

QUEBEC INSISTS THAT LEADER BE FRENCH-CANADIAN

Say Their Province Embraces Three-fourths of Liberal Representation and Must be Heard.

ENGLISH SPEAKERS IN A QUANDRY

Many Aspirants for the Job Held by the "Peerless One" of Quebec.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 20.—The movement to have a French Canadian succeed Sir Wilfrid Laurier gained momentum today. The Quebec wing of the party, the group whose politics has a more striking resemblance to Nationalism than to Liberalism, are demanding to know why they should choose their leader outside the province, which embraces three quarters of the total Liberal representation, least of all one who, they declare, deserted them and their policies at a critical hour, and they are putting forward the names of Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux and Hon. Dr. Beaudet as candidates more in sympathy with the recent course of the party.

The English speaking section, while admitting these Quebec leaders are outspoken in declaring that, having regard to the present abnormal political condition of the Dominion to the racial antipathies which they frankly admit still exist as a result of the controversies engendered by the war, the election of a French Canadian would be from the standpoint of political expediency, disastrous on the future of Liberalism.

The choice of a French Canadian they hold would make the party a target for the constant and politically dangerous charge that it was a mere racial, sectional group, controlled by Nationalists and reactionaries. In the province of Quebec, and would, however, tend more than anything else to close up the ranks of the Unionists.

THE NEED FOR REVICTUALLING GERMANY IS URGENTLY NEEDED

Returned British Officers, Sent to Germany to Investigate, Report Famine and Bolshevism Racing Neck and Neck—Unemployment Increasing.

Paris, Feb. 19.—The need for revictualling Germany is really urgent, according to the report just made by a group of fourteen British officers, who visited various parts of Germany recently for the purpose of conducting a special official investigation of the situation. The officers declare that the country is living on its capital and regards food supplies, and that other famine or Bolshevism—probably both—will ensue before the next harvest if outside help is not forthcoming. The need for aid is especially urgent. The chief facts visited by these

GOVERNMENT'S SESSIONAL PLANS FORESHADOWED IN THRONE SPEECH EMBRACES MANY REFORMS

One of the Most Remarkable is the Promised Measure in Connection With a Dominion Franchise Act Confering Upon Women the Right to Sit in Parliament—Opening Day Was in the Shadow of a Great Loss—Adjourned to Tuesday Afternoon.

Ottawa, Feb. 20.—Parliament opened today "in the shadow of a great loss." Over the building the flag was flying at half mast, the corridors and galleries of the House were hung with crepe. On Sir Wilfrid Laurier's death there were as Sir Thomas White expressed it, "the floral tokens of affection."

The usual social character of the opening ceremony was lacking. No invitations had been issued. The gathering in the senate chamber, when the Governor General read the speech from the throne, was confined practically to members of the two houses.

In the Commons Dr. Beaudet took his seat for the first time, after four years imprisonment in Germany. Proceedings in the House were brief. Sir Thomas White, acting prime minister, presented a formal motion that Sir Wilfrid should be accorded a public funeral, and referred in a few words to the loss to the House in his death. The motion was seconded by Dr. Reid and carried. Mr. Robb, on behalf of the opposition, adding a few words in tribute to his late leader.

FOREIGN MINISTER PICHON GIVES THE FRENCH POSITION

Tells Newspaper Men France Had Not the Slightest Intention of Weakening the Unanimity With Which the Draft of the Covenant Went Before the Peace Conference.

BY FREDERICK MOORE. (Special Cable to the N. Y. Tribune and the St. John Standard.) (Copyright, 1919, N. Y. Tribune, Inc.) Paris, Feb. 19.—The position of the French with regard to the League of Nations gave special importance to the declarations of Stephen Pichon, the foreign minister, at today's weekly interview with the press. He said that France had not the slightest intention of weakening the unanimity with which the draft of the covenant went before the Peace Conference, but that Leon Bourgeois had pointed out certain additions to the text which were desirable for the strengthening of guarantees, and that a movement toward securing these additions certainly would be made.

Returned British Officers, Sent to Germany to Investigate, Report Famine and Bolshevism Racing Neck and Neck—Unemployment Increasing.

Paris, Feb. 19.—The need for revictualling Germany is really urgent, according to the report just made by a group of fourteen British officers, who visited various parts of Germany recently for the purpose of conducting a special official investigation of the situation. The officers declare that the country is living on its capital and regards food supplies, and that other famine or Bolshevism—probably both—will ensue before the next harvest if outside help is not forthcoming. The need for aid is especially urgent. The chief facts visited by these

Miners' Situation Now Regarded As Quite Serious

Bullet Has Been Located by X-Ray — Official Bulletin Caused Some Anxiety Among His Followers—He is Bearing up Remarkably Well Under the Circumstances and Gives His Own Story of the Attack.

London, Feb. 20.—The result of the ballot of the miners will not be known until next week, but the balloting appears to be going strongly in favor of a strike. According to a brief official statement, Premier Lloyd George, at a conference with the miners today, offered a Royal Commission to inquire into the question of wages and hours, and undertook that the commission should report by the end of March. The present disposition of the miners' delegates is not to wait beyond March 15, which date has been fixed upon for a national strike, but they have agreed, meanwhile, to call a conference to discuss the Premier's proposal.

HALIFAX RELIEF COMMISSION

Gives Interesting Figures to Editors in Rebuilding and in Regard to Finance.

Special to The Standard. Halifax, N. S., Feb. 20.—T. S. Rogers, Chairman of the Halifax Relief Commission, gave the visiting editors some interesting figures regarding the work of the commission in rebuilding the devastated areas, and in regard to the financial position of the commission. The present program is to build 452 houses on modern town planning. In plans of these 326 are of hydrostone, 180 of which are practically completed. The other 146 on which the foundations are under way. The wooden houses to be built, and all practically completed, number 126 making 452 in all. The cost of the work is \$2,000,000, of which \$15,000,000 is from the Dominion government. Several millions of this is for pensions and disability allowances. A large amount was paid on repairing houses damaged over the city, but nothing has yet been allowed for damaged sustained by the larger business corporations or firms.

SOLDIERS GOT AWAY QUICKLY

Required Four Special Trains to Carry St. George Soldiers to Their Destination.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 20.—The returned soldiers from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police got away in four trains today. The western trains left at 12:10 and 2:20 p.m., the train for Toronto 4:20 p.m. and the train for Montreal 5:30 p.m. The men paid, discharged and ticketed. The Royal Gorge sailed for New York today. The two parties proceeded by her. Y. Murakami and Toshitaka Fujii. The latter has spent two years in the United States and is now on his way to Japan. He has been secretary of the Japanese Embassy in London and is going to become a counsel in Manchuria. Both are on their way to Japan.

THIRD DIVISION SAILS MARCH 1ST

All in England Who Previously Served With the Division Are Proceeding to Dispersal Stations to Join Their Units.

Ottawa, Feb. 20.—The militia department announced today that it is anticipated that the despatch of the Third Division, under the command of Major General G. W. Loomis, G. B. C., from England to Canada, will commence about March first. The personnel, who previously served with units of this division in France, and are now in England, are proceeding to dispersal stations to which they have been allotted, and will be given an opportunity to rejoin their units and return home with them. The composition of the Third Division includes the Royal Canadian Regiment and 36th Battery, Halifax.

M. CLEMENCEAU'S CONDITION REPORTED FAVORABLE DESPITE FACT LUNG WAS PUNCTURED

Bullet Has Been Located by X-Ray — Official Bulletin Caused Some Anxiety Among His Followers—He is Bearing up Remarkably Well Under the Circumstances and Gives His Own Story of the Attack.

Paris, Feb. 20.—The bullet which wounded Premier Clemenceau penetrated his lungs, it was revealed by the official statement issued shortly after noon today. "The hemorrhage, which occurred at one o'clock yesterday, demonstrated that the bullet penetrated the lungs. An X-ray examination disclosed the precise location of the bullet. The general condition is satisfactory. Temperature 98.4; pulse 72. The nourishment is normal."

RESTRICTIONS ON GERMANY'S ARMAMENT TO BE PERPETUAL

French Officials Have Become Exceedingly Anxious Over the Critical Attitude of the American Press and American Soldiers Returning Home.

By Frederick Moore. (Special to The St. John Standard and New York Tribune, Copyright, 1919, New York Tribune, Inc.) Paris, Feb. 20.—French officials have become exceedingly anxious over the critical attitude of the American press and the American soldiers returning home, and today made an appeal, both to the American Peace Commission and correspondents, to endeavor to spread the good feeling of the peoples of the two countries. I am officially informed that Secretary of War Baker will soon come to Europe solely for the purpose of military investigation. I learn that no real progress has been made on the Russian problem, which seems insoluble to many of the peace delegates, their views being radically different. I learn also that the restrictions on German armaments is intended to be perpetual, passing from the newly imposed armistice conditions to permanent control by the League of Nations.

SHIPBUILDING FOR LAST YEAR

Lloyds Reports Show Allied and Neutral Countries Turned Out Greatest Tonnage Ever Known.

London, Feb. 20.—Lloyd's annual summary of mercantile shipbuilding throughout the world in 1918 shows that the total mercantile output of the Allied and neutral countries for that year was 5,447,444 tons. This figure has never previously been approached. It is more than sixty per cent higher than the output for 1913, the record year prior to the war, which included Germany and Austria-Hungary, these countries being excluded from the present compilation. Three hundred and one vessels, of 1,348,120 tons were launched in the United Kingdom. This is 584,033 tons below the record of 1913, but is 183,224 tons more than 1917, and 739,885 tons more than in 1916. Outside the United Kingdom there were launched 1,565 merchant vessels of 4,099,324 tons. These figures show an increase of 131 per cent as compared with 1917, and are 2,698,556 tons higher than 1913. The United States, Japan and Canada were responsible for 92 per cent of the total output abroad.

ANDREA FREED OF MURDER

Was Accused of Causing the Death of a Cable Operator at Sydney.

Sydney, N. S., Feb. 20.—Francis Andrea was this afternoon acquitted of the murder of Guy Edward MacDonell, a cable operator belonging to St. Stephen, N. B., whose dead body was found near North Sydney a couple of months ago. Judge Longley, in his charge to the jury, pointed out that the chain of circumstantial evidence against the accused was far from complete. The case of Dunphy, implicated in the matter, comes up tomorrow.

THE PRINKIPO CONFERENCE STILL HANCS IN THE BALANCE

Nothing Definite Concerning Plans for the Proposed Gathering of Russian Factional Leaders—Exclusive of the Baltic States Russian Leaders Refuse to Sanction Conference.

Paris, Feb. 20.—There is as yet no definite announcement concerning plans for the proposed conference with Russian factional leaders at Prinkipo, Poland, but indications are that either the program or some other form of conference with the various Russian governments, either individually or collectively, will be arranged by the Entente Powers. President Tschalkovsky, of the Archangel Government, and M. Tetoff, Food Commissioner under Kerensky, conferred with Secretary of State Lansing and other members of the American peace delegation yesterday, concerning Russian affairs. While M. Tschalkovsky, Sergius Sa-

SEVERAL RAIDS MADE BY THE FRENCH POLICE

Resulted from the Examination of Emile Cottin, Would-be Assassin of Premier Clemenceau.

OTHER ANARCHISTS UNDER OBSERVATION

Cottin Suffering from Rough Usage Given Him by His Captors and Required Medical Attention.

Paris, Feb. 20.—Emile Cottin, who attempted to assassinate Premier Clemenceau, spent all of last night at police headquarters, where M. Tanguy, under commissioner of police, went over with him documents, letters and correspondence which had been seized in Cottin's room yesterday. As a result of the material found and an examination of the papers, the police made several raids this morning, particularly at the Liberty Society. According to the police, the society's anarchist tendencies. Headquarters, at 63 Boulevard Belleville, were searched thoroughly, and a bulky basket of literature seized. The Communist Federation of the Seine, at 67 Boulevard Belleville, also was searched. Papers there were seized, but no arrests were made. The police visited the homes of two of the correspondents of Cottin, one of them is Rosky, a Russian citizen, and he and the other men had been known to the police as militant anarchists. The Belleville section long has been under police surveillance as a meeting place of anarchists. When asked by the Associated Press if he had admitted his history of yesterday that Cottin shot the Premier without help and without a command from another person or persons, the police spokesman said: "There may be other arrests, but I am not at liberty to say so now, or whether if arrests are made the prisoners will be concerned with the political shooting. My opinion is that Cottin's brain has been over-heated from continual reading of anarchist literature. Otherwise there was no actual pressure upon him. Judge Dies attempted this morning to conduct the preliminary examination of Cottin, but the prisoner was suffering from an intense pain about the eyes, as a result of the pummeling he received yesterday, and from loss of sleep. Dr. Paul, a police surgeon, had to be called to attend the prisoner. One of Cottin's eyes was completely closed and had to be cut open. Cottin's demeanor has lost some of its nonchalant and he apparently is now feeling his position keenly. Cottin will probably be tried under the law of 1893, passed after an anarchist attempt in the French Chamber of Deputies, by which he is liable to the death penalty, even though death does not result from the attempt. He will be tried in the assizes court and not by a court martial, as Paris is no longer in a state of siege."

GOMPERS THINKS LEAGUE ALL RIGHT

Special Cable to the N. Y. Tribune and the St. John Standard. (Copyright, 1919, N. Y. Tribune, Inc.) Paris, Feb. 20.—The coronant of the League of Nations is not ideal, but it is the best that can be had at this time," said Samuel Gompers, today. "I have seen the document making for the agreement of Belgian labor to participate in the Trade Union Congress to be held in the spring. It is a document making for unity of the world, and with its labor provisions, taking into account the human equation in the world's affairs, will make for peace, freedom and human advancement. Two years ago it would have been unbelievable that five nations would agree to such a document."

GO SIX ROUNDS TO A DRAW

McDonald of Glace Bay and Leo Hock of Philadelphia, boxed fifteen rounds tonight for the middleweight championship of the Maritime Provinces. It was a draw, but the general opinion was that Hock had the better of the fight in the later rounds. Six ounce gloves were used.

GO SIX ROUNDS TO A DRAW

London, Feb. 20.—Dr. Frederick Adler, who assassinated Premier Sturgh at Vienna in 1916, has been proclaimed president of the German-Austrian republic by the defense troops and the town hall, according to reports from Vienna received by the Exchange Telegraph Company.

SPORTING GOSSIP

SENATORS WIN FROM TORONTO

Snappy Hockey Game Won by a Score of 9 to 3.

Ottawa, Feb. 20.—By a score of 9 to 3 the Ottawa club team defeated the Toronto Stanley cup holders in a fast game at the arena here tonight, thus making themselves champions of the second section of the National Hockey League, and qualifying for the play-off against Canadians to decide which of the two teams shall go to the coast to play for world honors.

Toronto put up another plucky struggle to defeat the Senators, but the visitors were completely outclassed and after the first period they did not have a chance against the home team.

The game, though minus the excitement of previous exhibitions in the National League on the local ice, abounded in spectacular hockey and was interesting all the way through. Through the Senators slipped on top speed from start to finish, and went far out in front, they were held by their terrific pace, while Toronto rallied at times and made the locals sweat to the limit.

The crowd was the smallest that has witnessed a National League match in the capital this season, about three thousand people being in attendance to see Eddie Gerard and his Senators clinch the honors.

LOCAL BOWLING

The Senior League.

The Eagles and Sparrows met last night in the Senior League on the V.M.C.I. Alley, and the smaller birds fought valiantly, finally halving the points with their opponents.

Following is the score:

Table with 2 columns: Team Name and Score. Includes Sparrows, Eagles, Magee, Olive, Power, Conaghan, Riley.

Tonight the Robins and Ants will roll.

Championship Sports.

The Maritime Championship Ice Sports, which are to be held in this city under the auspices of the Y.M.C.A., on March 15, are creating a great deal of interest, and it is expected the several events will have a large number of entries from all of the three provinces. The events will be 200, 440, 880 yards, one mile, three miles open races, and junior championships for boys 13 and under, and 16 and under. In the latter all boys competing must furnish birth certificates. The entries will close on March 8.

COMMERCIAL LEAGUE.

One of the closest matches of the year was bowled on Black's Alley last night, when Ames Holden, M. Cready and W. F. Hatheway representatives met. The teams captured two points each. Following is the score:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes W. F. Hatheway, McGrath, McNeill, Eldred, McKee, McDonald.

Ames Holden, M. Cready.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes Owen, Murphy, Wilson, Clarke, Marshall.

Tonight Emerson and Fisher and M. Cready bowlers will meet in a Commercial League match, and there will be a special match run off in the City League.

