

# The Standard

VOL. XI, NO. 15. TEN PAGES. ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1919. FAIR AND WARMER. PRICE TWO CENTS

## LLOYD GEORGE WILL STAND BY PLEDGES; THE EVACUATION OF ODESSA ANNOUNCED

### THE OTTAWA GOVERNMENT IS OVERWHELMINGLY IN FAVOR OF DISFRANCHISING DEFAULTERS

Opposition Showed Great Sympathy for Defaulters in a Debate in Parliament and Every Appeal for Mercy and Leniency Was Received by Them With Applause—Debate Starts on Resolution for Uniform System of Administering the Law and Uniform Penalties Regarding Defaulters.

Special to The Standard.  
Ottawa, Ont., April 9.—That the government benches are overwhelmingly in favor of disfranchising all defaulters was made evident in the course of a debate today on a resolution moved by General Sir Sam Hughes, which expressed the opinion that there should be a uniform system of administering the law with uniform penalties in regard to defaulters, deserters and evaders.

Two cabinet ministers, General Newburn and Hon. Martin Burrell expressed themselves as strongly in favor of such action, and they were backed up by nearly every government speaker.

"I hope," said General Newburn, "that some machinery can be devised by which the various classes of defaulters can be disfranchised and disposed of certain civil rights for a period of years. This would, I think, give general satisfaction."

Mr. Burrell expressed the same view and Major Andrews, D.S.O., Centre Winnipeg, who is a member of the Great War Veterans' Association, backed up his views in a brief but pungent speech. "I agree," he said, "that the returned soldier is not a renegade, but he is keenly on the subject of military defaulters. They want a square deal. From this day forward no man who would not fight should not vote."

The sympathy of the opposition towards the defaulter and every appeal for mercy and leniency was received with applause. D. D. McKenzie, Opposition leader, pleaded that Canada means were not used to wage many of our men lacked nerve and were to be treated as such. He urged that the whole "nightmare" should be forgotten as rapidly as possible and clemency should be shown.

Mr. Cannon, in a clever political speech "tore a passion to tatters" in his attack on the government. The cabinet ministers were at great lengths at the defaulter as they had promised exemption to farmers. He would haul them into court along with the defaulters. He would up with a heroic declaration that they wanted only equal justice to all in the punishment of defaulters but they wanted a justice which was not administered from Toronto. Following Mr. Cannon's lead half a dozen Quebec members, speaking in French, supported his views and complained of the treatment meted out to defaulters.

Mr. Cannon's wild utterances drew down on his head a storm of protest. Mr. G. B. Nicholson, East Algoma, who lost a son in the war, characterized his remarks as "miserable, cowardly slander," a description he was forced to withdraw as unparliamentary. Mr. H. B. Murphy, who had also lost a son at the front, was equally hot. He wanted to know what right had Mr. Cannon or any other member from Quebec to make such statements he did. He talked of Canada straining every effort.

The record of votes showed little straining in that province. He proceeded to read the record of votes in some of the Quebec ridings last election. In Joliette there were three, Kamouraska fifteen, and Dorchester fifteen. The German riding of North Waterloo in contrast had 659 soldier votes.

### CANADIAN SOLDIERS HELD FOR THEFT

Stole Over Four Hundred Dollars from a Club at Which They Were Employed.

London, April 9.—(Canada Associated Press)—Roy McKinley and Benjamin Crowley, Canadian soldiers, were remanded in London on Tuesday on a charge of having stolen four hundred and eighty seven pounds from the Maple Leaf Club, where they were employed as cashiers. The accused absconded on March 10, and when they had spent all the money gave themselves up.

Crowley said he was so hard up that he had sold his overcoat to pay for a taxi.

### DESTRUCTIVE TORNADO SWEEPS TEXAS OKLAHOMA AND ARKANSAS

Eighty-two Lives Were Lost and Much Property Damage Done—Went Through Farming Communities Skipping the Cities—Communicating Lines Out of Service and Only Meagre Details Are Received.

