRICK

Berlin, Posing as Bargainer, Makes Well Timed Statement on Frankfurt.

PREMIERS AT A MEETING Likely to Reach Agreement on Amount of Indemnity.

Millerand and Lloyd George
Hythe, England, May 17.—Reports from Berlin that the German Government had decided not to attend the Spa conference until the evacuation of Frankfurt by the French are regarded here as a typical German trick on the part of Chancellor Mueller. As the meeting of Premiers Lloyd George and Millerand will definitely settle the future industrial and economical life of Germany, officials here read in the Berlin reports only another manoeuvre by the Mueller Cabinet to make the German position at Spa appear to be that of a bargainer. In this connection it was declared here that the German Cabinet did not make its threat until it knew that the Entente Allies would not be ready to meet at Spa on the date originally set.

Also it was authoritatively stated that the French were quietly reducing the size of their force in Frankfurt and that the German reports of the Mueller demand for the French evacuation of that city were regarded as nothing more than an effort by Berlin to steal the credit for a fait accompli in which they had no part. It was insisted here that the postponement of the Spa conference will be entirely at the volition of the Allies and that the German plenipotentiaries will not be allowed to go there in any other capacity than to receive the allied terms. Indeed, if the German manoeuvres in this connection has had any effect whatever, it has been to strengthen the determination of Premiers Millerand and Lloyd George to go to Spa with a united purpose.

Premiers Met Cordially.

The meeting of the other afternoon of Premiers Lloyd George and Millerand in this pretty village, five miles from Folkstone, was marked by the utmost cordiality between them. M. Millerand was enthusiastically cheered by the inhabitants of Folkstone as he passed through the decorated streets and by the crowd that had gathered in front of the gates of the villa where the two Premiers are staying. Premier Lloyd George is accompanied by Austen Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Premier Millerand by Frederic Francois-Marshall, Minister of France.

Reports already say that Premier Millerand and Premier Lloyd George differ greatly over the amount of indemnity to be demanded of Germany and which this meeting was designed to reconcile. The French Premier is demanding a total indemnity of £10,000,000,000, which it was added, the British Premier believed that Germany cannot pay more than £5,000,000,000, at least on present indications, although this amount may be increased somewhat if Germany later shows more prosperity and greater ability to pay.

Russia Will Be Discussed.

The importance of the financial questions before the Premiers has crowded most of the other problems of the programme. It was said, among the subjects that will be taken up by the conference, it has been decided to discuss the Russian imbroglio, in view of the new situation created by the success of the Polish-Ukrainian offensive against the Bolsheviks, but owing to the fact that still further developments are expected here soon, it was decided to postpone further consideration of Russia and to try to settle the complicated financial problems.

and will sail today for a South American port.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hathorn* In Use For Over Thirty Years **CASTORIA**

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Only 3 More Days For You to Take Advantage of Oak Hall's Back Home Sale

THIS BACK HOME CELEBRATION has been a phenomenal success, and simply because of the high quality of the merchandise that has been offered at prices considerably lower than are ordinarily found.

BUT THE END IS NOW AT HAND—There are only three more days for you to profit by this unusual opportunity—if you have not already visited this Back Home Sale, some of your friends have, ask them about the great money saving possibilities—their whole-hearted recommendation is our best advertisement.

Following are mentioned only a few items selected from hundreds equally as good.

Voile Blouses, \$2.65 Different styles and many different designs are represented. These should not last long as the price quoted is less than is being asked by the makers today. Many other Voile Blouses at various prices, all interestingly reduced.	Bungalow House Dresses Specially Priced \$1.75 Made from English Wash Prints. Bungalow Aprons, Specially Priced, \$1.28 House Dresses in great variety. You are sure to find here just the ones you want at prices that are irresistible.	Heatherbloom Underskirts \$3.60 Regular Values up to \$5.25 Navy, Brown, Black, Green, Rose, Copen. Made with deep flounce, narrow ruffles, drawstring at waist.
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Prepare for the 24th—Our First Summer National Holiday.

MIDDIES \$1.50

White Cotton Nightgowns—Kimono sleeves, lace trim. Specially Priced, \$1.29

White Cotton Drawers Specially Priced, 98c., 65c.

Fine Nainsook Corset Covers, Specially Priced, 59c., 45c.

Children's White Cotton Bloomers, Specially Priced, 59c.

Undervests of White Balbriggan, Kumfy cut, Specially Priced, 98c.

Combinations—Cotton knit, sleeveless, knee length, Specially Priced, \$1.25

Pullover Style—White with red collar and cuffs or with navy collar and cuffs.
\$1.75—Plain White—White with navy collar and cuffs, trimmed with white braid.
White with navy gabardine collar and cuffs. Specially Priced \$2.65
Middies for Children—Sizes 6 to 14 years, white with cadet blue attached collar and cuffs, white braid trim. Specially Priced, \$1.98
Many other Middies for women and children, all at radical reductions.

SWEATERS
Silk Coat Sweaters in many different plain colors, with belt and pockets of contrasting shades. Specially Priced, \$13.98
Wool Sweaters—Pullover style, various shades. Specially Priced, \$5.98
Many other sweaters, at various reduced prices, for sport wear.

Men's Suits \$28.65

Regular \$35 Values.

Excellent quality suits in the standard and new styles that are a real bargain at this price.

\$25 Suit for \$21.60
\$30 Suits for \$23.98
\$40 Suits for \$34.85
\$50 Suits for \$42.90
\$60 Suits for \$53.35

Overalls and Odd Trousers

White Overalls for Painters, now \$49c.
\$8.50 Dark Grey Working Trousers, now \$6.45
All-Wool Bannockburn Trousers, now \$6.56
Heavy Tweed Working Trousers, now \$5.69
Striped Worsted and Fancy Mixed Tweeds, Specially Priced, \$3.30, \$3.94, \$4.38, \$5.15, \$6.12

Boys' Suits, \$10.89

A wonderful opportunity to fit out the boy at a real saving. Sizes 25 to 35.
Back Home Price, \$10.89

Boys' Two Bloomer Suits \$17.85

New belter styles, breast pocket and side slash pockets, bloomers lined throughout, four pockets, governor fasteners. A wonderful opportunity for this quality with two pair of bloomers. Sizes 8 to 17 years.
Back Home Price, \$17.85

Topcoats

Spring and Fall Weight Overcoats, in Chesterfield, Slip-on, Belter and Waistline style, Plain Greys and Fancy Mixed Tweed effects.

\$30 Topcoats now \$22.65
\$35 Topcoats now \$26.98
\$40 Topcoats now \$28.65
And many others too

No Approval

OAK HALL - Scovil Bros., Ltd.

Corner King and Germain Streets

No Approval

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10 to 20 per cent.
you spend!
JETS
\$5.00
\$17.98 to \$55.00
COATS
\$5.00
\$7.98 to \$45.00
ESSES
All the latest styles during sale.
JETS
\$5.00
\$17.98 to \$55.00
TOP COATS
er cent. during sale
NTS
10 per cent. for sale
NTS
nts, only \$2.79
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for 69c.
worth \$2, for 79c.
REN'S WEAR
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ays at
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Another Snag In Paving Program

Decision on Paving City Road Deferred, Because Service Pipes Not Renewed—Com. Jones Defends His Department—Team Drivers' Petition Left in the Air.

At the City Council meeting, yesterday, the question of paving City Road between old Dorchester street and Gilbert's Lane was again deferred, though the committee recommended that the Stephens Construction Company be given the contract at an estimated cost of \$222,070.

Commissioner Frink said he had just learned that 4,000 feet of trenches would have to be dug to put in water service pipes. It would be unadvisable to lay pavement over a road recently disturbed in many places to a considerable depth. Either the work should be postponed, or the time of the contract extended. He did not know how Mr. Stephens would regard such a proposition, but moved consideration be deferred.

The Mayor said if they had to call for new tenders they could not duplicate the present price. Suppose the Water Department guaranteed to keep two weeks ahead of the contractor. Commissioner Frink was willing to facilitate work. But he did not want depression appearing in pavement. Commissioner Jones favored delaying consideration for ten days. His department would start work at once in the trenches with new material, tamp it well, and he thought there would be no trouble.

Commissioner Bullock said it had been understood last year that under surface work would be done ready for paving work. Why the bungle at the last moment? The tenders would not want to be held up this way all summer.

Mayor—Have you spoken to the contractor? Commissioner Frink said some time ago Mr. Stephens told him his firm was ready to go ahead, though the price of cement had gone up 20 p. c. After the concrete foundation was laid, the paving work would go ahead rapidly.

In explanation of the delay, Commissioner Jones said that when he took up the work last year he did not realize the responsibility. When they started putting in service pipes they found sewers and water mains in bad condition, and had to do a lot of extra replacement work. Heavy rains also delayed their work.

Commissioner Thornton—Why were we not informed? The old Council was blamed for delaying the paving, now we find we cannot go ahead. We were told all the service pipes were laid last year.

Commissioner Jones—Oh, no. Commissioner Thornton—Well, all but a few. Commissioner Frink said he would bring in a report as soon as possible, and the matter was laid over.

A renewal lease of lot No. 484 Brooks ward, was granted to J. Wesley Peto for seven years from 1st May, 1918; rental \$8 per annum.

Commissioner Bullock was authorized to call for tenders for boiler tubes for the ferry steamer Ludlow.

The tender of C. Simon & Co. for excavating and refilling trenches for service pipes on Hacton street, namely, for rock \$5.50 per foot, and for earth \$1.18 per foot, was accepted; estimated total cost, \$389.20.

The tender of C. Simon & Co. for excavating and refilling trenches for service pipes on Douglas avenue was accepted, that is to say, for rock \$5.95 per foot, and for earth \$2 cents per foot; total estimated cost, \$2,501.

"Our machine gun officer used to complain," said Chapman, "that the targets had to be replaced every time 'Bully' got through firing—he literally tore the canvas planes on the range up."

"Major Barker," he continued, "was one of the nervous pilots that I have ever seen. I believe that he would fly any type of machine ever invented and attack anything that the 'boche' ever put out."

Col. Brandon and Lt. Col. "Crusher" Smith, who is now in charge of the Royal Air Force on the Rhine, were also trained by Chapman. He said that he turned in an unfavorable report on Lt. Col. Smith's progress as an aviation pupil.

Medical authorities of the Air Ministry have declared Chapman has "flown himself out." He has been ordered to the South of France to regain his health.

MAN WHO TAUGHT Killing The Goose "ACES" TO FLY FORCED TO REST

Trained More Super-Aces Than Any Other Instructor in British Flying Corps.

LT.-COL. BISHOP AND MAJ. BARKER Famous Canadian Aviators, Were His Pupils, as Were Several American Flyers.

(Cross-Atlantic News Service. Copyright.)

By Paul Brewster.

London, May 15.—An unassuming, sandy-haired boy of quiet speech, holds the record for the number of super-aces ever trained by one instructor. He is Flight Lieutenant D. A. R. Chapman, late of the British Royal Flying Corps.

Two famous Canadian aviators, Lt. Col. Bishop, and Major Barker, and the late Major Masnook, the British pilot who accounted for seventy odd enemy aircraft, were taught to fly by this aviator. He also instructed the late American ace, and Lt. J. McArthur, in the principles of aerial combat, and the American ace, Lt. F. Warrington Gillett, who accounted for 23 hostile planes.

Chapman also served three times on the Western Front, being involved home each time as the result of wounds. He was officially credited with 3,000 hours flying.

Many American aviators who learned to fly fighting machines in England before going to France, fought to be instructed by Chapman, because his tutelage was rumored to bring good luck. And they also wanted to learn from a man who had seen aerial fighting in its infancy and watched it grow, for Chapman was one of the earliest flyers. He first flew in France as an air mechanic, and other successful aviators.

Like Capt. Rittenbacher and other successful aviators, he is an expert racing automobile driver.

"One of the worst moments in an instructor's life is when he watches his pupil get off on his first flight alone. There is always a paramount fear that the man might crash and kill himself, and some natural born flyers have the luck of the devil.

"I instructed a fellow once—I have forgotten his name—who, after he had been flying about ten hours, was up in a small Armstrong-Whitworth biplane flying at a height of about 2,500 feet, when his right upper plane came off—and he landed safely. He crashed the machine, of course, but the fact remains that he escaped with but a few scratches. However, he was unable to explain how he maneuvered the machine to get out of his predicament, and I am sure that no one else could, so we put it down to just 'mere luck'."

Lieutenant Colonel Bishop, according to Chapman, although he was not lacking in the "feel of the air," did not show any particular qualification for flying beyond being very keen to learn and having a "predominant determination to see things through and get to France as quickly as possible."

"The ear marks of the ace were there, however," said Chapman, "for Colonel Bishop soon became one of the star pupils of the training aerodrome and the 'terror' of the aerial machine gun range.

"Our machine gun officer used to complain," said Chapman, "that the targets had to be replaced every time 'Bully' got through firing—he literally tore the canvas planes on the range up."

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Killing The Goose That Laid The Egg

"The Iron Age" Publishes a Letter from a Philadelphia Man in Reference to Sale of Several Large Cotton Mills.

Alexander E. Outerbridge, Jr., of Philadelphia writes the following letter to "The Iron Age" magazine regarding the sale of several large cotton mills in Philadelphia.

