

NEW IRISH CONSTITUTION GIVES FULL FORCE OF LAW TO THE ANGLO-IRISH TREATY

The New Document Made Public on Eve of Irish Elections Embodies Connection With British Crown As Already Established in the Treaty, Placing Relations Between Ireland and Empire on Same Basis As Canada.

London, June 15.—The draft of the new Irish Constitution, made public tonight on the eve of the Irish elections, gives, as the document itself states, force of law to the Anglo-Irish treaty, and expressly declares that any provision of the Constitution, or any amendment, thereto, or any law enacted upon the Constitution, which is in any respect repugnant to the treaty, shall be void and inoperative.

The Constitution thus embodies connection with the British Crown, as already established in the treaty and generally places the relations between Ireland and the Empire on the same basis as Canada, and the other Dominions.

The document contains 79 articles and is considered an up-to-date instrument, not only granting female suffrage, proportional representation and a referendum to the people, but also empowering the people themselves to initiate legislation. It gives to the Chamber great powers with respect to money bills, without control from the Senate, thus duplicating the position as between the British House of Commons and the House of Lords. It exempts the Free State from active participation in war without the consent of Parliament, except in the case of actual invasion, and gives the Irish Supreme Court the fullest powers, only stipulating that the right of citizens to appeal to the King in council against the Supreme Court's decision, it provides for freedom of religion and conscience, gives Free State citizens full protection against the arbitrary power of court martials, and extends to parliament exclusive control over the armed forces, as stipulated in the treaty.

Irish Constitution

Summary of Provisions.
Article 1. The Irish Free State is a co-equal member of the Community of Nations forming the British Commonwealth of Nations.
Article 2. All the powers of the Government, and all authority, legislative, executive or judicial, are derived from the people and the same shall be exercised in the Irish Free State through organizations established by or under, and in accordance with this constitution.
Article 3. Citizens of the state shall be all persons domiciled in Ireland at the time the constitution comes into operation, who were born in Ireland, or either of whose parents were born in Ireland, or who have been domiciled in the Free State for seven years. Resident citizens of other states may elect not to accept such citizenship.
Article 4. The national language will be the Irish language, but English will be equally recognized as the official language. Parliament may make special provisions for areas in which only one language may be used.
Article 5. The title or honor shall be conferred, except on the member of the executive council of the state.
Article 6. Protects liberty of person by a process similar to a habeas corpus writ.
Article 7. Declares dwellings inviolable. These cannot be forcibly entered except in accordance with the law.
Article 8. Declares freedom of conscience and free practice of religion's inviolable rights. It sets forth that, no law may either directly or indirectly enjoin any religion, or prohibit or restrict the free exercise thereof, or give any preference, or impose any disability on account of religious belief or religious status, or affect prejudicially the right of any child to attend a school receiving public money without attending the religious instruction at the school, or make any discrimination as respects state aid between schools under the management of different religious denominations, or divert from any religious denomination or any educational institution, any of its property, except for the purposes of roads, railways, lighting, water or drainage works, or other works of public utility, and on the payment of compensation.
Article 9. Guarantees free expression of opinion and assembly without arms, and the formation of associations not opposed to public morality.
Article 10. Provides that all citizens shall have the right to free elementary education.
Article 11. The Legislature hereby created, known as the Parliament of the Irish Free State, is to consist of a King, a Chamber of Deputies and a Senate.
Article 12. Confers the right of suffrage on all citizens of the age of 21 or both sexes. All those of the age of 30 may vote for the Senate; those of the age of 21 for the Deputies.
Article 13. Provides that the Parliament will hold at least one session each year.
Article 14. Provides that the sitting shall be public, but that, in case of special emergency, either House may sit privately, with the consent of two-thirds of the members present.
Article 15.—The number of members of the Chamber shall be fixed from time to time by the Parliament, but shall consist of not less than one member for each 50,000 or 25,000, to be elected on the principles of proportional representation.
Article 16.—The Senate shall be composed of citizens who have done honor to the nation by reason of useful public service, or who, because of special

GRIFFITH SEES IRELAND HAPPY AS A NATION

Declares Constitution Is That of a Free and Democratic State.

London, June 15.—Arthur Griffith, before leaving London tonight, made a statement in which he said: "The Constitution is that of a free and democratic state and under it, Ireland, for the first time in centuries, secures the power to control and develop her own resources and live her own national life."

COAL STRIKE ENDORSED BY FEDERATION

Convention Also Gives Approval of Threatened Walk-Out of Railway Workers.

Cincinnati, June 15.—By the vote of every delegate the American Federation of Labor convention today endorsed the nation-wide coal strike, that since April 1 has kept a half million miners from work, and also approved, by a demonstration, its approval of the threatened walk-out of more than 1,000,000 railroad workers. The demonstration was loud cheers from all parts of the big convention hall when H. Lewis, president of the Railway Employees Department of the Federation, told the convention that the rail union chiefs would not interfere to stop a strike.

HOME BREWING IS NOT ILLEGAL YET

Beer Making Utensils, However, Cannot Be Regarded As Sound Investment Just Now.

Ottawa, June 15.—(By Canadian Press)—Home brewing is not illegal yet, and will not be until the bill amending the existing regulations is approved by Parliament and receives the royal assent. This was confirmed today by R. F. Parow, Commissioner of Customs and Excise. Under the legislation now in force, home brewing may be carried on. All that is necessary for the prospective home brewer to do is to secure the utensils and materials, notify the nearest collector of customs, or the Department of Customs and Excise, that he has them, and proceed with his industry. As the new provisions will probably become operative without a comparatively short time, however, beer making utensils cannot be looked upon as a first class investment. Their use will be illegal when the amending bill is signed by His Excellency the Governor-General.

WHOLESALE GROCERS ASS'N OFFICERS

New Brunswick Men Among Those Elected to Membership on Executive.

Niagara Falls, Ont., June 15.—The list of officers elected at the annual convention of the Canadian Wholesale Grocers' Association here yesterday afternoon, includes: Honorary President, Hugh Blaine, Toronto; President, Armand Chaput, Montreal; First Vice-President, F. T. Syme, Hamilton; Second Vice-President, H. G. Bauld, Halifax.

COAL SUPPLY GROWING LESS

Springfield, Ill., June 15.—The state of the coal supply above ground demands a conference of miners and operators in the very near future, John L. Lewis, President of the International Mine Workers of America, said here today.

ENDEAVORING TO PROVE DELORME AN INSANE MAN

Evidence Produced Showing Alleged Murderer Had Streak of Insanity in Family.

LETTER WRITTEN TO SIR LOMER GOUIN

By Ex-Priest Plainly Indicated Ravings of An Unsound Mind.

Montreal, June 15.—(By Canadian Press)—Listen, Sir Lomer, and you know it—God could not permit a priest, whose hands are sacred, who has said Mass for the past twelve years, who takes Jesus Christ in his hands and receives Him each day in his heart, to have the strength to take a weapon and use it against his own brother. In one word, Raoul is one-half of myself. I lost everything in losing him.

HEALTH CLINIC IN ANTIGONISH CO.

Forty-Eight Cases of Tuberculosis Found Out of 400 Examined.

Antigonish, N. S., June 15.—The mobile health clinic, which made an intensive health survey of Antigonish county in the past month, found forty-eight cases of active pulmonary tuberculosis out of 400 persons examined. Five inactive cases were discovered, five doubtful and five of other than tubercular nature. Dental treatment was given to 377 patients by the clinic, and a total of 1,179 extractions and 300 fillings made.

WORK STOPPED ON NEW THEATRE

City Council of Fredericton Orders Suspension of Work on F. G. Spencer's New Building.

Fredericton, N. B., June 15.—The City Council held a special session tonight, and passed a motion to notify the owners, lessees and contractors, connected with the new theatre, under construction for F. G. Spencer, Ltd., that work on the building must cease at once. This action was taken because of alleged encroachment on city property and a city lease.

GOVT TO SELL SMALL VESSELS

Ottawa, June 15.—(By Canadian Press)—Hon. W. C. Kennedy, Minister of Railways and Canals, announced in the House last night that twenty-seven of the smaller vessels of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine are to be laid up this year and disposed of when possible.

ITALIANS REFUSE TO CHANGE HAGUE PROGRAM TO MEET FRENCH VIEWS

Paris, June 15.—The Italian reply to the French Government's note of June 1, concerning the Conference on Russian affairs at The Hague, was delivered to the Foreign Office today by Count Sforza, the Italian Ambassador.

The document was a brief one. It stated the Italian Government had taken cognizance of the French viewpoint, but considered there was no occasion to modify the conditions under which the meeting of experts at The Hague was to take place.

NEW YORK'S FAMOUS ROCKAWAY RESORT WIPED OUT BY FIRE

Between 600 and 700 Summer Residences and Hotels, Valued at \$4,000,000 Burned—Twenty Thousand Rendered Temporarily Homeless.

New York, June 15.—Fire swept through the seashore bungalow colony at Arden, between Rockaway and Far Rockaway tonight and between 600 and 700 summer residences and hotels valued at \$4,000,000 were burned to the ground, rendering a population of 30,000 men, women and children temporarily homeless. The fire which started at five o'clock, fanned by a high wind, devastated everything before it within an area of half a square mile.

AMENDMENTS TO OPIUM AND NARCOTIC ACT

Provides Flogging of Persons Supplying Illicit Drugs to Minors.

Ottawa, Ont., June 15.—(By Canadian Press)—Amendments to the opium and narcotic drugs act, approved by the Commons tonight, provide for flogging of persons supplying illicit drugs to minors; deportation of aliens convicted of crime, after they have been punished; and the denial of the right of appeal to those convicted in a Magistrate's Court. The only appeal allowed was that of a stated case on a point of law. This, incorporating the amendments, was given third reading.

DEPORTATION OF ALIENS CONVICTED TO KEEP POLITICS OUTSIDE CONFERENCE

The Right of Appeal Denied Those Convicted in Magistrate's Court.

Ottawa, Ont., June 15.—(By Canadian Press)—The leaders of the delegations of the Allied countries with H. A. Vankarabek, the Dutch Foreign Minister, at a lengthy meeting of the Hague Conference and decided to recommend the appointment of three sub-commissions to discuss separately the questions of Russian debts, Russian credits and the treatment of property in Russia owned by foreigners but expropriated by the Soviet Government.

POINCARÉ LEAVES FOR LONDON TODAY

Will Meet Lloyd George Monday to Discuss Political Situation.

Paris, June 15.—Premier Poincaré will leave for London tomorrow afternoon. He will lunch with Prime Minister Lloyd George on Monday, which time the Premier will discuss the general political situation. Poincaré will accompany the Premier. It is expected they will return late Monday.

WOLFVILLE MEN HELD FOR TRIAL

Wolfville, N. S., June 15.—Fred Engle and Fred Russell were today sent up for trial at the October sittings of the Supreme Court, by Magistrate Withrow, on a charge of taking money and valuables from Acadia Ladies' Seminary last month. One thousand dollars bail was accepted in each case.

PARLIAMENT TO PROROGUE END OF NEXT WEEK

Progressives Co-operating With Premier King to Bring Session to a Close.

CROW'S NEST PASS AGREEMENT DEAD

Western Farmers Give Up All Effort to Bring It Into Effect.

Ottawa, June 15.—The Government is endeavoring to secure prorogation by the end of next week, it was officially announced today. To do this it will be necessary that Mr. King should have the co-operation of the Progressives, and this, it is understood, has been promised. There has been some talk of the farmers holding the House in session until after July 1 so that the Crow's Nest Pass agreement would automatically go into effect again, but it is certain that nothing will come of it. The truth appears to be that the Progressive leader is unprepared to fight the Government about anything, and that his party will tamely submit to a compromise over rates, just as it has tamely submitted to a protectionist budget.

MAP OUT WORK OF THE HAGUE CONFERENCE

Leaders Decide on Their Sub-Commissions to Discuss Separately Russian Debts.

The Hague, June 15.—The leaders of the delegations of the Allied countries with H. A. Vankarabek, the Dutch Foreign Minister, at a lengthy meeting of the Hague Conference and decided to recommend the appointment of three sub-commissions to discuss separately the questions of Russian debts, Russian credits and the treatment of property in Russia owned by foreigners but expropriated by the Soviet Government.