Dallas, Texas, April 9.—Eighty-two lives lost was the total of a storm which swept North Texas, Southern Oklahoma, and a section of Arkansas last night and early today, according to reports received here up to 10 o'clock tonight. Many points were still isolated at that hour, and the number of fatalities may be increased when full details are available, as the tornado swept through thickly settled farming communities. Of the 82 reported dead, 45 have been identified.

Reports from communities show the following deaths:

Canada, Texas, 4; Durant, Okla., 11; Wood County, Texas, 4; Pontotoc County, Okla., 1; Ector, Texas, 3; Ravenna, Texas, 8; Mineola, Texas, 11; Tundra, Texas, 8; Winnesboro, Texas, 15; San Angelo, Texas, 1; Ogden, Ark., 5; Walters, Okla., 1.

The storm came up from the Rio Grande Valley with a high wind and heavy rain, gaining force until it tore through the northern tier of Texas counties with the destructiveness of a tornado.

The course of the storm was erratic. At times it leaped a mile or more, skipping one farm house and harming only to demolish the next one. No cities of any size were in its path. Most of the killed were caught under their falling homes and buried.

At Mineola the storm struck with extreme severity. Three white women and eight negroes were killed and many received such serious injuries that their deaths are expected.

Telephone and Telegraph wires were put out of service and it was not until today that full reports of the extent of the storm began to reach the outside world. The rain made the Texas roads impassable, and the only means of reaching the stricken hamlets was by railroad.

### GOV'T. MEMBERS IGNORE PREMIER AND ATTEMPT TO SPRING NEW LEGISLATION

The Action Shows an Entire Absence of Co-operation Between Members of the Foster Government—Premier Not Consulted About Legislation and Becomes Perturbed—Opposition Calls the Premier's Attention to the Importance of the Legislation Proposed—Mr. Foster Holds up the Bill.

Fredericton, April 9.—The entire absence of co-operation between members of the Foster government in important legislation brought before the House was never more strikingly manifest than on Tuesday of this week, when Premier Foster peremptorily ordered that a bill, introduced by the Provincial Secretary, be set aside for further consideration, explaining that he had not been consulted about this legislation, and knew nothing whatever about the provisions it contained.

The bill under discussion, was an amendment to the Audit Act, which amendment, among other things, provided for a repeal of Section 15, Chapter 16, of the Consolidated Statutes, under which it is provided that a statement of public accounts shall be submitted to the people of the province within sixty days after the close of the fiscal year. This amended bill also contains a provision doing away with the clause requiring two signatures on cheques for public accounts.

The Telegraph on Wednesday morning deliberately falsified the report of the proceedings and stated, without reservation, that the bill was allowed to stand in order to give the opposition an opportunity to grasp the simple principle involved in the new system of accounting. On another page of the Telegraph, also of Wednesday morning, the facts of the case are reported in its statement that Hon. Mr. Foster said he wanted an opportunity of looking into the measure, and suggested that progress be reported and leave asked to sit again. His instructions were carried out. It developed, during the course of the discussion, in which the leader of the opposition participated, that this bill had been introduced by Hon. Robert Murray, the Provincial Secretary, and was prepared and introduced without having been brought to the attention of the leader of the government, who was kept in complete ignorance of what was provided by the amendment, and that Hon. Mr. Foster said in the House that his advice had not been asked, that he had not, at any time, been consulted about the measure; that he had no idea whatever that drastic changes in the existing statutes would be contemplated, and that he was not prepared to support the bill as leader of the government without having opportunity to consider it further and acquaint himself with the provisions it contained.

And all this time, while the Premier was expressing his opinion as to the conduct of his own colleagues in endeavoring to go behind his back and introduce legislation without his approval, the Provincial Secretary sat like a naughty school boy unable to say a word in his own behalf.