"CHRISTY" RETURNS FROM THE WAR

New York, Feb. 17.—Captain "Christy" Mathewson, former manager of the Cincinnati National League baseball club, returned today on the transport Rotterdam. Mathewson was connected with the chemical warfare service of the army, and for a long time was stationed at American general headquarters in Chaumont.

Match Postponed.

The match game to have been played on the Carleton Curling Club last night between the home team and the Fredericton Curling Club has been postponed until next Monday night.

For Colds, Grip and Influenza

Take "Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets"

Be sure you get the Genuine Look for this signature

E. W. Snow on the box. 30c.

SECOND THOUGHT CONSERVATIVE PRESS BECOME MORE CRITICAL

British Opponents of the League of Nations Feel That Something in the Nature of an Alliance is Necessary—Wilson Continues to Get Light Taps from Newspapers.

By Arthur S. Draper. (Special Cable to The N. Y. Tribune and The St. John Standard.)

London, Feb. 20.—The second thoughts of the British Conservative press are a little more critical of the League of Nations. In private conversations there are many Britons who express sharp criticism of the scheme, professing to reserve their attacks until the draft comes up for final consideration. They see strong reasons why Americans should oppose the covenant, which draws the United States into the whirlpool of European politics, and ends for all time that country's "splendid isolation."

But the British opponent of the League feel something in the nature of an alliance necessary. The Morning Post, which calls the League "Under the Ship," considers it poorly made and asks "Will anyone dare to call France cynical if she hesitates to put her trust in anything but the sole leather of reality after what she has suffered?" Mr. Wilson may have an imaginative conception of the sufferings of France, although he has not given himself the spiritual and physical discomfort of examining for himself the devastations of the battle area, and the occupied territories. But Mr. Wilson has suffered no danger or even inconvenience by the war. He has not been compelled to do without so much as a lump of sugar in his cocoa.

It is perhaps for that reason—because his mind has never really grasped the terrors and tribulations of war, the actualities and the burden of war, and the burden of the past and danger of the future under which France lies that he expects patient and heroic nations to find anything but mockery and bitterness in this elaborately devised covenant. If he could truly realize what an attack by Germany means he would not be insulting France by offering this document as security. As it is France recognizes the covenant for what it is—a gloriously futile if well meaning performance.

That is the frank view of a small minority. There is another group—much larger—which hopes the league will prove highly successful but fears it may be doomed to disappointment. This group is divided into two, one of which is delighted with the covenant. The fourth group would have the document given stronger. Mr. Lloyd George has nothing to fear when he presents the document for ratification to parliament. He knows that he has the country behind him in this measure. The American and British viewpoints are totally different. America gets nothing out of the war except a large share of responsibility in world affairs, while Great Britain gets a powerful ally in the maintenance of peace. The British see that America is morally forced to assume this responsibility. There will be keen attacks on various clauses of the covenant but the document as a whole will be supported enthusiastically by all groups in Great Britain.

TOURING GERMANY NOW SHOWS EVIDENCE OF COUNTRY'S DECLINE

Now Requires Thirty-six Hours for Railroad Trip from Copenhagen to Berlin, Formerly Made in Seven Hours—Antiquated Locomotives in Use—Food Situation Degrading.

By W. C. Dreher. (Special Cable to The N. Y. Tribune and The St. John Standard.)

Berlin, via Copenhagen, Feb. 19.—Touring Germany only since noon yesterday, I was not long in witnessing evidence of Germany's economic decline. The railway journey from Copenhagen to Berlin, which before the war was made in seven hours, now requires thirty-six. This main route between Berlin and Scandinavia, which in pre-war days had five through trains each way daily, now has none. Traffic is by slow stages, with frequent stops.

Passengers alight at midnight at Neustadt to sleep in a hotel, before resuming the journey to Berlin, only six miles distant. The locomotives are of a small antiquated type, seeming to have come from the museum of railway antiquities. The conductor explained that better conditions were impossible because all the powerful modern locomotives had been taken by the Entente.

The passengers at first looked better fed than I had anticipated. My expressions of surprise elicited the answer:

"This is Mecklenburg, largely an agricultural section. Wait till you see Berlin and the crowded industrial sections of Saxony. There you will see people fully run down."

My impression, after a superficial investigation here, is that the food shortage is really serious, and that the physical stamina of the people is being slowly undermined. Even the wealthy tell me that their women relatives are falling easy prey to ordinary diseases, because their strength is broken through malnutrition.

I also find that the situation is expected to grow more acute within two or three months unless relief is obtained, because the government has adopted a plan of somewhat increasing reliance upon the hope of obtaining foreign supplies later. If this speculation is disappointed, desperate conditions appear probable.

I gladly accepted the invitation of an old financial friend to visit the Berlin Bourse where I had an opportunity to meet a number of leading bankers who warmly greeted the first American visitor on the floor since the United States entered the war. I found the financiers exceedingly apprehensive about indemnities. Many pointed out that the Paris Peace Conference apparently was unaware of the imminent financial exhaustion, and the financial peace conditions are too severe. One banker said:

"Germany's position is that of a bankrupt with the assets at the door to attach the furniture. He sits nervously on the last chair, hoping anybody has that. The only comfortable reflection we can make is that the Allies must, from sheer self-interest, keep us upon our feet economically, else they will be able to collect no indemnities whatsoever."

The point is also generally stressed that excessive economic pressure upon Germany must inevitably result in political stability which now appears to be improving; that if Germany is to be improved, she must have a new president, Friedrich Ebert, they replied that he was a solid, trustworthy man who would keep the country from extreme measures.

The bankers are fully reconciled to Ebert's proposed nationalization by a cautious experiment of essential industries. They have no fear of the result from the nation acquiring the coal mines and monopolizing the electrical plants. My friend, who was a convinced democrat long before the Kaiser fell and was of wholly pacific tendencies long before Germany lost the darkest shades of the future in ruin at the Entente indemnities reach the figures claimed by Entente exaction.

"Even the richest banker will not be worth a penny," he said, "our people do not half realize the desperate plight of Germany. They have no money like merry little Sodom and Gomorrah, while the hangman waits at the door."

Then he interjected a sharp impression upon the ex-Kaiser and upon Ludendorff for failing to see that Germany had been financially entered the war was not offering them to make peace on America's terms.

All this flood of pessimism proceeded from the Imperial German society, were crying down Germany's loans in connection with the Peace Conference reports.

offer considered options on resolutions to be offered; the impossibility of distant sections being represented; the refusal to participate of the Belgian elements, one of the most important elements of the international; the voluntary absence of the Italians and Swiss; the abstention, seemingly less voluntary of the English national scientists; the Italian Socialist Union and the American Social Democratic League, and on the other hand the improvised representation of parties that have not yet adhered to the international.

Because the Berne congress refused to declare itself formally and definitely on the question of the war culpability of the German imperial democracy, the forty-three French Socialist deputies energetically repudiate any sol-

RETURNED MEN MAKE COMPLAINT

Say They Signed Paper of Appreciation of Service on Steamer Thinking it Was Receipt—Claim Service Was Bad.

When the S.S. Metemora docked at this port the chief steward, John Blackley, had in his possession a typewritten appreciation of the service given passengers by the ship's staff during the voyage, as well as grateful recognition of the sanitary arrangements on board.

This appreciation was signed by over 300 persons, most of them soldiers of every rank and from every district represented on board.

Regimental Sergeant-Major R. H. Elderton, Winnipeg, and Serjt. Locke of the Mounted Rifles, Winnipeg, both state that though they signed this appreciation they did so under the supposition that it was a double check on the Prince of Wales special train when they were ordered to return to their respective homes. They were not told what was on the paper, but were immediately paid the "Prince's Bounty" upon their return to their homes, supposed to be a double check, at the same desk.

Both these war veterans are of the opinion that none of the soldiers who signed the paper rightly understood what was for until the printed appreciation appeared in the newspapers, and say if they had known at the time that it was a statement praising the service handed out on board the ship on public, especially for the dependents, they would never have signed it. They state that some 48 cases of sickness, hospital cases, in this town, are a sufficient proof that everything was not all right on board.

Further, they say that conditions on board the Metemora were practically identical with those of the last inward trip of the S.S. Tunisian. Serjt.-Major Elderton one of the complainants, has served 22 years with the British and Canadian armies, with three years of the present war to his credit, and wears the Imperial long service medal, a life saving medal, the King's and the Queen's South African medals, the Coronation medal and a new decoration, the conspicuous gallantry decoration. He is a member of the original 78th Battalion, Winnipeg.

He was treated at the dependents hospital, St. James street, and who has been treated at the dependents treatment handed out on board, are Mrs. S. H. Scott, Mrs. Hurley, Mrs. Mabel Bailey, Mrs. Coles and Mrs. Claxton.

Mrs. Burton, wife of a munition worker, contracted pneumonia on board, and died during the last night. Her two children are also in the hospital.

Identify with the Germans whom they accuse of treason to the International Red Cross. They are the only persons who attribute a critical violation of the decisions of international Socialist congresses. They also repudiate any similarity of socialism with the governmental masquerade at Weimar and Berlin, which they say is preserving all the political mechanisms of the Imperial German regime. Furthermore they denounce the coalition in Germany of the Bourgeois parties and the majority socialists as pro-German and against the moral support of the proletariat and a new betrayal of the principles of international socialism.

The Berne Congress, not having had the courage to condemn social democracy, was equally impotent in forming a clear opinion of that other caricature, which is bolshevism. More and more lacking energy and judgment, which are initial faults of German socialism, they add, it showed itself incapable of any vigor when faced with the new dangers which bolshevism disintegrated exposes its working classes.

Finally the forty-three reaffirm that socialism can only realize life and strength in an international which shall have recovered the faith and the vigor necessary for the condemnation of the German imperialist society.

The Berne Congress, convicted of the most evident and deliberate treasons—And repudiated all demagogic deviations.

FRENCH PRESS CONTINUE THE DISCUSSION OF PROPOSED LEAGUE

All Show a Steadily Deepening Note of Anxiety With Reference to the Insufficiency of Protective Guarantees.

(Special to The St. John Standard and New York Tribune, Copyright 1919, New York Tribune, Inc.)

Paris, Feb. 20.—The French press continues discussion of the proposed league of nations with a steadily deepening note of anxiety with reference to the insufficiency of protective guarantees. The "Figaro" says:

"The machinery, as outlined, is inefficient and gives no serious guarantee." "The Journal" remarks: "The idea of the international guarantee is not absolutely new. Belgium knows something about that. The obligation could be got over, but would there have been time for the machinery, as outlined, in the long run the free nations will finish by making the conquerors disperse. The system of universal peace cannot consist in allowing one or two people to be ground in a mortar while others are making ready to fight." "The Temps" refers to the proposals of Leon Bourgeois, which were not accepted, but which it is hoped may find a place in the final draft of the League constitution.

A Journal des Debats editorial sympathetically describes the plan, leaving for the future a detailed treatment of the diverse acts. The Intranseigent says:

"Wilson said yesterday that a living thing had been born. The French people ask is that really true? To answer Mr. Wilson must we encor at the past solemnly announced at yesterday's conference; must we point out its imperfections and omissions? Not Resolutely we say that a living thing has been born. A new barrier has been raised against that detested thing, war. Certainly, if Belgium and ourselves encounter it tomorrow a sudden attack might expose us to a cruel surprise. Yet it is nevertheless true that the Society of Nations is born and will grow greater and stronger and better. It would be a mistake to consider only a remedy against the continual danger of a cataclysm, war."

The Intranseigent finally asks "If in ten years Germany, which lost the war against the world, and knowing that the entire world, leagued by a pact of nations, would rise against her—would Germany declare war against us? This is a world alliance against war, nothing more, but nothing less."

The task is still far from the end. The Society of Nations must care to explain, but the "Temps" details with sympathetic comment, the apparatus devised for the league, proceeding:

"In order to administer peace it is necessary that peace should endure. Here the Society of Nations is faced by its imperious duty—to defend itself against destruction and to stop war. As science progresses so it is more and more possible to prepare sudden attacks and carry them out against us? This is a world alliance against war, nothing more, but nothing less."

BRITISH MANUFACTURERS AND FOREIGN IMPORTERS CLASHING

Manufacturers Want Embargo Kept on Imports to Protect Home Trade, Keep Industries Going and Furnish Employment to Returned Men.

(By Arthur Draper.)

Special cable to The New York Tribune and St. John Standard.

(Copyright, 1919, N. Y. Tribune Inc.)

London, Feb. 19.—In consequence of protests by British manufacturers against removing of the embargo on American and other foreign importations into England, trade conferences are now being held between British manufacturers and importers to decide what limits shall be placed on the importation of American goods.

The importation of American goods has been limited to 25 per cent. of the 1913 importation.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

At the rubber trade conference it was decided to continue the war import restriction at 15 per cent of the 1916 importation of manufactured rubber, while in regard to typewriters the importation limit was doubled to 100 shipping tons per month till March. British importers would prefer import restriction by imposing duties on the suppression of shipments but they recognize that future British tariff policy cannot be decided immediately and prefer, therefore, the importation of American goods as a temporary arrangement.

### GOVERNMENT MUST ACT PROMPTLY

Revolution Staring England in the Face According to Returned Traveller.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 20.—"Unless prompt government action is taken, no doubt, revolution, more or less in shape, will take place in England," says Rev. Dr. S. D. Chown, General Superintendent of the Methodist Church, who has just returned from overseas.

"The men and women who fill with their hands are quite conscious that they are in political control of the situation, and it is capital does not speedily accept the principles of co-operation with labor, private capitalism will be eliminated. But, if the Lloyd-George Government, at the coming conference, brings labor and capital to an understanding, with an arrangement whereby labor is secured a share of the profits of industry, revolution may be averted for a time."

"But, of course, if the conference should open the way to mutual cooperation, it might prove the starting point of a new era of prosperity for the whole nation."

"In the glow of victory the monarchy is safe. But when the hard grind of economic reconstruction is felt by the people it is likely that many of the costly appendages of royalty will be done away with."

### QUEBEC INSISTS THAT LEADER BE FRENCH-CANADIAN

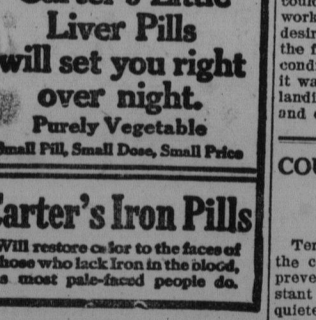
(Continued from Page One.)

press," or to put in the words of a famous British novelist, to well supplied with "white meat," but his chances are hardly more favorable than those of Mr. Graham. The truth is, he is not credited with the parliamentary experience demanded by such a responsible post, and although he is supposed to possess considerable ability, it must be that he kept it conspicuously concealed while a member of the House of Commons.

Hon. MacKenzie King is prominently mentioned and in a sense he is a liberal leader. He has culture, intellectuality, poise, vigor and a better comprehension of principles and aims of liberalism than most of his colleagues. But, on the other hand, he has a cold aloofness, a detachment from the rank and file which makes him extremely unpopular and will almost certainly ruin his prospects.

The field, in fact, narrows down to Mr. Fielding, although it is certain that he is the least anxious man in the entire party to accept the leadership. The choice if made will be a good one. An experienced and exceedingly parliamentary, fine debater and a keen intelligence he would wear the mantle of Laurier with dignity, and, what is perhaps more important in the practical field of politics, he would undoubtedly prove a dangerous antagonist. For Fielding showed last year that he had the affection and sympathy of many liberal unionists, while, as the author of the responsible agreement as a sturdy patriot and as a conscientious member of the party, he should make a powerful appeal to English-speaking liberals in the west as well as throughout the rest of Canada.

But everything depends upon the French-Canadian vote. Whoever is leader will be leader by virtue of their will, and consequently more or less, according to his strength of character, under the pole of their domination. It is hard to think of Hon. W. S. Fielding as the slave of any group, but how long, it is being asked, could he withstand the influences by which he would be surrounded?



**For Constipation**  
**Carter's Little Liver Pills**  
will set your right over night.  
Purely Vegetable  
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

**Carter's Iron Pills**  
Will restore color to the faces of those who lack iron in the blood, as most pale-faced people do.

**Simple Herbs Cure Serious Troubles**  
MANY of the diseases of womanhood may be prevented with care. Unusual excitement—mental or physical—disturbs the delicate balance of woman's sensitive nerves, and upsets her whole system. At the first indication of nervousness or any irregularity, take

**Dr. Wilson's Herb Bitters**  
It is safe and certain—purely vegetable—regulates kidneys and bowels—prevents headaches, indigestion, stomach troubles—purifies the blood—tones up and invigorates mind and body.

### CORONER'S JURY BRING VERDICT ON DEATH OF JOHN B. CHARTERS

State Death of Boy Killed in Ferry Accident is Result of Criminal Negligence on Part of Commissioners of St. John—Ferry Crew Exonerated—Recommend Ferry Changes and Repairs—Find General Public Hospital Morgue in Disgraceful Condition.