BILL REGULATING SALE OF ROOT VEGETABLES

Provides for Standardization in Grades of Potatoes and Onions.

Ottawa, June 15.—For some time this morning, the Agriculture Committee of the House discussed a bill to regulate the sale of root vegetables. The bill provides for standardization in grades of potatoes and onions, and also regulates marking and packing of potatoes.

CHAMPIONS CAUSE OF CHURCH UNION

Sydney Clergyman Hopes to See All Protestant Churches As One.

Sydney, N. S., June 15.—Rev. A. H. Campbell, Presbyterian minister of Sydney, received warm applause from the Nova Scotia Methodist Conference here today when he declared himself wholeheartedly in favor of church union as proposed for the Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregationalist churches of Canada.

FIFTY YEARS A POLICE OFFICER

Charlottetown, P. E. I., June 15.—Chief of Police Charles Cameron was this afternoon presented with a cheque by Mayor Harold Jenkins on behalf of the civic Government, in recognition of fifty years of continuous service in the police department. Chief Cameron joined the force on June 15, 1872, and was promoted to his present position twenty years ago.

CHURCHES SHOULD BE LIBERAL ADVERTISERS

Press of the Country Fair and Sound — Some Editors Preach Better Gospel Than Some Ministers — Publicity As Important to Religion As to Business, Says Eminent Methodist.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 14.—The secular press of America "is untrammelled, fair and sound, and therefore a great ally of the Christian churches," Rev. J. T. Brabner Smith of Chicago, of the division of publicity, committee on Conservation and Advancement of the Board of Benevolence of the Methodist Episcopal Church, told the convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World here today.

"There is no controlled American press either by any particular church or by any particular business. It is ridiculous to say that any certain denomination controls the American press."

"Many of the leading newspapers, both editorially and in their news columns, are at present preaching the gospel as clearly as it is being preached in any pulpits. There are editors and writers who convince us that many of the editors are prophets, and some of them with a prophetic vision which outclasses many of the preachers in the modern pulpits. This is a true and faithful saying."

"Editors could well afford to give more space for news and churches could well afford to spend more money for advertising in the church in the society is of great publicity value. Roger Babson has asked the question, 'Supposing we had no sons of preachers?' Preachers' sons were once called 'the worst brats in the parish' but Roger Babson discovered that out of 100 leaders in America thirty-seven came from the homes of poor country preachers."

"Churches co-operate with newspapers in order to secure first information and to study advertising. The Methodist ministers of New York are planning a six week's course in church advertising, taught by New York advertising men. In this way the ministers and laymen will obtain the services of expert advertising men and they will also give them some valuable information regarding the successful art of advertising."

"Rev. Oliver Kane has been pastor of the Methodist church at Kearney, Neb., for four years and in that time he has quadrupled the membership. How did he do it? 'By advertising,' he says.

"Among the preachers who are buying space in the newspapers is an imminent Methodist clergyman in Detroit, Mich. He began his pastorate with a small congregation and also with the outlay of \$1,500 for advertising. With persistent advertising and with 'delivering the goods' when people came into his church he overflows his church; the increase in loose collections pays for the advertising and there is money left for other churches."

"In the New Testament we read of one man, Zachaeus, who could not see Christ because of the 'press' meaning of course the press of the crowd. This incident is constantly quoted by many church men.

"Editors and newspapers, like preachers and churches are held accountable for their utterances by their auditors. The Bible says 'they have their reward.' This often comes when the preacher ceases to move his congregation to action by his highest good and he becomes a 'sounding brass or tinkling cymbal.' This applies just as forcibly to the editor and the newspaper. There are

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(Continued from page 1)
Article 64—Ministers, who are members of Parliament, shall alone be responsible for all external affairs, whether of policy, negotiation or executive acts. The Executive Council shall meet as a collective authority, but each Minister shall be responsible to the Chamber for his department.
Article 65—Provides that the Council shall prepare an annual government budget.
Article 66—The court shall compose courts of first instance, and of final appeal, the Supreme Court, and also of courts of local limited jurisdiction.
Article 67—Gives the Irish Supreme Court appellate jurisdiction on all decisions of the high courts. Its decisions shall in all cases be final and conclusive and shall not be revised, or be capable of being reviewed by any other court, tribunal or authority whatsoever, provided that "nothing in this Constitution shall impair the right of any person to petition for appeal from the Supreme Court to His Majesty-in-Council or the right of His Majesty to grant such leave."

Zam-Buk

WOODSTOCK

Woodstock, June 14.—Mrs. F. B. Armour of Middleton, N. S., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Rankin Brown.
Mr. G. A. White, of Shadac, spent the weekend at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ross Mavor and Allan Young, who have been spending the past fortnight in Boston, returned home this week.
Mrs. J. N. W. Winklow, who has been spending the past two weeks in Montreal, returned home on Friday.

Mrs. Wilfred Broadfoot, of Middleton, N. S., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Balmain.
L. J. Lochary, of Buffalo, N. Y., is spending a few days with his brother, Rev. F. W. Lochary.
Mr. Guy Balloch of Maryland, U. S., is visiting his mother, Mrs. R. W. Balloch, and his sister Mrs. W. L. Carr.

Mr. G. M. Slipp, who has been visiting in Margerville, returned home on Saturday. Her son, G. Wendall Slipp, arrived home from Toronto this week.
Mrs. and Mrs. Harry Watt and son Donald, who have been spending a month with Mr. Watt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Watt, left on Tuesday on their return to their home in Ponoka, Alta.

Miss Elva Stairs is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. Vanwart, Victoria street, Alberta, where she will represent the provincial nurses' organization at the meeting of the Dominion Nurses' Association in Edmonton.
Mrs. E. H. Hoyko spent Sunday in Edmundston.

Dr. T. W. Griffin is confined to his home with tonsillitis. He returned from a visit in Montreal.
Mrs. W. T. Masters, of Boston, Mass., and Miss Winifred B. Craig McAlain are visiting Mrs. B. Craig Miss Helen Cowan, of St. John, was the weekend guest of Mr. and Mrs. DeWitt Murray, of London, Ont., the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Teed.

Mrs. Richard Spaulding and little daughter, of Rutland, Vt., are guests of Mrs. E. Moore, Broadway.
Mrs. Maude Wheeler, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. M. DeWitt for the past week, has returned home.
Mrs. P. W. Wilbur and daughter Edna, of Bathurst, N. B., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Thompson.

Mrs. Karl Healey and little son, Robert, of Auburn, Me., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. McKlincy.
Mrs. A. G. Bailey accompanied Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Gibson on a return trip to Fredericton on an automobile trip to Prince Edward Island this week.
Mr. and Mrs. Jeffrey Lockhart and daughter of Moncton, are the guests of Mrs. Lockhart's parents Mr. and Mrs. Colas Yawart.

Mrs. I. B. Merriman was the hostess of a small but very enjoyable bridge on Wednesday evening in honor of Mrs. Williamson Fish, who is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Graham announce the engagement of their daughter Stella Elizabeth to Robert Ambrose Burpee.
The wedding ceremony will take place at the home of the bride, Tapley's Mills, on Wednesday afternoon, June 28th.

Mrs. John Oldham of Fredericton is visiting friends in town.
Miss Jennie Faulkner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Faulkner, died very suddenly on Thursday afternoon. She had undergone a successful operation at the Fisher Hospital, and was leaving for her home, when she collapsed, dying instantly. Much sympathy is felt for her parents, brothers and sister. Services were held at the house, conducted by Rev. H. F. Rigby, on Sunday afternoon at 2.30 with interment in the Methodist cemetery.
The pall bearers were: Ernest Raymond, Roy Jamieson, Arthur King, Herbert Brown.

Mr. George Mitchell was called to St. John Tuesday, by the serious illness of his father, Mr. David Mitchell. Mr. S. L. Lyonn returned on Friday from a very enjoyable visit with relatives in Halifax.
Miss Elizabeth Ketchum entertained very delightfully at the tea hour on Monday afternoon, in honor of Miss Nora Raymond.
Mrs. Stewart Carr, who has been visiting relatives in town, returned to her home in Winthrop, Mass., on Saturday.
Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Manser and son Murray left last week for Vancouver. They were accompanied as far as Kelowna, B. C., by Mrs. D. McLeod Vince, who went to visit her daughter, Mrs. G. A. Fisher.

SACKVILLE

Sackville, June 15.—Mrs. Ernest Smith, who has been spending some time in Lowell, Mass., with her daughter, Mrs. Roby, has returned home. She was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. King, of Belerica, Mass., who will spend the summer here.
Mrs. Donald Sutherland, of Pictou, is spending a few days here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Smith.
Mrs. Thomas Brown, of Granby, Quebec, is visiting in town, guest of Mrs. J. M. Palmer, Mt. Allison Academy.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion Ryan left Monday for Wolfville and Grand Pre, where she will visit friends and relatives.
Hostesses at the golf tea on Saturday afternoon were Mrs. Herbert M. Wood and Miss Nina DesBarres.
Dr. and Mrs. Line, spent a few days in Halifax last week.

At the regular meeting of the C. G. I. T. of the Methodist church, held last Monday, the girls presented their leader, Mrs. George S. Wry, with a beautiful hymn book, with her name engraved in gilt on the cover. Mrs. Wry, who has been leader of the organization ever since it was formed is retiring from office for the present, but it is hoped that after a few months rest she will be able to resume her work. The members of the same her work. The members of the C. G. I. T. fully appreciate the interest in the society by their leader, and look forward to her resuming office again in the near future. It is understood that Miss Wry will have charge of the C. G. I. T. for the present.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Avar have returned from their wedding trip to Boston and New York.
Mr. Alfred Taylor, of Mt. Allison University, Sackville, has accepted a position with the T. Eaton Co. Moncton, for the summer vacation.
Mrs. McKelvey spent the weekend with her sister at Nappan, N. S.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Smith, spent Monday at Parrsboro, N. S.
Mrs. G. F. Palmer, who has been visiting Mrs. Joseph Wood, at last week for Moncton where she will visit Mrs. W. J. Weldon.
Dr. Borden left this week for Sydney, where he will attend the Nova Scotia Conference.
Mrs. Kenneth Palmer spent a few days in Halifax last week, guest of Dr. and Mrs. Allison.

Miss Violet Rogers, of Mt. Allison, spent a few days in St. John last week. Miss Rita Ayr is visiting in Albert county, guest of Mrs. E. O. Barbour.
Mrs. J. M. McIntyre left Monday for Sussex and St. John, where she will visit friends and relatives.
Miss Muriel Taylor of Moncton, spent the weekend at her home here.
Mr. Rex Wiggins, who has been attending McGill University, has returned home for the summer holidays.
Messrs Robert Ford and Thomas Horsler are spending a few days in St. John this week.
Mrs. and Mrs. Claude Brown, Mrs. Randolph Cox and Mrs. John R. Johnson, of Logville, who were en route on a motor trip to New Glasgow and through the Annapolis Valley, were in town on Monday, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Ayr.

In the recent examination in medicine at McGill, James Murray Kinman, who graduated in Arts at Mount Allison University in 1918, gained honors in all subjects of the fifth year and

Halifax Explosion Wrecked Her Nerves

The reader will, no doubt, remember when a few years ago there was a collision in the Halifax, N. S., Harbor and one of the munition ships was blown up, causing great loss of life and laying a large portion of the city in ruins, and causing a great deal of suffering and distress among the inhabitants.
Mrs. Winfield Dill, now of Windsor, N. S., was living in Halifax at that time and went through this trying experience and she writes as follows: "I was living in Halifax at the time of the explosion, and it wrecked my nerves so that I could not do my housework. I would take such nervous spells I would be under the doctor's care. I saw Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills advertised, so I took two boxes, and they helped me so much I took six more, and now I am completely relieved. I can recommend them to anyone suffering from heart and nerve trouble."