To the Editor:—Within the past few weeks several large cotton mills in Philadelphia have been sold. The cases were not the usual ones of "going" concerns of long established reputation and in good financial condition, simply changing hands, or passing into combinations with other concerns engaged in similar production. It is told on excellent authority that all the machinery of these mills is being dismantled and packed for shipment, and that much of it has already gone from this country to be set up as quickly as possible in a foreign land, there to be operated by foreigners under more favorable conditions with respect to labor.

Attractive offers to purchase were made through agents of the foreign capitalists, who did not themselves appear in the transactions; but it is pretty well known that Japanese merchants are the real buyers and it is suspected that the Japanese Government is financing the deals. There are straws which show the way that "trade winds" are now blowing and, if continued, will in time—perhaps not a long time—have a disastrous effect upon American manufacturing industries, especially upon labor.

Here were mills that have been continuously in operation for many years and in all human probability would have continued indefinitely to employ hundreds or thousands of men and women who have been trained in those special occupations, except for one principal reason. What is that reason? In an interview with the president of one of the largest mills recently sold and now being dismantled I learned this reason.

I was told that the demands of labor, notwithstanding high wages that have been cheerfully given to meet the high cost of living, have become so intolerable that it is almost impossible to make contracts or to carry on business with any assurance of reasonable profit in the future; hence, when the opportunity came—like a bolt from the blue sky—to close out the entire industry for cash there was no other course left to pursue than to accept it. American operatives by hundreds and perhaps by thousands are thus being suddenly and unexpectedly deprived of work, and while they may find for a time new avenues of employment the time will probably

come when they will find other mills similarly abandoned and a constantly growing army of out-of-work people. Perhaps this gloomy view may be considered pessimistic, but if warning is given and taken in time by labor in this country the disaster may be averted. As conditions now obtain it certainly looks as though labor has been demoralized by high wages, with extravagant expenditures for luxuries instead of careful conservation of these fat pay envelopes against future necessities and future uncertainties. In other words, it may be truly said that labor is "killing the goose that lays the golden egg."

Strange to say, labor fails to realize that nothing is more conducive to the high cost of living than strikes. As a weapon the strike has proved on innumerable occasions to be a boomerang that injures the striker more than the strikers.

Nothing has stimulated the introduction of automatic machinery so greatly as strikes. But the purchase outright of large mills in this country to foreign lands, there to be set up and operated by foreigners on American methods, with far cheaper native labor, is an entirely new feature of ominous portent hitting both ways—depriving our workers of tools and assisting competition from other lands where those tools are being put into operation.

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The percentage of the gold reserves to the Dominion and bank note circulation was 48 per cent. The percentage of gold to the total circulation of Great Britain, based on 1919 figures, was 26 per cent, and of the United States, approximately 56 per cent. Large as it was, the circulation was all required. Increased prices of commodities meant that much more money was needed to buy the same amount of goods than before the war.

Live Closer and Produce.

High prices in Canada were not made by Canadian action alone. They were the result of the general trend in the prices of commodities the world over. Today were it possible suddenly to deflate Canadian credits and circulation, with the general demand for commodities that to-day existed, the influence on the situation would be negligible. Prices would continue high and the only result to the Canadian public consequent on the withdrawal of purchasing power would be stagnation of business, unemployment and loss of production.

James Francis Is Recommending It

Well Known Halifax Man Says Tanlac Built Him Up So He Gained 14 Pounds.

"I not only gained fourteen pounds in weight but after taking Tanlac for a few weeks I felt like a brand new man," declared James Francis of 61 B. Langard Road, Halifax, N. S., recently.

"For over two years I had been in such bad health that I lost twenty-seven pounds in weight. I had very little appetite, but that didn't matter much as I was so bothered with indigestion and gas on the stomach that I often went for days at a time without being able to eat any solid food. I used to come home from work at night tired out and so exhausted that once I sat down I could not move a muscle of my chair. Many a day I felt so bad that I had to quit work at mid-day and go home to rest. I was continually troubled with dull, throbbing headaches, and could not sleep at night but would roll and toss about for hours and then get up in the mornings feeling about half dead. My nerves got so bad that I used to shake like a leaf. I am sure in a bad way."

"That was the state I was in last June, and I was looking around for some good medicine to fix me up, when I noticed by the papers how many people were being helped by Tanlac. So I got some, and the way that medicine worked on me was astonishing. It gave me an appetite such as I hadn't had for years, and I found that I could eat anything I desired without any fear of indigestion or stomach trouble afterwards. My food seemed to do me good and as I have said I gained fourteen pounds in weight, and that tired worried feeling, I began to sleep well at night and to get up in the morning feeling just fine. I think Tanlac is a great medicine. I've recommended it to scores of my friends and I'm sure of the opportunity to tell other people, also about my happy experience with the medicine."

Tanlac is sold in St. John by Ross Drug Company and in every town, under the personal direction of a special Tanlac representative.—Adv.

From Great Britain there was a whole total of \$720,447,782.88. In all probability the whole of these accounts would not be collected within the year and \$771,000,000 would more accurately represent the actual cash resources for the year.

Sir Henry said that no further loan ought to be made in the current year. Commitments already mentioned, certain floating obligations matured this year, totalling \$74,068,400.

The revenues of the year and cash assets available, declared the minister of finance, should at least not only carry current expenditure, but retire this debt.

Current expenditure, however, would be greater this year than that already indicated. Deficits on the railway system had been reported in the minister's estimates. These deficits, during the readjustment period, would be materially increased by the acquisition of the Grand Trunk.

Some economies ought to be effected in the near future, but with the arbitration pending it was improbable that full benefit of an arbitration award would be expected in the current year.

It would be necessary to make advances to the company to cover past operation obligations. These advances would constitute obligations of the company and must be taken into account in the arbitration. In addition, advances of necessity would be made to provide for this year's operations.

The approximate amount to cover advances for the purposes mentioned was \$28,000,000.

Charges of unfairness levelled against Canada by different shareholders at Grand Trunk meetings were unfounded. If the Grand Trunk had not been taken over the shareholders in all human probability would have lost their investment.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE SUBMITS TAXATION PROPOSALS TO HOUSE OF COMMONS

Articles of Luxury Are Heavily Taxed—Minister of Finance Believes Food Commodities and Other Necessaries of Life, Not Produced in Canada, Should be Lightly Taxed.

Ottawa, Ont., May 18.—(By Canadian Press.)—The following is a summary of the taxation proposals submitted to Parliament by the Minister of Finance this afternoon:

Luxury Taxes.

Ten per cent of the total purchase price on boots and shoes costing over \$3 a pair; men's and boys' suits costing over \$45 each; men's women's overcoats costing over \$50 each; fur coats and robes over \$100 each; women's dresses over \$45; women's suits over \$50; and on hats, shoes, neckwear, shirts, purses and gloves costing above certain specified figures, as well as on some other wearing apparel, such as opera cloaks, ivory-handled cutlery, cut glassware, velvet and silk fabrics, lace ribbons, silk embroideries, and sporting goods; also pianos, organs, musical instruments, and plated ware adapted for household use. This tax payable at the time of sale by Canadian manufacturers or when imported.

Twenty per cent of total purchase price on such articles as cigars and cigarette holders and pipes costing over \$2.50; handbags and other equipment for smokers; hunting, shooting and riding garments; fancy pocket knives; gold, silver, ebony and ivory toilet ware; jewelry; articles of silver adapted for household or office use, for wearing apparel (except as mentioned above); liveries, oriental rugs, expensive carpets and curtains and chandeliers. This tax payable by the purchaser at time of purchase.

Twenty per cent, on mechanical player pianos, graphophones and mechanical musical instruments and records used therewith. Fifty per cent, on articles of gold for household use. Latter two taxes being payable at time of sale by manufacturer or when imported.

Playing cards 95c a pack on cards selling at wholesale rates not over \$25 per gross packs, and 50c a pack on cards above \$25 per gross packs. Playing cards 95c a pack on cards selling at wholesale rates not over \$25 per gross packs, and 50c a pack on cards above \$25 per gross packs. Non-sparking wires, 30c a gallon; spirits, 33c a gallon; and on sparkling wines 33c a gallon.

Motor Cars.

Excise tax on Canadian manufactured motor cars increased from ten to fifteen per cent. Sales Tax.

One per cent, on the sale of all manufacturers, wholesale dealers, jobbers or importers (not retailers). This tax not to apply to large lists of essential foodstuffs, coal, anthracite or bituminous coal, or food exports.

Stamp Duties.

Existing tax on cheques continued, but rate increased on bills of exchange and promissory notes. Two cents for bills of \$50 or less, and two cents for each additional \$100 or fractional part thereof. Stamp duties on patent medicines, factored or imported instead of retailer as now.

Film tax of fifteen cents a film for each day used abolished because of inequality of incidence as between small and large theatres. All the above taxes are effective from tomorrow, the 19th instant.

Income Tax.

By last year's legislation income taxes, payable this year on 1919 income, were very substantially raised. A further general addition to these taxes of five per cent is now added on incomes of \$50,000 and up, to be effective this year.

In future income tax returns must be accompanied by a cheque for at least 25 per cent of the whole of the amount estimated to be payable. If paid in instalments, interest at 6 per cent, is to be charged and payment in full is required within six months after return is made, by means of three equal monthly instalments. Heavy penalties are provided for incorrect returns.

Business Profits Tax.

Present tax is modified by increasing the exemption allowed from 7 to 10 per cent, and changing the schedule of taxation to the following:

- On profits in excess of 10 per cent, on capital, but not exceeding 15 per cent, tax will be 20 per cent.
- On profits in excess of 15 per cent, on capital, but not exceeding 20 per cent, tax will be 20 per cent.
- On profits in excess of 20 per cent, on capital, but not exceeding 30 per cent, tax will be 30 per cent.
- On profits in excess of 30 per cent, on capital, tax will be 60 per cent.

For small businesses, with capital of less than \$25,000 and under \$50,000, 20 per cent, on all profits exceeding 10 per cent, will be taken instead of 25 per cent as at present.

Under legislation of last session the maximum scale of business tax is in effect this year, and the modified tax will apply to 1920 profits, taxable in 1921.

Tariff Changes.

The 7-12 per cent, war customs duty is taken off all remaining items. Last year the 5 per cent, British preferential war duty was entirely removed, as well as the 7-12 on food, clothing, agricultural implements, etc. The war customs duties imposed in 1915 are now entirely removed.

home outside. Instead of being punished they are merely restrained. The treadmill was hard, but it caught something—the penalty of wrongdoing."

A chief of Scotland Yard supports the view. "I agree that punishment is fast fading from the code of criminal treatment," he said. "Over in Sing Sing penitentiary in America, they actually let the convicts run the prison themselves."

"We have so many well meaning people today who mistake punishing criminals for being kind. They ought to have a year or two looking after prisoners. There is a prison not far away where, I am told, billiards, cards, and smoking for certain hours are allowed. It is as a gentleman's club. The wardens have practically become waiters. To be sent to prison to examine men now means merely being sent for a pleasurable rest."

Vocational training for prisoners, however, meets with less antagonism from these quarters. "In the case of young criminals, that has worked to their good," admitted a penitentiary official. "They enter the prison as unemployable, and often come out smart workmen."

"Some people apparently believe that the scheme ahead is a bigger one than Canada can look after. I do not. I wonder if we are not altogether too prone to forget what Canada has done during the war. The nation that has done so much for Europe and the world, the people which formed the spearhead in the forces of righteousness cannot fail to do something for Canada which is all the dearer to us for the sacrifices which have been made by her men and women, in the principle that it is impossible to do too much for Canada."

SAYS MODERN PRISON REFORM IS A FAILURE

It Neither Punishes or Reforms in the Majority of Cases.

PENITENTIARIES ARE GENTLEMEN'S CLUBS

Vocational Training for Young Prisoners Has Made Them Better Members of Society.

Cross-Atlantic News Service. (Copyright, right.) London, May 15.—Out and out condemnation of modern prison reform by Major Mylton-Davies, recent Governor of Pentonville Prison, has aroused general discussion here. "Prisons," this authority says, "are in danger of becoming health resorts." Corroborating this view, other Pentonville Prison officials deplore the increasing leniency with which prisoners are being treated.

"We who look after criminals of all kinds believe that on the worst characters prison reform methods have the same effect as kindness on a cannibal," said one today. "The criminal mistakes it for weakness. The reason for prisons is that punishment should be meted out to wrongdoers."

"Today many of our large prisons are merely residential quarters where men and women are kept by the state. The one punishment they have is loss of liberty. "Fancy giving prisoners concerts, libraries, lectures and films. To some of these men prison has not only no terrors, but it is better than their own homes."

Kellogg's TOASTED CORN FLAKES

BATTLE CREEK, MICH. TORONTO, CAN.



Gillette Brings Down the Budget

TODAY in 20,000,000 homes, the Gillette Safety Razor brings down the cost of shaving. The only increases are in Comfort and Shaving.

As in the past, those who sit and wait for others to shave them will be subjected to the normal fee, an optional tip and a heavy tax on time, while only Gillette self-shavers will be exempt from Stopping and Honing duties.

It is obvious, under the general budget, greater production, and increases in the number of working hours will be necessitated, so that the ten minutes that can be saved every morning by Gillette Shaving advance in relative importance.

The price of the Gillette Safety Razor is still Five Dollars.