"We, the jury empanelled to inquire into the death of John B. Charters, find that the said John Buffington Charters met his death as a result of an accident while a passenger on the ferry steamer Lady, on Thursday afternoon, February 13th, 1919, said accident being the result of criminal negligence on the part of the Commissioners of the City of St. John; and we find that the direct cause of the accident was due to the fall of a broken pulley (not properly secured) it falling on the deck striking the boy on the head and causing his death."

"We fully exonerate Captain Norwood and his crew from any blame for the accident, and we hereby do recommend: That the City Commissioners place immediately the West Side approach in the same safe condition as we consider the East Side approach to be and that no expense be spared in this of all the passengers using the ferry as a public conveyance are from day to day in danger of a similar accident as happened on February 13th inst. and we further:

"Recommend that the Toll Houses and Waiting Rooms of the West Side be suitably remodelled to meet the needs of a busy morning as we have found on personal examination they are in a most unsatisfactory condition, and we also:

"Recommend that the stringers running down the floats be not less than twelve by twelve timber, separating the floats from the shore, and be backed on foot passengers, and motor vehicles."

"Also that a better method be adopted in making the ferry boat secured to the docks."

"Also that a stretcher and cot be kept on the boat, always available in case of an accident."

"Also we recommend the following changes in the East Side Toll Houses, where the window now in the ladies waiting room, a proper exit be placed below, so that ladies may have a private exit from this waiting room."

"Also we find that the Morgue, so called, in the General Public Hospital, years ago, is in a most disgraceful condition, being in our opinion entirely unfit for its intended purpose."

"It would appear to us from the evidence submitted that it is regrettable that the City Commissioners of the City of Saint John, are not, at all times, practical men."

**F. FIRTH BRITTAIN (Foreman)**  
**JOSEPH McCLARY,**  
**HAROLD MAYES**  
**JOHN McLELLAN,**  
**SAMUEL IRONS,**  
**JOSEPH NORTHROP.**

Such is the verdict as rendered by the Coroner's Inquest into the death of John B. Charters, the victim of the ferry boat accident on the thirteenth of the present month.

Last evening was the resumption of the proceedings of the inquest, a former hearing being held on Tuesday evening, when five witnesses were called, all of whom gave testimony relative to the circumstances of the accident, nearly all having been personal observers of the sad fatality.

On resuming the hearing last evening in City Hall, West St. John, the evidence submitted appeared to bear more gravely as officials directly in connection with the ferry service were called. Perhaps a feature of the session was the evidence of Commissioner Bullock, who was questioned at some length on the workings of the ferry appropriations by the city for its upkeep; and how the monies so appropriated were spent in the ferry service.

Commissioner Bullock, it may be added was quite frank in his evidence and answers to his questioners. He felt that the ferry services could be bettered and was willing to work for their betterment if such was desired. He advanced the reason why the ferry was not in a more up-to-date condition being due to the fact that it was strongly considered by the city, and on account of this the city officials:

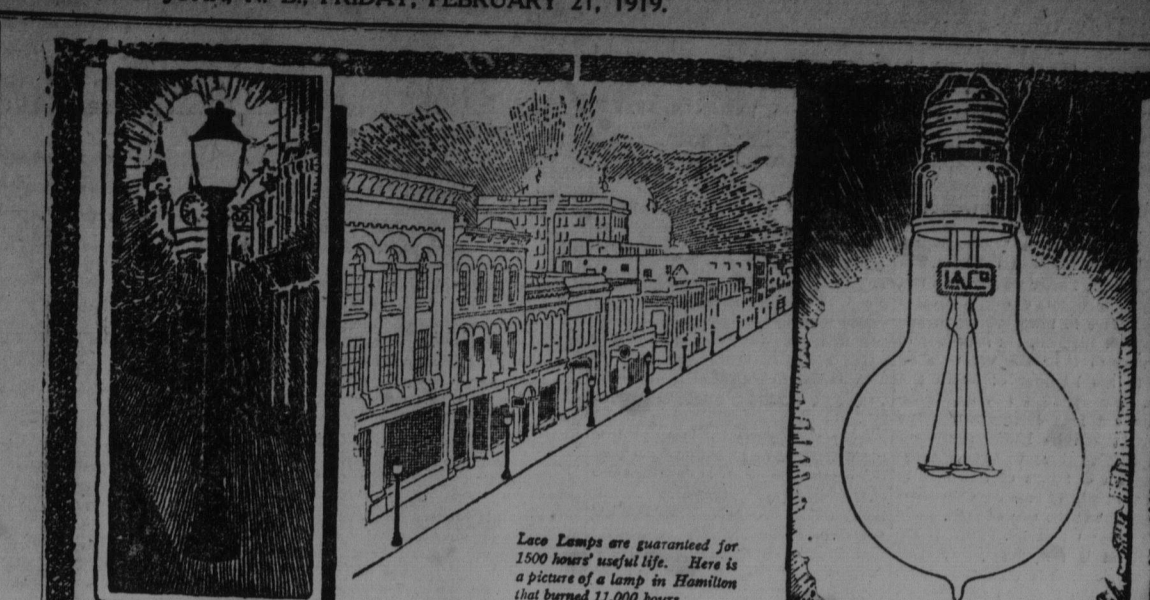
**COUGHED, COUGHED ALL NIGHT LONG**  
Terribly wearing on the system is the cough that comes at night and prevents sleep. Sometimes it is a constant cough, cough that will not be quieted.

Sometimes it is a choked-up, stuffed-up feeling that makes breathing difficult, and sleep impossible. Whatever kind of a cold or cough you have, Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is the remedy you need to cure it, for the simple reason that this valuable preparation combines all the long healing virtues of the Norway pine tree with which is combined wild cherry bark, and the soothing, healing and expectorant properties of other excellent herbs and barks.

Miss Margaret Landry, Bristol, P. E. I., writes:—"I am writing to tell you the benefit I have received from Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup."

"Last fall I took a severe cough and cold in my head. I was unable to do anything. At night I could not sleep but cough, cough, all night long. A friend advised me to use Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and before the second bottle was used, I was entirely cured, and I have found this the best cough medicine I can buy."

Do not accept any other "pine" preparations when you ask for "Dr. Wood's." This remedy has been on the market for a quarter of a century; it is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; price 25c. and 50c. Manufactured only by The T. M. Wilson Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



### Outspanning the "Span of Life"

For four years the lamp shown on the left of the above picture has been in continuous use on King Street, Hamilton, Ontario. It has given over 11,000 hours of aggregate useful life. It has burned clearly and steadily in all sorts of climatic conditions—in sudden changes of weather—in blizzards and in sultry heat.

It is a lamp made in the Laco Factory, and its performance is truly wonderful—a striking testimony to the value and scientific perfection of Laco Lamps. At the time of its sale, it was guaranteed by its manufacturers for 1,000 hours—but it has exceeded this by ten times the amount. (Laco Lamps are now guaranteed for 1,500 hours.)

Nor is this an isolated example, for Laco Lamps are giving longer life—AND BETTER LIGHT—in scores of other places. The Robert Simpson Co., Toronto, proved by record that 500-watt Laco Nitro Lamps used by them averaged 2,788 hours' life!

The span of useful life for a lamp varies as does the life of man. Some makes of lamps do not even give an average of more than 300 hours of aggregate burning—others of better quality give a better record—while Laco Lamps are actually guaranteed for 1,500 hours of useful life, and, as can be readily seen, they frequently exceed their guarantee!

Furthermore, their efficiency in brilliancy and quality of light is not sacrificed in any way.

"The highest quality lamps on the Canadian market are Laco Lamps. This is proven by laboratory tests and by actual performance."

"POPULAR IN CANADA SINCE 1909"

**LACO LAMPS**

We are supplying Hydro Lamps to the Toronto Hydro-Electric System, made under Hydro specifications—the best in the world.

### Government's Sessional Plans Foreshadowed in Throne Speech

(Continued from Page One.)  
Sunday morning in accordance with the public announcement which has been made. From eight o'clock this evening the remains will lie in state in this chamber, when all will have the opportunity of looking upon his face for the last time. Viewing his vacant desk with the drapery of mourning, and hearing the floral tokens of affection, it is hard for us to realize that we shall never again see him in his place in the House.

In order that the House may approve and participate in the action which the government has taken, I beg to be recorded by Mr. Reid, that it be resolved that "in the opinion of this House the moral remains of the late Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, G. C., M. C., should be publicly interred and that this House will confer in giving to the ceremony a fitting degree of solemnity and importance."

Mr. Robb, chief opposition whips, said:

"Having in mind that on Tuesday next the opportunity will be given to pay tribute to the memory of our distinguished leader, the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, I will leave until then, and to other better qualified than I am, to speak on this side of the House. In the meantime, representing His Majesty's loyal opposition, and speaking for those on this side, I desire to thank the government for their kindness and consideration. The government have shown every desire to anticipate our wishes in doing honor to him who was our leader and, in the trust service of our friend and our counsel. In a few minutes all that remains of our distinguished leader that is in this chamber in state, honored in death, as in life, by all classes and creeds."

The motion was carried.  
Sir Thomas White then referred to the loss which the House has sustained in the death of Lieutenant-Colonel Sam Sharpe, D. S. O. Formerly Col. Sharpe had been the member for North Ontario. Sir Thomas spoke of the record which Colonel Sharpe had won at the front, how he had been awarded distinctions and mentioned in dispatches. In this, too, Mr. Robb, on behalf of the opposition, concurred.

Sir Thomas then spoke of the return to the House of the Hon. Dr. Behand, the member of the Senate, who for more than four years was a prisoner of war in Germany.

"We welcome him back," Sir Thomas said, "almost from the tomb, from the living death of German imprisonment. He was mad, so bear vicariously the deep resentment felt by the House on account of the noble part played by Canada in the prosecution of the war."

Mr. Robb joined in the congratulations to Sir Thomas and the House then adjourned till Tuesday at 3 p. m.



**McLAUGHLIN Master Sixes**

Master engineers combined their efforts with master artists to produce the McLaughlin Master Six. The result is a car worthy of the highest manufacturing ideals—a car appropriately called the Master Six.

CANADA'S STANDARD CAR

The McLAUGHLIN MOTOR CAR CO., Limited  
OSHAWA, ONTARIO

See the new models at our Show Rooms, 140-144 Union Street. Open Evenings.

**THE McLAUGHLIN CARRIAGE CO. LTD.**

### Many Thanks

to our customers for a brisk Dollar Day Business.

Dollar Day prices will be continued on these suits, overcoats and sweaters for a few days.

The savings are substantial and worth considering these times.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

Soldier's first outfit at 10 per cent. discount.

### THE WEATHER.

Forecast—Moderate winds, fair, with much change in temperature.

Toronto, Feb. 20.—The area of high pressure now covers Quebec and the New England States and the south-western disturbance is centered over Missouri with diminished intensity.

The weather has been fair with moderate temperature in nearly all parts of the Dominion.

Washington, Feb. 20.—New England increasing cloudiness and somewhat rain Friday; snow by night. Saturday, snow later in snow or rain on coast. Moderate variable winds, coming east and southeast.

	Min.	Max.
Devon	3	16
Vancouver	36	44
Kamloops	34	40
Edmonton	22	36
Calgary	26	34
Battleford	12	20
Prince Albert	8	32
Saskatoon	5	22
Medicine Hat	10	28
Moose Jaw	11	20
Winnipeg	20	28
Port Arthur	28	36
Parry Sound	4	32
London	10	35
Toronto	15	35
Kingston	10	30
Ottawa	9	28
Montreal	12	24
Quebec	9	24
Halifax	20	32
St. John's	30	34

To Cure a Cold in One Day, take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. It stops the Cough and eases the throat. Get it at your grocer's or drug store.

### BORN.

On February 20th, to Mr. and Mrs. G. Fred Noble, 1 Havelock street, Lancaster Heights—a daughter, Lillian Godfrey.

### DIED.

AUGHAN—Suddenly at St. Martin's, on the 19th inst., Elizabeth M., wife of L. H. Vaughan, leaving her husband and two children to mourn. Funeral on the 21st inst., at her residence, at 2 p. m.

COOPER—On Tuesday evening, February 18th, Mary S., daughter of J. P. and Mary Cooper, at her home, 105 St. James street, West St. John. Funeral private. No flowers by request.

OBERTSON—In St. John on February 20th, Kathleen Garbutt, young daughter of the late Rev. Thos. Williams Robertson, of Musquash, and sister of James F. Robertson of this city. Funeral private.

RECIPES TO CLEAR A PIMPLY SKIN

Pimples are Impurities Seeking an Outlet Through Skin Pores.

Pimples, sores and boils usually result from toxins, poisons and impurities which are generated in the bowels and then absorbed into the blood through the very ducts which should absorb only nourishment to sustain the body.

It is the function of the kidneys to filter impurities from the blood and cast them out in the form of urine. In many instances the bowels create more toxins and impurities than the kidneys can eliminate, then the blood uses the skin pores as the outlet for these impurities. The result is a skin covered with pimples.

The surest way to clear the skin of these eruptions, says a noted authority, is to get from any pharmacy about four ounces of Jad Salts and take a tablespoonful in a glass of hot water each morning before breakfast or once a week. This will prevent the formation of toxins in the bowels.

It also stimulates the kidneys to normal activity, thus causing them to filter the blood of impurities and cleanse the skin of pimples.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless and is made from the active grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia. Here you have a pleasant, effervescent drink which usually makes pimples disappear; cleanses the blood and is excellent for the kidneys, as well.

### The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited 22 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., Canada. H. V. MACKINNON, Manager and Editor.

ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1919.

#### STUMPAGE AND PULPWOOD.

Messrs. King and Hetherington, two known supporters of certain policies of the Foster Government and strenuous opponents of others of these policies, were in town yesterday, presumably on business, but indirectly to give vent to their feelings with respect to the Minister of Lands and Mines. Messrs. King and Hetherington are not both lumbermen. The former is, and he knows something about the lumber business, about stumps and things of that sort to which the ordinary man pays but scant attention. Yet the two of them agree in the opinion that Dr. Smith is not much good in that department, that he is playing havoc with the lumber business in the Province and that his policy, particularly in regard to stumps, is in every respect injurious. For instance among some of the things which Dr. Smith has done with the assistance of certain of his colleagues, is to change the whole system of stumpage so that nobody knows now exactly where we are at. As an example it may be shown that under the old schedule in effect during the previous administration, railroad ties of six inches or more were all classed as No. 1 and were subject to stumpage of 5c each, which rate was the highest it had ever been. All ties of less than six inches were classed as No. 2, and on these the stumpage rate was 2c each, or they were classed as posts and came under an even lower rate. At present there is a rate of 12c each on ties without any distinction as to size. Ties are now generally graded as follows: 7 in. x 7 in. No. 1, containing approximately 35 superficial ft.; 6 in. x 6 in. No. 2, containing 24 superficial ft.; 4 1/2 in. x 5 1/2 in., containing 14 to 15 superficial ft. Thus on No. 1's at the rate of 12c per tie, the total charge per thousand is \$360, while under the existing schedule this same lumber, surveyed in the log and cut into deals or boards, would pay a stumpage charge of only \$2.60. That is, the man who hews the wood is taxed three times as much as the one who saws.

There is another little point on which Mr. King is very sore. He was formerly an exporter of pulpwood—poplar pulpwood. Now under the previous administration there were restrictions on the export of pulpwood from Crown Lands, but these restrictions never touched poplar which is absolutely worthless for any other purpose. It is soft, short-grained, and a small tree with a hard heart, and is not fit for manufacture in any form when such quantities of spruce and fir are available. The previous administration permitted the exportation of poplar as pulpwood and charged a stumpage rate of \$1.00 per thousand feet. Dr. Smith and his friends have absolutely prohibited the export of poplar as pulpwood and for this reason a number of important operators in the Province have been restricted in their activities. Many have been thrown out of employment, the worthless poplar is cluttering up the woods when it might be cut down and shipped, and because there are no restrictions on the export of poplar as pulp when it is cut on private lands, the result has been that this pulpwood from private lands has practically doubled in price, increasing the price of paper to all consumers. This pulpwood was freely sold in the Eastern States, where there is a brisk demand for it and, although large quantities are being shipped this year from private lands, all such operations on Crown Lands have been discontinued and the Province is deprived of an important source of revenue which it enjoyed under the old administration, and which it enjoyed with but a few less economically. There is a stumpage rate of \$2.00 per thousand feet on pulpwood which nobody ever cuts, while the same stumpage rate applies to fir, and fir goes as spruce.