To all those who suffer from nervous shock we would recommend our MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS as the best remedy to tone up the entire nervous system and strengthen the weakened organs. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are the original heart and nerve food having been on the market for the past 27 years. Price, 50c. a box per all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



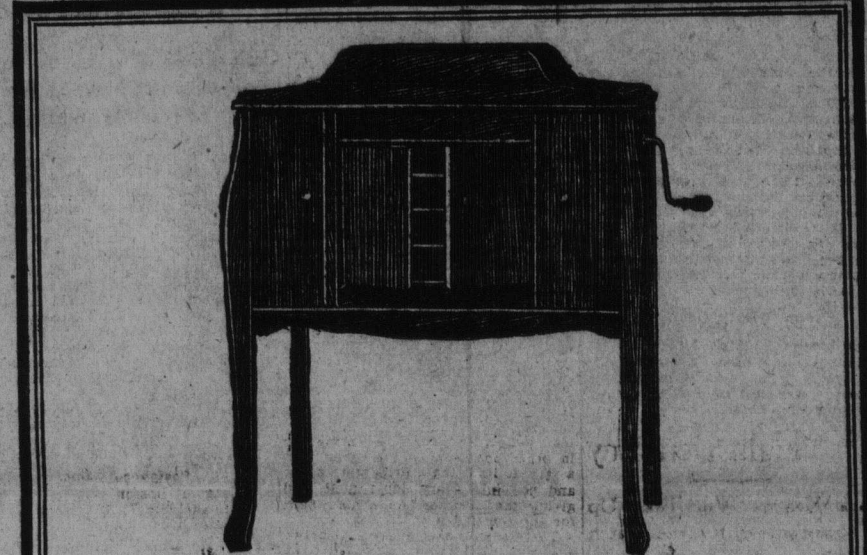
Pretty Play Clothes

You would like the children to play as well as be dressed up in their pretty coloured trims, wouldn't you? But their clothes get so grimy and have to be washed so often. To preserve their freshness and pretty shadings, the way in which they are washed is of the utmost importance. Wash their little dresses the LUX way—so simple and easy.

LUX

The thin, satin-like flakes of Lux are made by our own exclusive process. There is nothing like Lux—it stands supreme—sold only in sealed packets—dust-proof!

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO



This New Console Model Victrola

Now \$145.00 (Complete with Albums)

A new model, at a new price—but of Victor proven quality. The new shape is especially attractive—it is well proportioned and embodies the same high-quality workmanship as in the much higher-priced Victrolas.

All Victrolas now reduced in price at all "His Master's Voice" dealers

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Wholesale Distributors for the Maritime Provinces and Gaspé Coast, P. Q.

McDonald Piano & Music COMPANY

7 Market Square, St. John, N. B.

The C. H. Townshend Piano Co. Ltd.

54 King Street, Saint John, N. B. — 801 Main Street, Moncton, N. B.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

Fletcher's Castoria is strictly a remedy for Infants and Children. Foods are specially prepared for babies. A baby's medicine is even more essential for babies. Remedies primarily prepared for grown-ups are not interchangeable. It was the need of a remedy for the common ailments of Infants and Children that brought Castoria before the public after years of research, and no claim has been made for it that its use for over 30 years has not proven.

What is CASTORIA?

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

W. D. Little

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

THE STANDARD'S SPORTING SECTION

St. John's Turn Tables On Saints

Made Six Runs in Second Inning and Won Their Game on St. Peter's Park.

A large crowd of fans on St. Peter's Park last evening witnessed the St. John's win from St. Peter's in the second inning when six men scored, this being the only inning of the seven played that they scored. The Saints got three runs in the first and one in the fifth. The hits were about even, the winners finding Lawlor for five, one being a two bagger by Garnett, while for St. Peter's three safe ones were obtained off Beauty's delivery, one being for three bases by Mooney. Beauty struck out six and Lawlor one. The score and summary follows:

St. Peter's	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Dever, c.	3	1	1	1	1	0
Mooney, 2b.	4	1	3	2	2	0
Gibbons, ss.	1	0	2	4	0	0
Garnett, 1b.	4	0	0	2	0	0
McGowan, lb.	0	0	0	1	0	0
Milan, r.f.	4	0	0	0	0	0
O'Regan, 3b.	3	0	0	0	1	0
Bonnell, c.f.	4	1	1	0	1	0
Lawlor, p.	2	0	1	0	2	0
Total	30	4	6	18	11	3

St. John's AB R H O A E
St. Peter's 3 1 1 1 1 0
Clarke, 3b. 3 1 0 7 0 0
Ramsay, 2b. 3 0 1 1 1 0
Garnett, c.f. 1 1 0 0 0 0
Sterling, 1b. 2 1 0 0 0 0
Lenthan, ss. 3 1 0 0 1 1
Case, r.f. 3 0 1 1 0 0
Tanman, c. 2 1 0 1 0 1
Beauty, p. 1 0 0 0 0 0
Total 25 6 5 21 7 4

Willard May Fight Dempsey

Jack Kearns Will Take Up Propositions for the Match Offered by Fitzsimmons and Rickard.

Los Angeles, June 15.—Jack Dempsey, heavyweight champion pugilist, may meet Jess Willard, from whom he won the title in a return match, next Labor Day, Jack Kearns, manager of the champion, said today. Kearns said he was leaving for the east tomorrow and while there would take up propositions made by Floyd Fitzsimmons, promoter of Beantown Harbor, Mich., and Tex Rickard, of New York for a Dempsey-Willard match.

French Tennis Star To Defend Title

Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen Will Play in the Wimbledon Tournament for World's Honors.

Paris, June 15.—Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen, French tennis star, after consulting a heart specialist, has decided to overrule her father's edict and announce that she will defend her world's singles title in the Wimbledon tournament. She will also play through the doubles and mixed doubles.

NOVA SCOTIA BASEBALL
Liverpool, N. S., June 15.—Liverpool defeated Lunenburg here today 17 to 3 in a Nova Scotia baseball association fixture.

Royals May Join The City League

Champions of the South End Spoken of As Taking Place of Suspended Wolves.

Rumor has it that the Royals, champions of last year's South End League, and who, judging from their performance this year, are again headed pointward, have been approached with a view to having them come into the Senior Amateur City League, to take the place of the suspended Wolves.

Baseball Results In Big Leagues

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Boston, 8; Cleveland, 3.
Cleveland, June 15.—Boston won the second game of the series from Cleveland, 3 to 3. Score: R. H. E.
Boston.....100001402—3 9 1
Cleveland.....20100000—3 11 0
Batteries—Quinn and Buel; Malis, Uhle, Lindsay and O'Neill.

Many Entries For Y. M. C. A. Sports

Excellent Programme Will Commence on "Y" Grounds Tomorrow at 2.30.

Entries for the athletic meet to be held by the Y. M. C. A. on their grounds tomorrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, closed Thursday with a good field of athletes entered for the different events. Suitable shield trophies are to be awarded the winners of first and second place in each event.

Government Aids Olympic Committee

Paris, June 15.—The Chamber of Deputies today unanimously voted the 10,000,000 francs recently promised by Premier Poincare to the French Olympic Committee as the Government's share in the organization of the Olympic games for 1924.

South End Champs Defeat St. David's

Royals Had It All Their Own Way—Scored 19 Runs for a Shut Out.

The St. David's struck hard luck in their opening game of the season which they played with the Royals in the South End League last night, the colored champions notching up nine teen runs, and shutting out St. David's.

Moncton Lost To Fredericton

Five Runs in the Third Inning Put Game on Ice Last Evening.

Fredericton, N. B., June 15.—Fredericton defeated Moncton in a full nine inning game this evening, the score being 5 to 3. Until the ninth inning the score was 5 to 1. The brand of ball was a great improvement on Wednesday's game, and a good sized crowd was present.

Factory Girls In Campus Life

One Thousand from New York Guests of Vassar College.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 15.—One thousand girls from factories and offices in six states today began a week of campus life as guests of Vassar, the oldest women's college.

Mrs. Mallory Won From Mrs. Peacock

United States Champion Led English Player at Breckenham— Now Meets Miss McKane.

London, June 15.—Mrs. Molla Burslett Mallory, the United States champion defeated Mrs. Peacock, the English player in the Kent tennis championship tournament at Breckenham today, 6-4, 6-4.

Sports Booming In Border City

Great Interest in St. Croix Ball League—Horse Rac- ing Dominion Day.

St. Stephen, N. B., June 15.—Much interest is being taken this year in the St. Croix Ball League, every game having a large attendance.

SHRINERS IN ALL THEIR REGALIA PARADE FOR SAN FRANCISCANS

Nearly 11,000 in Line—First Business Session of 48th Imperial Council Conclude Held Soon Afterward.

San Francisco, Cal., June 15.—Members of the Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, together with their friends to the number of approximately 11,000, individually and collectively, will have the "keys" to the city all this week.

Membership Was Divided

This was the case in Chicago where the 11,000 members of Medinah Temple were divided—the first night from A to M, and the second from N to Z—that all might hear the message of their imperial potentate.

High Dignitaries in Line

George Filmer, general chairman of the 1922 Shrine Committee, was grand marshal of the parade and together with his many aides, was one of the busiest Shriners in San Francisco—and it looks as though most of the Shriners in the world are here.

Egypt Interested In London Stories Of Protectorate

Cairo, Egypt, May 23.—(By Mail)—He who holds the Sudan controls Egypt; hence the Sudan is vitally interested in the reports from London that Great Britain is considering the establishment of a protectorate in this territory.

Entertainment Arranged

For those Shriners and other visitors whose duties do not compel attendance at the several sessions of the conclave, a series of entertainments has been planned by the committee. In some of these, the Shriner will provide their own diversion and incidentally entertainment for San Franciscans, while in others, entertainment will be provided for the Shriners.

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ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1922.

THE IRISH CONSTITUTION.

It is not possible at this writing to deal at any length with the provisions of the Irish Constitution which were passed in this country late last night, but a cursory glance over them shows them to be of an extremely liberal nature, to say the least. Its existence as a free and self-governing member of the British Commonwealth is conceded and all powers of government and authority of every description are declared to be derived from the people. Irish is to be the national language, but English will be equally recognized. The parliament of the country is to consist of the Crown, a Senate and a Chamber of Deputies, and no titles or honors are to be conferred except under special conditions. The representative of the Crown may withhold consent to any Act of Parliament, but in doing so he must act in accordance with the usage under such circumstances in Canada. There is to be absolute freedom of religion under all conditions, and elementary education is to be free to all.

The concessions granted to the nationalist sentiment are apparently as wide as could well be under any conditions other than an out and out republic; and while the Chamber of Deputies is, of course, to be elective, so is the Senate also. About the only thing the Irish people will not be able to do in the way of government, is to appoint the representative of the Sovereign.

The Constitution differs very materially from the powers of self-government conferred on the Southern Parliament under the Government of Ireland Act of 1920; and its success will, of course, depend wholly upon the manner in which it is carried out. With a man like De Valera taking a prominent part in affairs, the prospect will not look to many people like being any too hopeful.

SIR LOMER, THE REAL MASTER.

That Sir Lomer Gouin is the real master of the Government forces has been more or less apparent on several occasions since Parliament met. The fact has become more than ever apparent since the Budget came under discussion. The Mail and Empire deals with the matter thus:

"If the Progressives were sore over the first Pickling Budget, they have reason to be still sorer over the second, which is still more to the taste of Sir Lomer Gouin than the first. But while the Finance Minister does the bidding of the Minister of Justice in the matter of mending his Budget, the Finance Minister delivers a second Budget speech in which there is more to exasperate Progressives, notwithstanding its special appeal to them, than the first. He has the audacity to tell them that in the last campaign he never mentioned the Liberal platform. Earlier in the Budget debate he was shameless enough to inform the House, though it was none of the House's business, that he had not voted for the platform when it was submitted to the convention that adopted it. Yet at that same convention, according to The Globe's report, he spoke of the platform as the 'marching orders of the Liberal party.' As a loyal member of that party he would surely be supposed to adhere loyally to the principles solemnly adopted at the party's convention, and especially when the statement of those principles was followed by the declaration that the party stood pledged to implement the articles of its platform by legislation when returned to power.