May sittings of the Queen's Bench Court open Tuesday, 18th, at 2 in the afternoon. His Honour Judge Chandler, will preside. Expected that a large number of cases will be entered for trial in sitting.

NITTI WILL FORM NEW CABINET

May 17.—Signor Nitti, whose resignation was announced last week, has accepted an invitation by King Victor Emanuel to form a new Ministry. An invitation was extended today, the King had conferred with former Premiers Tittoni and Orlando.

READ These About the Jubilee Know.

Out of The Prosperity Which God Has Given You HELP OTHERS.

ARE YOU WILLING to bear in mind the things that other people have to bear on their hearts?

Y Campaign

of Rotary Club.

"Takes the Wet out of Rain."

SCHOOLBOYS COAT

What the Boy Needs

Your own boy needs this coat which defies rain and rough usage. Fine for school and messenger boys.

Ask your dealer.

Tower Canadian Limited, Toronto

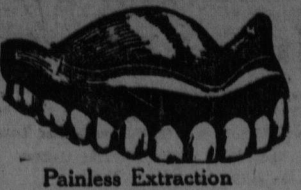
"DANDERINE"

Stops Hair Coming Out: Doubles Its Beauty.

A few cents buys "Danderine." After an application of "Danderine" you can not find a fallen hair or any landrill, besides every hair shows new life, vigor, brightness, more color and thickness.

MARITIME DENTAL PARLORS

38 Charlotte Street, St. John, N. B.
Prompt Service, Best Material, Lowest Prices.



We make the best Artificial Teeth in the city at most reasonable prices.

Painless Extraction
Crown and Bridge Work in Gold and Porcelain.

DR. H. B. NASE is a member of our staff.
Office hours: 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. daily. Phone 2789-21.
Drs. McKnight and McManus, Prop.

Daylight Saving In City Services

Mayor Ready to Issue Proclamation, Adopting Daylight Time on May 22—Question of What to Do About Ferry Service? Allan McIntyre New School Trustee.

Mayor Schofield had a proclamation on daylight saving time from May 22 to Sept. 11 already at the council meeting yesterday, but Com. Bullock objected to it applying to the ferry service.

The Retail Merchants' Association wrote that they had received to adopt daylight saving from May 22 to Sept. 11.

His Worship—Last meeting it was suggested that I issue a proclamation adopting daylight saving in all city services.

Com. Jones—The superintendent of schools told me the schools would doubtless adopt daylight saving.

Com. Bullock—Unless there is a very general clamor the ferry will have to run on old time to keep connections with the train and boat services.

Com. Thornton—It will never be satisfactory unless all departments adopt daylight time.

Com. Bullock—Last year the ferry adopted daylight saving before the other city departments, because the railway and Digby boat adopted it then. The ferry employees don't object to the traveling public.

Mayor—If we can't run all the city departments on daylight time we can hardly expect uniformity among the citizens.

After some discussion the mayor decided to defer his proclamation till Com. Bullock and the ferry superintendent determined whether or not it should apply to the ferry service in any case daylight saving will be adopted in other city services.

Com. Bullock moved that Allan McIntyre of the North End be appointed to the School Board.

Com. Thornton seconded.

Mayor—Shouldn't the City Council be represented?

Com. Frink said years ago he had a motion that the council ought to have direct representation on the School Board, as it had to provide the money, but the idea did not seem to be popular.

Motion carried.

H. E. Bayes, local manager of the Mutual Policy Holders Ltd., left last evening for a business trip to Montreal.



In the Big Woods With Borden's

WHEREVER men work—and work hard—wherever nourishing food is needed—there

Borden's

ST. CHARLES BRAND
EVAPORATED MILK
with the cream left in

is a real necessity.

But of equal importance you will find Borden's Evaporated Milk right in your home. If you keep a liberal supply on hand—buying it by the dozen or by the case—your problem of a constant supply of fresh, pure, rich, country milk is solved.

Borden's gives you plenty of milk when you want it.

Don't ask for milk—say "BORDEN'S"

THE BORDEN COMPANY, LIMITED
MONTREAL, P. Q.



FOR THE PICNIC

take along a bottle of

MONTERRAT

Lime Fruit Juice

Cold drinks for everybody—satisfying and healthful—that's what a bottle of MONTERRAT Lime Fruit Juice means on the picnic.

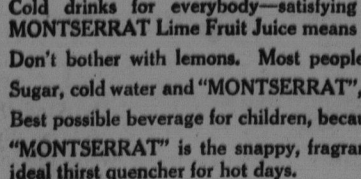
Don't bother with lemons. Most people prefer limeade, and it's so easy to make. Sugar, cold water and "MONTERRAT", and you have a drink that everyone enjoys. Best possible beverage for children, because it is pure and wholesome.

"MONTERRAT" is the snappy, fragrant juice of choice West Indian limes—the ideal thirst quencher for hot days.

Keep a bottle always handy during the summer—take along a bottle on your automobile trips as well as on the holiday picnics.

Sold Everywhere.

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited



Montserrat Fruit Saline keeps the liver active—the stomach sweet and the whole system right.

WEDDINGS.

Harley-McGowan.
Yesterday morning at six o'clock the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, F. A. Allen united in marriage with Nuptial Mass Frederick Harley of this city, and Miss Mary McGowan, daughter of Mrs. Margaret and the late Dennis McGowan, 41 Richmond street. A small party of friends and relatives witnessed the ceremony. The bride was attended by Mrs. Edward McCann, matron of honor. The groom was supported by Dennis McGowan, brother of the bride.

Mr. and Mrs. Harley will reside at 104 Winter street. The groom is a returned soldier, who went overseas with the First Contingent, and served at the front for four years and eight months.

Reynolds-Monahan.

Miss Gertrude Delilah, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Monahan, 31 Elliott Row, was united in marriage with Murray Eugene Reynolds of this city, son of Mrs. James Reynolds, Chipman. The ceremony took place at the Cathedral at 9 o'clock yesterday morning and was performed by the Rev. Simon Oram. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Beatrice. The groom was attended by Louis D. Monahan, brother of the bride. A feature of the service was the fine singing of Miss Julia Lawlor, the lady organist, who sang the Ave Maria and The Voice that Breathed Over Eden. Following the ceremony, the party repaired to the home of the bride's parents, where a dainty wedding breakfast was served. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds left last evening on the Boston train for a short trip in the United States. Their return they expect to make in St. John. Many handsome presents were received.

Ingraham-Bullivan.

A wedding of interest to a large circle of friends took place at six o'clock yesterday morning in St. John's Church, when Miss Margaret Sullivan and William P. Ingraham, both of this city, were united in marriage by the Rev. R. Taylor McKim. The bride entered the church with her brother, William Sullivan. Mr. and Mrs. Ingraham left on the Boston train on a short honeymoon trip and on their return will reside at 66 Winter street. Mr. Ingraham is a popular member of the C. N. R. freight office staff.

FUNERALS.

The funeral of Mrs. R. S. Lahey was held yesterday afternoon from her late residence, 252 King street east. Services were conducted by Rev. Mr. McKay of St. David's Church, and interment was in Fernhill.

The funeral of Ralph Ernest, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Ashdown, DeLonsis street, was held privately yesterday afternoon. Rev. J. H. Jenor conducted service, and interment was in Greenwood.

OBITUARY.

William H. Morrill.
The death of William Harvey Morrill, in his seventy-second year, occurred yesterday morning at his home, 13 Harvey street. Mr. Morrill, who was a native of Bellisle, Kings County, had resided in St. John for the last 45 years, engaging in his trade as a nurse. He was a member of the Masons' and Bricklayers' Union and of Peerless Lodge, I. O. O. F. He is survived by his wife, one son, Miles D. of this city, and two sisters, Mrs. Abner Hatfield of this city, and Mrs. W. H. Hartigan of Auburn, N. Y. The funeral will be held from his late residence on Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Robert Ross.

The death of Robert Ross, of 105 Chesley street, occurred yesterday morning at the age of seventy years after a prolonged illness. He is survived by three sons, Roy Kenneth and Walter, all of St. John. The funeral will be held on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late residence.

Mrs. Sophia Brown.

Digby, May 18.—The funeral of Mrs. Henrietta Sophia Brown, widow of the late William Brown, took place today at 11 o'clock from her late residence, Saturday, aged 75 years. She was the daughter of the late Edward and Clarissa Marshall, and was born in Digby 75 years ago. She leaves two daughters, Mrs. L. B. Eldridge, Digby, and Miss Josephine of Montreal, and one brother, Bertha Marshall, of Chesley, Mass.

Henry B. Manser.

Henry B. Manser, of Ashmore, died suddenly on Sunday, aged 74 years. He was a native of that village and spent his life there as a signa car painter and stevedore. Besides his widow he leaves four sons and four daughters as well as thirty-one grandchildren.



STYLE as illustrated

Shown in
Black Calf Leather \$9.50, \$10, \$12, \$14
Brown Calf Leather \$12.50, \$15, \$17, \$18.50

This type of shoe is particularly the young man's style and fits just as good as it looks.

Foot Fitters **McROBBIE** 80 King Street ST. JOHN

Police Court Cases Yesterday

Tom Matheson, Charged With Stealing a Horse, Was Remanded—Prohibition Charge Results in Adultery Case—Juvenile Steals Hens

Whilst the sordid details of St. John's underworld were being recounted from the witness box yesterday afternoon, a large bouquet of beautiful roses, symbols of purity and innocence greeted the magistrate's desk. They were placed there by an unknown admirer in token of the thirty-first anniversary of his appointment as police magistrate of the city of St. John.

The first case to be dealt with in the afternoon was that of William Matheson charged with stealing a horse, the property of John Kelly, Somerset Street. Mrs. Moore the only witness called, stated that the Kelly horse had come into her yard last Monday morning. She did not see the accused with the horse. Kelly's son took the horse home. The accused was remanded.

The series of cases which followed were of a rather confusing nature, and the bystanders were kept guessing as to just where the defendants left off and the witnesses began, owing to the charges and counter-charges which followed in quick succession.

Mrs. Nancy Moses was charged with selling liquor to Bertha Johnson, and pleaded not guilty to the charge. She stated that her husband had hired a room in her house to a man named Pleasant and the Johnson woman, who he claimed was his wife. She denied the Johnson woman's statement that she had sold her a bottle of gin for \$7 and had spent \$35 in run.

James Moses corroborated his wife's evidence. Mrs. James Jordan, 73 Erin Street, said she had lived across the hall from the Moses, since last February. She knew the defendant did not drink, nor sell liquor as far as she was aware. J. Starr Tate asked for the dismissal of the case on behalf of his client, Mrs. Moses. This was not granted but the case was adjourned to Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock.

The defendant was allowed to go on the understanding that she be on hand when the case was resumed.

As a result of the evidence in the previous case, Victor Pleasant was charged with committing adultery with the Johnson in the house of James Moses, 73 Erin Street. The defendant an Italian, pleaded not guilty to the charge. He told the judge that he could remember nothing since Saturday the 8th. When pressed as to what he could recall from the busy period which intervened since then, he plunged into a most graphic description of his subsequent adventures, in which wine and woman played the heavy roles. The wine was not similar to the hot sunny Italian and the woman was a siren with wonderful powers of persuasion and a determined purpose of securing the love of the accused. He first met her with her husband or father, he did not know which, at a house on Dorchester Street, there she treated the accused to a glass of wine, the potency of which he had never before experienced. After imbibing he saw great stars and comets, but no blue lizards. He replied in answer to the judge, "The woman asked him to go to the station with her and help her back with a trunk. Instead of going to the station she took him to a local hotel, to a room in the upper stories. She invited him to stay but he refused, but in taking out to be a small red valise from which she took a bottle the contents of which were lessened by the accused, after some persuasion on the part of his companion, who led the way. The appearance of a Mongolian on the scene increased the defendant's alarm, and his yellow countenance unmanned him so that he left for his boarding house, accompanied by the female. Sunday she asked him to get a bottle of wine for her and he tried to do so. He tried but he failed. The woman then got it herself and treated the accused liberally. By Monday he was completely under the influence of both the wine and woman. Together they went to Erin Street where he hired a room from Moses. He stayed there with her for three or four days possibly, he did not know.

James Moses stated that he hired a room to the accused and the Johnson woman who he understood was the man's wife. They remained there three or four days. The accused then left and the woman, after staying out the week left in search of her husband.

Mrs. Moses corroborated her husband's evidence, and the case was postponed to Tuesday at two o'clock.

The court room was then cleared for a sitting of the Juvenile Court. A young lad was charged with stealing three hens from a neighbor. It came out in the evidence that the hens had been disposed of to a Chinaman, proprietor of one of the city's Mongolian eating establishments.

Three drunks brought before the court at the morning sitting were fined \$8 or two months.

Florence Best, charged with bigamy was remanded in the absence of her counsel, J. A. Barry. G. Earl Logan appeared for the complainant.

Thomas A. Emsie, charged with stealing a pair of boots from the County Hospital was remanded after evidence had been given by the janitor, Benjamin Waters.

Frank Minucie charged with threatening his wife, was allowed to go after being bound over to keep the peace. Sureties were provided for his good behaviour.

Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Ada Christian, who died in Vancouver, letters of administration have been granted to Martha Ward; personalty, \$200. J. Starr Tate was practor.

Letters of administration cum testamento annexo de bonis non have been granted in the matter of the estate of Alfred John Keith D'Arcy and C. F. Sanford, appointed administrator. The value of the unadministered estate is \$3,200.