These are some of the reasons why Mr. King thinks Dr. Smith is more of a failure in that department and while Mr. Hetherington, although not an active lumber operator, shares these views. There are other reasons, all of which are very interesting and which lead to the impression that the peace and harmony of the Foster Party so widely advertised, exists only in the imagination of a few.

#### LAURIER AND QUEBEC.

Judging from press comment in Eastern Canada it is not believed that the death of Sir Wilfrid Laurier will have any marked effect on the relative standing of the political parties. Beyond doubt many of those forming the Laurier group so associated themselves because of their loyalty to the veteran leader. They admired him personally, they esteemed his friendship and these sentiments were perhaps even stronger than party opinion in binding to Sir Wilfrid certain of those who had stood by him for so many years. If Sir Wilfrid Laurier had not been in the field as opposition leader two years ago, Union Government would have secured an even wider support than it did from the ranks of the Liberal party. Yet his death does not indicate that now, since the purpose of Union Government has been largely served, there

been entirely exemplary, has gone from one offence to another, all arising out of the first little charge against him of failing to salute, so that now he is the subject of a general court martial—only you, a general court martial, with some six, eight or ten officers, all high-priced men, making trips to Fredericton and sitting in solemn conclave over his offences. Some of the charges against this man are easily proven, others will be withdrawn, but the whole affair strikes a civilian as more or less of a burlesque on the administration of justice. It is the customary course under military law, but if the man had not been a uniform he would have spent the night in a police cell, would have been tried the next morning and fined six or eight dollars. There would not have been any costs. But this present court martial and other courts martial which have taken place in the past will cost this country many hundreds of dollars, all for the sake of punishing a man who failed to salute an officer, and who, because of this original insignificant misdemeanor and by a complication of circumstances has been led on by his own train of thought from one small offence to another.

The Telegraph yesterday morning mentioned that The Standard misrepresented what Hon. Mr. Veniot said about federal aid for road-making, yet Mr. Veniot in the same issue repeats just what The Standard credits him with saying in public a few days ago. It amounts to this, that Mr. Veniot and his associates are so busy squandering on their own peculiar ideas, the money raised for specific purposes, that they have nothing left for permanent work.

#### WHAT THEY SAY

**Or Nints.**—Montreal Gazette—"The League of Nations having been launched, the world will hope for a long career for the new baroque in a sea free from torpedoes."

**An Easy Job.**—Cleveland Plain Dealer—"Secretary Lansing selected an ideal of a few days ago to determine which German ship should be handed. He shouldn't have any trouble on the first half dozen."

**Select Your State Now.**—Hartford Post—"With forty-eight varying definitions of what constitutes intoxicating liquor, one for every state, men can choose their place of residence according as the liquor of a given Commonwealth suits them."

**Still Pin Pricking Germany.**—Philadelphia Press—"We not only defeated Germany in the war, but it appears we are now burning Germany's feelings with what we are doing at the peace conference. But, somehow, we just can't help it."

**A Satisfactory Beginning.**—Louisville Courier-Journal—"It is satisfying to note that the United States has begun reconstruction period by doing a large export business in pro-German anarchists and Russian Reds."

**A Good One.**—Springfield Republican—"The suggestion of a Canadian as British Ambassador to the United States rather than a pro-German anarchist and Russian Red."

**An Interesting Subject.**—Boston Transcript—"It would be interesting to know how many absolute teetotalers will walk away, before June 30, just a little bottle of brandy as a sort of reminder of days that will have gone wasting down the drain of things that were."

**All Our Support.**—Alliance Review—"Every legitimate effort put forth to stamp out the Red menace in the United States will be enthusiastically supported by loyal Canadians. The country must be rid of undesirables, those who come to America to seek asylum and then make this country the scene and centre of their pernicious activities against law and order and genuine liberty."

**Reflections on Order.**—Brooklyn Eagle—"Paderewski, with his pockets full of American gold, rules the Poles. Masaryk, who married in Brooklyn, dominates the Czechs. Czecho-Slovakia, Czecho-Slovakia, four years an American resident, controls the French policy. Even Trotsky, of Russia, is a former Manhattan east sider. Reflections on a Greater America are in order."

**Makes One Dizzy.**—Ohio State Journal—"What makes you so dizzy, as we reflect upon how near the class between 41 and 46 came to being called into active service in one branch of our army organization or another is Mr. Hickombacker's description of dive or tail-spin or something until he suddenly came down to a height of only 15,000 feet, where he seems to have stopped."

**The Hope of Germany.**—Le Soleil, in view of the discoveries made as to the pro-war intentions of Germany to destroy France, economically and otherwise, protests at any leniency being shown that country. "This great factor," adds Le Soleil, "cannot be lost sight of, for if so we would be acting simply as the stupid accomplice of Germany. We see, then, by the despatch that the decision of a certain conference committee to treat economic questions of a secondary nature whose settlement is left to later deliberations, so we cannot but offer our most energetic protest, because such an act would be to ignore the real character of Germany's responsibilities, which simply wished to make of this war an instrument of economic conquest, and by the same token to leave her free to crush France with her competition, that country being unable to recuperate for some years."

### Little Benny's Note Book.

BY LEE PAPE, BOOKS.

There is little books on just one subject. And big books on several, like the dictionary. And a whole lot of different books all at one time, is known as a library.

Everybody can get down to rite a book. Saying, "I can be an author, but if you come back later to see what they rote. All they have did was to set."

A good many authors is alive today. Everybody who has ever red match Looks inside for the instructive part.

The invention of printing was a grate thing for book. And also the discovery of how to rote. But if nobody had never learnt how to rote, It would just be a case of good nite.

#### A BIT OF VERSE

##### The Eternal Question.

Bewiskered ratiode whose valvet paw Conceals the sharp, verminical claw, What hopes of carnage still your ardent soul, Waiting the mouse, emergent from his hole?

Behing the guardian waincoat darkly sits Your destined quarry, cudgeling his wit To solve the problem, older than the spheres— The age-long fight 'twixt appetites and fears.

To dart or not to dart? To shirk or stake His precious life against a bit of cake? Whether he'll find, beyond the shelving chink, His heart's desire or but the Darker Drink?

And he, poor devil, must resolve the doubt, While Rhyddamantus waits-without The problem that now turns his heart to stone, Worries Rameses on his golden throne!

But Rhadamanth's nods, the eyelids well The yellow eyeballs—still, that quivering tail? He sleeps? Who knows? A palpitating snout A moment snuffs the gale, Ye gods! He's out!

Like thistledown the skims across the floor 'Till, six inches from the pantry door, Grimalkin—well, we do not care the least About the doings of that astle beast.

Still less, the mouse: 'twere idle to relate His fate; he's but the moral of our verse. Eater or eaten matters not a rap, For either way he serves as moral pap.

As thus: Outside the hole you crouch withi'th Site Destiny, with enigmatic grin, Half threatening, half enticing, on her knees Th' eternal mystery of death or cheese!

And you must choose to some predestined end, Hidden behind the veil you cannot rend. But never mind! Fate, when you sport With Rhyddamantus, after the event, Will kindly answer—after the event.

#### A BIT OF FUN

**Moving Verse.**—"I wonder why that poem keeps running in my head." "Exercising his feet, I suppose."

**Souvenir Friends.**—"Some of the good people who dine here," said the hotel manager sadly, "seem to regard spoons as a sort of medicine—to be taken after meals."

**Should Have Known Better.**—"I carry right as tin limped into the insurance office. Bandages were numerous, and he walked with the aid of a crutch. I have called to make application for the amount due on my accident."

#### To the Memory of the Brave

who gave their lives for Canada, on the field of battle, an ART GLASS MEMORIAL WINDOW in their home church will form a fitting tribute. We supply these windows, from \$50 to \$500. Ask for Designs.

**MURRAY & GREGORY, LIMITED**

### LANDING FEED FLOUR PRICE LOW

C. H. PETERS SONS LIMITED, ST. JOHN, N. B.



THE PERFECTION OIL HEATER

Enables you to be comfortable while saving coal.

Starts warming up the cold room the instant you touch a match.

Furnished with black enamelled or nickeled trimmings.

**T. McAVITY & SONS, LTD.**

**Ferguson & Page**  
Diamond Importers and Jewelers

**NATAL TOKENS**

As the yearly cycle brings around birth anniversaries of your family, and of friends, you like to remember, an inspection of our select offerings in Jewelry, Watches, Sterling Silver and related wares will reveal to you many appropriate gift suggestions. Especially would we draw your attention to our interesting collection of Birth Stones.

We await your visit with interest.

41 King Street — — St. John

**Peerless Anti-Freeze Liquid**  
Will Prevent Frozen Radiators

Do not drain your radiator or use substitutes. On drag or in sealed gallon cans.

**M. E. AGAR, — — 51-53 Union St. St. John, N. B.**  
Phone Main 818.

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

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

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

Prompt shipment  
**ENGLISH BALATA BELTING RUBBER BELTING LEATHER BELTING LACE LEATHER, CLIPPER HOOKS CRESCENT PLATES**  
**D. K. McLAREN, Limited** Box 702  
Main 1121 90 Germain St. St. John, N. B.

**ENGRAVING AND PRINTING**  
of Best Class.  
**FLEWELLING PRESS**  
Market Square.

**BE YOUR OWN LANDLORD**  
Now is the season to consider building. Your landlord will make few improvements unless you pay more rent. Have all the improvements in your new home and enjoy living. For Doors, Lumber write  
**The Christie Wood-working Co., Ltd.**  
186 Erin Street

**OUR NEW TEK M BEGINS**  
Thursday, January 2nd  
Send for Catalogue.  
**S. Kerr, Principal**

**Dance**  
with a "His Master's Voice"  
The world's greatest musicians play home on the Victrola

90 cents for 10-12  
Bluebird—Waltz—and—General  
Waltz  
Bunies—Fox Trot—and—Rose  
Jas.  
Hindustan—Fox Trot—and—Rose  
Jas.  
Now, Would You Like to be a  
Trot—and—A Little Bit  
You—Waltz  
Oh! Freddy—Medley One-Step  
One-Step  
Mournful Blues—Fox Trot—and—Original  
Maytime Waltz—and—Amber  
Fox Trot—Waldorf-Astoria  
Pom Pom—Medley One-Step  
Tomb—One-Step  
Spooky Spooks One-Step—and  
em Higher—One-Step  
Oh Lady!—Medley One-Step  
—Medley Fox Trot—Waldorf-Astoria

**His Master's Voice**  
Manufactured by Berliner & Gramophone Co. Ltd.

Victrolas from \$34 to \$100  
men's, if desired), 7  
620-page Musical Encyclopedia  
9500 "His Master's Voice"

Hear them at their best  
Voice

**J. & A. M.**  
Wholesale Dealers  
the Maritimes  
and Gaspe

**NUXATE**  
Helps Make Strong and Beautiful.  
Used by Over 300,000 as a Tonic, Strengthener

PERFECTION HEATER... warming you to be comfortable while saving coal.

& Page... and Jewelers... brings around of your family.

Freeze Liquid Radiators... for use substitutes. 51-53 Union St.

Machine Works, Ltd. Machinists 'Phone West 15.

Civil Engineer and Crown Land Surveyor... 74 Carmarthen Street.

BE YOUR OWN LANDLORD... Now is the season to consider building.

BOYRIE... The following men have arrived at Halifax yesterday...

Dance Music with a "kick" in it is what you get with "His Master's Voice" Records.

"His Master's Voice" Records... 90 cents for 10-inch, double-sided.

Hear them at any "His Master's Voice" dealer... Manufactured by Berliner Gramophone Co.

J. & A. McMILLAN, Wholesale Distributors for the Maritime Provinces and Gaspe Coast.

NUXATED IRON Helps make Strong, Sturdy Men and Beautiful, Healthy Women.

SOLDIER HEROES REACH HOME TODAY

Returned Men Arrived in Halifax Yesterday — Men for District 7 Reach Here This Morning.

The following men received yesterday by Charles Robinson, secretary of the N. B. Returned Soldiers Commission...

Among the men coming this morning is Cadet W. J. Swetwa, 314 Main Street. Cadet Swetwa is one of the original members of the 20th Battalion...

Following is the list of New Brunswick men: Splaney, G. E., St. George's; Swetwa, W. J., 314 Main Street, St. John.

At the afternoon session of the police court yesterday Ernest Bournier appeared on the double charge of importing liquor into the province...

LIQUOR CASE IN THE POLICE COURT

Ernest Bournier Faced Double Liquor Charge Yesterday Afternoon—He Was Fined \$200.

At the afternoon session of the police court yesterday Ernest Bournier appeared on the double charge of importing liquor into the province...

Inspector McAlinh, called, told of seeing the defendant in the guard-room and of the questions asked him. W. Robertson, appearing for the defendant, here raised a point of objection on the grounds that his client had not been informed that any statements he might make would serve as evidence against himself at his hearing.

Mr. Robertson argued that his client could not be judged guilty on the charge of importing liquor into the province on the facts of the second charge...

At the common council meeting of the evening last night Mayor Hayes paid tribute to the memory of Sir Wilfrid Laurier — Matters Regarding Taxes Dealt With.

SPEEDING WORK OF DEMOBILIZATION

Routine Orders Received at Military Headquarters Relative to Disposal of Units Arriving from Overseas.

An interesting article appears in routine orders recently received at local military headquarters, relating to the disposal of the units which are soon to reach Canada...

The new regulation is that the colors of the Twenty-Sixth Battalion, when left in the hands of the O. C. of the district on arrival of the troops...

PRIVATE GAY WILL REMAIN PRISONER

Member of Royal Air Force Arrested as Deserter and Found Guilty—Appeal Dismissed Yesterday.

In the late summer mention was made in the press of the arrest of Private Gordon Gay, of Moncton, by the military authorities as a deserter...

At the common council meeting of the evening last night Mayor Hayes paid tribute to the memory of Sir Wilfrid Laurier — Matters Regarding Taxes Dealt With.

Stalwart Leathers Strong Sewn Shoes FOR MEN WHO WORK OUTDOORS

We have an assortment of these Boots in Black and Brown Leathers. They all have Heavy Double Viscelized (Waterproof) Soles and Leather or Wearproof linings...

ZEMACURA SALVE Will Cure Any Curable Case of Piles. 50c. a Box, six for \$2.50. At the ROYAL PHARMACY, 47 King St.

PRINTING We have facilities equal to any printing office in Eastern Canada for the production of high-grade work.

LOOSE I-P LEAF Ring Books Price Books They are used in every line of business by salesman everywhere.

DON'T ENDURE RHEUMATIC PAIN! HERE'S QUICK RELIEF FOR YOU

Sloan's Liniment The World's KILLS PAIN

WEDDINGS. BUTLER-LILIAN. A quiet and pretty wedding took place yesterday afternoon at Zion Church...

FUNERALS. The funeral of Mrs. Margaret Bradbury took place yesterday morning from her late residence...

OYSTERS and CLAMS ARE NOW IN SEASON. Canada Food Board License No. 9-770.