"This second Budget speech of Mr. Fielding's is interesting both as evidence of Sir Lomer Gouin's dominance in the Government and as self-revelation on Mr. Fielding's part. It shows him in another way very much in the character of the Old Man and his Ass. His afterthoughts were imposed upon him as were the afterthoughts of the Minister of Defence. As Mr. Graham had to withdraw his first estimates on militia account and submit greatly reduced ones to suit Quebec Ministers, and as he had practically to wipe out his Canadian navy, at the same instigation, so Mr. Fielding had to issue a second edition of his Budget to make it more to the liking of the masterful Sir Lomer Gouin. Mr. Fielding pleads that it is a time for moderation, meaning, it would seem, that it is a time for falsehood to principle and to party pledge. The Progressives remember that the tariff plank he and his party in the House have thrown overboard is practically identical with the Progressive tariff plank being in fact 'lifted' from the Progressive platform by the Liberals for the purpose of winning Progressive support. Time and again Mr. King stated that the tariff policies of the two liberal parties were practically identical."

Whatever The Globe's opinions may be on provincial politics, it is usually reasonably fair in its criticisms and general statements regarding such matters. This course makes all the more surprising the query in our contemporary's issue of yesterday, which was as follows: "Do the Kings' County electors desire to return to the conditions that prevailed under the administration which preceded that of Premier Foster?"

In the first place, there is absolutely not one title of evidence which would tend to show that a return to the former conditions, which presumably The Globe objects to, would ever take place. There is not a single member of the former Government now in the House, and only half a dozen members among those who then supported it. Another thing, were conditions really so bad then as it has been frantically sought to make out they were? The public debt was not added to at the rate of a couple of millions a year—if the Valley Railway bonds be excluded; the annual charge for interest was then just half its present amount; there were no deficits of any where from a quarter to one-half a million each year; and with it all, the public services were looked after to the utmost extent the revenue would permit; and the province did not then face the prospect of direct taxation to augment the revenue, as is the case today.

It is true that there were some incidents which did not reflect credit on the last Government, somewhat on the lines of the Central Railway scandal, but they have been magnified and distorted by an unscrupulous press to an extent that makes the real incidents almost unrecognizable; and these distortions and exaggerations have been flung around with a savage recklessness that betrays a desire, not so much to protect the province in the future, as to vilify political opponents in the present. There is no more reason to blame the present leaders of the Opposition for acts that the last Government committed, just because they belong to the same political party, than there is to blame the Foster Government for the Central Railway and other scandals that were committed by the party to which it belongs.

Automobile owners have a situation always confronting them, which, while they do not talk very much about it, perhaps, is still always more or less of a menace. It arises from the fact that there are on the roads hundreds of irresponsible drivers of motor cars who are jeopardizing the lives and property of others.

The most serious feature of all, however, is that the majority of these irresponsible drivers are entirely without property, and therefore when they do damage to others on the highways by collision there is no way to make them settle for the destruction done. It is not intended to convey the impression that the man who has no property should not drive an automobile, because many of the very best and most careful users of the highways are people of small means. What is meant by this assertion is that there should be some restriction whereby a man unable financially to make good any damages he may do to property should be forced to carry some sort of insurance for the protection of others.

An irresponsible driver may go out on the highways, strike another machine, perhaps throw it off the road, causing serious damage to it, and at the same time injuring the people who are riding in it. The ones hurt may have been using every care in driving, and the accident may have been due entirely to carelessness on the part of the irresponsible driver.

The result of the affair would be that a bill running into the hundreds of dollars perhaps for repairs to the machine would have to be paid by the man owning the machine and not in any way responsible for the accident, because the party who did the damage would not have funds with which to make good the other's loss. Again, the hills of the injured for medical attention, loss of time, and possibly permanent incapacity for work, would also have to be paid by the ones injured because the irresponsible party had neither funds nor credit.

So serious has become this situation in the State of New York that the Legislature of that State is said to be preparing legislation so as to make it compulsory for every owner and driver of an automobile on the highways to carry automobile insurance in order that the law-abiding users of the highways may have some protection and some opportunity to recover

damages for losses and injuries received. The situation is equally to be met with in this country, and the several provincial legislatures might do worse than give the matter some attention.

WHAT OTHERS SAY

The Big Interests
(Montreal Gazette.)
It is the habit of Progressive speakers, and not infrequently of some Liberal speakers, to point the finger of condemnation at what they like to range their heaves upon the subject of great aggregations of capital, and to wax eloquently indignant in their portrayals of the evils of watered stock. The policy of these politicians is made up of catch-words and these catch-words are almost without exception, of soap-box origin; they have been coined for mob consumption, for the propagation of dissatisfaction and the promotion of mischief among the illiterate and almost without exception, and even more unstable class represented by men who have acquired that dangerous thing a little knowledge. It is not without significance that those who so readily employ and expressions referred to are rarely if ever willing to give chapter and verse to indicate explicitly the individuals or corporations whose operations they condemn, or to particularize with facts and figures in support of the general declamations in which they indulge. The Hon. H. H. Stevens, in his address on the budget last week, drew attention to this omission. Mr. Stevens' speech was replete with material and was as fair as it was forcible. He dealt, among other questions, with the suggestion that capital be levied on the province, and the House that the great majority of industrial concerns in Canada are small institutions, built up from very small beginnings by means of hard and patient effort and the practice of turning back a proportion of profits for use in expansion and as reserves against periods of depression. When he condemned as a false doctrine the proposal that a business profit above seven or eight or nine per cent. should be taken by the State he was interrupted by the familiar reference to watered stock. Mr. Stevens' answer was that in his experience, a very extended one, as an auditor and liquidator, he had found that there were comparatively few institutions having unduly watered stock; the statement to the contrary he characterized as "about ninety per cent. false and here and there, about ten per cent. accurate." He followed this with a challenge to those who "recklessly acclaim to the public that there is wholesale watering of stock, undue, or any other kind" to come forward with names and facts. This challenge will probably remain unanswered, not because of any unwillingness to provide the details asked for, but because the practice is, as Mr. Stevens has said, very far from being general. Instances here and there may doubtless be found, but that fact, if it be established, does not warrant the assumption that stock-watering in Canada has become the evil which political demagogues represent it to be.

The First Essential
(Kingston Whig.)
That is excellent advice as to children to treat them as you would like to be treated when you are a child. It is wonderful what implanting the sense of honor, and therefore of responsibility, can do.

Who Can Think of Anything Else?
(Buffalo Enquirer.)
Another moonlight automobile accident appears in the day's news. The circumstances seem to be about as usual—lonely road, pretty girl strolling young man, unexpected curve. It is suspected the young man was driving with one hand and three-quarters of one eye. This set of circumstances produces many accidents. Nothing has even been done about it. It might be as well to enact legislation requiring all passenger cars to be constructed with built-in drivers' seats.

Small ambitions are the enemies of great achievements.
Mr. Fichandler entered the New York public school system in 1888, and for the next seven years taught in elementary and high schools. In 1907 he was made an assistant principal in the elementary schools. Two years later, he was promoted to principal, the position in which he is now serving. He was elected educational director of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in September, 1920.

Protecting the Auto Owner.
Automobile owners have a situation always confronting them, which, while they do not talk very much about it, perhaps, is still always more or less of a menace. It arises from the fact that there are on the roads hundreds of irresponsible drivers of motor cars who are jeopardizing the lives and property of others.

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Benny's Note Book

Saturday afternoon pop was sitting in the rocking chair out in the yard stretching himself and looking comfortable, and I said, Say pop?
Say it, pop, and I said, There's a swell new Charlie Chaplin picture around at the Little Grand today, will you take me around to see it, I bet you'll like anything.
Then you lose your bet, because it would be a sin and a shame and a waste of time to spend this afternoon in a close, stuffy, dark moving picture theater when the sun is shining so beautifully and the sky is so blue and the air is so refreshing and invigorating, pop, said. If you had suggested taking a nice walk in the sunshine or in fact anything that would keep you out in this wonderful weather I might have listened to you, haven't you feeling for nature? he said.
Yes sir, I said. And just then came out, saying, O Will you, it's such a lovely day I think it would be just an ideal time for you to take me out to the park and give me another tennis lesson.
O, well you see, as a matter of fact it would, only I was just telling Benny I might take him around to see the Charlie Chaplin picture and I'd hate to disappoint him, pop, said.
Me thinking, G herry, and me said, Well, they say his new picture, is very funny altho its a little vulgar, they say, well, I think it'll go around with you.
Fine, pop, said. And he went in to put his coat on looking unsatisfied, and we all went around to the Little Grand, me laughing at everything and pop laughing at some and me not laughing at any.

TEACHER DEFIES "LOYALTY" TEST
Tells New York State Advisory Council He Will Not Undergo Secret Inquiry.

New York, June 15—Alexander Fichandler, principal of public school No. 106, Brooklyn, N. Y., declined today to appear before the State Advisory Council, which is investigating the loyalty of public school teachers. He made known his decision in a letter to Archibald Stevenson, secretary of the council. He is the third teacher to take such action.

In his letter, Mr. Fichandler wrote: "I am in receipt of your request to appear before your council and assist you in clearing up any doubt as to my qualifications to serve in the public schools. I know of no reason why such doubt should have arisen except the nature of my political and economic beliefs. Permit me to state that those beliefs are and have always been fundamentally and wholly in accord with the ideals of liberty and justice, which underlie the very existence of our republic. It is at all necessary to investigate those beliefs of mine it should be done in the open, fairly and squarely, and before proper constituted and competent authorities. I must therefore decline your invitation."

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BRITISH LABOR PARTY ATTACKS BUDGET WITH TELLING EFFECT

Government's Proposal to Economize on Education by Enlarging School Classes is Target for Sharp Criticism.

London, June 15—Supporters of the parliamentary Labor Party will not feel pleased with its recent additions to the House of Commons group, for nearly every Labor member returned to the by-elections contributed to the success of the budget debate.

It is noticeable that the party in taking to discipline and abandoning its earlier custom of permitting individual members to speak upon any desired subject. The method now employed is for each member to specialize upon a given subject or subjects. The result has been that the contributions from the Labor benches have come to be decidedly above the average of the House.

Labor members never lacked ability as talkers—or even as debaters. The training which every Labor leader has to undergo entails an amount of public speaking denied most of those who reach St. Stephen's through Liberal or Unionist associations. Not infrequently, members "take to politics" after their retirement from business, as a hobby or for the social position it gives them, and have little experience in public speaking and even less knowledge of political and social problems.

Men of marked ability in business and commercial life have proven rank failures in the House of Commons; they have failed to "capture the ear of the House," even when successful in capturing the eye of the speaker.

Trained for Such Duties.

Not so the members of the Labor party. Their lifelong training in the local branches, as delegates to trades councils, deputations to employers, and then on to national conferences, proves invaluable as a means of enabling them to express themselves intelligently and coherently, and, on questions of a purely domestic character equip them with a first-hand knowledge not possessed by the average middle class politician.

Still, they too have their shortcomings, due perhaps not so much to individual members themselves as to the method or system of election. In many instances, the candidate is a salaried official of a trade union. This position he retains after election, with the result that he often finds himself striving to combine attendance at the House of Commons with the onerous industrial service of his union. Only a few of the trade unions seem to have realized the necessity of setting free from the constant burden of free union work such of their officials as secure election to Parliament.

Another drawback consequent upon

the holding of that office is an imperfect and always uncertain attendance at the House of Commons. At more than one annual conference of the Independent Labor Party has this weakness been discussed, and the matter has been referred for the consideration of the Labor Party Conference, but Mr. Adamson, leader of the Parliamentary group, replied by comparing the attendance of the Labor members with that of the Coalitionists.

New Men Less Hampered.

However, of the half dozen new men who have distinguished themselves in recent debates, five hold no official trade union position which necessitates absence from London, while the sixth, although the secretary of an organization, is fortunate in that his duties do not take him away from town, and that his society has arranged to lighten his burden by providing secretarial assistance.

The Labor case against the Government, with regard to the budget, was put by Mr. Clynes and J. H. Thomas, and supported by W. Graham, Morgan Jones and C. G. Ammon. The two latter are new men, together with Mr. Graham, devoted themselves entirely to their own special subjects.

Mr. Jones, who, up to the time of his election, was a schoolmaster, made an incisive attack upon the Government's proposal to economize on education. He was decidedly effective in his criticism of proposals to increase the size of classes, maintaining that the teacher should be in a position to give individual attention to each child and to study and develop the intellect with due regard to inherent characteristics.