In the matter of the estate of Wil-

Macaulay Bros. & Co., Ltd.

Stores Open 8.30 a.m. Close 6 p.m. Saturday Close 10 p.m.

Post War Introduction Sale

10 p.c. Cash Discount Off All Merchandise

During the five years of war, we were compelled to accept merchandise that was not up to the standard we carried previous to this trying period, but now, through the efforts of our experienced buyers and our English representative, our stocks are replete with goods of the higher standard, and we trust that this discount of ten per cent. will induce the public to realize the class of goods we are now carrying.

This discount applies to every article in our regular stock, and we might say that our stock compares favorably with any seen in the larger cities.

Sale starts Wednesday and continues for one week.

We Are Supporting The Home Market. Will You Help Us?

Insist on "Budge Typewriter Ribbons"

"Made in Canada."

Every Ribbon is guaranteed by the manufacturers

ST. JOHN TYPEWRITER & SPECIALTY CO., LTD.

Cor. Mill and Union Streets

We Sell the Best

COCA COLA

IN ST. JOHN

John de Angelis

Prince William Street [TWO STORES] Charlotte Street

Dealers in Ice Cream

will do well to see Bell, 90 King street, before making arrangements for the Summer ice cream. Fully equipped to give Quality, Service, Satisfaction.

St. John Creamery

90 King Street

NOW IN SEASON

Scallops, Oysters and Clams.

SMITH'S FISH MARKET

25 Sydney Street
Phone M 1704.

Painless Extraction Only 25c.

Boston Dental Parlors

Head Office 827 Main Street
Branch Office 85 Charlotte St.
Phone 683
DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor.
Open 9 a.m. Until 9 p.m.

ANXIETY FELT FOR DOWAGER QUEEN

London, May 17.—The condition of Dowager Queen Alexandra, who is suffering from a bronchial cold, is causing anxiety, says the Star today.



THE PRIMARY CAUSE

of most sickness is neglect of the liver. Constipation follows. The poisonous matter which should pass out of the body spreads through the system. This is the cause of sick headache, sour stomach and biliousness and these troubles are sure indications that the liver needs attention.

Hawker's Little Liver Pills

MR. M. ROONEY, a well-known Halifax merchant, writes: "I am using Hawker's Little Liver Pills, and can recommend them as a sure cure for biliousness."

Sold by all Druggists and General stores as to. None genuine unless the Company's name, HAWKER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS, THE GREAT INVIGORATOR, BUILDS UP THE SYSTEM, BILIOUSNESS, HEADACHE, STOMACH AND COLIC, THE CANADIAN DRUG CO., LIMITED, ST. JOHN, N. B.



Washing your hands

is easy to wash your silk underwear, stockings or anything else with this soap. It is so easy to wash your silk underwear, stockings or anything else with this soap.

Wash your hands

is easy to wash your silk underwear, stockings or anything else with this soap. It is so easy to wash your silk underwear, stockings or anything else with this soap.

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THE STANDARD'S SPORTING SECTION

Yanks Must Find Own Ball Field

Notified by Giants' Owners That They Can't Use Polo Grounds Next Year.

New York, May 18.—A brief, formal announcement from Francis X. McQuade of the executive staff of the Giants yesterday made it clear that the historic Polo Grounds will be a two league playing field no longer after this year and that the Yankees must find another field for their home use next season.

Crew of Shamrock IV. All English

With Exception of Two They Belong to Essex County—Every One is Veteran of Great War.

London, May 18.—(By Canadian Press).—Although Shamrock IV, Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger for the America's Cup, is an Irish yacht, the challenge being sent by the Royal Ulster Club of Belfast, she will have an all-English crew. She also will be built in England.

Some Montreal Glimpses of Geo. Carpentier

Montreal gave Georges Carpentier, the man who knocked out Beckwith and won the European heavyweight championship, a magnificent reception.

Georges Carpentier in return gave Montreal a few charming bows and smiles and a three-round exhibition of boxing which left Montrealers even more in the dark as to the chances he has in a fight against Dempsey than Dempsey's exhibition in the Theatre Francaise some time ago left them as to the chances he had not against Willard but against a first-class heavyweight of which there still seems to be very few.

Big League Results

Table with columns for American League and National League, listing teams and scores. Includes teams like Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Philadelphia, etc.

Connought Park Model Race Plant

Combines Utility With Artistic View—Has Been Overhauled and Track Speeded up—Steeplechase Course Ready.

Few race tracks in Canada have a more picturesque setting than Connought Park. When the remodelled plant swings its gates open on June 19, it will present a scene of unrivalled beauty.

Wilson Will Box O'Dowd Again

New Middleweight Champion Intends to Give All Corners a Chance.

Johnny Wilson, the Boston boy who won the middleweight title by defeating Mike O'Dowd, intends to be a fighting champion. He declares he will meet every middleweight whom the public believes has a chance against him.

Tommy Noble Seeks American Honors

Joe Leonard, of Brooklyn, the redoubtable featherweight who has achieved such great success in the States during the last year, during which he has fought the majority of the best boys in his class, will meet another tough night next Wednesday night at the Mount Royal Arena under the auspices of the National Sporting Club.

Limit Raised from Six to Eight Rounds for Bout—No Gambling Permitted.

Philadelphia, May 18.—Philadelphia's Director of Public Safety, Jas. T. Corry, recently announced a new code of rules to govern boxing bouts in that city which it is believed will benefit the ring sport there.

Wrestling King Knocked Out Tom MacMahon

Wheeling, W. Va., May 8.—Bob Martin, heavyweight champion of the A. B. F., knocked out Tom MacMahon of Newcastle, Pa., in the fifth round of a scheduled ten round bout here tonight.

Man o' War Wins Historic Race

Baltimore, Md., May 18.—In the presence of a crowd, estimated at close to thirty thousand persons, Samuel D. Biddle's three year old Pull Down won the historic race this afternoon.

Jimmy Wilde Will Sail For Home May 29

New York, May 18.—(By Canadian Press).—Jimmy Wilde, the world's flyweight champion, today said that he will have to sail for England after his bout with Paty Wallace, at Toronto on May 24.

Pitfalls for the Thirsty Souls

Budapest, May 18.—Police here have rounded up a gang of evildoers whose operations were chiefly characterized by the doping of victims through employment of a novel drinking flask.

Swindlers Had Patent Flask Which Allowed Them to Serve Plain or Doped Liquor

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Vanderbilt's Sons Keep Up Interest in the International Horse Show—No Canadian or American Entries This Year.

London, May 17.—Much satisfaction is expressed in sporting circles today over the announcement that the two sons of the late Alfred Vanderbilt intend to keep up the Vanderbilt interest in the International Horse Show here, of which Alfred Vanderbilt was one of the founders.

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Advertisement for Macdonald's chewing gum and tobacco. Includes text: 'The Tobacco with a heart', 'Our Name and Our Trademark Guarantee the Quality', 'MACDONALD'S', 'CHEWING', 'SMOKING'.

Advertisement for 'Value' brand flour and pastry. Includes text: 'Value Flour & Pastry'.

FOR WOMEN

TRUE MARRIED HAPPINESS NOT RESULT OF LOVE

Ideal Marriage is the Union Which Enables Man and Woman to Fulfill Appointed Tasks.

LOVE NOT LIFE AND NEEDS DISCIPLINE

Real Happiness Comes Only from a Sense of Duties Done and Tasks Well Carried Out.

Cross-Atlantic News Service. (Copyright) by Lady Frances Evelyn Warwick, Countess of Warwick. London, May 17.—What is the ideal marriage, the one that brings happiness through life? This is the answer my experience has taught: It is the union that enables the man and the woman to fulfill their appointed tasks; it is the union of laudable ambitions and consistent activities.

Love is not enough; happiness is not the proper aim of marriage. By itself, marriage will not make happy people. The happiest men and women are those who express themselves. The form of expression ranges over the whole expanse of human activities.

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Business And Social Meeting

Women's Canadian Club Met Last Evening and Celebrated Loyalist Day—Pleasant Evening With Delightful Programme.

Business, sociability and stories of the Loyalists were all parts of the programme of the Women's Canadian Club meeting held last evening in Trinity Church School Room. Mrs. L. P. D. Tilley presided in speaking of the special occasion, referred to the fact that Trinity church was distinguished by a Loyalist church as it was the first frame church erected by the early settlers and the first building on the green and site was put up in 1761. The beds are in memory of the Loyalists and the church contains many mementoes of early days.

On the platform with Mrs. Tilley were Mrs. W. H. Shaw, Mrs. D. C. Dearden, treasurer, and Miss Clara O. McGivern, secretary.

After the reading of the minutes of the executive meeting by Mrs. Dearden Mrs. Tilley told of the meeting of an appointed committee consisting of Mrs. George F. Smith, Mrs. G. A. Kobering, Miss McGivern and herself with a committee from the Canadian Club to make arrangements for the visit of General Sir Arthur Currie, who has promised to speak before both clubs. It was decided by this joint committee that an evening meeting in the Imperial with a twenty-five cent reserved seat fee, would give everyone an opportunity to give a fitting welcome to so distinguished a visitor to the city. Members of both Clubs will have the privilege of purchasing reserved seats one day before the general public.

The treasurer's report as submitted by Miss Clara O. McGivern showed a balance of \$46 on hand. The statement in detail showed that almost every lecture had caused a deficit in funds though all had been successful in point of attendance.

In the discussion which followed, several members voiced their appreciation of the splendid lectures which have been given through the efforts of the Loyalist League. It was decided that it was necessary to change a small admission fee in order to help defray expenses.

The matter of raising the membership fee will come up for discussion at the September meeting when arrangements are being made for the annual meeting in October.

A vote of appreciation of the outstanding speakers which the Club had been privileged to hear this season and who had been brought to the city largely through the efforts of Mrs. Tilley was moved by Mrs. George F. Smith, seconded by Mrs. Alfred Morley and carried by a unanimous vote.

Mrs. Tilley stated that all speakers had been met at the train by members of the executive committee to help them to the hotel where they were to speak and back to their hotels. It had been possible to do this through the kindness of Mrs. W. F. Bonnell, Mrs. James H. Robertson, Mrs. W. E. Foster and Senator Thorne who had loaned their cars.

S. S. Association Conference Held

Charlotte St. Baptist Church Scene of Large Gathering of Sunday School Workers Last Evening—Addressed by Rev. J. H. Jenner.

The West St. John District of the Sunday Schools Association held a conference last evening in the Charlotte Street Baptist Church, West Side.

The District President, L. M. Wilson presided and representatives were present from all the Sunday schools of the district.

After the opening song service led by G. M. Mott, devotional exercises were conducted by the President, L. M. Wilson, in the absence of Dr. J. A. Morison. There followed interesting talks on the Summer School at Seckville. Short interesting addresses were given by Miss Hennigar and L. W. Stubbs on personal experiences at the school.

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Social Evening Greatly Enjoyed

Large Number of Members Attended the Natural History Society's Annual Conversation—Addresses and Musical Programme.

A very pleasant evening was enjoyed by the large number of members who attended the Natural History Society's annual conversation held in the Society's rooms last evening.

The enjoyable programme was directed by the President, Dr. J. Roy Campbell who occupied the chair. It consisted of an address of welcome delivered by the President, in which he presented in an interesting manner the work being done by the Society.

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Two-Act Playlet Much Enjoyed

Interesting and Varied Entertainment Staged Last Evening by Young Ladies' Basketball Team of Knox Church.

A capacity house attended a very interesting and varied entertainment staged by the Young Ladies' Basketball team of Knox Church in their hall on Charles Street last evening.

The Mads Convention, a playlet in two acts, was performed in an excellent manner and drew many a laugh from the appreciative audience. Miss Catherine Cox and Miss Hilda Carpenter played the leading roles and were warmly applauded.

Following the address a Highland Fling was danced by Mr. MacDonald attired in the kilt and tartan of his clan. He was followed by Mr. Murray who gave a very pleasing accordion solo.

The entertainment netted a sum exceeding one hundred dollars which the young ladies propose expending for the renovation of the Knox Church school room. In addition to the large number attending a great many were turned away and the S. R. O. sign was in evidence early in the evening.

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"Open Night" With Clan Mackenzie

Pleasant Time Enjoyed Last Evening by Members of the Clan and Their Friends—Delightful Programme Carried Through.

Last evening was "Open Night" with the Clan Mackenzie at their rooms on Germain Street, where a pleasant evening was enjoyed by the members of the clan and their friends.

The regular Sunday evening service. The picture has already been run at the Queen Theatre, Dallas, where it attracted so much attention that there was a general demand for its presentation before the Sunday evening congregation.

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Queen's Theatre

Rivoli Musical Comedy Co.

One of the best known lady musicians in St. John said last evening: "Mr. Mundermeyer, my lovers are missing one of the greatest treats they've ever heard here."

Robertson-Cole definitely announces that he has entered into a contract to extend over a period of several years with Pauline Frederick. The noted emotional screen star will appear in a series of super-productions.

How to Get Rich. "The methods of practicing economy are very simple," wrote Dr. Samuel Smiles, an authority on the subject. "Spend less than you earn. That is the first rule. A portion should always be set aside for the future."

Artist Who Is Also Aviatrix. Miss Florence Parbury to Promote Anglo-American League of Friendship in New York—Exhibits Paintings.