SMITH'S FISH MARKET 25 Sydney Street. Phone M. 1704

Well Seasoned BONDS To Yield 5 1/4 to 6 1/4% Eastern Securities Co., Ltd. JAMES MacMURRAY, Managing Director. 92 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

MONTREAL SALES. Montreal, Thursday, Feb. 20. Morning. Via Bonds 1927-1,500 @ 100, 100 @ 100 1/4. Via Bonds 1927-4,000 @ 101, 3,200 @ 100 1/4. Via Bonds 1927-200 @ 100. Steamships Pfd-20 @ 77 1/2. 1927 Via Loan-2,750 @ 100, 18,200 @ 100 1/4, 2,600 @ 100 1/4. 1927 Via Loan-43,200 @ 102, 2,100 @ 102, 25,500 @ 102, 2,500 @ 102 1/4, 10,000 @ 102 1/4, 100 @ 101 1/4. Can Com-25 @ 60 1/4, 10 @ 60 1/4. Steel Can Com-545 @ 60 1/4, 100 @ 60 1/4, 55 @ 60 1/4. Steel Can Pfd-5 @ 93 1/4. Trans. Debentures-3,000 @ 76. Dom Iron Com-5 @ 89 1/4. Montreal Power-437 @ 89 1/4, 25 @ 89 1/4. Bell Bonds-3,000 @ 93 1/4. 1927 War Loan-300 @ 97 1/4, 900 @ 97 1/4. Can Car Com-25 @ 91 1/4. Can Car Pfd-25 @ 91 1/4, 25 @ 86. Gen Elect-10 @ 102. Lake Woods-25 @ 105 1/4. Laur Pulp-200 @ 206, 140 @ 207, 20 @ 207 1/2, 75 @ 205, 480 @ 209, 123 @ 208 1/2. Smelters-2 @ 25 1/4. Rotorium-50 @ 121, 25 @ 121 1/4, 146 @ 122. Waysameck Bonds-200 @ 87, 100 @ 86. Waysameck-105 @ 80, 60 @ 80, 100 @ 80 1/4, 5 @ 80 1/4, 140 @ 81, 25 @ 81 1/4, 10 @ 81 1/4, 100 @ 81 1/4, 25 @ 81 1/4, 5 @ 81 1/4. Laur Power-75 @ 65, 60 @ 65 1/2, 20 @ 65 1/2, 280 @ 66, 50 @ 66 1/4, 230 @ 67, 25 @ 66 1/4. Wabassa C Bds-2,000 @ 84. Asp Pfd-100 @ 62 1/4, 100 @ 62 1/4. Spn River Com-5 @ 93 1/4. Spn River-25 @ 65. Bank Commerce-206. Can Col-50 @ 160. Pagan's Ltd-20 @ 80, 170 @ 86. Royal Bank-45 @ 208. Afternoon. Via Bonds 1927-1,250 @ 100, 200 @ 100 1/4. Via Bonds 1927-100 @ 100 1/4, 1,000 @ 100 1/4, 100 @ 102 1/4. Steamships Pfd-5 @ 77. Brazillian-1 @ 61 1/2, 20 @ 61 1/4, 70 @ 61 1/2. 1927 War Loan-1,250 @ 100, 100 @ 100 1/4. 1927 War Loan-1,100 @ 102, 2,600 @ 102 1/4, 100 @ 102 1/4, 100 @ 102 1/4. Can Com-1 @ 65. Can Com Pfd-1 @ 65. Steel Can Com-200 @ 60 1/4, 20 @ 60 1/4. Lehigh Val-50 @ 60 1/4, 75 @ 60 1/4, 80 @ 60 1/4. Montreal Power-25 @ 89 1/4, 90 @ 89 1/4. 50 @ 89 1/4. Cedars Bonds-5,000 @ 88 1/4. Can Pfd-25 @ 86, 10 @ 86 1/4. Lake Woods-50 @ 104 1/4. Laur Pulp-110 @ 207 1/2, 50 @ 208. Rotorium-50 @ 122. Way-25 @ 81 1/4, 25 @ 82, 100 @ 82 1/4, 95 @ 82 1/4, 10 @ 81 1/4. Last Power-20 @ 65 1/2, 25 @ 67. Asbestos Pfd-5 @ 60, 39 @ 68 1/4. Spn Riv Com-50 @ 194. Spn Riv Pfd-25 @ 37 1/4. Brepton-225 @ 58. Glass-80 @ 40 1/4, 15 @ 40 1/4, 75 @ 41.

N. Y. COTTON MARKET. (McDougal and Cowans.) High. Low. Close. Mar. ... 23.50 22.90 23.10. Apr. ... 23.50 22.90 23.20. July ... 21.70 21.90 21.80. Oct. ... 20.30 19.75 20.22.

CHICAGO PRODUCE. Chicago, Feb. 20.—CORN—No. 3 yellow, nominal; No. 4 yellow, \$1.28 1/2 to \$1.29 1/2; No. 5 yellow, \$1.25 1/2 to \$1.27 1/2. No. 3 white, 58c. to 60 1/4c.; standard, 59c. to 60c. RYE—No. 2, \$1.35 1/2. BARLEY—60c. to 90c. OATS—No. 2, \$1.10. HAY—No. 1, \$15.00. POTATO—Nominal. LARD—\$26.50. BUTTER—\$26.50. EGGS—\$26.50.

BANK CLEARINGS AT HALIFAX. Halifax, Feb. 20.—Bank clearings for the week ending today with 1918: 1918, \$2,948,797; 1919, \$2,501,292.

HIGH GRADE RAILS WERE SLUGGISH

Pools and Professional Operators Produced Another Fairly General Advance in the Market.

New York, Feb. 20.—Under the further guidance of pools and professional operators, the stock market today registered another fairly general advance, transactions attaining the largest proportions of any session thus far this year.

Olds, motors, equipments, tobacco, leather, shippings, fertilizers and a varied assortment of miscellaneous specialties were again signalled out for bullish attention at gross gains of 2 to 3 points.

Foremost in the groups were Royal Dutch, Pan-American Petroleum Company and Procter and Gamble. Petroleum, Kelly-Springfield, Fire, Chandler and General Motors, Samatra Tobacco Products, Hilde and Leather Preferred, Peoples Gas, American Tobacco, General Chemical, Industrial Alcohol and International Paper.

High grade rails were sluggish for the first time since the first indications of pressure and a few of the low-priced transportation also yielding at the end with copper, steel, iron and tin, industrial and additional cuts in the metal market.

The entire list fell back in the final dealings, extensive selling for profit, but a decided check in the downward tendency of prices, causing sharp and general impairment of gains. Sales amounted to \$55,000 shares.

Despite the late reversal, it was the opinion of observers that the market showed unusual capacity to absorb heavy offerings of the more valuable issues.

Adoption by the West Virginia legislature of a resolution to settle the Virginia debt, caused further advance of 2 1/2 points in these certificates. The general bond market, including liberty and foreign issues was firm, with sales, par value, aggregated \$12,875,000.

Old Virginia bonds were up 3/4 point on call.

MOTOR STOCKS THUR. FEATURES

Strength and Activity Continued Throughout the Day's Work—Slight Reaction in Closing Hour.

(McDougal & Cowans.) New York, Feb. 20.—The motor stocks were featured in an early afternoon session, with the advance to prices varying from one to half dozen points above the previous close.

Strength and activity continued and was well distributed through the list, but the advancing tendency moderated and gave way to more or less reaction in the last hour. The copper were advanced as a possibly fairly extensive upward swing.

The price of the metal has been further shaded to 10c. by some producers. The behavior of the stocks, however, is more due to the proximity of the March dividend meetings and their accompanying earnings statements, which will naturally make a poor showing.

On the whole the street is becoming more inclined to regard the present movement in stocks as a possibly fairly extensive upward swing. In some quarters the theory is advanced that a big issue of government notes will go to the banks in the near future.

It is a possibility that the theory is advanced that a big issue of government notes will go to the banks in the near future. It is a possibility that the theory is advanced that a big issue of government notes will go to the banks in the near future.

It is a possibility that the theory is advanced that a big issue of government notes will go to the banks in the near future. It is a possibility that the theory is advanced that a big issue of government notes will go to the banks in the near future.

It is a possibility that the theory is advanced that a big issue of government notes will go to the banks in the near future. It is a possibility that the theory is advanced that a big issue of government notes will go to the banks in the near future.

It is a possibility that the theory is advanced that a big issue of government notes will go to the banks in the near future. It is a possibility that the theory is advanced that a big issue of government notes will go to the banks in the near future.

PRICES DROP IN PROVISION MARKET

Hog Receipts Liberal—February Position in Lard Only Exception to General Decline.

New York, Feb. 20.—A very unsettled feeling prevailed in the market for hog products, and with the exception of the February position in lard prices were lower.

There were conflicting reports from Washington over the question of the maintenance of the hog minimum after the close of this month, and the trade at large felt somewhat nervous on this account.

Receipts were quite liberal, and it was said that shipping restrictions in the west were being removed. Receipts of hogs at Western points were 167,000, including 63,000 at Chicago, 15,000 at Kansas City and 18,000 at Omaha.

Pork steady; mess, \$49 a \$46 1/2; fancy, \$52 a \$55; short clear, \$43 a \$46; beef firm, mess, \$35 a \$36; family, \$40 a \$42; packet, \$37 a \$41; extra India mess, \$62 a \$64.

Hogs, steady; bacon, 24c; 140 lbs. 24 1/2c; pigs, 24 1/4c. Bellows uncut; regular, 8 1/2c. Pickled hams, quiet; regular, 10-12 lbs., 26 1-8c; skinned, 18-20 lbs., 27 1-8c.

Lard firm; Middle West, \$25.80 a \$25.90; City lard, firm; Continent, \$28.50; South America, \$28.65; Brazil, \$28.65. Compound stearine, 7 1/2c; quoted, 20c to 24 1/2c. Stearine, firm; city lard stearine, 28c a 28 1/2c; oil, 14c.

Winnipeg, Feb. 20.—Western bank clearings for week ending today today: Vancouver, \$20,196,625; Calgary, \$5,060,312; Winnipeg, \$34,516,048; Edmonton, \$3,274,760; Regina, \$3,078,897; Victoria, \$2,063,251; Saskatoon, \$1,433,908; Moose Jaw, \$1,482,422; Brandon, \$440,824; Port William, \$337,173; Lethbridge, \$260,650; Medicine Hat, \$204,656; New Westminster, \$486,578.

Winnipeg, Feb. 20.—Western bank clearings for week ending today today: Vancouver, \$20,196,625; Calgary, \$5,060,312; Winnipeg, \$34,516,048; Edmonton, \$3,274,760; Regina, \$3,078,897; Victoria, \$2,063,251; Saskatoon, \$1,433,908; Moose Jaw, \$1,482,422; Brandon, \$440,824; Port William, \$337,173; Lethbridge, \$260,650; Medicine Hat, \$204,656; New Westminster, \$486,578.

CORN MARKET AGAIN DECLINES

Market Feverish—Oats Show Steady Undertone—Wheat Outlook Promising.

New York, Feb. 20.—Latest crop advice from Europe indicates a rather more favorable outlook for the wheat crop in France and Italy, while conditions in Spain are still promising.

The corn market was feverish, closing with net losses of 5/8c to 1 1/2c. There was a fairly active demand on the breaks, but the appearance of weakness in the interior cash market had a tendency to undermine confidence.

Many are looking for a bullish government report on farm reserves. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow and No. 2 white were quoted at 1 1/4c, cost and freight, New York. The oats market was influenced more or less by the action of corn, but on the whole showed a much steadier undertone and final prices were comparatively little changed.

The domestic cash demand was slow, but there were further evidences of export inquiry from neutral countries, and it was said that about 200,000 bushels had been sold late on Monday. The local cash market was quiet and easy, standard quoted at 63 1/2c; No. 2 white, 60c; No. 3 white, 58c; No. 4 white, 56 1/2c; fancy clipped white, 60c; No. 2, ordinary clipped white, 58c; No. 3, 56 1/2c; all elevator.

Winnipeg, Feb. 20.—Western bank clearings for week ending today today: Vancouver, \$20,196,625; Calgary, \$5,060,312; Winnipeg, \$34,516,048; Edmonton, \$3,274,760; Regina, \$3,078,897; Victoria, \$2,063,251; Saskatoon, \$1,433,908; Moose Jaw, \$1,482,422; Brandon, \$440,824; Port William, \$337,173; Lethbridge, \$260,650; Medicine Hat, \$204,656; New Westminster, \$486,578.

Winnipeg, Feb. 20.—Western bank clearings for week ending today today: Vancouver, \$20,196,625; Calgary, \$5,060,312; Winnipeg, \$34,516,048; Edmonton, \$3,274,760; Regina, \$3,078,897; Victoria, \$2,063,251; Saskatoon, \$1,433,908; Moose Jaw, \$1,482,422; Brandon, \$440,824; Port William, \$337,173; Lethbridge, \$260,650; Medicine Hat, \$204,656; New Westminster, \$486,578.

Winnipeg, Feb. 20.—Western bank clearings for week ending today today: Vancouver, \$20,196,625; Calgary, \$5,060,312; Winnipeg, \$34,516,048; Edmonton, \$3,274,760; Regina, \$3,078,897; Victoria, \$2,063,251; Saskatoon, \$1,433,908; Moose Jaw, \$1,482,422; Brandon, \$440,824; Port William, \$337,173; Lethbridge, \$260,650; Medicine Hat, \$204,656; New Westminster, \$486,578.

Winnipeg, Feb. 20.—Western bank clearings for week ending today today: Vancouver, \$20,196,625; Calgary, \$5,060,312; Winnipeg, \$34,516,048; Edmonton, \$3,274,760; Regina, \$3,078,897; Victoria, \$2,063,251; Saskatoon, \$1,433,908; Moose Jaw, \$1,482,422; Brandon, \$440,824; Port William, \$337,173; Lethbridge, \$260,650; Medicine Hat, \$204,656; New Westminster, \$486,578.

COUCHBOUGUAC

Kouchibouguac, Feb. 19.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Grogan entertained a number of their friends on Friday last.

The guests were Mrs. T. G. Jardine, Misses Charlotte Jardine, Tena Raymond, Dolly Tweedie and Miss Raymond. A most enjoyable evening was spent in cards, after which a delicious lunch was served.

Miss Julia Flanagan, teacher of Middle Kouchibouguac, spent Sunday at her home in Lakeside. Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Collins are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a boy.

Mrs. J. Raymond spent Tuesday with friends in Lakeside. Mr. F. J. Collins arrived home from Deerfield last week. A very enjoyable dance was held in the public hall here on Tuesday evening.

Miss Margaret MacDonald has returned to Aroostook, again, having been called here by the serious illness and death of her mother. Many friends of Donald Stewart regret to learn of his serious illness.

Rev. Jos. Tweedie, parish priest of St. Margaret's, passed through the village today enroute to Clairville. Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Collins are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a boy.

Mrs. J. Raymond spent Tuesday with friends in Lakeside. Mr. F. J. Collins arrived home from Deerfield last week. A very enjoyable dance was held in the public hall here on Tuesday evening.

Miss Margaret MacDonald has returned to Aroostook, again, having been called here by the serious illness and death of her mother. Many friends of Donald Stewart regret to learn of his serious illness.

Rev. Jos. Tweedie, parish priest of St. Margaret's, passed through the village today enroute to Clairville. Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Collins are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a boy.

CUNARD ANCHOR

Regular Passenger Services to all British Ports. CUNARD LINE TO LONDON TO LIVERPOOL

From: New York Pannonia March 2 Boston Aquitania March 2 New York Royal George Feb. 25

ANCHOR-DONALDSON TO GLASGOW From: St. John, N.B. Cassandra Mar. 11

NEW YORK TO GLASGOW For rates of passage and further particulars apply to all local ticket agents, or The ROBERT REFORM COMPANY, LTD. 162 Prince William Street, ST. JOHN, N.B.

Whether for Government, Private Business or a well-earned holiday The Regular MAIL, PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE Between Canada and the West Indies by the R.M.S. The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co. Halifax, N. S.

Maritime Steamship Co. Limited. TIME TABLE. On and after June 1st, 1918, a steamer of this company leaves St. John every Saturday, 7.30 a.m., for Black Harbor, calling at Dipper Harbor and Beaver Harbor.

Leaves Black Harbor Monday, two hours of high water, for St. Andrews, calling at Lord's Cove, Richardson, L'Etite or Back Bay. Leaves St. Andrews Monday evening or Tuesday morning, according to the tide, for St. George, Back Bay and Black Harbor.

Leaves Black Harbor Wednesday on the tide for Dipper Harbor, calling at Beaver Harbor. Leaves Dipper Harbor for St. John 8 a.m. Thursday. Agent—Thorne Wharf and Warehousing Co., Ltd., (Phone 2381, Manager Lewis Connor).

This company will not be responsible for any debts contracted after this date without a written order from the company or captain of the steamer.

GRAND MANAN S.S. CO. CHANGE OF TIME. Commencing October 1st and until further notice, steamer will sail as follows: Leave Grand Manan Mondays, 7.30 a.m., for St. John via Eastport, Campobello and Wilson's Beach. Returning, leave Turnbull's Wharf, St. John, Wednesdays, 7.30 a.m., for Grand Manan via Wilson's Beach, Campobello and Eastport.

Leave Grand Manan Thursdays at 7.30 a.m., for St. Stephen, via Campobello, Eastport, Cumming's Cove and St. Andrews. Returning leave St. Stephen Fridays at 7.00 a.m., (tide and ice permitting), for Grand Manan, via St. Andrews, Cumming's Cove, Eastport and Campobello.

Leave Grand Manan Saturdays at 7.30 a.m., for St. Andrews, via Campobello, Eastport and Cumming's Cove, returning same day at 1.00 p.m. for Grand Manan via same route. SCOTT D. GUPPILL, Manager.

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

COAL IN STOCK. All Sizes American Anthracite Georges Creek Blacksmith Springhill Reserve PRICES LOW. R. P. & W. F. Starr, Limited, 8 Smythe Street Union Street. LANDING SYDNEY SOFT COAL. MCGIVERN COAL CO. 8 MILL STREET, TEL. 42

DENY THE PRINCE IS ENGAGED

Italian Embassy at Paris Says There is Nothing in Rumor.

Paris, Feb. 20. (Havas)—The Italian Embassy here denies the rumor that the announcement of the engagement of Princess Yolande, eldest daughter of the king of Italy, the Prince of Wales will be made in the near future.