The delay in dealing with this bill was not due to unwarranted criticism on the part of the leader of the opposition or any of his supporters, but it was through the opposition that the attention of the Premier was first directed to a measure of utmost importance to the financial system of New Brunswick, a measure of which he had been kept in ignorance, either purposely or by his own neglect and carelessness. As a matter of fact he did not know what was going on within the circle of his own government, and had to be informed by members of the opposition of what was being put over.

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### BERLIN TO HAVE THIRD HOUSE OF NAT'L ASSEMBLY

It is Announced Cabinet Has Decided to Form a Workmen's Soviet as Third Branch.

### BOLSHEVISM NEARER WESTERN EUROPE

Many Bavarian Socialists Believed to be Supporting New Bavarian Government.

(By Arthur S. Dreaper)  
Special cable to N. Y. Tribune and St. John Standard.  
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London, April 9.—Simultaneously with the news that Bavaria has gone Bolshevik, it is announced here that the Berlin cabinet has decided to form a workmen's Soviet as the third house of the National Assembly. Both events are bound to have a powerful effect on the European political situation. Bavaria's enthusiastic proclamation of a Soviet Republic brings Bolshevism one step nearer to Western Europe. A number of moderate Bavarian Socialists are believed to be supporting the new government. The Berlin moderates, on the contrary, are desperately trying to save themselves by the formation of a new assembly. It remains to be seen whether or not this move is not too late. The Spartacists are reported to be optimistic and to be agitating for a new general strike to commence tomorrow. The next few days will probably decide whether Berlin will follow Munich or will compromise on a basis of a new National Assembly. Berlin's experiment will be followed with much interest in England, where a new body of workers and employers has already been instituted to deal with industrial unrest. Many here are inclined to applaud Berlin's constitutional innovation as a natural antidote to labor troubles and a preventative of Bolshevism. There is also growing in Germany a new school of theorists who are differing with the Socialists as well as the Communists, and advocate separate, independent governments for different state functions. One of the chief advocates of the new theory is the Viennese Professor, Dr. Rudolph Steiner. Dr. Steiner proposes the split of Germany into three independent governments, each with a legislature of its own. One of these is to have control of production, consumption and distribution of commodities, and will take entire charge of the country's economic life. There would be complete severance of politics from this department, for according to Professor Steiner the "political system destroys that of the economic" when it seeks to undertake it and the economic system loses its vital strength when it becomes especially "political." Dr. Steiner maintains that a healthy state life is no longer possible under modern conditions unless a system such as he advocates is adopted.

### COMMISSION NAMED TO INVESTIGATE INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS IN CANADA

The Personnel Includes Representatives of Employers, the Employed and of the Public—Will Submit Reports as to How Industrial Relations May be Improved.

Ottawa, Ont., April 9.—The commission to investigate industrial relations will consist of two representatives each of employers, of the employed and of the public. Chief Justice Mathers will be chairman.

The members of the commission are: Chief Justice Mathers, chairman; Senator White and Charles Harrison M.P., representing the public; Carl Riddon, president of the Riddon, Pulp and Paper Company, Montreal, and T. Paus, lumberman, Montreal, representing the employers; Tom Moore, President of the Trades and Labor Congress, and J. W. Bruce, member of the labor appeal board, Toronto, representing the employees. The Hon. Sir Thomas White this afternoon, in his report, the commission will submit recommendation as to how industrial relations may be improved.

The Hon. Chief Justice Mathers has had considerable experience as chairman of various boards of conciliation, and his decisions have been generally approved and accepted in all cases where he has dealt with labor disputes.

Mr. Carl Riddon, President of the Riddon, Pulp and Paper Company, is a business man of wide experience and a large employer of labor, deeply interested in welfare work among his own employees.

Mr. F. Paus, lumberman, of the firm of W. Paus and Fils of Montreal, was a member of the trade commission which visited France during the war.

Mr. Tom Moore, President of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, is the most representative body of organized labor in Canada.