He claimed that if the number in the various classes was increased as proposed to 50 or 60, the teacher would become merely a lecturer. Effective, too, was the criticism from the Labor benches of the Government's failure to meet their obligations to the world war veterans.

The Labor attitude toward the budget generally took the form of opposition to reduction of the income tax while so little (comparatively) was taken off the necessities of the poor. With nearly £1,000,000 per day required to pay interest upon the national debt alone, there is no justification, it was argued, for reducing revenue.

By the Sideshow Tent

"Is the bearded lady your mamma?" "No, she's my daddy."—Kasper (Stockholm).

Small Pox Cases in Madawaska County

Situation Reported Much Improved by Dr. J. H. Wade, District Health Officer.

Fredericton, June 15—The situation which was recently caused by the outbreak of a number of smallpox cases in Madawaska county, in the vicinity of St. Jacques, is reported as being much improved. Dr. J. A. Wade, District Medical Health Officer, has returned from a visit to the affected districts, where he vaccinated 175 persons and travelled some 30 miles through the district on his inspection trip. He said this morning that there still remained some two or three cases which showed every indication of recovery within the next two weeks, when it was hoped that all quarantines would be lifted.

DYSPEPTICS QUIT STOMACH DRUGGING

A physician says that in most cases of stomach trouble there is really no disease of the stomach at all, but just too much acid. Excessive acid prevents natural digestion, causes sour stomach, fermentation of food, and this upsets the liver and intestines and causes nervousness, weakness, sleeplessness, and "blues."

Quit stomach drugs and artificial digestants. Simply take a teaspoonful or four tablets of ordinary Bisurated Magnesia in a glass of hot water after meals to neutralize the excessive acidity and you will be all right. It works fine. You can eat what you want and sleep all night—no more walking the floor at three and four o'clock in the morning and suffering from extreme weakness and nervousness all the next day. Bisurated Magnesia is for sale by all druggists in powder or tablet form. Try this plan for three weeks.

VIENNA HAS PEST OF RATS AND MICE

Vienna, May 24—(By Mail)—Because of a pest of rats and mice, the authorities have prohibited both actors and audience from bringing food into the State Opera House and the State Theatre. Enormous damage is said to have been done by the rodents thus attracted, not only the wardrobes, but the upholstery as well having been irreparably injured.

PRES. HARDING HAS SOME CAUSE FOR WORRIMENT

Results in Several States Sufficient to Put Administration on Anxious Seat.

Washington, June 15—(By Canadian Press)—Recent primary results in different states are causing deep concern to the Harding administration leaders and to the republican leaders in both houses of Congress. The defeat of Senator New, President Harding's close friend, in the Indiana primaries; the nomination of the progressive Pinchot, for governor of Pennsylvania; and the nomination of Brookhart, a progressive of a radical type, for Senator for Iowa by an overwhelming vote are said to have surprised and dismayed the leaders of the administration and the leaders of the republican side in Congress. They feel in a sense that they are on the top of a political volcano and they are not at all sure but that there will be an eruption in the elections next November.

The great growth of progressive sentiment in the republican party has a most important bearing on a number of great legislative questions and one of them is the tariff. The republican majorities in the states mentioned, as well as some other states in the political breeze, show there is a great unrest among the voters and a disposition to turn out some of the old leaders and put in new ones. The progressive elements of the republican party, while they are for tariffs, are by no means the high tariff element of the party but the element that stands for a low or moderate rates.

While the republican leaders insist daily that they are going to pass the tariff bill before election the opposition to passing it at this time is steadily growing. So is the opposition to the rates which are prohibitive or have a strong tendency to be prohibitive. This opposition, it should be understood, is growing steadily in the republican party itself. There is not much likelihood that the rates in the pending bill will be forced down, as the extreme high tariff leaders refuse to listen to such a thing. But the opposition does increase the prospect that the bill will be hung up in conference committee of the two houses until next winter. It is openly charged by the democrats that this is the plan of the republican leaders and that the plan has been formulated because of the growing apprehension among republicans over the effects of the high rates in the bill.

GOLD ON LUSITANIA MAY BE SALVAGED

Divers With Special Equipment Soon to Make Attempt.

New York, June 16—On its way to attempt the salvaging of \$6,000,000 in gold and jewels from the Lusitania, the steamer Blakeley arrived here today to take on special equipment, which will be used in cutting through the three decks of the sunken ship. Divers, who will wear special suits invented by B. F. Leavitt, president of the salvaging company, will endeavor to blast through the vessel, which lies under 275 feet of water off Kinsale Head, and to raise to the surface the purser's safe and the ship's cargo of gold and jewels from the cabin drawers. Shells of hard rubber and iron, to prevent their destruction as the result of the tremendous pressure at the depth at which the work will have to be undertaken. They are equipped with jointed limbs and heavy glass port-holes, with tanks to supply oxygen and chemicals to absorb the carbon dioxide.

Three weeks will see the job completed, Mr. Leavitt says. He expects to arrive at Kinsale Head about June 29.

While many engineers have pronounced the difficulties in the way of salvaging the treasures of the Lusitania as insurmountable because of the depth at which the divers will have to work, Mr. Leavitt thinks that his new diving suit will overcome these obstacles. As for the claims of owners, heirs or insurance companies to the treasure, he says that the International Salvage Court doubtless will give his company the gold because of its following precedent in such cases.

Contributions Of Pauper Guardians Most Generous

Their Methods for Relieving Poverty in Their Borough Regarded As Extravagant.

London, May 30—(By Mail)—A man can derive a larger income in Poplar by working, so generous are the contributions of the Poplar Guardians. Full information as to the methods of the Guardians in relieving poverty in their borough discloses greater extravagance than has been suspected. An East End firm wrote to the Guardians "Our employees who live in Poplar have pointed out that they can get more money by being unemployed than by working for us. As we have no wish to prevent them getting as much as possible, we propose to discontinue our work in Poplar and to let them do as they please."

That the firm did not exaggerate prevailing conditions is shown by other testimony. A man and wife were granted £2 10s a week to relieve their poverty when the earnings of four single daughters brought the family income up to £7 5s a week. So generous were the Poplar Guardians in disbursing the money of the taxpayers that they granted one deputation from the unemployed a higher scale of relief than had been asked for. In their own defense the Guardians simple state, in effect, that they were elected to help the poor people of the borough, and they have no excuses to offer for doing so.

DEMOCRATIC SENATORS FIGHT TARIFF DISCRIMINATIONS

Retailary Measures in U. S. Aimed at Canada, Bring Fresh Wave of Protest from Opposition Leaders.

Washington, June 15—(By Canadian Press)—Insistence of the high tariff advocates among the republicans of the Senate finance committee on adopting a policy of imposing retaliatory or countervailing duties against various countries, including Canada, is bringing forth strong protest from democratic senators and from some of the republicans who favor moderate tariffs. On the argument that if Canada or some other country imposes a duty against an article which it imports from the United States, this country should impose a like duty against a similar article imported from Canada or another country, the finance committee is building up in the tariff many high retaliatory or countervailing duties. Opponents of the pending tariff bill declare that such a policy, while looking just on its face, is economically unwise and unjustifiable.

Senator Stanley of Kentucky made one of the strongest speeches yet made on this subject of retaliatory duties in the Senate was considering the rates on brick. The finance committee returned an amendment providing for free brick with exception of fire brick, magnesite brick and three other special kinds of brick but embodying a proviso that in event any other country imposed a duty on brick, this country would impose a like duty—a retaliatory or so-called countervailing duty. Pointing out

FIFTEEN BOILS ON NECK AT ONE TIME

Any one who has suffered from boils can sympathize with poor old Job. There was no Burdock Blood Bitters in those days, so Job had to suffer in silence. Now-a-days no one need endure the misery of boils. Boils are simply evidences of the bad blood within coming to the surface and just when you get rid of one, another seems ready to take its place and prolong your misery or make you what you have to do is take Burdock Blood Bitters and the blood will be cleaned of all its impurities, and then every boil will disappear.

Mr. Roy McSwain, High Bank, P. E. I., writes:—"I was troubled with boils for some time, and had as many as fifteen on my neck at once. After taking one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters they commenced to get better, and after I had taken two bottles I was relieved of them and felt much better. I think B. B. B. is a grand blood medicine, and can recommend it highly."

For the past 45 years B. B. B. has been manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

her ports, free, \$23,521,938 worth of our tropical and semi-tropical fruits; she receives without any import duty nearly \$27,000,000 worth of our cotton. Of corn, manufactured tobacco, electrical and gas apparatus, the latter of which enters Canada practically free, we shipped into Canada in 1920 nearly \$40,000,000 worth. In addition Canada takes our gasoline, peanut oil, soy beans, iron ore, brass and copper scrap, nickel, wool, native hides, furs, and skins, and they all enter Canada free, whereas we impose enormous duties against Canada. In spite and in face of the liberal policy pursued by Canada, it is proposed that we shall slap her in the face with a petty countervailing duty on a few wheelbarrows loads of bricks.

How You Can Remove Every Trace of Hair

(Toilet Talks)

A stiff paste made with some powdered delatone and water and spread on a hairy surface about 2 minutes will, when removed, take every trace of hair with it. The skin should then be washed to free it from the remaining delatone. No harm can result from this treatment, but be sure it is delatone you get and you will not be disappointed. Mix fresh as wanted.

It frequently rains on the just because the unjust has carried off his umbrellas.

CLEANLINESS IS HEALTH

GILLET'S EYE G is one of the most useful and economical articles on the market.

"Let Gillett's Eye do it" is a common expression among those that are familiar with its many uses.

Read the directions under the wrapper.

GILLET'S EYE EATS DIRT

MADE IN CANADA

AFTER EVERY MEAL

WRIGLEY'S

It's a DOUBLE treat—Peppermint Jacket over Peppermint gum

WRIGLEY'S NIPS 10 for 5¢
CANDY COATED PEPPERMINT GUM

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT
THE PERFECT GUM

WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT
THE FLAVOR LASTS

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLE MINT
THE FLAVOR LASTS

10 for 5c

Candy jacket just "melts in your mouth" then you get the delectable gum center.

And with Wrigley's three old standbys also affording friendly aid to teeth, throat, breath, appetite and digestion.

Soothing, thirst-quenching. Making the next cigarette better.

THE FLAVOR LASTS

ride
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F. Starr, Ltd.
159 Union St.

THE STANDARD'S FINANCIAL SECTION

Sugar Increased, Flour Dropped, On Local Market

Prices Have Remained Comparatively Firm in Other Commodities.

An increase in sugar, and a drop in flour were the outstanding changes in the wholesale grocery lines during the past week.

Standard white sugar is now quoted at \$6.95, an increase of 25c. and yellow sugar, at \$6.45, an increase of a like amount.

Salmon is being retailed this week for 35c. to 40c. a pound, and fresh mackerel is now quoted at 25c. to 40c.

Two changes have been noted in the prices of wholesale hides. Salt hides have increased one cent, and are now quoted at 5c. to 6c.; while green hides show a similar change, and are selling at 4c.

Prices in other lines have remained comparatively firm during the week.