New York, May 17.—(By Canadian Press.)—Music and art lovers of New York are evincing much interest in the exhibition of unique paintings to be given in the ballroom of the Hotel Commodore this afternoon by Miss Florence Parbury, of London, Eng. Exhibitions will also be given in the afternoons and in the evenings she will give a rendition of her original operetta.

Miss Parbury has undertaken a mission to the United States with a view to promoting an Anglo-American League of Friendship. She is one of the most noted of the younger generation of British artists, as well as an aviatrix, writer, musician and lecturer. Her paintings are in pastel and water colors, and included among her art treasures are Queen Mary, Queen Alexandra and the Queen of Italy. A painter of the "great outdoors," Miss Parbury's pictures show the beautiful Vale of Cashmere in Asia, and other noted spots, have won high praise from some of the best art critics of London. She has painted a number of scenes of the Canadian Rockies, several of which were purchased by the late Lord Strathcona.

Miss Parbury's original operetta, "Kashmir, the Garden of Paradise," includes several classic dances of exceptional merit. A reception will be held to the members of various clubs which have British-American friendship at heart. When Sir Auckland Geddes, newly appointed British ambassador to Washington, arrived in New York, she flew down the bay in an Avro airplane and dropped flowers around the vessel to welcome Lady Geddes.

Winnipeg, Man., May 17.—Months ago the loss for the first four months of 1920 was \$200,000, or \$1.50 for every man, woman and child in the province, according to Charles Heath, provincial fire commissioner. This is slightly more than the loss for the corresponding period in 1919.

DR. RICE FOUND SOUTH AMERICAN "WHITE INDIANS"

Legendary Cannibals of the Amazon Made Attack on Exploring Party.

PURSUED PARTY FOR SEVERAL DAYS Tribesmen Numbered About Two Hundred, All of Them Giants in Stature.

New York, May 14.—"The legendary white Indians" of the Orinoco, the conquering savage mountaineers of South America who have been the terror of their copper-colored neighbors for centuries, have been found again, a whole tribe of them, all fit to be circus giants, by Dr. A. H. R. Rice, one of the most famous of his explorations along the Amazon and its tributaries. He arrived recently from Paris by the Boer liner Albatross, with his wife, formerly Mrs. George D. Widener of Philadelphia. The discovery was made unexpectedly. The blooded savages found the Doctor about the same time he found them, and for a few days he feared they might take back to the other tribes of their nation some fine American scalps.

Dr. Rice had left his wife and other members of the expedition at Esmeraldas, his base and, with Chester H. Ober of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, several natives and a Yucatan white, Lis Ponce, had sailed up the river to map out a small island seven days from the base. They got to the island without adventures and found the big white Indians, one of the Indian giants changed to look across the river, ninety feet wide at this point, and were nearly almost as white as the big white Indians, one of them, stark naked, scuttling into the jungle undergrowth.

A general attack was made in the direction of the disappearing savages. A month later the jungle was alive with yells and more than 200 fellows, all big and strong, all close to seven feet in height, rushed from the bushes. They were armed with bows and arrows, spears and blowguns. The Doctor fled to Esmeraldas, but he had planned to discover "cannibals of a mountain legion considered the most ferocious of all the savages in Venezuela, the Collyer or Brakel."

The Doctor decided that if it was possible he would parley with the big white ones. He had learned that the dialects known to the exploring party were used vainly on them. They apparently did not belong to any Orinoco tribe, but he was sure they were the attempts to get them to talk by yelling and rushing into the river, holding their spears aloft, their heads, their spears were unacquainted for battle, having only one revolver, one rifle and one shotgun. This savagery came on impetuously and the modern weapons popped and popped after several of the giants had been dead in the stream and more had been wounded. One of the white men's method of killing at a distance averted them. Their arrows came in a shower, but they were the long distance. They retreated to the shore, and twenty minutes later the explorers had packed their camp equipment and started on the trip to Esmeraldas.

But the cannibals would not let the explorers out of their sight and kept pace with them on the river bank. Dr. Rice said: "For four days and nights they pursued us. The savages apparently had no canoes, being a mountain tribe, and they ran along the bank, shooting arrows in our direction. It seems miraculous that any of us were hurt. After the fourth day they became disheartened at their inability to capture us or even to injure us. They were very much surprised and surprised at our equipment and our persistence. In three more days we were safe at Esmeraldas."

The Doctor is confident he rediscovered the legendary white, or red, white, cannibals. He believes they were seen only once before and then only by the Spaniards in 1743, during his explorations made under the Spanish Government. They are, Dr. Rice says, neighbors of the Marqui tribes, who hold them in deadly terror.

Mrs. Rice, in accompanying her husband on his expedition, has made in nineteen years, has achieved the distinction of penetrating further into the Amazon wilderness than any other woman. She has set a record previously made by Mrs. Louis Agassiz in 1885, when she was a member of a party headed by her husband and sent out by the Spanish Government. Others of Dr. Rice's party who got in the Albatross are John C. Douzons, who was launch engineer in the sail up the Amazon; John W. Swanson, who had charge of the wireless equipment; Dr. Guy E. Byers of Roosevelt Hospital and James H. Mason, steward.

VESTA TILLEY TO RETIRE FROM STAGE

London, May 17.—After forty years' impersonation of male characters, Vesta Tilley, noted British vaudeville actress, is retiring from the stage.

For more than a generation Vesta Tilley has been a headliner on both sides of the Atlantic. She began her career of masculine impersonation on the stage at the age of five. Her most successful work has been in soldier characters.

Colors That Combine in the New Fabrics

Brown and red are colors that have been combined with real success and smartness in some of the new frocks. We used to see this combination of colors in little girls' sailor suits.

There were brown serge sailor suits with red anchors and brass trimmings on sleeves and collars, and truth to say, the combination often seemed particularly ugly. Very much smarter frocks that combine brown and red are seen in children's frock or middie suits, but the brown ones had the advantage known to the careful mother of not showing dust or wear so readily as the more distinct tones of blue or black. But in the new frocks the combination is really interesting.

between two fires

Given a personable young man, a socially inclined mother and a popular actress bent on horrifying the family of her betrothed—well, the result is wonderful.

And as women are notoriously antagonistic to women, a naturally find greater interest in men, the male manager gets more out of them as underlings than a woman does. Their presence acts as a preventive against undue frivolity, and induces a businesslike atmosphere. For that reason an office in which an equal number of both sexes is employed is more industrious than one given over entirely to the fair sex.

Opera House Vaudeville

FIVE ACTS OF HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE Serial Photo Drama and Orchestra

TODAY Matinee at 2.30 Evening 7.30 and 9

UNIQUE - Today - LYRIC -

DOROTHY DALTON FAREWELL WEEK Popular Jimmie Evans and ODDS-EVENS CO. THE YACHTING PARTY

A Woman's Right

to enjoy good health. The secret of good health is chiefly to maintain normal activity of the stomach, bowels, liver, skin and kidneys.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Lowest Sale of Any Brand

Every Woman's World

On Sale Today! FORTY OTHER FEATURES 20 CENTS PER COPY ALL STANDS

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PURSUED PARTY FOR SEVERAL DAYS Tribesmen Numbered About Two Hundred, All of Them Giants in Stature.

New York, May 14.—Those "legendary white Indians" of the Orinoco, the conquering savages mountaineers of South America, who have been the terror of their copper-colored neighbors for centuries, have been found again, a whole tribe of them, all fit to be circled in arms, by Dr. Alexander Hamilton Rice, famous for his explorations along the Amazon and its tributaries.

Dr. Rice had left his wife and other members of the expedition at Esmeraldas, in base, and with Chester H. Ober of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, several natives and a Venezuelan, Rio Puentes, had started up the river to map out a small island seven days from the base.

Several shots were fired in the direction of the disappearing savages. A moment later the jungle was alive with yells and more than 200 fellows, all big and some pretty close to seven feet in height, rushed from the bushes. They were armed with bows and arrows, spears and blowguns. The doctor recoiled and fled, and with Chester H. Ober he had planned to discover "cannibals of a mountain legion considered the most ferocious of all the savages in Venezuela, Colombia or Brazil."

The doctor decided that if it were possible he would parley with the big "almost white" ones. All the Indian dialects known to the exploring party were used vainly on them. They apparently did not belong to any Orinoco-Henary society and responded to the attempts to get them to talk by yelling and rushing into the river, holding their weapons above their heads.

The doctor is confident he rediscovered the legendary white, or near white, cannibals. He believes they were seen only once before and then by English boats in 1763, during his explorations made under the Spanish Government. They are, Dr. Rice said, neighbors of the Marqui Rihares tribe, who hold them in deadly terror.

Mrs. Rice, in accompanying her husband on this expedition, has achieved the distinction of penetrating further into the Amazon wilderness than any other white woman, breaking the record previously made by Mrs. Louis Agassiz in 1865, when she was a member of a party headed by her husband and sent out by the Spanish Government.

Minneapolis, N. Y., May 17.—The air plane altitude record for a pilot and three passengers was broken here today, by Clarence E. Coombs, who rose to the height of 17,770 feet. This is fifty feet higher than the altitude reached by Captain Lowell H. Smith, commanding officer of Purveser Field in El Centro, California, last Monday. Coombs, formerly a sergeant in the American Army air service, carried the newspaper men and an official of an airplane company. He had an Orenco plane with a 150 horse power motor.

RESIDENT OF WAASIS FACES ARSON CHARGE Alleged to Have Attempted to Destroy by Fire Property of John Little.

Fredericton, May 17.—Gibbert Howland, a well known resident of Waasis, Sunbury county, will come before Magistrate Donnell at that place, He was arrested at his home last week and was taken of jail at Burton but it is understood that bail was given later.

The house which was set afire is that of John Little, adjacent to the C. P. R. station at Waasis. This property was purchased by the present owner through the Soldier Settlement Board from Fred Austin, who purchased it from Mrs. Fred Boyle some time ago. It is alleged that Howland attempted to dispose of his property through the Soldier Settlement Board but failed on account of inability to show a clear title and that he had no feeling against Little on that account.

On Thursday night John Little and the others in the house went to the home of his father, David Little, formerly a sergeant in the Royal Canadian Regiment in Fredericton, where a birthday celebration was being held. They returned late and on arrival were amazed to find the house afire. The blaze was on one side near the front and removed from the only stove in the building. By a head fight the fire was extinguished. Examination showed that a large sander had been used to bore a hole through the wooden wall of the house, and that the sander had been set with a fuse.

IRISH CONSTABULARY PRAISED FOR COURAGE Promised Everything Possible from the Military Will be Done to Assist Police.

London, May 17.—General Sir Cecil P. N. MacCreedy, military commander of Ireland, addressing a parade of the Royal Irish Constabulary and the city of Dublin Police at Dublin, Monday, complimented their services and courage and advised, according to a despatch to the London Times from Dublin, "Every thing that is possible for the military to do to assist the police shall and will be done."

"The burning of the police barracks are really acts of war, and that the taxpayers ought not to be burdened by heavy taxes, was the keynote of a resolution passed Monday by the County Clare Legislative committee of the Farmers' Union, a non-political organization. The resolution pleaded as a precedent parliamentary grants for the repair of damages in Dublin 1916. The despatch to the Times says it probably will be supported by public bodies of all shades of opinion throughout Ireland.

HOW DID HE GET THAT WAY?

New York, May 17.—A golfer just over from Scotland arrived at the Richmond County Country Club, Staten Island, the other day. There is a superb view of the sea from the links. A club member was pointing out the scenic beauties to the Scot.

RATTRAYS LAWYERS 10c. straight Tastes Good—Any Hour, All Seasons.

NEW BRUNSWICK FARMER MEMBER PRAISES S. S. B. In the House of Commons on May 7th Mr. Caldwell, who sits with the Progressive Wing and represents the New Brunswick farmer movement in New Brunswick, spoke of the operations of the Soldier Settlement Board in his own province. He had very warm praise for Mr. Meighen, Mr. Black and the Government generally for what has been accomplished. Mr. Caldwell spoke as follows:

"I desire to make a few remarks on this subject, especially in view of the fact that I was very closely connected with the operation of the Soldier Settlement Act in the province from which I come. I was chairman of the Qualification Board before whom the soldiers in my part of the country came for examination in regard to their fitness as settlers, and shortly after the work began I was made a member of the Loan Committee. I want to speak particularly in regard to the price per acre of land in the different provinces. I observed that some honorable members smiled when they heard what the prices per acre were in New Brunswick, and I am inclined to think they got a wrong impression in that respect. Perhaps no one realizes better than I that the statement is correct, because I was should be paid. I realize this probably more than anybody else because I was one of the board who decided that farms should be bought and the soldier pay for them. The soldier should pay for them, and the inspector inspected it and put a valuation upon it. We did not in every case pay what the valuator said it was worth. We even turned down a number of farms that the farm inspector said were good value at the price asked for them. That is the reason why the prices were less per acre in New Brunswick than in some other provinces. But we estimated the value of these farms on the production basis. It is a fact that we did not produce enough to enable the settler to sustain his family and to give him a fair chance of making it pay for himself. The board asked the settler to select another farm. In a great many cases the farms were sold out very cheaply to heavy buildings. We realized that the soldier could not make any money out of the buildings, and while they would make a good investment for the man who had the money to pay for them, we did not encourage soldiers to buy themselves with such farms. We refused to sell different farms that were top heavy with buildings. That is another reason why our price per acre is smaller than in other provinces where they purchased farms with better buildings. I know that farms were sold to private individuals, cash down, for a price that we said the soldier could not pay and still I believe we were right. When a purchase was made by a man who had the money to pay for the farm and the buildings, there is no doubt that he made a good trade, but there is a great difference between a man going on a farm and going into debt for it and a man who has the money to pay for it.