The British official press bureau in London Tuesday declared that the report from Paris of the engagement of the Princess and the Prince of Wales, was unfounded. Newspapers in Paris had said that the engagement might be expected after the signing of the peace treaty.

LOYAL CITIZENS OPPOSE REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT. Movement Branded as Foreign, Childish and a Newspaper Enterprise.

Chaptown, Feb. 18. (via London, Feb. 20)—Opposition to the republican movement is gathering in strength and citizens of Chaptown tonight held the first of a series of meetings. The speaker emphasized the danger of the republican movement, and the Nationalist Mission to England, which is gathering in strength and citizens of Chaptown tonight held the first of a series of meetings.

Be Careful What You Wash Your Hair With. Don't use prepared shampoos or such things, that contain too much alkali, for this is very injurious, as it dries the scalp and makes the hair brittle.

The best thing to use is just plain, mild soap, for it is pure and entirely greaseless. It is cheap, and beats anything else all around. You can get this at any drug store, and a few ounces will last the whole family for months.

Simply mention the hair wash and rub it in, about a teaspoonful is all that is required. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, cleanses thoroughly, and rinses out easily. The hair dries quickly and evenly and has a soft, fresh looking, bright, fluffy way and takes up to handle. Besides, it loosens and takes out every particle of dust and dirt and dandruff.

EARL OF READING SAILS FOR U.S. Anxious to Get Back to Washington as There Are Many Things Requiring His Attention.

London, Feb. 20.—The Earl of Reading, British ambassador to the United States, sailed today to resume his post at Washington.

Before going on board the steamer Aquitania, the ambassador said he was most anxious to get back to Washington, as there were many matters to attend to there, including the winding up of the British high commission, which was only being completed during the war. He said he hoped to be back in England by the end of April. The ambassador was accompanied by Lady Reading.

J. P. Morgan was also a passenger on the Aquitania.

900 DROPS. The Property of a Patent Medicine. A Vegetable Preparation for Purifying the Blood by Helping to Eliminate the Food by Helping to Purify the Blood and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN.

Thereby Promoting Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Causes the elimination of Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, Stomach Pain, Indigestion, and all Disorders of the Liver, Gall Bladder, and Bowels. Mineral, NOT NARCOTIC.

It is the most effective remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom. The Sincere Signature of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

THE GUARANTEE COMPANY MONTREAL & NEW YORK. 35 Doses 35 CENTS. Exact Copy of Wrapper.

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

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

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

THE OLD RELIABLE PEG TOP CIGAR. Always uniform in quality and flavor, the cigar you can rely on. On sale everywhere. 7 Cents each. 4 for 25 Cents. Quality maintained for over 30 years.

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

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

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

THE OLD RELIABLE PEG TOP CIGAR. Always uniform in quality and flavor, the cigar you can rely on. On sale everywhere. 7 Cents each. 4 for 25 Cents. Quality maintained for over 30 years.

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

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

**CUNARD ANCHOR**  
ANCHOR-DONALDSON  
Regular Passenger Services to all British Ports  
**CUNARD LINE**  
TO LONDON  
From—  
New York  
Panama  
March 1  
New York  
Liverpool  
March 1  
From—  
New York  
Rover George  
Feb. 25  
Boston  
Princess Juliana  
Feb. 28  
New York  
Aquitania  
Mar. 4  
New York  
Caronia  
Mar. 11  
New York  
Orforda  
Mar. 18  
New York  
Saxonia  
Mar. 18

**ANCHOR-DONALDSON**  
TO GLASGOW  
From—  
St. John, N.B.  
Cassandra  
Mar. 11  
**ANCHOR LINE**  
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW  
For rates of passage and further particulars apply to all local ticket agents, or The ROBERT REFORM COMPANY, LTD., 162 Prince William Street, ST. JOHN, N.B.

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

**The Maritime Steamship Co. Limited.**  
**TIME TABLE**  
On and after June 1st, 1918, a steamer of this company leaves St. John every Saturday, 7.30 a. m., for Black Harbor, calling at Dipper Harbor and Beaver Harbor.  
Leaves Black Harbor Monday, two hours of high water, for St. Andrews, calling at Lord's Cove, Richardson, Little or Back Bay.  
Leaves St. Andrews Monday evening or Tuesday morning, according to the tide, for St. George, Back Bay and Black's Harbor.  
Leaves Black's Harbor Wednesday on the tide for Dipper Harbor, calling at Beaver Harbor.  
Leaves Dipper Harbor for St. John 8 a. m., Thursday.  
Agent—Thorne Whart and Warehousing Co., Ltd., Phone 2581, Manager Lewis Connors.  
This company will not be responsible for any debts contracted after this date without a written order from the company or captain of the steamer.

**GRAND MANAN S.S. CO.**  
**CHANGE OF TIME.**  
Commencing October 1st and until further notice, steamer will sail as follows:  
Leave Grand Manan Monday, 7.30 a. m., for St. John via Eastport, Campbell and Wilson's Beach.  
Returning, leave Turnball's Wharf, St. John, Wednesday, 7.30 a. m., for Grand Manan via Wilson's Beach, Campbell and Eastport.  
Leave Grand Manan Thursdays at 7.30 a. m., for St. Stephen, via Campbell, Eastport, Cumalung's Cove and St. Andrews.  
Returning leave St. Stephen Fridays at 7.00 a. m. (tide and ice permitting), for Grand Manan, via St. Andrews, Cumalung's Cove, Eastport and Campbell.  
Leave Grand Manan Saturdays at 7.30 a. m. for St. Andrews, via Campbell, Eastport and Cumalung's Cove, returning same day at 1.00 p. m. for Grand Manan via same ports.  
SCOTT D. GUPTILL, Manager.

**DOMINION COAL COMPANY**  
LIMITED  
DOMINION and SPRINGHILL BITUMINOUS STEAM and GAS COALS  
GENERAL SALES OFFICE 118 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL  
R. P. & W. F. STARR, LIMITED, Agents at St. John.  
**COAL**  
IN STOCK  
All Sizes American Anthracite Georges Creek Blacksmith Springhill Reserve  
PRICES LOW.  
R. P. & W. F. STARR, Limited, 1 Smythe Street Union Street  
**LANDING**  
**SYDNEY SOFT COAL**  
McGIVERN COAL CO. TEL. 42 8 MILL STREET.

**DENY THE PRINCE IS ENGAGED**

**Italian Embassy at Paris Says There is Nothing in the Rumor.**  
Paris, Feb. 20. (Havas)—The Italian Embassy here denies the report that the announcement of the engagement of Princess Yolanda, eldest daughter of the king of Italy, and the Prince of Wales will be made in the near future.  
The British official press bureau in London Tuesday declared that a report from Paris of the engagement of the Princess and the Prince of Wales was unfounded. Newspapers in Paris had said that the engagement might be expected after the signing of the peace treaty.

**LOYAL CITIZENS OPPOSE REPUBLIC**

**Movement Branded as Foolish, Childish and a Nervy Enterprise.**  
Capetown, Feb. 18. (via London, Feb. 20)—Opposition to the republican movement is gathering in strength, and citizens of Capetown tonight held the first of a series of meetings of protest throughout the country, resolutions being adopted emphatically condemning the agitation for the disruption of the Union of South Africa and the severance of its connection with Great Britain.  
Minister of Railways Burton, who was the principal speaker, described the Nationalist Mission to England as a "foolish, childish and mad enterprise."  
Sir N. P. Saal, the Administrator of the Cape Province, emphasized the fact that the loyal Dutch were in determined accord with the British element in maintaining the Union.

**Be Careful What You Wash Your Hair With**

Don't use prepared shampoos or anything else, that contains too much alkali, for this is very injurious, as it dries the scalp and makes the hair brittle.  
The best thing to use is just plain milled coconut oil, for it is pure and entirely greaseless. It's very cheap, and beats anything else all to pieces. You can get this at any drug store, and a few ounces will last the whole family for months.  
Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in, about a teaspoonful is all that is required. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, cleanses thoroughly, and rinses out easily. The hair dries quickly and evenly and is soft, fresh looking, bright, fluffy, wavy and easy to handle. Besides, it loosens and takes out every particle of dust, dirt and dandruff.

**EARL OF READING SAILS FOR U. S.**

**Anxious to Get Back to Washington as There Are Many Things Requiring His Attention.**  
London, Feb. 20.—The Earl of Reading, British ambassador to the United States, sailed today to resume his post at Washington.  
Before going on board the steamer Aquitania, the Ambassador said he was most anxious to get back to Washington, as there were many matters to attend to there, including the winding up of the British high commission, which was only necessary during the war. He said he hoped to be back in England by the end of April. The Ambassador was accompanied by Lady Reading.  
J. P. Morgan was also a passenger on the Aquitania.

**PLENTY OF WORK ON RAILROADS**

**With Opening of Spring the C. P. R. and C. N. R. Will Require 16,000 Laborers.**  
Ottawa, Feb. 20.—Information is coming to the reparation and employment to the effect that there will be no scarcity of work with the various railway companies as soon as spring opens.  
West of Port Arthur, the Canadian Pacific Railway and Canadian National are going to require 16,000 for summer work, the former company using 6,000 and the latter 10,000 men. Already a large number of buildings are being fitted up and the camps set in order to receive those men, and it is anticipated that the movement of labor required to these points will be commenced within a few weeks.

**HARCOURT**

Harcourt, Feb. 15.—Miss Rebecca Bryant of Lynn, Mass., arrived home last week, having been summoned by the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Robert Bryant. Mrs. Bryant's condition is greatly improved.  
Mrs. Thomas Lankey, who has been very ill, is improving.  
Miss Hilda Baxter and Miss W. Stobbin are attending the Missionary Convention in Newcastle.  
Mrs. Thomas Lankey, who has been very ill, is improving.  
Rev. Charles Stobbin is attending the district meeting in Newcastle.  
G. F. Ward left for Montreal last night, where he expects to be for several days. Operator Walker Lyons is relieving Mr. Ward.  
Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Keswick Mortimore, entertained a number of their friends on Thursday evening.  
Mrs. L. M. Dunn entertained at dinner on Wednesday, in honor of her sister, Mrs. Lennox McMichael of Field B. C.  
Mrs. S. M. Dunn entertained at the tea hour on Thursday afternoon, in honor of Mrs. L. P. McMichael.  
Rev. Mr. Carthage of Hochbrocton, was the guest of Mrs. W. W. Cummings on Sunday.  
Mrs. McMichael has gone to Browns Plains, Kings Co., to visit her sister, Mrs. Williamson.  
Miss Evangeline Saultier, student nurse, who spent last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Saultier, returned to St. John on Thursday to resume her studies at the infirmary.  
Miss Yvonne Buckley of Newcastle, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. F. Buckley.

**FIND BODY OF ROSE LUXEMBURG**

**Taken from the Landwehr Canal Bruised and Battered.**  
Berlin, Wednesday, Feb. 19.—A bruised and battered body of a woman, which apparently had been in the water more than three weeks, was discovered in the Landwehr Canal, according to the Tugendblatt, and, despite the advanced stage of decomposition, acquaintances have identified it as the body of Rosa Luxemburg, the Spartacist leader, who was killed on January 17.

**NO CONSTIPATION NO PILES.**

We think, without a doubt, that constipation is the most prevalent, and at the same time, one of the greatest troubles human nature is afflicted with, and causes more sickness than anything else.  
Unless a free action of the bowels occurs at least once a day, constipation is sure to ensue, then comes the trouble of piles, sick and bilious headaches, coated tongue, obstinate breath, sour stomach, heartburn, water brash, and many other ailments.  
Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills will regulate the flow of bile to act properly on the bowels, thus removing the constipation and its troubles.  
Mr. Dan Doucette, Eel River Crossing, N.B., writes:—"Having been troubled for years with constipation and trying everything I know of, a friend advised me to use Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. I used four vials and was completely cured. I can gladly recommend them to anyone who suffers from constipation."  
Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills have been on the market for the past 25 years, and have been used with the best results by thousands of people in that time, and we have yet to hear of a complaint as to their curative powers.  
Price 25c. a vial at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

**CLEMENCEAU PROTECTS GUARD**

**In Face of Adverse Criticism of His Body Guard the Premier Tells Them They Did Their Duty.**  
Paris, Feb. 20.—The detectives and body guards, Vadette, Dumail, Berger and Gallet, who have been in continual attendance at the home of Premier Clemenceau since he became head of the cabinet, were very much chagrined today because of criticism aimed at them indicating that they might have been neglectful in their duty. The premier heard of the reports and sent for the detectives and body guards and told them that he was perfectly content with the manner in which they had performed their duties. Dumail relating the incident to the Associated Press, said:  
"The premier is a very difficult man to keep track of. He always looked upon us as a necessary nuisance but God knows we did our best. It feels good, however, to hear him tell us so himself."

**PRINCE JOACHIM UNDER ARREST**

Copenhagen, Feb. 20.—Prince Joachim of Prussia, youngest son of former Emperor William, has been arrested, according to a despatch from Munich. The despatch states his arrest was on suspicion of his being connected with certain intrigues.  
The whirling motor car struck a stump, and on the back seat, a lady possessed of a considerable embonpoint, executed a neat but not gaudy parabola in the atmosphere and alighted by the roadside like a polypus falling from a shot tower.  
"I don't believe I have broken any bones," she stated in reply to the inquiry of the omnipresent bystander, "but there is a lump on this bank that—"  
"Lump—nothing!" snarled a smothered voice. "In the constable that's gone to arrest you gash-darned joy riders, if I live!"

**NEW PROPOSITION FOR THE MINER**

**Lloyd George Makes New Proposals to Miners' Federation With a View to Preventing Big Strike Scheduled for March 15th.**  
London, Feb. 20.—Premier Lloyd George, it is understood, made new proposals to the Miners' Federation at a conference this morning with a view to preventing a strike, which would be likely to involve the railway men and transport workers as well as the miners. Robert Smilie, the leader of the miners, said that the Executive Committee would immediately consider the government's offer, but any recommendation which the committee might make probably will have to be submitted to a full meeting of the miners' conference. If the Executive Committee should decide to accept a full conference of the strike called for March 15, which the bulk of the miners are said to favor by a large majority, will be at least delayed.

**PRESIDENT'S CONVOY DROPS OUT OF LINE**

**Rough Weather Causes Flo-tilla of Destroyers to Quit—Dreadnought Has Engine Trouble.**  
Washington, Feb. 20.—The presidential transport George Washington is proceeding to Boston through heavy weather with naval convoy, the Navy Department was advised tonight by radio. The convoying battleship New Mexico, stripped one of her turbine engines and was forced to drop out of the fleet while heavy weather made it necessary for the destroyer flotilla to leave the line.  
The message says the destroyers expected to rejoin the fleet at Washington when the weather moderated. In the meantime, however, Secretary Drexler has ordered the cruiser Des Moines to put to sea to meet the big destroyer.  
The accident to the New Mexico affected only the port turbine engine and she still is able to maintain a speed of 15 knots an hour. The dreadnought, the only electrically driven vessel in the navy, reported that she would continue to handle radio traffic as long as she remained in touch with the presidential ship.

**BOLSHEVIK LOSING ITS STRENGTH**

**60,000 Workmen on Strike Demanding End of the Civil War and the Establishment of Free Trade.**  
London, Feb. 20.—(British Wireless Service)—Sixty thousand workmen are on strike in Petrograd, demanding the end of civil war and the establishment of free trade, according to a Russian wireless despatch received here today. Reliable information received in London from sources which might be expected to be sympathetic with the Russian revolution, goes to show that opposition to the Bolshevik rule is increasing among the more educated working classes of Russia.  
The Bolshevik military situation has changed favorably for the anti-Bolshevik, especially on the southern front, as the result of General Denikin's victory in the Caucasus, and the apparent failure of Bolshevik attacks on the Archangel front show.

**MINERS MAKING SLOW PROGRESS**

Sydney, N. S., Feb. 20.—Slow progress is being made by the small select committee of miners and operators which is revising the wage schedule submitted recently by the Amalgamated Mine Workers and leaders on both sides anticipate that the conference will last until Saturday. Meanwhile the main convention stands adjourned making time, meeting occasionally for half an hour while the select committee report progress. The original schedule was turned down flat by operators at yesterday's general session because they alleged the high cost of production made the thirty per cent. increase impossible.

**ARMY OF 150,000 FOR DEFENCE**

Copenhagen, Feb. 20.—The Berlin Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung says it learns the German ministry of defence has drafted a bill providing for a standing army of from 150,000 to 175,000 men. The army will be formed on the voluntary basis.