WHOLESALE PRICES. Sugar—Standard 0.00 6.95 Yellow 0.00 6.45 Rice, Stam, per cwt. 6.50 6.75 Tapioca, per lb. 0.00 0.10 Beans—

Can. White, cwt. 7.25 7.50 Foreign White Pea 0.00 6.00 Yellow Eye 0.00 6.25 Molasses 0.00 0.60 Peas, split, bags 0.00 0.90 Barley, pot, bags 3.50 3.75 Cornmeal, per bag 0.00 2.00

Choice seeded, 1 lb. 0.19 1/4 Seedless, 1 lb. 0.21 1/4 Sell, L.V. per sack, ex store 1.90 2.00 Soda, bicarb, per kg. 0.00 4.50

Cr. of Tartar, per lb. 0.21 0.22 Currants, per lb. 0.19 0.20 Prunes, per lb. 0.14 0.21 1/2 Washing soda, lb. 0.03 1/2 0.03 1/2 Cocoa, per lb. in tins 0.49 0.53

Chocolate 0.38 0.45 Java Coffee, in tins 0.45 0.50 Evaporated peaches 0.24 0.25 Coffee, special blend 0.47 0.54

Canned corn, doz. 1.50 1.55 Canned tomatoes, doz 1.80 1.95 Canned peaches, 2 1/2 2.40 Canned peas 1.85 1.90

Dates 0.22 0.00 Tea, Oolong 0.55 0.75 Nutmegs 0.20 0.25 Cassia, lb. 0.24 0.25 Cloves, ground, per lb 0.67 0.70

Shelled walnuts 0.66 0.70 Shelled almonds 0.48 0.51 Walnuts, lb. 0.13 0.15 Filberts, lb. 0.13 0.15 Flour, Man. bbl. 0.00 0.50

Flour, Ont. bbl. 0.00 0.30 Rolled oats, bags 90's 0.00 4.00 Cheese, new 0.16 0.17 Lard, pure tin 0.18 0.19 Lard Compound 0.17 0.17 1/2

Meats, Etc., Wholesale Beef—Western 0.00 0.17 Butchers' 0.14 0.15 Country 0.12 0.13

Veal 0.07 0.12 Lamb 0.12 0.15 Mutton 0.14 0.15 Pork 0.13 0.19 Spring lamb (carc.) 1.10 1.20 Country Produce, Retail

Creamery, per lb. 0.00 0.45 Tub, per lb. 0.30 0.32 Eggs, case, 0.00 0.34 Powl, per lb. 0.25 0.35 Potatoes, per bbl. 1.75 0.00

Green Goods, Retail Cabbage, per lb. 0.00 0.10 Tomatoes, per lb. 0.25 0.30 Carrots, household, 0.00 0.40

Carrots, peck 0.00 0.60 Mint and parsley 0.00 0.10 Spring onions, bunch 0.10 0.10

Extreme Dullness Marked Trading On Montreal Board

The List, However, Was Broader Than Previous Day—Paper Group Active

Montreal, June 15—Extreme dullness again marked the trading on the local stock exchange today with the list, however, somewhat broader than yesterday.

The paper group was fairly active and with one exception prices held firm. Losses exceeded gains, but neither were of large proportions.

Bank of Commerce stock was the strong feature of the market being up 1 1/2 points at 185. Two issues were of 1 1/2 points, Asbestos preferred and Twin City.

In the papers Abitibi, Laurentide, Price Bros and Spanish common were all unchanged.

National Breweries was 1/2 at 25 1/2, ex-dividend. Lyall on light dealings closed unchanged at 48.

Power was also unchanged at 91. Bonds showed a dropping off in activity with prices closing fairly firm.

Total sales, listed 5832; bonds \$162,600.

Montreal Sales (Compiled by McDougall and Cowans 28 King St.) Montreal, June 15.

Open High Low Close Atl Sugar 25 25 24 1/2 24 1/2

Abitibi 51 51 50 1/2 50 1/2 Brompton 30 30 30 30 30

Brasilia 48 48 48 48 48 Bell Tele 110 110 110 110

B E 2nd Pfd. 32 32 31 1/2 31 1/2 Can S S Com 21 21 21 21

Can S S Pfd 51 51 51 51 Can Cem Com 68 68 67 1/2 67 1/2

Can Cem Pfd 94 94 94 94 Dom Glass 65 65 64 1/2 64 1/2

Dom Canners 34 34 34 34 Gen Electric 78 78 78 78

Laurentide 87 87 87 87 Nat Power 91 91 91 91

Nat Breweries 63 63 62 1/2 62 1/2 Ont Steel 40 40 40 40

Ottawa Power 85 85 84 1/2 84 1/2 Price Bros 41 41 41 41

Quebec Ry 26 26 26 26 Quebec Bds 71 71 71 71

Riordon 12 12 12 12 Shawinigan 105 105 105 105

Traces of Oil Show Where the "Genoa Conference" Went Down



After Firm to Strong Opening Speculative Groups Fell Sharply.

New York, June 15.—The stock market today experienced what is technically known as a "secondary reaction" price of many favorite issues in the various speculative groups falling sharply, after a firm to strong opening.

A very considerable part of the early buying evident in the market was represented by short covering, based on cables announcing a cut in the Bank of England discount from four to 3 1/2 per cent.

The lowest rates since January, 1914. The cut in the British rate was the more surprising from the fact that Washington advisers quoted treasury officials as opposed to any lowering of Federal Reserve rates in spite of numerous requests from branch institutions.

As soon as the early demand for stocks had been satisfied, heavy selling orders appeared, especially in shipping and equipments. These soon extended to such leaders as Mexican Petroleum, Studebaker, Baldwin and the independent steels.

Offerings of International Mercantile Marine, common, and preferred, at extreme declines of 2 to 7 1/2 points, respectively, were attributed to the poor earnings shown in the company's annual report, and the less favorable outlook for subsidy legislation.

Final prices disclosed net losses of two to six points in the steel, prominent equipments, motors and rubber accessories, domestic foreign oil and petroleum and shipping, while such rails as Southern Pacific, Reading and New York Central forfeited one to two points. Sales amounted to 1,200,000 shares.

Call money opened and held at 3 1/2 per cent. throughout that quotation being regarded as very reasonable in view of the heavy drain upon the local reserves for federal interest payments. Time rates were advanced 30 and 60 day loans, but recent firmness for the longer maturities were maintained.

All the important foreign exchange rates were strengthened by the action of the Bank of England, but Dutch, Norwegian and Danish remittances eased 3 to 15 points.

N. Y. Quotations (Compiled by McDougall and Cowans 28 King St.) New York, June 15.

Open High Low Close Allied Chem. 65 65 64 1/2 64 1/2 Am Bosch 42 42 42 42

Am Can 47 47 46 1/2 46 1/2 Am Loco 111 111 109 1/2 109 1/2

Atchafalca 63 63 62 1/2 62 1/2 Am Tele 133 133 132 1/2 132 1/2

Anacosta 52 52 51 51 Am Sumatra 35 35 34 1/2 34 1/2

Am Sugar 68 68 67 1/2 67 1/2 Am Wool 89 89 88 1/2 88 1/2

Am Int Corp 43 43 42 1/2 42 1/2 Am Gulf 38 38 37 1/2 37 1/2

Am Paper 61 61 60 1/2 60 1/2 Beth Steel 75 75 74 1/2 74 1/2

B and O 26 26 25 1/2 25 1/2 Bald Loco 127 127 126 1/2 126 1/2

Secondary Reaction In Prices Occurred On N. Y. Exchange

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Am Loco 111 111 109 1/2 109 1/2 Atchafalca 63 63 62 1/2 62 1/2

Am Tele 133 133 132 1/2 132 1/2 Anacosta 52 52 51 51

Am Sumatra 35 35 34 1/2 34 1/2 Am Sugar 68 68 67 1/2 67 1/2

Am Wool 89 89 88 1/2 88 1/2 Am Int Corp 43 43 42 1/2 42 1/2

Am Gulf 38 38 37 1/2 37 1/2 Am Paper 61 61 60 1/2 60 1/2

Beth Steel 75 75 74 1/2 74 1/2 B and O 26 26 25 1/2 25 1/2

Bald Loco 127 127 126 1/2 126 1/2 Can Pac 127 127 126 1/2 126 1/2

Corn Prod 102 102 101 1/2 101 1/2 Cocc Oil 65 65 64 1/2 64 1/2

Colt Pate 48 48 47 1/2 47 1/2 Calif Peds 42 42 41 1/2 41 1/2

Irregular Course Pursued By The Wheat Market

After Firm Opening Declines Followed and Losses Resulted at the Final Hour.

Winnipeg, June 15.—The wheat market was quite active at the opening today, exporting interests being good buyers of the July option. With a good seaboard inquiry, strong cables and more interest being shown in the tonnage market prices advanced steadily. Later, however, the market broke sharply, under improved weather reports, and lost all the ground it had gained, falling below yesterday's closing prices.

After reaching a high of 1.23 1/2 July closed at 1.23 3/4, a loss from yesterday of 1 5/8, some good buying, just before the close, checking further decline. October, after a firm opening, faded away, reaching a low of 1.14 1/2 but later recovered slightly, closing 2 5/8 down at 1.15 3/8; December fell from 1.16 to 1.12, recovering slightly by an closed with a loss of 3 5/4.

There was but a moderate trade worked in the cash wheat market. A fair demand existed for No 1 North from exporters but little wheat was coming out. All premiums were unchanged.

Coars' Grains Improve The trade in cash coarse grains showed some improvement today. In cash oats a good demand was shown with premiums ranging unchanged to 1-4 better. Offerings were light. Barley and rye were quiet. An excellent demand continued for cash flax and premiums were quoted one cent higher than yesterday.

Closing prices: Wheat, July 1.23 3/8; October, July 1.15 3/8 bid; October 44 1-4 bid; December 43 1-8. Barley, July 64 1-4 bid; October 61 1-8 asked.

Flax, July 2.20 1-2 bid; October 2.10; December 2.07 3-4 bid. Rye, July 54 1-8.

Cash prices: Wheat, No. 1 hard 1.30 5-8; No 1 Northern 1.30 3-8; No 2 Northern 1.25 7-8; No 3 Northern 1.15 5-8; No 4 1.08 3-8; No 5 94 3-8; No 6 53 3-8; feed 75 3-8; track 1.20 3-8.

Oats, No. 2, cw 51 5-8; No 3 cw 49 3-8; extra No 1 feed 49 3-8; No 1 feed 47 1-8; No 2 feed 44 3-8; track 61 3-8.

Barley, No 2 cw 63 5-8; No 4 cw 62 2-8, rejected 59; feed 57; track 62 5-8.

Flax, No 1 new 2.24 1-2; No 2 cw 2.27 1-2; No 3 cw 2.14; rejected 2.14 1-2 track 2.39 1-2. Rye, No 1 89 1-2.

LONDON OILS London, June 15—Close: Calcutta linseed 219 15s, linseed oil 41s 6d; sperm 45s.

Petroleum American refined 1s 4d, spirits 1s 4d. Turpentine spirits 72s 6d. Rosin American strained 13s 6d. Type G 14s, 2d. Tallow, Australian 37s, 9d.

Lower Prices Brought About On Chicago Board

Lessened Apprehension As Crop Damage Caused the Drop.

Chicago, June 15—Lessened apprehension as to crop damage did a good deal to bring about lower prices today for wheat. The close was unsettled at 1 1/4 to 2 5/8 cents net decline, with July 1.09 5-8 to 1.09 3-4 and September 1.11 to 1.11 1-8. Corn lost 3-4 to 1 1/2 and oats 7-8 to one cent to 1 1/4 cents. Provisions finished unchanged to a shade off.

Quotations. Closter: Wheat, June 1.09 5-8; September 1.11; December 1.14. Corn, July 61 3-8; September 64 5-8; December 64 1-2.

Oats, July 32 3-4; September 35 1-8; December 35 7-8. Lard, July 11.40; September 11.70. Ribs, July 12.30; September 12.05.

SAVANNAH TRADE Savannah, June 15—Turpentine firm 85; sales 144; receipts 616; shipments 248; stock 1572. Rosin firm; sales 576; receipts 1261; shipments 2544; stock 65,623.

NEW ISSUE \$30,000 VICTORIA ST. BAPTIST CHURCH

7% BONDS at 100 and interest to yield seven per cent.

These bonds are first lien on property valued at \$100,000

J. M. ROBINSON & SONS LIMITED MONCTON, FREDERICTON ST. JOHN.

FOR INVESTMENT WE RECOMMEND BONDS

Our list gives particulars of high grade bonds selling to yield 5.20 P. C. to 7.1-4.

Ask for copy. EASTERN SECURITIES CO., LIMITED

JAMES MacMURRAY, President. ST. JOHN, N. B. HALIFAX, N. S.

We Offer New Issue CITY OF Windsor, Ontario

5 1/2 p. c. Bonds Due 1945 To Yield 5.50 p. c.

Thomas, Armstrong & Bell, Ltd. Investment Securities 101 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B. S. Allen Thomas - Donald W. Armstrong - T. Mafe Bell

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE Only the Strongest British Companies. ARMSTRONG & BRUCE, 103 Prince William Street. Phone Main 477.

Extensive Buying Of Liberty Bonds Featured Market

Foreign Government Loans Also Better — Mexicans Most Unstable.