Mr. J. W. Bruce has been connected with the trades and labor congress of Canada for many years.

Senator White, as managing director of the Montreal Gazette Publishing Company, may be regarded as one who would view this problem from the standpoint of employer; while Mr. Charles Harrison M.P., who is a railroad conductor and has been the head of the order of railroad conductors on the eastern lines of the C. P. R. for a number of years. It is assumed will represent the sentiment of railway employees, and thereby maintain equilibrium as between employers and employees' interests on the commission.

The commission's inquiry will begin immediately after Easter and the time within which they will render their report has been extended to June 1, instead of May 15, as originally contemplated. The hearings will probably begin in British Columbia.

It is officially explained that in establishing a royal commission to consult with employers, employees and public bodies that may be interested in the labor problem throughout Canada with a view of obtaining as much information as possible on this important subject.

The government is mindful of the different interests affected, namely, the employers, the workmen and the general public.

### REVIVED CONFIDENCE FOLLOWS OVER THE GREAT ADVANCE TO SETTLEMENT OF PEACE TERMS

While the Tension Has Been Greatly Reduced it is Not Entirely Removed as Much Depends on the Continuation of Progress in Removing a Few Obstacles That Are Blocking the Path Such as Sarre Valley, Rhine Frontier, etc.

Paris, April 9.—(By the Associated Press)—The responsibility of the German Emperor for the war, and the means for bringing him to trial by one of the Allied Governments has been definitely determined upon by the council of four. This follows the definite decision on the terms of reparations for war damages, whereby five billion dollars must be paid within the next two years, the balance to be extended over a period of thirty years, extending May 1st, 1921.

Thus two of the great obstacles which stood in the path of the rapid attainment of peace have been removed within the last twenty-four hours, and the period of extreme tension over the inaction and the failure to secure tangible results, is succeeded by revived confidence over the great advance towards a permanent settlement.

While the tension has been greatly reduced, it is not entirely removed as much depends on the continuation of progress with respect to the remaining obstacles, notably the Sarre Valley, the Rhine frontier, the Adriatic issue and a number of lesser issues which are still short of final agreement.

The agreement on responsibilities for the war, is understood to have been a compromise between divided reports presented by the commission of which Secretary Lansing is chairman. There was a practical agreement on the general responsibility of the German Emperor for bringing on the war, but division occurred on whether it was feasible to bring him to justice before an international tribunal.

The British and French view favor a tribunal, but the American view, it is understood, favored moral indictment without recourse to prosecution, owing to the lack of an international law as a basis for trial before an international court.

Belgium, upon which the war fell first and heaviest, is reported to take a view much similar to that of the United States, while Japan and Italy were partially in accord with the American view. It was owing to these divergent viewpoints that the council devised a new plan whereby one of the allied nations, probably Belgium, would initiate prosecution against the former emperor and others responsible for the breach of treaties, the invasion of territory and the destruction directed against this country, and leading to a more general spread of the war. The exact nature of the agreement is not disclosed, but the foregoing is believed to cover the main lines.

The text, as finally approved on reparations, specifies that the enemy countries must admit responsibility for all loss and damage to allied and associated nations and their citizens caused by the unjustifiable aggression. But, in view of the inability of the enemy countries fully to recompense these losses, the clause states that an inter-allied commission will assess the losses on a just basis for thirty years beginning May 1, 1921, with an initial payment of five billion dollars.

Germany is to pay the entire cost of the commission and staff during the thirty years of operations. The first payment is to be credited against Germany's obligation to pay for the maintenance of the Allied troops in the occupied regions, and the second priority is for the payment of food relief furnished to Germany.

### LENINE TO ASSIST THE HUNGARIANS

Advices Bela Kun He Will Send Him an Army of 150,000 Men.

### GEN. SMUTS MAKES HUNGARY REPORT

Repulses During Past Week on Archangel Front Have Not Subdued Them.