**GOV'T MEMBERS HOLD CAUCUS**

**Discuss Matters Pertaining to Forthcoming Assembly Gathering—Speaker Currie Indisposed.**  
Special to The Standard.  
Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 20.—Caucus of the Provincial Government members and supporters is being held in the city tonight, and will continue tomorrow.  
Premier Foster, who arrived this evening, declined to say what matters would be taken up at the meeting. Others present intimated that the meeting was for the purpose of discussing certain details connected with matters to come up at the approaching session of provincial legislature.  
Among those present at the meeting are: Premier Foster, Hon. Messrs. Vent, Byrne and Murray, and Messrs. G. H. King, Arthur LeBlanc, D. W. Morrison, R. B. Smith and W. Hetherington, M.P.P.'s. Other members will probably be here on the late train tonight and tomorrow morning. It was stated tonight by Mr. LeBlanc, M.P.P. for Fergusville, that his colleague, Hon. Wm. Currie, speaker of the legislature, had recently undergone an operation for internal trouble. It is not known whether he will be able to be present at the opening of the legislature on March 6.

**REFUND IS DUE THE SOLDIERS**

**Those Who Sent Their Dependents Home on Request Making Fight for Refund of Expenses.**  
Toronto, Feb. 20.—A special cable to the Telegraph from London says: "It is only a matter of time before the Canadian government will have to repay the cost of passage to those officers and soldiers who sent their dependents back to Canada, at their own expense, before the armistice," said a responsible authority today.  
This matter has been referred to Ottawa and no decision is yet forthcoming. Meanwhile those affected are paying the authorities with letters demanding repayment. They state their wives home through submarine dangers, foregoing the decreased cost of a united home at the request of the government.  
The official to whom I was speaking recognized the justice of the claim and said that they would inevitably have to be paid in the end, as most of the soldiers to whom the refund is due need the money and the order should be expedited.  
The British government is complying with this request from Canadians who have served in the Imperial army, and is also giving first class passage to officers' wives, whereas Canada pays only third class.

**For A Quarter of a Century This Tea Has Been The National Favorite— "SALADA"**

It is so incomparably better than others - "That's Why"  
Trade with your eyes open and see that you get "Salada" when asked for -  


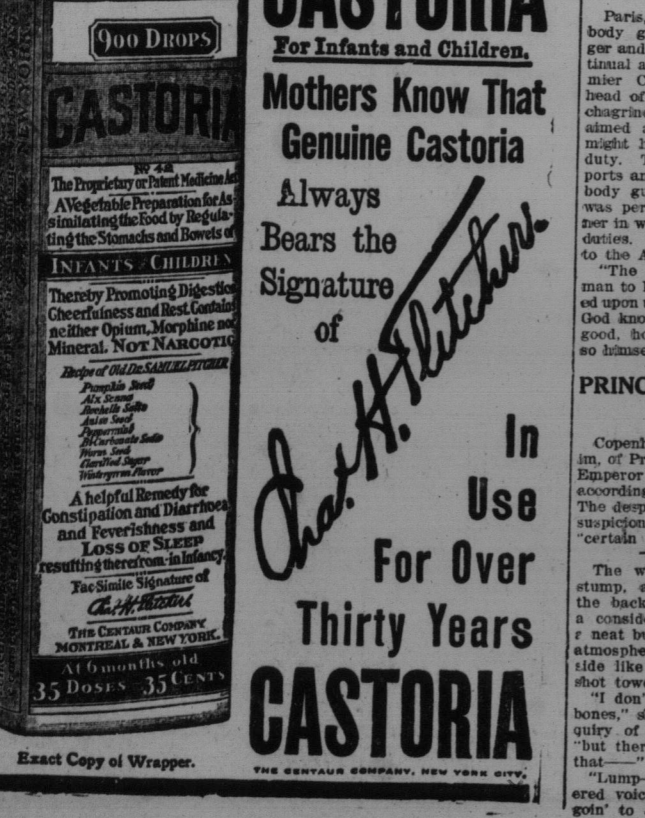
**CHATHAM HAS SLIGHT FIRE**

**St. Andrew's Sunday School Hall Damaged by Blaze Yesterday.**  
Chatham, Feb. 20.—Fire occurred today about noon in St. Andrew's Sunday school hall, at the rear of the church. It was discovered by two young ladies who, in passing, saw smoke issuing from the main entrance and rang in an alarm. The flames made a record run and had the interior of the building damaged by fire and water. The Sunday school library, which was in this building, was also damaged. The pastor of the church made a dash through the dense smoke for his gown and cassock which were in a wardrobe in the rear of the building, and succeeded in saving them. The origin of the fire is unknown. It was thought at first to have been caused by defective wiring, but is now believed to have caught from the furnace. Damage not yet estimated, covered by insurance.

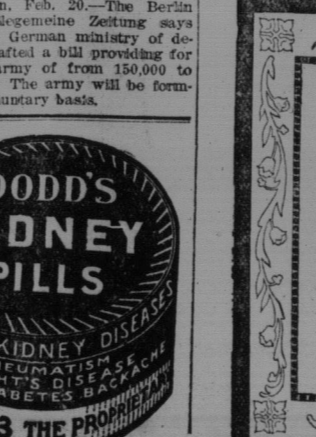
**Sealed tight - Kept right**  
**WRIGLEYS**  
The largest-selling gum in the world naturally has to have a package worthy of its contents.  
So look for **WRIGLEYS** in the sealed package that keeps all its goodness in. That's why **The Flavour Lasts!**  
Made in Canada



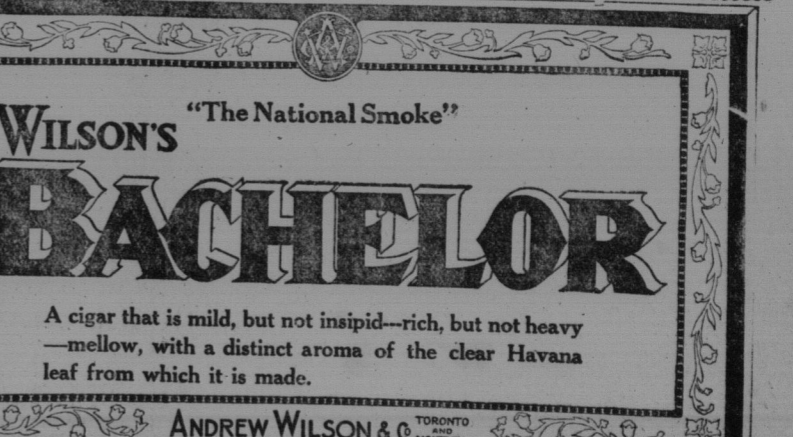
**CASTORA**  
For Infants and Children.  
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Ayer*  
In Use For Over Thirty Years  
**CASTORA**  
Exact Copy of Wrapper.



**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES  
BRONCHITIS, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, DIABETES, BACKACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, HEADACHE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.  
23 THE PHARMACEUTICAL



**WILSON'S "The National Smoke" BACHELOR**  
A cigar that is mild, but not insipid—rich, but not heavy—mellow, with a distinct aroma of the clear Havana leaf from which it is made.  
ANDREW WILSON & CO. TORONTO

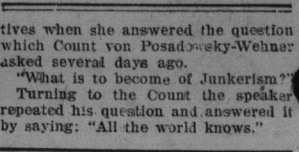






WHY IS IT?

that chronic skin diseases which have defied all other treatments yield to Zam-Buk?

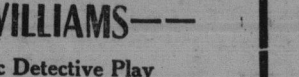


Zam-Buk

When she answered the question which Count von Posadowsky-Wehner asked several days ago.

Each Feels Fine!

Souring, Dyspepsia, indigestion, pain, not only only but it strengthens.



Pepsin

WILL PUT YOU ON YOUR FEET, VE SOME SECRET TOO!

Snappy Bill for Everybody

Present Their Forceful Leading Man, WILLIAMS

Detective Play

WOULDN'T TELL!

VITAGRAPH FARCE

Fox Co. Masterpiece.

TIGHT FIX!

Master Mystery!

VITAGRAPH FARCE

Fox Co. Masterpiece.

FOX and FOX

One Other Good Feature

The Woman in the Web

GEORGE McMANUS.

BY GOLLY - THAT'S WHAT I WUZ LOOKIN' FOR!

A Reliable Business Directory.

AUTOMOBILES: WILLARD STORAGE BATTERY SERVICE STATION

BAKERS: ST. JOHN BAKERY

BINDERS AND PRINTERS: Modern Artistic Work by Skilled Operators

CONTRACTORS: KANE & RING General Contractors

ISAAC MERCER: Carpenter and Jobber

W. A. MUNRO: Carpenter-Contractor

EDWARD BATES: Carpenter, Contractor, Appraiser, Etc.

CANDY MANUFACTURER: "G. B." CHOCOLATES

HOTELS: VICTORIA HOTEL

ROYAL HOTEL: King Street

DUFFERIN HOTEL: FOSTER & CO., Prop.

ELECTRICAL GOODS: ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS

ENGRAVERS: F.C. WESLEY CO.

FARM MACHINERY: OLIVER PLOWS

FIRE INSURANCE: WESTERN ASSURANCE CO.

LADDERS: EXTENSION LADDERS

MACHINERY: J. FRED WILLIAMSON

QUEEN INSURANCE CO. (FIRE ONLY)

AUTO INSURANCE: Ask for our New Policy

WESTERN ASSURANCE CO. (1851)

FORESTRY: Timber Lands Bought and Sold

GROCERIES: T. DONOVAN & SON

JOS L. McKENNA: Groceries and Provisions

HORSES: WANTED TO HIRE men to work

CLIFTON HOUSE: THE COMMERCIAL MANS' HOME

ROYAL HOTEL: King Street

DUFFERIN HOTEL: FOSTER & CO., Prop.

ELECTRICAL GOODS: ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS

ENGRAVERS: F.C. WESLEY CO.

FARM MACHINERY: OLIVER PLOWS

FIRE INSURANCE: WESTERN ASSURANCE CO.

LADDERS: EXTENSION LADDERS

MACHINERY: J. FRED WILLIAMSON

MANILLA CORDAGE: Galvanized and Black Steel Wire

NERVOUS DISEASES: WANTED-The People of St. John

OPTICIANS: For reliable and professional service

S. GOLDFEATHER: 145 Mill Street

PATENTS: FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.

PLUMEERS: R. M. SPEARS

WM. E. EMERSON: Plumber and General Hardware

FRANCIS S. WALKER: Sanitary and Heating Engineer

OIL HEATERS: A FLORENCE OIL HEATER takes

FISH: Half Bbl. No. 1 Pickled Herring

STEEN BROS. LTD.: Corn Meal, Feed and Oats

MISCELLANEOUS: FREE DEVELOPING

VOLINS, MANDOLINS and all String Instruments

W.M. BRICKLEY: Boarding and Livery Stable

JEWELERS: POYAS & CO., King Square

LADDERS: EXTENSION LADDERS

MACHINERY: J. FRED WILLIAMSON

GUM DECAY CAUSES TOOTH DECAY

Healthy teeth need healthy gums to support them. If they will loosen in the gums to act as the gateway of disease germs...

Forhan's FOR THE GUMS

GERMANY STAGGERED BY WAR COST FIGURES

Weimar, Feb. 20.—(By The Associated Press)—The German people generally do not yet understand clearly the financial situation in which the war has left them...

WILL HUNT OUT THE PLUNDERERS

Basel, Feb. 20.—The German National Assembly in session at Weimar has adopted a bill calling for investigation of the plundering of the industrial plants in France and Belgium...

BEAUTY SPECIALIST TELLS SECRET

A Beauty Specialist Gives Simple Home Made Recipe to Darken Gray Hair.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Mary Degan. The death of Mrs. Mary Degan, wife of John Degan, took place on Wednesday, February 19, at the General Hospital...

MONEY TO LOAN

Capital to invest in reasonable proportion by gentleman with time part occupied. Correspondence invited.

NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a Bill will be presented for enactment at the next session of the Provincial Legislature to amend the "Saint John City Assessment Act, 1917..."

LATE SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

Table with columns: Date, Ship Name, Destination, Arrival/Departure Time.

PORT OF ST. JOHN, N.B.

Arrived Thursday. SS Tydeus, 4796 Ramsey, Newcastleton-Tyne, C.P.O.S. bal.

Foreign Ports.

Naples—Sd Feb 3, SS Alberto Cavallotti, St. John.

Dangers to Navigation.

Feb 12, lat 39 07 N, lon 73 20 W, partly submerged wreck.

WILL HUNT OUT THE PLUNDERERS

Basel, Feb. 20.—The German National Assembly in session at Weimar has adopted a bill calling for investigation of the plundering of the industrial plants in France and Belgium...

BEAUTY SPECIALIST TELLS SECRET

A Beauty Specialist Gives Simple Home Made Recipe to Darken Gray Hair.

MONEY TO LOAN

Capital to invest in reasonable proportion by gentleman with time part occupied. Correspondence invited.

NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a Bill will be presented for enactment at the next session of the Provincial Legislature to amend the "Saint John City Assessment Act, 1917..."

Bread made from Purity Flour is wholesome, is nourishing, and is good to eat.

PURITY FLOUR (Government Standard) Western Canada Flour Mills Co. Limited

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

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

WANTED TO BUY: A strong schooner, 120 to 150 tons deadweight...

TEACHERS WANTED: Saskatchewan Teachers' Agency

LOST: LOST—On Thursday, at time of accident on the ferry boat...

WANTED: WANTED—Travelling salesman with knowledge of Plumbing and Heating Business...

WANTED: WANTED—Second Class Female Teacher for District No. 4, Harvey...

WANTED: WANTED—Cook and housemaid. Apply with references...

WANTED: WANTED—Kitchen woman. Also pastry cook. Apply Matron, County Hospital, East St. John.

WANTED: WANTED—A second or third class female teacher for District No. 17...

WANTED: WANTED—A second class female teacher for District No. 2, Farnham...

WANTED: WANTED—Teacher wanted for school District No. 12, second class female teacher...

FOR SALE: FOR SALE—Property at Sussex, consisting of lot of land, modern house and barn...

FARM TO RENT: From list of May next, Farm at Spruce Lake...

FOR SALE: FOR SALE—Green Point Notch Weir privilege at L'Etete...

FOR SALE: FOR SALE—General store business of G. W. White & Son...

FOR SALE: FOR SALE—General store business of G. W. White & Son...

FOR SALE: FOR SALE—General store business of G. W. White & Son...

FOR SALE: FOR SALE—General store business of G. W. White & Son...

FOR SALE: FOR SALE—General store business of G. W. White & Son...

FOR SALE: FOR SALE—General store business of G. W. White & Son...

AROUND THE CITY  
FAIR AND MILD

TAG DAY RETURNS.  
The Free Kindergarten Tag Day returns, which are all in now, show receipts of \$2,101 and expenses of \$38.30 leaving a net total of \$2,062.70 for the work of the organization.

TAKEN TO HOSPITAL.  
The chief cook on board the steamer Casco, lying at No. 7 berth, Sand Point, was conveyed to the hospital yesterday in the ambulance. He is being treated for blood poisoning.

WILL BEGIN ENQUIRY.  
The buildings committee of the municipal council will begin the enquiry into the recent court house fire this evening, the session being held at the office of the county secretary.

WILL HOLD INQUEST.  
Coroner Kennedy announced last night that an inquest into the death of the boy, Harold Higgins, would be held. The jury will view the body some time today and the first session will be held tonight.

WAS REMOVED HOME.  
Mrs. Mary Trevelin, the lady who was so severely injured when a piling fell on her yesterday, was discharged from the hospital yesterday, and removed in the ambulance to her home in West St. John.

ANNIVERSARY OFFERING.  
The anniversary offering for the Protestant Orphan's Home, taken at the church service of the Knights of Pythias, has been increased by offerings from those not able to be at the service, until now the amount stands at over \$450. It is expected the total will exceed \$500.

WILL MEET TODAY.  
A meeting of the executive of the Exhibition Association, representatives of the Retail Merchants' Association, the Exhibition Club and Board of Trade, will be held this afternoon at the Board of Trade rooms to talk over the possibility of arranging a show of some kind for this fall, to take the place of an exhibition.

LEAVES FOR TORONTO.  
Lieutenant Paul Sheard, of the Seventh Engineers' Unit, expects to leave shortly for his home in Toronto, as he will in the near future be struck off the strength of Military District 7. It is conceded in local military circles that no successor will be appointed to the vacancy, occasioned by the removal of Lieut. Sheard, as the officer is not in the future warrant a guiding hand.

JUNIOR BUSINESS BOYS.  
The fortnightly meeting of the Junior Business Boys was held in the Y. M. C. A. last evening. After the usual gymnasium activities, the class was addressed on "The Personal Problem of the Boys Who Work," by Arthur Gregg, director of boys' work, who delivered a timely talk in his usual clear cut manner. A social hour, enlivened by refreshments, closed an exceptionally interesting evening.