"I was in hopes that a bill would have been brought down by the Minister to extend the time for repayment of the advances on land, stock and equipment. I think the period should be longer. However, I suppose we should be grateful for small favors. I understand you extend the time for

two years." The Minister replied in the affirmative. Mr. Caldwell did not think that was sufficient, but the time could be extended if necessary. He went on to say:

"I like the hon. member for Winnipeg (Mr. Andrews), feel like giving the Government every credit for this act. I believe that it is a good thing and that it serves a good purpose. I believe that it will put returned soldiers into civil life who otherwise would not be able to establish themselves under such favorable conditions. I hope the time for repayment will be extended, if necessary, and I feel sure it will be. The hon. member for Winnipeg (Mr. Andrews) made a suggestion with regard to insuring the settlers and I think that would be a wise provision. However, I do not believe that the board or the Government for the country takes any risk of losing anything by this transaction. The settler pays ten per cent of the purchase price down. He must do that. It he dies next year the Government has the property absolutely together with the ten per cent of the price which the settler has paid down. If he makes his payments for five years he will have paid approximately one-third of the purchase price and the Government still absolutely own the property because the soldier has no claim against it until it is fully paid for. I think there is very little chance of the Government losing through this scheme, and as a protection to the settler's family, he should be insured. If the settler dies the board will have to take the farm over, and it may not be able to realize as much as forced sale as it otherwise would. You cannot sell a property at forced sale for all it is worth. In that case the family might be destitute, and if the Government should insure the settler it would be a protection to themselves as well as to the soldier's family."

GRASSHOPPERS KILLED. Regina, Sask., May 17.—Encouraging news concerning the grasshopper pests which receded, which indicates that with careful watching the danger may be overcome. Egg-eaters conducted at Carleton place that after being kept in a warm temperature for over two weeks no vitality was apparent and the belief is expressed that the first warm spell in March has killed the eggs.

Let Nature Clear Your Blood. Dr. Wilson's HERBINE BITTERS. This splendid blood medicine—made of old-fashioned herbs—gives the system a regular "spring house" matter—forces up the nervous system—gives strength, vigor and a feeling of good cheer to the whole system.

Anti-Kamma TABLETS FOR HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, INFLUENZA AND ALL PAINS. Ask For A-K Tabs.

THE ONE MAN WADE Does 10 Men's Work. One man and a WADE cuts from 25 to 40 cords a day. Low cost of operation and maintenance. Simply constructed—no complicated parts to get out of order. Light, rugged and durable. New single wheel design enables one man to move the WADE anywhere and operate it alone. Saws large or small logs at the rate of a foot per minute. The WADE is the greatest labor and time saving invention in 20 years. Thousands in use in the United States and foreign countries. Come in and let us show you the WADE. Literature upon request. Prompt Deliveries From Stock. THE A. R. WILLIAMS MACHY CO. ST. JOHN, N. B.

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LIKED THE BICYCLE. Winnipeg, Man., May 17.—The Indians, who were brought to Winnipeg from the far north to participate in the Hudson's Bay anniversary pageant, some of whom had never been in a large city before, when asked what they thought was the most wonderful thing witnessed here declared it to be the bicycle. The reason for this, it is said, is because he can see the working of the bicycle, whereas he fails to understand in the slightest the wonderful mechanism of the locomotive engine, the airplane, the automobile or the immense structures of the city. The bicycle with its simple mechanism appeals to the Indian's mind, and interests him much more than the more complicated machinery of modern civilization.

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

Dr. DeVan's French Pills A reliable Regulating Pill for Women. \$3 a box. Sold at all Drug Stores, or mailed to any address. Price per box, two for \$5. The Seabell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ontario. Sold in St. John by The Ross Drug Co., Ltd., 100 King Street.

Calgary, Alta., May 17.—While excavating at Berry Creek, Alberta, a resident found the fossilized remains of a huge shell fish and those of a big fish. The iridescent phosphoric bones still were retained in the solid rock formation and a crust of limestone had been broken off to show the true lines of the mollusk and those of the fish. In fact the fish's ribs were clearly marked.

THE STANDARD'S FINANCIAL SECTION

MONTREAL SALES

(McDougall and Cowans)	Montreal, May 18, 1920
Brazilian	43 1/2
Abitibi	87
Brompton	101 1/2
Canada Car	52 1/2
Canada Cement	65
Canada Cement Pfd.	91 1/2
Can Cotton	96
Detroit United	103
Dom Bridge	89
Dom Canners	82
Dom Iron Pfd.	73 1/2
Dom Iron Com.	67 1/2
Dom Tex Com.	427
Leaureville Paper Co.	96 1/2
MacDonald Com.	25
McL L H and Power	26
Peimant's Limited	120
Quebec Railway	22 1/2
Rideron	135 1/2
Shaw W and P Co.	196
Span River Com.	89 1/2
Span River Pfd.	131 1/2
Steel Co. Can. Com.	77
Toronto Ralls	45
Waynamack	89 1/2

(McDougall & Cowans)	Montreal, May 18, 1920.
Steamships Common—74.	
Asbestos Com—71, 74 1/2.	
Asbestos Pfd—87.	
Steamships Pfd—83 1/2.	
Brazilian—43, 43 1/2.	
Howard Smith—83, 87, 90 1/2.	
Can Cement Pfd—94, 91 1/2.	
Dom Textile—127.	
Ontario Steel—62, 63 1/2.	
Can Cement Com—65.	
Steel Canada—77 1/2.	
Dom Iron Com—68 1/2, 67 1/2.	
Montreal Power—84 1/2, 85.	
1917 War Loan—94 1/2, 94 1/2.	
1911 War Loan—92 1/2.	
Bell Telephone—104 1/2.	
Forgings—220.	
Toronto Railway—48, 43 1/2.	
Abitibi—87, 87 1/2.	
General Electric—103 1/2, 104 1/2.	
Laur Paper—95 1/2, 97, 97 1/2.	
St. Lawrence Flour—88, 100.	
Waynamack—89, 89 1/2.	
Loyal—70.	
Quebec Railway Bonds—82 1/2, 83.	
Atlantic Sugar Com—84 1/2, 84 1/2.	
Brownies Com—60 1/2, 61 1/2.	
Dom Bridge—60.	
Span River Com—89 1/2, 90 1/2.	
Dom Bridge—60.	
Brompton—101 1/2, 102 1/2.	
Can Cotton—60.	
Can Converters—64.	
Can Cot Pfd—80.	
Shawingam—100 1/2, 106.	
C. S. Pfd—55.	

N. Y. QUOTATIONS

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)	New York, May 18, 1920.
Spec High Low Close	
Am Beet Sug	93 1/2 93 1/2 93 1/2 93 1/2
Am Car Fdy	131 1/2
Am Smelting	60
Am Steel Pfy	29 1/2 29 1/2 29 1/2 29 1/2
Am Wobbl.	110 110 109 109
Am Tele.	93 1/2 93 1/2 93 1/2 93 1/2
Anacosta	66 1/2 66 1/2 66 1/2 66 1/2
Amer Car	40
Atchafalaya	79 1/2 79 1/2 78 1/2 78 1/2
Balt and O.	32 1/2 33 32 1/2 32 1/2
Bald Loco	115 1/2 116 114 114 1/2
Beth Steel	84 1/2 84 1/2 80 1/2 81 1/2
C. F. I.	32
Central Leather	70 70 69 69 1/2
C. P. R.	115 114 114 114 1/2
Cruicible Stl	139 139 138 138 1/2
Erle Com	11 1/2 12 11 1/2 12
Gr. North Pfd.	73 1/2
Goodrich Ry.	43 1/2 43 1/2 42 1/2 42 1/2
Gen Motors	27 1/2 27 1/2 27 1/2 27 1/2
Gr. Nor Ore	35 35 35 35 1/2
Indus Alcohol	85 1/2 87 87 1/2 87 1/2
Inspir Cop.	61 1/2 61 1/2 61 1/2 61 1/2
Kenne Cop.	27 27 26 26 1/2
Lehigh Val.	41 1/2
Mex. Petrol.	182 182 180 180 1/2
Midvale Stl.	43 1/2 43 1/2 42 1/2 42 1/2
Missouri Pa	24 1/2 24 1/2 24 1/2 24 1/2
N.Y. Cent.	69 69 68 68 1/2
Nor and West	87 1/2
Nor Pacific	74 1/2
Pennsylvania	29 1/2 29 1/2 29 1/2 29 1/2
Pf Steel Car	99
Reading Com.	86 86 84 84 1/2
Royal Dutch	117 117 114 114 1/2
Repub Steel.	32 1/2 33 32 1/2 32 1/2
South Pa.	94 1/2 94 1/2 94 1/2 94 1/2
South Ry.	21 1/2
Studebaker	70 1/2 70 1/2 69 69 1/2
Union Pacific	116 1/2 116 1/2 115 1/2 115 1/2
U. S. Steel Co	94 1/2 94 1/2 93 1/2 94 1/2
U. S. Rubber.	94 1/2 94 1/2 94 1/2 94 1/2
Utah Copper	67 1/2
Westinghouse	47 1/2 47 1/2 47 1/2 47 1/2

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

(By McDougall & Cowans.)	Cotton	High	Low	Close
January		35.05	34.53	34.90
March		34.55	34.00	34.28
May		42.15	41.00	42.10
July		39.74	38.38	39.32
October		36.74	36.08	36.58

CHICAGO PRICES

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)	Corn	High	Low	Close
May		1.94 1/2	1.89 1/2	1.90 1/4
July		1.76	1.69 1/2	1.70
September		1.63 1/2	1.60	1.63 1/2
Oats		1.05 1/2	1.04	1.04
July		92	89 1/2	90
September		74 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
Pork		36.75	36.35	36.55

MONTREAL MARKET

Oats, Canadian Western No. 2	180 1/2
Oats, Canadian Western, No. 3	127 1/2
Flour, Man. spring wheat patents, Best, Government Standard 14.80	15.00
Roll'd Oats, bags, 90 lbs \$5.50 to \$5.60.	
Shorts, \$61.35.	
Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots 31.00 to 33.00.	
Butter, choicest creamery, 57c to 58c.	
Cheese, finest easterns 30c.	
Eggs, fresh, 54c.	
Potatoes, per bag, car lots \$6.00.	

HOWARD SMITH AGAIN FEATURES

Stock Remains Strong and Continued to Advance, Making Over Night Gain of 5 1/2 Points.

Montreal, May 18.—Howard Smith continued to show strength and was the feature of the local stock market today. The price advanced to 89 1/2, an overnight gain of 5 1/2 points and declined to 97 with close of 97 1/2. Heavy offerings in Brazilian were well absorbed and at the close the net change was a loss of 1 1/4 point.

Brompton was active and steady in the early trading, but fell off sharply later by 1 1/2 points to 130 1/4. Atlantic Sugar gained a fraction as it moved up two points to 74, and a fraction more to 74 1/2. Prominently weak today were Forgings down 15 points at 220 for a small lot; St. Lawrence Flour down 4 1/2 at a new recent low at 98 1/2, and Merchants Bank losing 4 1/4 points at 195.

Total trading: Listed, 9480; bonds, \$41,600.

SMALL BUSINESS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Further Extensive Liquidation of Bonds Featured Market—War Issues Forced to Low Levels.

New York, May 18.—Business on the Stock Exchange today dwindled to about 350,000 shares, the smallest total since February 3, 1919 and far less than the average week-end two hour session of recent months.

Movements of stocks were in keeping with this insignificant total. Many of the standard railroad and industrial issues were only occasionally dealt in throughout the day.

In point of fact, the Stock Market was most often subordinated to trading in bonds. Further, very extensive liquidation of Liberty Bonds and Victory Notes offset most of these preferred war issues to low levels.

Bankers were almost unanimous in ascribing the additional depreciation of these securities to the enforced needs of individuals and corporations who found themselves unable, or unwilling to borrow money at the prevailing high rates and scarcity of funds.

The only stocks to manifest more than a slight degree of activity and strength were those comprising the sugar and food groups, with intermittent firmness in leathers, tobacco and shippings.

Oil's recent manumet of the market were variably lower and changes in steels, equipments and motors denoted little more than the mixture of views of professional operators.

No attention was paid to the money from 7 to 6 per cent and a few times for short dates were reported at 8 1/2 per cent.

Brokers reported less than the usual amount of business in foreign exchange where nominal changes were the rule.

Extreme declines in Liberty bonds ranged from 1 1/2 to 1 1/2 per cent. Foreign bonds also reacted but in the general domestic lists, St. Louis and San Francisco Railway incomes were comparatively strong.

Total sales, par value, aggregated \$30,275,000.

Old U. S. Bonds were unchanged on call.