### QUET RESTORED AT MAGDEBURG

Gov't Troops Have Recaptured the Citadel from the Spartacans.

### LT.-COL. RUTHERFORD OF BRITISH ARMY DECLARED INSANE

Ordered Detained by Judge in His Trial for the Killing of Major Seton—The Trial One of the Most Remarkable Ever Tried in England—Col. Rutherford Suffered from Shell Shock.

London, April 9.—Lieut. Col. Norman C. Rutherford, of the medical corps of the British army today was ordered detained as insane by the judge in his trial for the killing of Major Miles Charles Seton, of Melbourn, on January 13.

The case was one of the most remarkable ever tried in England. Colonel Rutherford was said to have shot Major Seton, also an officer in the medical corps, under circumstances which led every one to believe that the "unwritten law" would be raised in his defence. A plea of insanity, however, was entered in the trial today.

Army medical officers testified that Colonel Rutherford suffered from shell-shock and insomnia, and also had contemplated suicide because his arms were diseased as the result of the constant use of antiseptics. Dr. Hyslop, a mental expert, testified that Rutherford told him he had had a dream a month before the shooting in which he murdered Seton and awoke from it in a condition of terror. Rutherford said he could not afterwards put the thought from his mind. Dr. Hyslop testified that Rutherford told him he had no doubts of his wife. The judge said he agreed with the verdict, and ordered Colonel Rutherford detained.

### THE EVACUATION OF ODESSA IS ANNOUNCED

Paris, April 9.—News of the evacuation of Odessa caused no surprise here; the French general in command there announced a few days ago that he would hold Odessa, to the last, but Chamberlain Minister Pichon told the Chamber of Deputies on March 27 that the situation at Odessa was serious because of the problem of feeding the 6,000 civilian inhabitants.

The Allied forces at Odessa included three French regiments, three Greek regiments and a Roumanian regiment. It is presumed here that the Allied forces will withdraw to the Dniester.

SPORTING GOSSIP  
OLD MOOSEPATH  
TRACK IS LEASED

A. P. Ryan Has Secured the Track for the Season from the Owners—Will be Widened and Placed in Shape for Coming Events.

Announcement relative to horse racing and the Moosepath track appeared in the Fredericton Gleamer of a recent date under the initials of "J. D. B." The article follows: "St. John Track Not Leased."

"In fact from some sources it certainly would appear that there is a lot of tough work ahead before the organization of a thorough circuit can be completed. I am told by one, who has been connected with the enterprise in the past, that so far Moosepath track, which has not been leased for this season, and with its fences more or less down, and the high rental asked by the owners, makes it look like a tough proposition for anybody to take hold of. With Saint John still an uncertainty, the circuit is therefore just as far up in the air as when representatives of the track were asked here to meet recently, and few came."

"Unless some action in respect to the New Brunswick circuit immediately develops, therefore it would seem as if not only the horsemen, but also the track managers of this province would need to get working in harmony with the Aroostook people. Any success is to result from the season's efforts—J. D. B."

"Perhaps it might interest the writer of the article to be made acquainted with what the Saint John horsemen intend doing. The local horsemen, through the energy of A. P. Ryan, secured a lease on Moosepath track from the owners, Messrs. Fleming and Ross. As soon as Spring opens up, and the warm sun gets in to work, preparations will be made to make the track much better than in the past. The track will be widened, and all turns will be widened. The fences will be repaired, and a new judge's stand will be erected on the site of the old one."

"When work is finished, it is believed the Moosepath circuit is ready for some lively races. Again it is pointed out that the local horsemen have purchased some fine horses through the winter months, and will bear good marks, come from the States, and will be pitted against the best in their class."

"Some lovers of racing game are assisting financially to place old Moosepath once more on the map for real events. St. John will certainly be in the circuit, and when the time arrives for races it is intended to have the track in the very best of shape."