New York, June 15.—Extensive buying of Liberty bonds, in which several of that group sold at par or better, with new high records for the 3 1/2's at 100.30 and the 4 1/2's at 100.10, constituted the main features of today's active and generally strong bond market.

Foreign government loans were also better, presumably as a result of the lowering of the Bank of England discount rate, although British offerings fared less well than French government and municipals in the rise of European issues.

Mexicans were most unstable, the four and both classes of fives losing ground after early trading in which the four and regular fives showed greater strength.

Speculative or underlying mortgages again featured the domestic railway list. Total sales, par value \$13,458,000.

Weekly Statement Bank Of England London, June 15.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve, increase 2,554,000.

Circulation, decrease 555,000. Bullion, decrease 2,048. Other securities, increase 325,000.

Other deposits, decrease 157,980,000. Public deposits, increase 2,195,000. Notes reserve, increase 558,000. Government securities, decrease 14,438,000.

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 19.84 per cent. Last week it was 17.54 per cent. Rate of discount reduced from 4 to 3 1/2 per cent.

Montreal Produce Montreal, June 15. Oats, Canadian Western, No. 3, 86 to 66 1/2.

Oats, Canadian Western, No. 3, 62 to 63 1/2. Flour, Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, 5.80.

Rolls, 5.80. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs, 2.90 to 3.00. Bran, 26 1/2.

Shorts, 27 1/2. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, 27.00 to 28.00. Cheese, finest easterns, 15 to 15 1/2.

Eggs, selected, 35 to 34. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 80 to 85. TO FIGHT LOCUSTS WITH GAS BOMBS

Fleet of Airplanes Will Be Employed to Bombard from the Air. Baku, Soviet Republic of Azerbaijan, May 15.—(By Mail)—Forty airplanes equipped with poisonous gas bombs will be used to fight the swarms of locusts which are descending upon the crops of this district.

The insects came from Persia. The bombs will be dropped into the swamps and other breeding places; upon exploding they will diffuse suffocating gases. The experiment will be conducted by the Moscow government 9,000,000 Soviet rubles, or as a local humorist has said, one ruble for each locust.

Early Raw Sugar Market Firmer

No Change in Prices for Refined, But Good Enquiry Exists.

New York, June 15.—The early raw sugar market was firmer and white spot prices for Cubas were unchanged at 2 1/2 cents cost and freight, equal to 4.45, for centrifugal July shipment was 1 1/2 higher at 2 1/2 1/2 cents cost and freight, equal to 4.55.

The strength in raw sugar futures and prices at midday were five to six points net higher. There was no change in refined prices but there was a good inquiry reported with the granulated listed at 6.80 to 6.90.

Refined futures nominal. Toronto Board Of Trade Quotations Toronto, June 15.—Following were the grain quotations on the Toronto board of trade today:

Manitoba wheat No. 1 Northern 1.27; No. 2 Manitoba 1.25; No. 2 Northern 1.23.

Manitoba oats, No. 2, c. w. 58 1/2; No. 3 c. w. 56 1/2; extra No. 1 56 1/2.

Manitoba barley No. 3 c. w. and 4 c. w. nominal. All above off bay ports.

American corn No. 2 yellow 78; No. 3, 77; on track Toronto. Buckwheat, No. 2, \$1.00 nominal.

Ontario wheat, car lots No. 1 commercial nominal; delivered, bid. Ontario barley, No. 3 test 47 pounds 60 to 65 cents nominal.

Milfeed, bran 32 to 33 per ton; feed foot, shorts 30 to 32 per ton; feed foot, per bag \$1.70 to \$1.80.

Hay, baled, No. 2 track Toronto 32 to 33 per ton; No. 3 30 to 31; milled 31 to 32; straw car lots, 21 to 22; clover 14 to 15.

Bank Of France Weekly Statement Paris, June 15.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

Gold in hand, increase 304,000 francs. Silver in hand, increase 23,000. Notes in circulation, decrease 289,442,000.

Treasury deposits, increase 17,338,000. General deposits, increase 67,667,000. Bills discounted, decrease 16,361,000.

Advances, decrease 54,054,000. Fresh advances to the State amount to 100,000 francs. BRITISH INDUSTRIALS MOVED IRREGULARLY

London, June 15.—British industrials moved irregularly on the stock exchange today. Oil shares were better and gilt edge securities recovered early. Bar gold, 92s. 4d. Money, 1 1/4 per cent. Discount rates: Short bills, 2 1/2 to 2 7/8 per cent.; three month bills, 2 3/4 to 2 7/8 per cent. LIVERPOOL COTTON Liverpool, June 15.—Cotton futures closed steady. Closing: June 12.50; July 12.45; August 12.24; September 12.25; October 12.17; November 11.97; December 11.83; March 11.75; April 11.69.

WEEKLY CLEARINGS St. John, June 15, 1922. 1922—\$2,852,761. 1921—\$2,732,288.

The Pleasure Way to Europe

The Cunard-Canadian Line is the pleasure way to Europe. The ships are ocean-going hotels—with luxurious lounges, music rooms, writing rooms, gymnasiums, smoking rooms, closed and open promenades—and meals and service always up to the Cunard standard.

The new "Tyrrhenia" is the largest ship in the Canadian-European service giving passengers the full St. Lawrence trip from Montreal.

Four days from land to land—three days on the glorious St. Lawrence, and every moment filled with interest.

See the Cunard agent in your town, or write for General Information Folder to—

THE ROBERT REPOD COMPANY, LIMITED
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Halifax

Cunard
CANADIAN SERVICE

Eastern Steamship Lines, Inc. International Line

Resumption of Freight and Passenger Service between St. John and Boston, commencing May 24.

Direct connection at Boston with Metropolitan Line steamers for New York via Cape Cod Canal.

For rates and additional information, apply to—

A. C. CURRIE, Agent
St. John, N. B.

Ship Subsidy Bill Must Be Passed, Says Harding

Special Session Threat Made in Letter to Chairman of Rules Committee.

Washington, June 15.—The tariff must be dealt with before the bill, it was reiterated at the White House today. The President regards the tariff as the most important thing Congress and believes that it should have the undivided attention of the members.

There has been no abatement of the President's keen desire to have a ship subsidy bill passed at this session of Congress. If it is not done now he will suffer a keen disappointment, for it would not be feasible to take it up at the next session, which has time only for minor subjects after attending to the appropriations. He knew how to make his representations stronger than before, the President would go before Congress and deliver another message on the importance of the merchant marine.

Coal Situation Taken Up.

The coal situation was discussed at today's Cabinet meeting, but no definite action to relieve it was decided on. The friendly offices of the Government are at all times at the disposal of the parties concerned. Further than that the Administration is not prepared to go to present. The action of President Roosevelt in interfering to stop the anthracite strike in 1902 has been recalled, but that dispute had been going on more than twice as long as the present strike and the situation had become far more desperate.

The President, who has recently endeavored to make it plain that he was not recommending wage reductions, said today that at no time since he became President had he recommended any such move to the Railway Labor Board or to any member of it, that he has sent one message and only one, and that was to the effect that the members were expected to perform their duty under the law and that the Government would support their decisions.

Special Session Threatened.

Washington, June 15.—(The Associated Press.)—President Harding has notified Philip F. Campbell (R.), Representative from Kansas, chairman of the House Rules Committee, that unless the ship subsidy bill is passed before adjournment he would feel obliged to call a special session solely for its consideration.

The views of the President were set forth in a letter to Mr. Campbell, under date of May 26, in which he said: "I understand that in a very short time the Merchant Marine bill is to be favorably reported to the House. I am writing to express the hope that your committee on rules will report whatever provision is necessary for its early and final consideration. I can not convey to you how very earnestly I feel the necessity of passing this act. So much is involved and such a difficult and discouraging situation will follow if Congress fails to sanction the Merchant Marine bill that I should feel myself obliged to call Congress immediately in extraordinary session to especially consider it if it went over through any neglect or delay beyond the present term.

"I should be more than glad to cooperate in any way that I can in impressing the House with the urgent necessity of the favorable consideration of this bill. I am writing an expression of my earnestness to you at this time because I understand it is within the province of the rules committee to report a provision under which there may be secured early and, I hope, favorable consideration."

Plans had been made to introduce the merchant marine measure in the House today but because of unexpected delay in redrafting the final sections, it was announced that the merchant marine committee would not be able to present the bill before tomorrow.

MARINE NEWS

MOON'S PHASES

First Quarter	June 2
Full Moon	June 10
Last Quarter	June 17
New Moon	June 25

High Low Water

High	Low
Water	Water
5.17	4.50
10.32	10.53
5.41	11.12
11.44	11.44
4.24	12.00
12.14	12.14

PORT OF ST. JOHN, N. B.
Friday, June 16, 1922.

Arrived Thursday

Steamer Andora, from Torrevella, Spain.

Schooner Acadia, St. Seeler, Nova Scotia.

Coastwise—Star Centreville, St. Lewis, Digby; sch Ruby, St. Buras, Belliveau's Cove; str Madeline A., St. Suroit, Wedgeport; sch Jennie T., St. Teed, Belliveau's Cove; sch Laura Marion, 47, Trahan, Belliveau's Cove.

Cleared Thursday

Coastwise—Star Empress, 612, McDonald, Digby; str Centreville, 24, Lewis, Digby; str Madeline A., St. Suroit, Wedgeport; sch Jennie T., St. Teed, Belliveau's Cove; sch Laura Marion, 47, Trahan, Belliveau's Cove.

Sailed Thursday

Schooner Gilbert Standiford, III, Stevens, Neponset, Mass.

Schooner Horatio G. Foss, 743, Hardy, New York.

Shipping Briefs

The steamer Andora arrived in port yesterday from Torrevella, Spain, with a cargo of salt.

The R.M.S.P. Chignecto will sail today from Bermuda for this port with passengers, mail, and general cargo.

The Manchester Exchange is en route from Manchester to this port.

The schooner Acadia is in port with a cargo of coal from Nova Scotia.

The schooner Horatio G. Foss sailed yesterday morning for New York with a cargo of lumber.

The steamer Ville de Bonaventure, after completing her cargo with refined sugar, will sail for Marseilles and Genoa.

The R.M.S.P. Chaleur arrived at Halifax from this port on Wednesday.

The Sicilian is now at No. 1 berth, Sand Point.

The Canadian Pioneer is due to sail from Swansea about June 22, after discharging lumber from Campbellton at English ports.

The Canadian Trooper is due to sail from Glasgow June 23, after discharging lumber and general cargo from Montreal, Quebec and Campbellton.

The Hallartus was due at Campbellton yesterday from Montreal to complete her cargo with lumber for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.

The Dunst Head is expected to arrive at Campbellton Tuesday from Montreal to load a part cargo of lumber for Irish ports.

The Tyrrenia sailed from Glasgow Tuesday afternoon for Montreal on her maiden voyage. The new ship is an oil burner of 15,000 tons.

The steamship Hastings County, chartered by the Canada Steamship Lines, Ltd., left Montreal Tuesday with a shipment of 150 head of cattle for Le Havre. The cattle will be discharged in that port and shipped to Switzerland. The Hastings County flies the Norwegian flag, being owned by a Bergen firm.

45 Mental Defectives in N. Y. State

31,000 Are Without Any Special Supervision and Are Left to Roam in All Walks of Life.

New York, June 15.—The word "moron," which criminologists as well as newspaper headline writers frequently use to designate a person of morbidly criminal tendencies, is defined in a bulletin issued by the State Charities Aid Association.

"Moron," they say, comes from the Greek "moros," meaning "fool." And the word, as applied by psychiatrists and mental specialists, means just that—"fool."

It is not applied to insane persons, to lunatics, imbeciles or idiots, but to the considerable percentage of the population whose limited reasoning power places them on the great border-line of mental deficiency and insanity.

Before the word "moron" came into general use such persons were called "defectives." They were those who, if left to their own devices, usually become "liabilities to society."

Figuring from statistics gathered by army draft boards the state association estimates that there are 45,000 mental defectives—morons—in New York State today. This would indicate, says the report, that one person in every 310 is mentally deficient and incapable of passing sound judgment as to what is right or wrong.