TORONTO GRAIN QUOTATIONS

Toronto, May 18.—The grain quotations of the Toronto Board of Trade today were as follows:
Manitoba Oats, No. 2 c.w., 1.18 1/2; No. 3 c.w., 1.15 5/8; No. 1 feed, \$1.13 5/8; No. 2 feed, \$1.11 5/8; extra No. 1 feed, \$1.15 5/8; Fort William in store.
Manitoba Wheat, No. 1 northern, \$3.16 3/8; No. 2 northern, \$3.15; No. 3 northern, \$3.08.
American Corn, No. 2 yellow, nominal, \$2.40; track Toronto, prompt shipment.
Canadian Corn feed, nominal.
Manitoba Barley, in store Fort William, No. 3, \$1.82; No. 4, \$1.65; No. 5, \$1.60 1/2; feed, \$1.60 1/2.
Ontario Wheat, No. 1, \$2 to \$2.01; No. 2, \$1.98 to \$2.01; 1.0b. shipping points, according to freight; No. 3, \$1.92 to \$1.95; No. 4, \$1.87 to \$1.90; No. 5, \$1.82 to \$1.85; No. 6, \$1.78 to \$1.81; No. 7, \$1.74 to \$1.77; No. 8, \$1.70 to \$1.73; No. 9, \$1.66 to \$1.69; No. 10, \$1.62 to \$1.65; No. 11, \$1.58 to \$1.61; No. 12, \$1.54 to \$1.57; No. 13, \$1.50 to \$1.53; No. 14, \$1.46 to \$1.49; No. 15, \$1.42 to \$1.45; No. 16, \$1.38 to \$1.41; No. 17, \$1.34 to \$1.37; No. 18, \$1.30 to \$1.33; No. 19, \$1.26 to \$1.29; No. 20, \$1.22 to \$1.25; No. 21, \$1.18 to \$1.21; No. 22, \$1.14 to \$1.17; No. 23, \$1.10 to \$1.13; No. 24, \$1.06 to \$1.09; No. 25, \$1.02 to \$1.05; No. 26, \$0.98 to \$1.01; No. 27, \$0.94 to \$0.97; No. 28, \$0.90 to \$0.93; No. 29, \$0.86 to \$0.89; No. 30, \$0.82 to \$0.85; No. 31, \$0.78 to \$0.81; No. 32, \$0.74 to \$0.77; No. 33, \$0.70 to \$0.73; No. 34, \$0.66 to \$0.69; No. 35, \$0.62 to \$0.65; No. 36, \$0.58 to \$0.61; No. 37, \$0.54 to \$0.57; No. 38, \$0.50 to \$0.53; No. 39, \$0.46 to \$0.49; No. 40, \$0.42 to \$0.45; No. 41, \$0.38 to \$0.41; No. 42, \$0.34 to \$0.37; No. 43, \$0.30 to \$0.33; No. 44, \$0.26 to \$0.29; No. 45, \$0.22 to \$0.25; No. 46, \$0.18 to \$0.21; No. 47, \$0.14 to \$0.17; No. 48, \$0.10 to \$0.13; No. 49, \$0.06 to \$0.09; No. 50, \$0.02 to \$0.05.
Ontario Oats, No. 3, \$1.10; No. 4, \$1.08; No. 5, \$1.06; No. 6, \$1.04; No. 7, \$1.02; No. 8, \$1.00; No. 9, \$0.98; No. 10, \$0.96; No. 11, \$0.94; No. 12, \$0.92; No. 13, \$0.90; No. 14, \$0.88; No. 15, \$0.86; No. 16, \$0.84; No. 17, \$0.82; No. 18, \$0.80; No. 19, \$0.78; No. 20, \$0.76; No. 21, \$0.74; No. 22, \$0.72; No. 23, \$0.70; No. 24, \$0.68; No. 25, \$0.66; No. 26, \$0.64; No. 27, \$0.62; No. 28, \$0.60; No. 29, \$0.58; No. 30, \$0.56; No. 31, \$0.54; No. 32, \$0.52; No. 33, \$0.50; No. 34, \$0.48; No. 35, \$0.46; No. 36, \$0.44; No. 37, \$0.42; No. 38, \$0.40; No. 39, \$0.38; No. 40, \$0.36; No. 41, \$0.34; No. 42, \$0.32; No. 43, \$0.30; No. 44, \$0.28; No. 45, \$0.26; No. 46, \$0.24; No. 47, \$0.22; No. 48, \$0.20; No. 49, \$0.18; No. 50, \$0.16.
Barley, malting, \$1.87 to \$1.89.
Buckwheat, \$1.75 to \$1.83.
Rye, No. 2, \$2.20 to \$2.25.
Peas, No. 2, \$3.00 according to freights outside.
Ontario Flour, nominal.
Manitoba Flour, government standard, \$1.43 1/2.
Milled carloads, delivered Montreal, shorts, \$61; track \$54; good feed flour, \$5.75 to \$4.00.
Hay, baled, track Toronto, car lots, No. 1, \$30 to \$31; No. 2 mixed, \$25 to \$26.
Straw, car lots, \$16 to \$17.

REPORTS AFFECTING STOCK MARKET

New York, May 18.—Mexican Congress to choose Provisional President next Monday. General elections for President July 4.

Governor Cox, of Ohio, looming up as Democratic nominee for President.

Primary elections in Vermont and Pennsylvania today.

Railroad Labor Board continues hearings at Chicago today on question of wage advances.

Temporary increases expected.

Interstate Commerce Commission orders re-establishment of lake port coal like that of 1918 in effort to expedite fuel shipments. Calls on state railway and public service commissions for co-operation to relieve congestion.

Last issue of United States certificates of indebtedness, amounting to \$100,000,000, dated May 17 and maturing November 15, over-subscribed \$25,000,000.

Premiers understood to have fixed German indemnity at about \$28,000,000,000, with permission to issue bonds covering her indebtedness to Allies, payable in annual installments.

Senate resolution authorizing incorporation of government petroleum organization to develop oil in foreign fields. Majority of stock must be owned by Americans, and President shall appoint the directors.

Twenty railroads 124; up 66.

Twenty rails 72.31; up 66.

TRADE SHOWS ONLY MODERATE ACTIVITY

Brazilian Came to the Front on Montreal Transactions Yesterday.

(F. B. McQuay & Co.)

Montreal, May 18.—Only moderate activity was shown in trading on local market this forenoon, the total number of shares changing hands being 7,208. Brazilian again came to the front as the active issue, 2,440 shares changing hands, of which 700 shares was in one block.

No other stock reached as much as 1,000 shares, but trading was moderately active in Brompton, Abitibi and Howard Smith.

The rest of the market was dull.

Brazilian attracted as much attention as any other issue, although the price showed practically no change, the range being from 43 to a quarter each way, the highest being at the close.

Buying is said to be from a good source. In the matter of strength, Abitibi was the feature. There has been talk from time to time of an increase in the dividend and also of with Black Lake asbestos, and it may be that developments are taking place, which may prove advantageous to the company.

The stock sold as high as 74.

Howard Smith was a prominent feature of strength, the stock selling at 99.

Some talk has been heard of extensions to plant and increase output, but nothing definite to account for the sharp advance in the stock in the past few days has yet developed.

Brompton was steady, while Waynamack was dull.

Laurentide at 97, and Spanish at 99. Public Utilities were dull and unchanged outside of Brazilian. Textiles were practically neglected.

Iron was moderately active.

CORN PRICES CRASHED DOWN

Selling Stampede Brought About by Failure of Two Banks.

Chicago, May 18.—Prices crashed down in the corn market today as much as seventy cents a bushel. Failure of two Kansas banks embarrassed by unwieldy loans on grain did a good deal to bring about the selling stampede, which took place and was attained almost whirlwind force at the last. The close was semi-demoralized 3 1/2 to 6 3/4 cent lower, with July 1920 34 to 170 and 3 cents down and provisions off 7 1/2 to 35 cents. Weakness in the corn market began to develop as trading commenced. New low records for grain prices were further deepened by reports of the Kansas bank failures and anxiety on the part of the holders of grain contracts and of industrial establishments buying off employees. Besides reports were circulated that radical measures were about to be quickly taken by the Inter-State commission with a view to breaking the railway traffic jam.

Oats gave way with corn but were steadied somewhat through aggressive commission house buying of the September delivery.

Lower quotations on grain depressed provisions, but the effect was partly counterbalanced by an advance in hog values.

LONDON OIL TRADE

London, May 18.—Calcutta Lined 43 pounds; lined oil 97 1/2.

Petroleum, American refined, 2s. 1 3/4-4.

Spirits, 2s. 2 3/4-4.

Turpentine spirits, 18s.

Rosin, American strained, 55s, type "G" 58s. 6d.

Tallow, Australian, 87s. 6d.

DECREASE IN WHEAT ACREAGE

Winnipeg, May 18.—The wheat report for the Canadian West shows decrease in acreage of 15 per cent in Saskatchewan and of 10 per cent in the other Provinces. Increase in cereals not so large as expected. There will be large amount of summer fallow.

DIVIDEND DECLARED

Montreal, May 18.—Dividend declaration: Woods Manufacturing Company, Limited, 1 1/2 per cent payable June 1st, to shareholders of May 26 record.

PAYNE TO DIRECT U. S. RAILROADS.

Washington, May 18.—President Wilson today appointed John Burton Payne, Secretary of the Interior, as Director-General of the Interior, to succeed Walker D. Hines, whose resignation became effective May 16.

ALGONA CENTRAL CALLS MEETING

Montreal, May 18.—Notice is given of a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Algona Central and Hudson Bay Railway Co., to be held at the head office of the Company at 501 St. Marie on Monday June 7th at 10 a. m. to consider and, if approved, assenting to a scheme of arrangement between the Company and the Lake Superior Corporation.

New York Funds in Montreal are quoted at 115-16 per cent premium offering in Montreal is 424 for demand and 454 1/2 for cables.

TO RELIEVE FREIGHT TIE-UP

New York, May 18.—The news overnight was considerable constructive. There seems to be every indication that railroad congestion is on the eve of settlement. This will relieve millions of dollars worth of goods from docks, freight yards and plants, and incidentally result in a material improvement in the credit situation.

With the present strain on the credit, it is not likely Federal Reserve bank will do anything to aggravate the situation. Despite recent dullness in general list, Atlantic Gulf has given a good account of itself.

MISSISSIPPI MINES PRODUCTION

Montreal, May 18.—For the first four months of 1920 the Mississippi Mines produced \$1,601,521 a rate of production that far exceeds any previous similar period. A feature of the monthly report is that while the company mined ore at value of \$364,258, no shipments were made during April.

BANK OF MONTREAL

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT on the paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the current quarter payable on and after TUESDAY, the FIRST DAY OF JUNE next. Shareholders of record of 30th April, 1920.

By order of the Board,
FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR,
General Manager.
Montreal, 26th April, 1920.

BRINGING UP FATHER.



STEEN BROS., LTD.

Largest dealers in Maritime Provinces.

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

Prince George Hotel

TORONTO
In Centre of Shopping and Business District
250 ROOMS
100 Beds
EUROPEAN PLAN
BAN. H. THOMPSON, PROP.

FOR A GOOD INVESTMENT BUY VICTORY BONDS

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

FIRE INSURANCE

Insure The Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Co. ESTABLISHED 1849.
Net Surplus, \$2,317,373.83.
Cash Capital, \$2,500,000.00
General Ass'ts, \$10,943,902.88.
Pugley Building, Cor. Princess and Canterbury Streets, St. John, N. B.
Agents: Knowlton & Gilchrist.
Applications for Agents Invited.

Princess George Hotel

TORONTO
In Centre of Shopping and Business District
250 ROOMS
100 Beds
EUROPEAN PLAN
BAN. H. THOMPSON, PROP.

WAR-TIME ROMANCE BROUGHT TO LIGHT

Edwin Samuel, Who is Expected to be First Governor of Palestine, Engaged to Young Lady He Met There.

(Cross-Atlantic News Service. Copy-right.)

London, May 17.—A romance under the new order of things in Palestine, has just been revealed here. Edwin H. Samuel, son of Herbert Samuel the former British cabinet minister, who is likely to be the first governor of Palestine under the mandate given to Great Britain by the League of Nations, is engaged to be married to a beautiful young daughter of Palestine whom he met while soldiering there with the Jewish regiment in the British army.

The young woman who is visiting England for the first time, bears the poetic name of Mirza and speaks only Hebrew with a very little French. While her people are of very moderate means she has been warmly received into the Samuel family and the young couple have been given the parental blessing. Young Samuel has returned to Oxford to complete his studies, interrupted by the war. Both he and his father have taken up the study of Hebrew in view of the expected appointment of the former to Palestine.

Paper Magic

Admittedly, the story of the Canadian pulp and paper industry reads like a romance; but it has the sterling merit of truth.

The industry itself is but on the threshold of its real development.

Those who share in the financing of Canadian pulp and paper enterprise at this stage cannot fail to profit.

If you are interested, write for prospectus of our new issue of Abitibi Power & Paper Company securities.

Royal Securities CORPORATION

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By McMANUS.



THE WEATHER. Toronto, May 18.—Pressure remains low in the Western Provinces and Northwest States and it is highest over Newfoundland. Showers were fairly general today in Saskatchewan and Manitoba, also in the southwestern counties of Ontario. Otherwise the weather in the Dominion was fair, and in the Ottawa and St. Lawrence Valleys quite warm.

AROUND THE CITY. OLYMPIC FUND. A contribution of \$17.80 was received yesterday by Mayor Schofield for the Olympic Fund.