MAINE RACING  
DATES ANNOUNCED

Some Excellent Events and Purses for August Meet in Houlton—Aroostook Fair Circuit and Mid-Summer Racing.

The programme of early closing events in connection with the Agricultural Society Fair, at Houlton, Me., August 26, 27, 28 and 29, offers several fine races with good purses, as follows:

- No. 1. Free for all reopened, purse \$200.
- No. 2. 2 1/4 trot and pace reopened, purse \$400.
- No. 3. 2 1/8 trot and pace reopened, purse \$300.
- No. 4. 2 3/4 trot reopened, purse \$300.
- No. 5. 2 3/4 trot and pace, purse \$200.
- No. 6. 2 years old and under trot reopened, purse \$300.
- No. 7. 3 years old and under pace reopened, purse \$300.

Class Races to be Announced Later. Aroostook Fair Circuit Racing. Caribou, August 18, 19, 20, 21, 1919. Houlton, August 26, 27, 28, 29, 1919. Presque Isle, Sept. 2, 3, 4, 5, 1919. Woodstock, N. B., Sept. 9, 10, 11, 12, 1919.

Federicton, N. B., Sept. 13th to 15th, 1919. Mid-Summer Circuit Racing. Houlton, July 3, 4, 5, 1919. Presque Isle, July 12th and 13th, 1919. Caribou, Fort Fairfield and Woodstock Mid-Summer races will be anounced later.

The Soldiers' celebration and big racing events will be held on July 3, 4, 5, and entries are to be made with Dr. E. P. Henderson, Houlton, Me.

FEDERAL CLUB'S SUIT

Washington, April 9.—Trial of the Baltimore Federal Club's suit against organized baseball for \$900,000 damages was devoted today to arguments by counsel for plaintiff and defendant of their respective motions for directed verdicts. Justice Stafford was not expected to give his decision until tomorrow.

IMPROMPTU SPEECH ON THE BUDGET BY HON. MR. TWEEDDALE  
FEATURED WEDNESDAY'S SESSION

Minister of Agriculture Told How He, Providence and the Farmers Won the War—Intimated That British and French Governments Had Pleaded With Him to Save the Food Situation—Government Refuses to Act for School Teachers.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, April 9.—An attack on the government for continuing the amusement tax on children, and an impromptu but sufficiently long speech on the subject by Hon. Mr. Tweeddale were the principal features of the session of the legislature this afternoon. On a question of privilege the opposition leader attracted attention to a false report in the Telegraph which said the government bill to amend the audit act, by abolishing the practice of issuing financial statements on December 31st, had been allowed to stand over owing to the opposition leader's ignorance of book-keeping. Mr. Murray pointed out that the premier himself had moved that the bill stand over as he had not been consulted about it.

Mr. Foster has been trying hard to persuade his followers to show some regard to parliamentary procedure and decorum but with small success, for today the speaker addressed another lecture to the members on his right about their habit of reading papers when a minister is speaking, or government measures are before the House. The legislature took up supply this afternoon, and an item of \$5,000 for amusement tax expenses brought Mr. Potts to his feet. He protested against the imposition of the tax, as it affected, principally, women and children of the working class who attended moving picture houses, and who had few other opportunities of amusement. He had protested last year, though he had admitted it might have some justification in war time. He could see no reason for continuing the tax now. The government was taking pennies from the children in order to have more money for its extravagant expenditures on a so-called permanent road policy, the principal portion of which was to put money in the pockets of party supporters. The premier intimated that the government needed the pennies of children even if it did not ask them to vote, and the item was passed.

When the House came to an item of \$5,000 for greater production, Mr. Tweeddale started to explain why he wanted it, recalled that he had not made a speech on the budget, and proceeded to tell how he and the war by increasing production. He observed that Providence and the farmers had given some assistance, but if he had not organized and directed the greater production campaign neither Providence nor the farmers would have known what to do. He made the following statement: "The French soldiers had threatened to quit the battlefield if their families were not better fed, and the government should give no consideration to the question of raising the status of the teaching profession. The salaries of the professors at the University of New Brunswick were miserably small and the general body of teachers had received

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POISON GAS TO BE DEVOTED TO VERY USEFUL PURPOSE

Scientists Have Discovered a Method by Which it Can be Used to Kill Caterpillars.