CONFERENCE WITH JUDGES.  
Commissioner Thornton yesterday afternoon had a conference with a number of the judges regarding quiet hours in which to hold the court and supreme courts. The opinion was expressed by the judges that the room in the court house was not suitable for the purpose and it is altogether likely that other quarters will be secured. It was felt that as the temporary quarters would have to be used for possibly a year or more, this would be the wiser course.

SOCIAL AT ST. DAVID'S.  
The regular Thursday evening social at St. David's church was well attended, and a pleasing program given to the soldiers, many of whom were returned men. Hearty singing is a feature of these gatherings and those who preside at the piano assist materially in the enjoyment of the evening. The program consisted of a reading by Miss Ross, and solos by Edwin Shaw, Mr. Garret, Miss MacGowan and Mr. Hartley. Miss Marlon Crulchank and Mrs. Leahy were given as companions. Refreshments were served.

ENGINEERS' INSTITUTE.  
A meeting of the St. John branch of the Engineering Institute of Canada was held last evening in the old post office on the corner of Prince and Prince William streets. A feature of the evening was a talk by C. O. Fuss, who took for his subject "Reminiscences of the early days of railway location." C. C. Kirby, the president, was in the chair and he reported on the general professional meeting at Montreal at which he and Alexander Grey were present as local delegates. After disposing of routine business Mr. Kirby was chosen a delegate to the General Committee meeting to be held at Quebec.

A SURPRISE PARTY.  
Mr. and Mrs. William Case, of 72 Elmwood street, were given a genuine surprise last night, when a large number of their friends called at their home and enjoyed a few hours in games, music and refreshments. During the course of the evening Private Arthur Harris was heard in songs and recitations, while Miss Hazel Crawford proved a most acceptable pianist. A feature surprise to Mr. and Mrs. Case was when on behalf of those present, Mr. Olsen presented them with a handsome electric reading lamp.

WILL FACE A COURT MARTIAL

The bootlegger recently arrested by military authorities will face court martial Saturday morning. The offender is a resident of this city, caught supplying goods to a soldier near the Highway bridge. Under very recent order in council an offender of this category is liable to a fine of \$300 or a term in prison, or in the opinion of the tribunal both fine and imprisonment. The case is arousing considerable interest as this is the first case under military rule of such a nature to be tried in this district. The finding of the court may be known by early Saturday evening.

CANADIAN CLUB  
REGULAR MEETING

Resolution of Regret on Death of Sir Wilfrid Laurier Passed Yesterday — Six New Members Admitted to the Club.

"Resolved, That the Canadian Club of St. John place on record an expression of profound regret at the passing of that distinguished statesman, Sir Wilfrid Laurier. A true Canadian, in the highest and broadest sense, a man of brilliant powers and attainments, an ever zealous advocate of race unity in Canada and of the broader imperial unity to which he was so deeply devoted, he rendered Canada and the Empire, through a long, honorable and successful public career the highest service. In the purity of his life, not less than in the distinguished and splendid service rendered to his country, he has left an example and an inspiration to future generations of Canadians. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, himself a member of the Canadian Club, set a high value on these organizations as builders of true Canadian sentiment, and it is therefore fitting that this tribute should be paid to his memory by the Canadian Club of St. John. To Lady Laurier, whose devotion he owed so much, and whose loss is irreparable, the Club begs to extend the respectful assurance of its profound sympathy."

The above is a copy of the resolution passed unanimously at the regular meeting of the Canadian Club yesterday afternoon, when there were present Judge H. O. McCherney, president of the club; C. W. Romans, secretary; and A. M. Belding, W. J. S. Agar and Thos. Bullock.

Six new members were admitted to the club yesterday—Dr. J. E. Travers, E. Atherton Smith, T. E. Robinson, J. C. McKinnon, K. J. MacLennan and A. R. Dufresne.

SALVATION ARMY  
MILITARY HOSTEL

Former Prince William Hotel is Thrown Open to Soldiers and Dependents—Is Presided Over by Ensign and Mrs. Condie.

Painters were busy yesterday changing over the name of the Prince William Hotel to that of the Salvation Army Military Hostel, the building having been thrown open to soldiers and their dependents after the landing of the transport Metagama. The hostel, which is presided over by Ensign and Mrs. Condie, has not changed in any respect from that of the former hotel, except in the matter of charges. All the furniture of the Prince William Hotel, all the linen, china, and other furnishings are now in use in the hostel, and in fact many of the chambermaids, as well as the kitchen and dining room staffs have been taken over from the former management.

There are over 40 bedrooms in the building, besides numerous parlors and sitting rooms on suite, which, when necessary, can be converted into sleeping quarters. The upper floors of the building command one of the finest views of the bay and harbor, and the small park adjoining is ideally suited to the needs of the soldiers and dependents who are longing to get back to nature. It was not intended to open the hostel until Monday of next week, but the number of soldiers and dependents who have been forced to stay over in this city on account of illness have forced matters. Under the capable management of Ensign and Mrs. Condie, however, the institution will soon be well under way as a "going" concern.

GRAND EVENING AT ARMY HUT

Smoker and Concert Given by K. of C. Army Hut Workers Greatly Enjoyed—Fine Programme Enjoyed.

The smoker and concert given by the K. of C. Army Hut workers in the Hut at the Y. M. C. A. building last night, proved to be one of the best yet, and the soldiers present had a splendid time. The programme was arranged by Mrs. A. C. D. Wilson and Mr. Wilson acted as chairman of the evening. At the close of the programme refreshments were served. A feature of the evening was the presence of four men from the Metagama troupes, Messrs. Hammond, Olden, Simmons and Dean, and their offerings met with well merited applause.

Following is the programme: Selection, Orchestra, Miss Lynch and Hogan. Selection, H. Hammond. Humorous selection, C. Olden. Solo, Miss Gertrude O'Neill. Dance, Miss Lorna Waring. Solo, Miss Elleen Harrington. Selection, Orchestra. Solo, E. Simmons. Readings, A. Dean. Solo, G. O'Neill.

SOLDIERS' TWELVE WEEKS FARM COURSE

W. W. Hubbard, superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Farm at Fredericton, was a visitor in the city yesterday, and in a short talk to the Standard stated that already complete arrangements had been effected for the twelve weeks course to be given returned soldiers interested in farm settlement. Shortly soldiers would be invited to begin their course which promised to be largely attended. The scheme advocated in the course will combine lectures in farming and actual experience, so that the aim of the Farm Settlement scheme for returned soldiers would be better understood, and the works taken up by many men, not yet intending to take up such work.

LECTURE ENJOYED  
LAST EVENING

Before Art Club Frank J. Burke Took for His Subject "The Lost Arts"—Pleasing Musical Programme.

Frank J. Burke, taking for his subject "The Lost Arts," delivered the second lecture of the season before the St. John Art Club last evening. The lecturer took his audience back to the old days when the masters lived and wrought with metals, oils, crayon, pencil and dry point. At the close of his lecture numerous photographs of works of the great masters were projected in the screen by C. H. Fiewelling assisted by Miss Holt and fully described by the lecturer.

Mr. Burke is a cousin of Rev. Father John E. Burke, of the Pallast Order, Toronto, who is to deliver the English oration at the funeral of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Other features of the evening at the Art Club were an address by the president, W. S. Fisher, a vocal solo, "Love's Garden of Roses," by Miss Minnie Myrles accompanied by her sister Miss Nellie, and an instrumental trio, consisting of two violins and piano, by the Misses Lynch and Mrs. Condon. Their first number "Salt of Amour" was delightful and the encore "Till We Meet Again" was well received.

There was a very large attendance and the lecture and entertainment were thoroughly enjoyed by all.

SAMUEL WILSON  
SEVERELY INJURED

Fairville Man Was Crushed Between Two Cars at Sand Point Yesterday—Had Narrow Escape From Death.

Samuel Wilson was caught between two cars at Sand Point yesterday afternoon, and was severely injured. He received bad bruises and laceration on the hips. He was removed to the Emergency Hospital on St. John Street, West End, where he was attended to, and afterwards was conveyed in the ambulance to his home on Harding Street, Fairville. While Mr. Wilson's injuries are painful, they are said not to be of a serious nature, and it is expected that he will be around again in a short time. Those who witnessed the accident state that it is a wonder that he was not killed.

DOUBLE CHARGE OF DRUNKENNESS

Private Sheehan is Also Charged With Destroying a Military Car While Joy-riding.

Private Sheehan appears before a military tribunal next Saturday morning to answer a double charge of getting drunk and destroying a military car while out joy-riding the night he grew intoxicated, which rumor says he committed some time ago. The offence was committed some time ago and will be dealt with Saturday before a district court martial. The penalty is quite heavy in each case, but the offender may be granted leniency on the latter charge if he makes good the damage to the military car. The rumor says that at the rate of the offender's pay now would require much and laborious services before the damage is made good.

FELL ON SIDEWALK AND BROKE HER ARM

Mrs. Rathburn of Rothesay Suffered Painful Injury on Wednesday Afternoon While Visiting Relative.

Mrs. Rathburn of Rothesay, now residing in the city, suffered a painful injury last Wednesday afternoon when she fell on the sidewalk and fractured her left arm near the wrist. At the time of the accident she was accompanied by Mrs. Nicholas and Mrs. Wigmore were en route to see a relative of the injured lady. Reaching the front of the residence in which her relative resided, Mrs. Rathburn slipped and fell, with the injuries above noted. Regaining her feet, the injured lady informed her friends that she was not hurt very much, and walked in to the house to see her friend. Soon after her wrist commenced to swell and when the doctors were called they pronounced the injury as a broken wrist bone. She is resting quite comfortably at the present time, and will require her former activity under the careful attention of her doctor.

GROSS INSULT TO AN OFFICER

Young Soldier Will Face Court Martial Today—Was Arrested in Fredericton—Other Charges Against Him.

The court martial case of a young soldier of this city, arrested in Fredericton some time ago by the military police there will be resumed in this city today. The accused is answering a charge of gross insult to an officer, and several minor charges, in number six. The personnel of the court is the same as met at the capital for the preliminary hearing. Capt. McL. Keswick is appearing as prosecutor and Captain G. Earle Logan, as the principal judge advocate of this military district, acts in his official capacity. Mayor Hanson, Fredericton, will appear as counsel for the defendant.

55TH ANNIVERSARY WAS CELEBRATED

Knights of Pythias and Friends Had Enjoyable Time in Castle Hall Last Night—An Excellent Programme.

The Knights of Pythias celebrated last night the 55th Anniversary of the founding of the order in this city by a social in Castle Hall, German Street, and the hall proved all too small for the number of Knights and their friends. Every seat was occupied and many had to stand while quite a number failed to get into the room at all. The evening proved to be a big success and one which will linger in the memories of those privileged to attend. One of the most interesting features of the affair came at the end when F. L. Potts offered for sale a number of cakes which knocked down by the successful bidder, Mr. Potts, before beginning the sale, announced that he would add his contribution to the good cause, ten per cent. The amount realized last night and other amounts which have come in from members who were unable to attend much to the programme which tickled the boys to death, was a number of cartoon slides dealing with members of the order and patriotic choruses, in the singing of which all hands joined with a will. A movie of Charlie Chaplin in "The Count," was a winner.

R. B. Slipp, past grand chancellor, made an excellent chairman. The programme follows: Selection—Black's Orchestra. Reading—A. W. Baird. Solo—E. H. Collins. Selection—Depot Band. Solo—R. G. Carson. Selection—Orchestra. Male Quartet—Messrs. Holder, Kierstead, Smith and Wallace. Cartoon Slides and Patriotic Songs. Monologue—G. Stevens. Solo—C. A. Munro. Selection—Band. Movie, Charlie Chaplin. Solo—John Stultz, of Moncton. Refreshments.

EXCEPTION TO MR. DONOVAN'S REMARKS

Aged Yarmouth Gentleman Writes Regarding Place of Reception to Prince of Wales While Here in 1860.

Recently when the Court House was destroyed by fire, the press made comment on its being a famous building of a rare historical nature, and among other things it was stated that it was in this building that a reception was given to the Prince of Wales in 1860. The information given to the press regarding this event was wrong, that the reception to the Prince was not at the Court House, but took place at the residence of Judge Chipman, on Chipman's Hill, and concluded his statement with saying that "I defy any contradiction successfully."

The Standard has another old gentleman reader in J. C. Cummin, of John Street, Yarmouth, N.S., who in turn takes exception to the statements given by Mr. Donovan, and in a letter received yesterday by The Standard, the Yarmouth gentleman expresses his views on the matter as follows: John Street, Yarmouth, N.S. Dear St. John Standard: I saw the Prince standing on the Court House steps, only the street between the Prince and The King Square was packed with people—men, women and children. It was a very warm day, women were fainting and the kids trampled under foot. The women wore longer dresses then than now and when they tried to get out of the crowd they left part of their dress behind them. It was true there was a reception at the Chipman House, Mr. Donovan says what he says is absolutely correct, and he defies contradiction successfully. Mr. Donovan says he is over seventy years old and remembers the occurrence very clearly. I am over seventy-six years of age, and my mental machinery is in good working order yet. I think there were two Man-of-War there, the Atx and the Niger; they would be quite a curiosity today. Yours respectfully, J. C. CUMMIN.

A STORE OF NEWNESS—NEW GOODS AND FRESH STYLE BLOOMS FOR SPRING.

Today, tomorrow, everywhere, this store will greet you with a smile, the smile of good service, the welcome greeting of new goods for spring. It will prove a source of greatest pleasure to many to view the delightful new suits and coats, the exquisite new silks and new spring dress fabrics. Looking forward to spring, these are things that every well-to-do woman will wish to know about. Even this early in the season there is a growing readiness to meet all the demands of springtime needs. Every day there will be something new and interesting to see, and much of this bright new merchandise will be receiving a first presentation here.

BUY THRIFT STAMPS  
**STANLEY'S CARPENTERS' TOOLS**  
Workmen who realize that a good job depends largely on the use of the best tools have long regarded Stanley's Tools as the highest standard of quality, of workmanship and design.  
OUR LARGE, COMPLETE SHOWING  
Includes Braces, Bits, Chisels, Screw Drivers, Try Squares, Levels, Dividers, Levels, Hammers, Mitre Boxes, etc.  
We also carry a full line of Sargent's Planes, and Diston's Saws.  
SEE OUR MARKET SQUARE WINDOW.  
**W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD.**

**Sunshine—Spring Hats**  
They Go Together  
With the wonderful Spring weather we are having every lady will want to be wearing a straw hat. And as we have such an extra large variety of the most becoming hats in all the new colors and materials—today and tomorrow we will give extra special values at  
**\$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00 and up**  
**Marr Millinery Co., Limited**

**Thinking About a New Kitchen Range?**  
What a relief to all housekeepers when they know they have in their kitchen a range that can be depended on at all times to do the work required of it.  
**ENTERPRISE ROYAL GRAND RANGES**  
Are Economical in Fuel War Saving Stamps Sold Here  
Works To Perfection Always Is Brimful of Labor-saving Devices  
War Saving Stamps The Range For Those Who Want the Best. Sold Here  
**Emerson & Fisher Ltd**

STORES OPEN AT 5 A.M. CLOSE AT 6 P.M.  
Buy Thrift Stamps WE SELL THEM  
We have lately received New and Attractive Models in  
**CLOTH STREET DRESSES**  
The Narrow Silhouette is favored for spring wearing.  
These dresses are developed in Navy or Black Serge or Soft Wool Jersey Cloths. Tailored styles are especially favored and are fashioned in many cases with smart tunics or short draperies. Piping and Embroidered touches of such colors as Henna or Peace Blue, many rows of Black Silk Braid and Buttons of various kinds and sizes, are found on some of the very smartest models.  
The CHEMISE DRESS with its loose clinging lines is also popular and is especially becoming to medium slight figures.  
Shown in Costume Section, 2nd Floor.  
**The New Spring Millinery Shows Distinct Individuality.**  
Among our assemblage of New Hats will be found many delightfully new and refreshing touches. There are new Sailors in Pineapple straw and smart Satin models or Satin in combination with Straw or Ribbon, in various shapes. Many new shades are in evidence, Henna, Dust and Jade being especially prominent. See our display in Millinery Section.  
**Manchester Robertson Allison Limited**  
KING STREET GERMAIN STREET MARKET SQUARE

BUY WAR-SAVING STAMPS  
**Stetson Hats**  
For Spring 1919  
The recognized Hat of men whose between fine and costly hats. Every \$8.00 spent for a Stetson is for "value received."  
**D. MAGEE'S SONS, LTD.**  
OVER HALF A CENTURY  
63 King Street, St. John, N. B.