RATIFIED AGREEMENT. The city has ratified the agreement to supply the St. John County Housing Commission with water for cottages on McKell Street, Fairville.

LUMBER INVESTIGATION. The investigation into the alleged cutting of lumber on city lands will be held this afternoon at 3:30 in City Hall.

NO MONTHLY SERVICE. The Canadian Government Merchant Marine has notified the Board of Trade that it will not be able to provide a monthly service between St. John and Jamaica boats not being available for the service.

THE EASTERN LINE. The oil-burner, Governor Dingley, of the Eastern Line will arrive from Boston and Maine ports on Tuesday next.

LAND FOR PLAYGROUNDS. The offer of Armstrong & Bruce to sell the city land for a playground in the North End at a price of \$250 for 48 lots, or about \$12,000 has been referred to the committee of the whole for consideration.

ON INSPECTION TOUR. The executive of the Provincial Government were in private session last evening. This morning they will inspect the proposed water power site at Lepreau.

INSPECTION TRIP. F. P. Brady, general manager of the eastern lines of the Canadian National Railways, and L. S. Brown, general superintendent of maritime division, left for Fredericton yesterday afternoon in their private cars, which were attached to the Valley train.

WILL SEND NOTICE. The secretary of the Board of Trade has been notified by the Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce that on the arrival of the S. S. Chaudiere at Bermuda, a notice of the number of men in the party of West India delegates coming to Canada and the name of the port at which they would land would be cable here.

CABLE SERVICE UNINTERRUPTED. The St. John superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company stated yesterday that there was no truth in the report that the cable service to P. E. I. had been interrupted. He said the Western Union controlled the only cable service to the island, and they had no trouble. The item referred to was taken from a Moncton paper.

PASSED ELECTRICAL EXAMS. Four journeymen electricians passed their examinations before the board of examiners at City Hall yesterday morning. The successful candidates were Charles Hyson, Carroll L. May, E. P. Carr and Allan B. McKinney. Four others were granted licenses on their five years' experience in the business. The board consisted of Charles R. Clarke, chairman; G. G. Hare, city engineer, and Barry Wilson, city electrician.

BY-LAW MATTERS. Two Main street second hand storekeepers were before the police court yesterday for keeping their stores open after nine o'clock, contrary to a city by-law. Policeman O'Dell gave evidence and a fine of \$40.00 each was imposed but allowed to stand.

HOLIDAY TRAIN SERVICE ON VALLEY RAILWAY. For the convenience of those who wish to visit Fredericton over the week-end holiday of May 24th or spend Victoria Day at the Capital, the Canadian National Railways have arranged that train No. 241 on the Valley Railway will run on Monday May 24th as a regular passenger train, leaving St. John at 8:00 a. m., Atlantic Time. Train No. 242 on the same day will leave Fredericton at 7:00 p. m. This will allow holiday excursionists the opportunity of a day at Fredericton or at points along the River.

HAMMOND RIVER CHURCH AND LANGSTROTH DWELLING BURNED

Serious Fire at Model Farm Last Evening—Buildings With Two Barns Totally Destroyed—Other Houses in Danger—Caused by Forest Fires Supposed to Have Caught from Locomotive Sparks.

The Hammond River Church of England, and the dwelling owned by Dr. L. E. Langstroth, of St. John, and occupied by Joseph Mundeau along with two barns and the frame of a third barn were destroyed by fire at Model Farm early last evening. On Monday afternoon the residents in that vicinity stated that the forest was set on fire by sparks from a locomotive hauling the suburban train coming to St. John Monday afternoon. In a short time the fire was raging through the woods and fire wardens L. B. Evans and Adams of Nauwigauk soon assembled a party of about thirty men who worked hard and long in fighting the fire which was then near the Hammond River bridge. The men worked until late Monday night and apparently had the fire beaten out and at one time there was fear that the fire would reach the residence of John Porter.

Yesterday morning the fire started out again and was worse than ever. The party of men under the direction of the fire wardens worked hard but were driven back by the intense heat. Late in the afternoon it was near the Hammond River church and the Langstroth dwelling occupied by Joseph Mundeau, which was near the church. These buildings were situated on an elevation to one side of the main road and close to the woods. As the fire came closer to the buildings it was seen that they were doomed to destruction and the fire fighters then set to work in carrying the furniture from the dwelling, also the contents of the two barns, while the chancel, lamps, etc., were taken from the church and carried to a safe distance down the road. This work had hardly been completed when the flames caught the church, and the fire was driven away by the heat. It was only a few minutes when the church was a mass of flames, and almost at the same time the Langstroth house and the two barns along with the frame of a third barn proved a prey to the fire. There was nothing left for the residents to do but stand back and witness the place of worship and a very comfortable dwelling quickly burn to the ground. It is said there is some small insurance on the church.

Heavy Fine For Taking Car. Six Young Men Were Fined Five Hundred Dollars for Taking Automobile—Then Served With Warrant and Charged With Manslaughter.

A fine of five hundred dollars was struck against Charles Beverley, John Ross, John Kennedy, Jack Wilkinson, Allen Currie and Max Dean charged with taking the car of W. E. Ginter from in front of the Imperial Theatre on the night of April 29th without the owner's consent or knowledge. Only the first four named of the accused were able to appear in court yesterday afternoon.

Currie is still undergoing treatment at the hospital, and Dean is confined to his bed because of injuries incurred in the unfortunate accident. J. B. M. Baxter, K. C., appeared on behalf of two of the accused, the others were not represented by counsel yesterday. W. B. Wallace, K. C., represented the Crown.

Following the striking of the fine a warrant was served on the boys by the Kings county authorities charging them with manslaughter. They were remanded to jail, and will be taken to Hampton Thursday afternoon, where a preliminary examination will be held in the Kings county court house before Stipendiary Magistrate Beverley.

The Kings County Circuit Court, to which the case will probably be sent after the preliminary examination does not meet until September.

ROCKWOOD COMFORT CLUB MEETING. A meeting of the Rockwood Comfort Club was held on Monday evening at the home of Mrs. Ora Fisher, Stanley street. Arrangement for the play to be given for the Soldiers' Memorial Fund were completed. Mrs. Louis LeLacheur is assisting the members in the preparation of this entertainment.

Permission has been given by the Horticultural Society for the erection of a monument in the Rockwood Park Gardens and plans will be submitted to that society when they have been fully decided upon by the Club. During the war those young ladies kept the boys from Wright street and the vicinity well supplied with socks and some comforts and this tribute of a monument to those who gave their lives for the cause of righteousness and freedom is their special work at the present time.

FIVE DRUNKS ARRESTED. Five arrests, all for drunkenness, were made by the police last evening, while Henry Vaughan was arrested on the charge of having liquor in his possession by Liquor Inspector Mo-Aish, on King Square, at near midnight.

Mrs. B. A. Taylor and Miss Gladys Janson, of Moncton, and Mrs. J. H. Irving, of Buxcoche, are spending a few days in town.

Old May 18, str. Dominion, for Montreal; Canadian Miner, for Sydney; Turret Cape, for Sydney. The S.S. Major Wheeler is due to arrive here tomorrow from Montserrat with a load of sugar.

The S.S. Montezuma will arrive this morning from the U. K. and will dock at the Long Wharf.

High Cost of Plans For City Assessors

City Fathers Worried by Vagaries of Engineer's Estimates—St. John's Plans Worth Twice as Much as Halifax's.

After a breeze the City Council decided to have a plan of the city made at a cost not to exceed \$25,000, and the work will be given to G. G. Murdoch who has private plans of the city city engineer to work on. It was said the city engineers would need \$35,000 or more to do the work.

Com. Frink moved that a complete survey and plans of the city including a detailed plan of Stanley Ward, be made under the direction of the city engineer at a cost not to exceed \$25,000, and the work to extend over three years. The assessor's department needed the plan for \$13,000 three years ago. The city engineer had no proper plans showing meters and bounds. The late city engineer had such plans more or less complete; they were private property. The city of St. John was now more or less in the hands of G. G. Murdoch Halifax had plans prepared for \$13,000 three years ago. In St. John the cost would be much greater.

Mayor—The difference of cost in three years is in the difference of the value of money; just about double. Com. Jones—Not long ago we were told the cost would be \$8,000 or \$9,000. Com. Thornton—The city engineer did not know that some body else might not do the work cheaper than Mr. Murdoch.

Mayor—The city engineer says no body can give us the same results as Mr. Murdoch. It is the information Mr. Murdoch has that we are after. Com. Frink—The city engineer is not to be blamed if anything happened in Mr. Murdoch and they lost the information. The amount seemed large, but Mr. Olive said the work would pay for itself.

Com. Thornton—Could some of our engineering staff be put on the work? Com. Frink—The city engineer, Mr. Hare, told me it would cost \$35,000 to make the survey.

Com. Jones—He said \$8,000. Com. Frink—I think the amount mentioned was \$10,000. Com. Jones—Com. Frink—I presume that commissioners can corroborate such statements. Will you advertise that we propose to spend \$25,000 for work the city engineer said would cost \$8,000?

Com. Thornton said that when the engineers first reported they were basing their estimate on the cost of the Halifax survey.

Mayor—That was three years ago. Com. Thornton—Afterwards when the engineers really looked into the matter they were astonished at the cost.

Oak Hall's Back Home Sale Fast Coming To Close. There must be an end to all good things, and so with the Oak Hall Back Home Sale. After more than two weeks of the greatest money-making opportunities ever offered by Oak Hall the great Back Home Celebration must end Saturday, as the contractors are ready to start remodeling the building next week.

These last few days will find even greater bargains than have heretofore been offered, and they do not present merely the left-overs of two big selling weeks, because every day has found fresh new stock added, and it will be no right to let this closing hour, so that those who make a visit to the Oak Hall Back Home Sale this week will find practically as large assortment of bargains as were available during the opening days. Many at even more drastic reduction than formerly. For instance, Men's Neutige Shirts, worth \$2.50 and \$3.00, that have been marked at \$1.98, are now marked \$1.59, and so with other lines, so that even those who have already visited this Sale will find it worth while making another visit.

As Saturday is nearly here it behooves you to make up your mind at once, or the opportunity will be gone. See another page of this paper for more detailed information.

THIS STORE HAS SOMETHING TO CROW ABOUT. F. A. Dykeman & Co. are celebrating many years' successful business by a unique SUCCESS SALE, starting tomorrow.

This sale, which is really a series of sales, is, at a time like this when prices are constantly advancing, a most practical way of inviting the public to take a share in the firm's celebration at a very great advantage to themselves. The first offer is certainly startling—being nothing less than a straight 30 p. c. reduction on every Dress they have in stock with no reservations. This is advertised as being only good for three days, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week. Next week, however, they promise to announce another offer of different price scale, bringing equally remarkable savings—the hat is dropped, however, that those who pursue a policy of "watchful waiting" for the next week or two, will have reason to congratulate themselves.

A String of Speckled Beauties. That's the luck you've hoped for on the 24th, and there's no reason why you shouldn't have it, with the right kind of FISHING TACKLE. W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED. Store Hours:—8 a. m. to 6 p. m.—Open Saturdays till 10 p. m.

Lucky Purchase Sale. Offering the St. John Ladies the Most Wonderful Bargains in the Newest Style Millinery for Summer Wear. TODAY'S EXTRA SPECIAL. A large variety of Imported Model Hats of Maline and Mohair in black and colors; most pleasing styles trimmed with flowers and ribbons. See window display—\$5 to \$10 Sale Prices. Children's Sport Hats Sale price \$1.25. Ladies' Sport Hats Sale price \$2.50. Ladies' Tailored Sailors Sale price \$3.

"NEW PERFECTION" OIL COOK STOVE. Makes Cooking a Pleasure in Summer Heat. Emerson & Fisher Ltd. Stores Open 8.30 a.m. Close 6 p.m. Saturday 10 p.m.

Beautiful New Summer Fabrics. To the Woman Handy with Her Needle these interesting fabrics suggest many ideas for a SUMMER FROCK, SKIRTS and other garments. Plenty of lovely materials for Children's Clothes too. It's time to plan all their vacation clothes needs now. VIOLES—The most effective patterns you could imagine for dainty, hot day frocks. You can choose from checks, stripes, small neat patterns and larger designs—and in colorings that are delightful. 36 to 40 in wide... \$3 to \$2.25 yd. White Voiles are in many fancy patterns. GENTLE ANDERSON GINGHAMS—The delightful vogue for these meets with everyone's approval. For Tub Frocks, for Grows-ups or Children they are unequalled. Many people are using these Gingham for slips for porch pillows as well as many other household uses. They are in large fancy plaids. 55 yard Other Plaid Gingham, .55 to 45 yd. Striped Gingham 29, 42 and 45 yd. CREPPES with woven stripes and checks. New and very practical and pretty for Summer garments. FANCY CHECKED and STRIPED SKIRTINGS reveal several very attractive varieties. NAVY DRILL—Just the thing for Children's clothes or trimmings. For White Skirts or Suits we are showing BEDFORD CORDS, GABARDINES, TWILLS, DUCKS, INDIANHEADS, DUKO DYE SHIRTING. Just Arrived. (Wash Goods Section, Ground Floor.)

A Full Programme. Full of excellent "selections" will be found on page 5. You will appreciate these selections, we're sure, because they are of the kind that keep your interest the more you read them and investigate. Hats for \$3.25. D. Magee's Sons, Limited—Saint John, N.B.