Paris, April 9.—(French Wireless Service)—Poison gas, that worked such havoc during the war, will be utilized for a very different and beneficial purpose in the future, it is announced in scientific circles. Gabriel Bertrand of the Pasteur Institute informed the Academy of Sciences today that he had discovered a method by which such gas may be applied for the destruction of caterpillars and injurious larvae which had worked destructively on tree growths in the country districts during the past few years.

ONE OF ORIGINALS AT FREDERICTON

Pte. Smith, M. M., Arrives at His Home After Five Years of Service.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, April 9.—Private Arnold Smith, M. M., one of Fredericton's "originals" in the first Canadian contingent, returned from overseas at noon today. Private Smith went overseas with the 12th Battalion under Col. H. F. McLeod, M. P., and in February, 1915, joined the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry in France. He was wounded at the battle of Ypres in April, 1915, and after recovering joined the Canadian Engineers. He was awarded the Military Medal for bravery at Passchendaele, but declined to give a reporter any of the details this afternoon, saying he had heard too much about it already.

TRIUMPHAL MARCH THROUGH LONDON

Elaborate Plans Being Made for Parade of Overseas Troops.

London, April 9.—(Canadian Press from Reuters Limited)—Replying to Lord Dunsany in the House of Lords today, Under Secretary Viscount Peel said that the government were making elaborate plans for a triumphal march of the overseas troops through London, but pending the working out of particular details, he was unable to announce the precise date. It would be taken into consideration whether the march should consist of complete units with band and transport and full equipment.

SINN FEIN WOULD GOVERN IRELAND WITHOUT SOLDIERS

Affirm That Ireland Would Stand by Wilson's Principles Even if He Abandoned Them.

Dublin, April 9.—At the Sinn Fein convention at the Mansion House, today, a financial statement was submitted by the treasurer, who declared that the Sinn Fein had fought the election without the aid of German or American money. Of the 50,000 (pounds) subscribed throughout the country, there remained a balance of £10,000. He must, therefore, appeal for funds.

DISCHARGED FROM ENGLISH ARMY

Americans Who Served Under British in the War Were Paid off and Discharged in New York Yesterday.

Camp Mills, April 9.—Nearly 2,600 Americans, who enlisted in the war in the British army, were demobilized today at the recruiting depot, and paid off and discharged in New York. The men who arrived Monday on the steamship Mauretania had been in the service of the British army for a long time, and had received a discharge from the British military officials. Colonel White, representing the British war department, had charge of the demobilization.

SUPREME COURT WILL FINISH TODAY

Bench Defers Decision in Bathurst Lumber Co. Appeal—St. John Case Argued Yesterday.

AMERICAN PROPAGANDISTS CUT LOOSE IN PARIS WEDNESDAY

With the Knowledge That Wilson Had Sent for His Transport They Made a Bold Faced Attempt at Intimidation—Went About City Using Disgusting Slogans.

Paris, April 9.—(By the Associated Press)—Talking cannot go on for ever, and similar cryptic replies are the most definite information on the peace situation, the Associated Press has been able to obtain from the members of the American peace delegation, who decline to clear up the mystery which involves the proceedings of the big four.

ALLIES TREAT WITH BOLSHEVIK FOR AN EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS

Allied Delegation Went Forward Under a Flag of Truce to the Bolsheviki Lines Along the Volgodga Railway and Opened Preliminary Negotiations.

Obozerskaya, North Russia, Monday, April 7.—(By The Associated Press, sub Archangel, prisoners exchanged)—An Allied delegation went forward under a flag of truce to the Bolsheviki lines along the Volgodga railway today, and opened preliminary negotiations by telegraph regarding an exchange of prisoners.