Of this number, 5,200 are in state institutions; 490 are in institutions attached to such institutions; and 7,600 are enrolled in special classes in public schools. This leaves some 31,000 without any special supervision—at large in all walks of life. Describing the defective, the charities association says:

"He is often unable to adjust himself to permanent employment and is habitually changing his job. He is tremendously responsive to suggestion and is thus particularly susceptible to the criminal influence of others."

"Nearly all the attempts at assassination of prominent men in recent years and of criminal assaults with a sexual phase have been the work of mental defectives. A moron killed President McKinley and another tried to kill Roosevelt. A moron tried to kill Mayor Mitchell and another Corporation Counsel Polk. Mayor Gaynor was shot by another defective."

There is a distinct difference between mental deficiency and insanity, it is pointed out. They have little in common. Insanity is a mental disease which is curable in at least 25 per cent of cases and preventable in 40 per cent.

A moron or mental defective is a person who definitely lacks brain capacity. The condition is not hereditary and cannot be cured, for the psychiatrist, "science cannot add what nature has omitted." In other words, a moron is just a moron, or woman with the brain of a child.

The schools are considered the best sorting pen for the discovery of the defectives. There is a normality separated from the children of normal intelligence. Perhaps he progresses to the sixth grade without displaying any lack of ability, but when he is separated from the children of normal intelligence, he falls behind. "He doesn't seem able to learn any more; his classmates go on, while he remains, vainly trying to absorb his lessons, but without success."

Should he continue in school at this time the chances are he will become an incorrigible. The sort of overgrown bully who far outstrips his mates in size and strength, but who is a dwarf in the classroom. Or if he leaves school he is apt to join the class of costly criminals, unless by any sense of right or wrong, wholly irresponsible, who go from misdemeanor to felony and thence to the electric chair or to Matson.

At the period of arrested development psychiatrists claim to be able to pick out the defectives by their reactions to certain tests. One of the tests included in the Binet-Simon measuring scale of intelligence. In the vocabulary test the examiner may say: "I want to find out how many words you know. Listen, and when I say a word you tell me what it means." The word "nerve" comes early in this test, although a moron may not be able to define the physical organism is a matter for the adult mind, it has found that the normal child of eight years will answer "nerve" as a nerve or something similar which is scored as a normal reaction.

Another test is known as "Detecting Absurdities." Here the examiner may say: "Yesterday the police found the body of a girl cut into 15 pieces. They believe she killed herself."

The feeble-minded react with this exclamation: "Think she killed herself! They know she did." Or it may be, "She is a foolish girl, to kill herself. No girl would do that unless she was crazy."

Where do the defectives come from? Here the question is best illustrated in the story of the Kallakaka.

About 1770 Martin Kallakaka, a young man of good family who was serving in George Washington's army, met a feeble-minded girl and became the father of a feeble-minded son. Later he married a normal woman. The history of the two families that go back to Martin Kallakaka have been accurately traced.

The feeble-minded woman had 483 descendants; most of whom have been paupers, criminals, immoral women and drunkards. The normal woman had about an equal number of descendants; many of whom have been north members of their communities and some of whom have attained to positions of public eminence.

Given a chance, however, the moron often becomes a useful member of society. Sometimes he displays a rare aptitude for the simpler branches of mechanics. Used now in a somewhat manual although cases have been known of mental defectives who displayed rare talents with palette and brush.

When city dwellers went to the provinces for food, now the provincials find that Moscow, where free trade has developed much more than in the country, has stocks available for all with money.

Moscow's progress toward surface prosperity during the past few months has made it a starting contrast to the less fortunate provincial towns.

PORTRAITS OF PROMINENT MEMBERS OF CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION

Annual Meeting Will Be Held at St. Andrews, June 20, 21, 22 and 23, 1922.

C. C. McAVITY
Member Executive Committee, Maritime Division, Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

Mr. McAvity is managing director of the manufacturing end of the big laundry business of T. McAvity & Sons, Limited, St. John. He is a graduate of McGill University and has learned the business from the ground up, spending some time as salesman for the company.

W. D. PIERCEY
Member of Executive, Maritime Division, Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

Mr. Piercey is president and general manager of Piercey Supply Co., Ltd., Halifax, manufacturers of building materials and one of Halifax's most progressive industries. Mr. Piercey was in the service of Rhodes, Curry & Co. for 30 years, prior to establishing his own business.

E. E. SHAW
A Prominent Member of the Maritime Division, Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

Mr. Shaw is president of Shaw & Mason, Limited, founders, roofers, sheet metal workers and manufacturers of tinware, located in St. John. He is originally from St. John, but has been living in Sydney since 1900, when he started work as clerk in a local store.

R. H. MACKAY
Secretary of the Nova Scotia Power Commission.

Mr. Mackay is a former chairman of the Maritime Division of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and has been an active member of the organization in the Maritime Provinces.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AGAIN TO BE GENERAL TOPIC

Institute of Politics Session to Open at Williams College on July 27 and Continue Until Aug. 26.

Williamsstown, Mass., June 14.—Public lectures from at least five overseas countries, 15 distinguished American leaders of round-table conferences, and a general membership of 500 public authorities on international politics, the Institute of Politics, will be held at Williams College on July 27 and continue until Aug. 26. "International Relations" is again the general topic for discussion and study, as it was in the first session held in 1921.

Registrations for Session.

Members of the diplomatic and consular corps who have registered for the session include: Dr. Friedrich Stepanek, Czechoslovak Minister to the United States; Dr. Stephen Panarotou, Bulgarian Minister; Dr. Yelipo A. Espil, consul-general of the Argentine Embassy; E. A. de Lima of New York City, and Leonidas Matis, Royal Greek Consul at Boston, Mass.

Leading the group of members from the United States Navy are Admirals W. L. Rogers and H. P. Huse of the General Board; and Rear Admirals Roy D. Emshoff, and William K. Nayler and Lieut. Col. Walter C. Sweeney of the General Staff.

Among chief executives of colleges and universities who will be regular members are M. L. Burton, president of the University of Michigan; Charles F. Thwing, president emeritus of West Virginia University; Frank L. McVey of the University of Kentucky; R. C. Ogilby of Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.; and Lawrence L. Duggest, president of the International Y. M. C. A. College, Springfield, Mass.

Bernard M. Baruch of New York City is again providing the funds to meet the expenses of the institute. All persons qualified to participate in the discussion by reason of special knowledge or experience in the field of international relations, are eligible for membership. The admissions this year will include a considerable group not only of authors and editors, but also of lecturers on current events.

Conference Subjects.

A complete list of the round-table conferences, showing their subjects and chairmen, is as follows:

1. Central America and the Caribbean Area; Dr. Leo S. Rowe, director general, Pan-American Union.
2. Foreign Politics of Soviet Russia; Dr. Alfred L. P. Desautels, Washington, D. C.
3. Historical Survey of the Diplomatic Relations of the United States and Latin America; Dean John H. Latane, Johns Hopkins University.
4. International Commercial Treaties and Politics; W. S. Culbertson, vice-chairman of the Tariff Commission, Washington, D. C.
5. International News and Communications; Arthur S. Draper, London, and Walter S. Rogers, Washington, D. C.
6. Japan's Foreign Policy in Siberia.

Classified Advertisements

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

WANTED

WANTED—Good Protestant foster homes for children, eight boys from a year and a half old to 13 years old and three girls from five months' old to eight years old. Apply by letter to Rev. George Scott, 4 Queen Street, St. John, N. B.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—FERTILIZERS. Bay Starboard FERTILIZERS. Special Fertilizer for LAWNS. Get our prices. St. John Fertilizer Co., Chesley Street, St. John, N. B. Phone No. 4317.

FOR SALE—Property at Goudala Point suitable for summer camp or all the year round house. J. F. H. Teed, 125 Prince William Street.

FOR SALE—Building lot, Freshford, Summer Street. J. F. H. Teed, 88 Summer Street.

MALE HELP WANTED

WANTED—Six good men to sell. Experience unnecessary. Apply District Sales Manager, 40 Waterloo St.

LATH SAWYER MAN capable taking charge machine and millwrighting. References. Hines Flaming, Greenwich Hill, Kings County.

DANCING

PRIVATE DANCING LESSONS, 804 afternoons and evenings. R. S. Gaurie, Phone No. 4323.

ENGRAVERS

F. C. WESLEY & CO. Artists and Engravers, 25 Water Street, Telephone No. 922.

FOR SALE

Crushed stone of finest quality for road making or concrete work. For particulars apply to JOHN N. HALL, ROCK CRUSHING PLANT, J. A. Pugsley, Manager, or telephone Main 385.

TO LET

FLAT TO LET, 123 King St. East. Apply 18 Dock St.

TO LET—Two bright upper flats, 3 and 10 rooms. Modern. Enquire 1 Victoria St., West. Telephone 4611-West.

TENDERS

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to 11 o'clock, noon, June 20th, 1922, from all trades required in the erection and completion of a brick and concrete School Building to be situated on Duke Street, West End, St. John, N. B. Each tender to be accompanied by a certified cheque for five per cent of its amount.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the architect, F. Neil Brown, 45 Princess Street, St. John, N. B.

A. GORDON LEAVITT, Secretary of School Trustees

TENDERS FOR HEATING SUSSEX SCHOOL BUILDING.

Sealed Tenders marked on outside "Tenders for Heating" will be received by the Secretary up to Wednesday, the 1st day of June inst., at 9 o'clock for the installation of a Steam Heating System in above-mentioned building.

The Board does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the office of the Secretary in town, and at the office of the Architect.

A certified cheque for 10% of the amount of the Tender to accompany each Tender.

LESLIE R. FAIRN, Architect, Aylesford, Nova Scotia.

J. ARTHUR FLEZZE, SECRETARY TRUSTEES

Business Cards

MARRIAGE LICENSES, MARRIAGE LICENSES issued at Wason's, Main Street and Sydney Street.

FILES FINISHED. Send any roll with 50c to Wason's, Box 1545, St. John, N. B.

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

VICTORIA HOTEL
Better Now Than Ever.
27 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
St. John Hotel Co., Ltd., Proprietors.
A. M. PHILLIPS, Manager.

For Reliable and Professional OPTICAL SERVICE Call at S. GOLDFEATHER Optician and Optician 8 Dock St. Phone Main 3412.

W. Simms Lee, George H. Holder, F. C. A. C. A. LEE & HOLDER, Chartered Accountants. QUEEN BUILDING, HALIFAX, N. S. Rooms 19, 21, 23. P. O. Box 722. Telephone, 3627106, 1912.

FOR SALE AT BARGAIN PRICES: ALL-WOOL MEN'S MACKINAW COATS TO CLEAR BEFORE STOCK TAKING AT \$23 EACH, WORTH \$22.00. OUR GAIN, OUR LOSS. H. HORTON & SON, LTD. 6 and 11 MARKET SQUARE.

VIOLIN, MANDOLINS, And All String Instruments and Bows Repaired.
SYDNEY GIBBS, 31 Sydney Street.

ELEVATORS
We manufacture electric Freight Passenger, Manu-Power, Dumb Waiters, etc.
E. S. STEPHENSON & CO. ST. JOHN, N. B.

PATENTS
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Modern Artistic Work by Skilled Operators. ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. THE McMILLAN PRESS 28 Prince William Street. Phone No. 5740.

FRANCIS S. WALKER
Sanitary and Heating Engineer. No. 14 Church Street. Designs and Estimates prepared to Customer's Requirements.

EMERY'S
Cabinet makers, Upholsters, 125 Princess Street, St. John, N. B. Reproductions of Eighteenth Century Furniture.

PRESIDENT EBERT IN MUNICH.

Munich, Bavaria, June 15.—President Ebert, paying his first official visit to Bavaria, arrived here yesterday. His arrival was not marked by any disturbance. He afterward made an official visit to the Bavarian Government and Diet.

As the meager food stocks in the provinces become more and more depleted, provincial Russians are coming to Moscow to sell their belongings to buy food in the city markets.

Reversing the process of a year ago,

When city dwellers went to the provinces for food, now the provincials find that Moscow, where free trade has developed much more than in the country, has stocks available for all with money.

Moscow's progress toward surface prosperity during the past few months has made it a starting contrast to the less fortunate provincial towns.

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