WHARFAGE BILL TURNED DOWN BY MUN. COMMITTEE

Only Three Members Voting With St. John Representatives for it—Dr. Baxter Gives Notice it Will be Fought Out on Floor of House.

Halifax, April 9.—A bill before the Nova Scotia legislature called the Fair Rent Act, to apply in any city or town in the province whose council may declare it by resolution. Its design is to meet the enormous, and often unfair, increase in rentals, and to prevent cases of hardship under evictions. It provides that, where the rent of a dwelling house exceeds what is a fair and reasonable amount, this sum shall not be recoverable by the landlord, even if in the form of an agreement. It is set forth that in rentals coming into effect since the passage of the act, no eviction of a tenant shall be made, so long as the tenant continues to pay rent at a fair and reasonable rate, or unless by a guilty of conduct which is a nuisance or annoyance to neighboring occupants, or on some other ground which may be deemed satisfactory by the court making such judgment or order.

NOVA SCOTIA TO GRAPPLE WITH FAIR RENT ACT

Designed to Meet the Enormous and Often Unfair Increases in Rentals.

HALIFAX CHURCH UNION SMASH

Amalgamation of Two Baptist Churches Very Short Lived—Breakers Looming up.

Halifax, April 9.—Some months ago the congregations of North Baptist Church and the Tabernacle Baptist Church in this city, decided to amalgamate, and the new congregation, known as the Baptist Temple, was formed. At the service on Sunday evening a meeting of the congregation of the Tabernacle was called, after the regular Sunday service in the temple, at which points of difference between the two sections were discussed. At a meeting tonight, a division of the church was considered. The old Tabernacle building has been sold and if they go out of the temple, as seems certain, a new church property will have to be obtained. A formal statement will be made in a day or two, setting forth the situation of the short lived union, and the points at issue. Rev. E. S. Daily, formerly minister of the Tabernacle, is in charge of the temple and if there is no decision it is his party that will go out.

BAVARIAN PEASANTS ISSUE MANIFESTO AGAINST SOVIET GOVT

Berns, April 9.—(By The Associated Press)—The Bavarian peasants' manifesto has been published a manifesto against the Munich Soviet government, declaring a blockade, on all provisions against Munich and Augsburg, according to a dispatch received here today. No food will be sent to these towns until the new government has retired.

BRITISH FLEET NOT TO VISIT THE U. S.

London, April 9.—No official visit to the United States of any portion of the British fleet is contemplated at present. This announcement was made in the House of Commons today in answer to a question by T. J. Moynihan, parliamentary under-secretary to the Admiralty.

THE FERTILIZER TWEEDDALE

Brought Out That Dept. of Fertilizer and Grain Seed Despending—Prize Show

Federicton, April 9.—Assembly Chamber, April 8.—The House met at three o'clock.

Mr. Murray (Kings) rose to a question of privilege. He said that a despatch appearing in the current issue of the St. John Telegraph had misrepresented his attitude with respect to the bill to amend the audit act which was before the House yesterday. He wished to say that the bill had not been allowed to stand, at the request of the opposition, but was the honorably able premier who had progress reported in order that he might give the bill further consideration. He thought that in justice to himself, he should set the matter right.

Notice of Enquiries. Notices of enquiry were given as follows: By Mr. Smith (Albert), as to whether or not William McDowall, a naturalized subject, was eligible for a position of Auditor of the County, was paid for services performed last year. By Mr. Taylor, as to the amount expended on permanent roads in the Parish of Lepreau, Charlotte County.

By Mr. Young, as to whether the government intends re-building the Greave's Creek bridge in the town of Devoe. By Mr. Pinder, as to work on the Kelly Creek bridge, Parish of Kingsclear, and the name of the contractor and inspector.

By Mr. Sutton, as to payments made to Duncan D. Estabrook for services performed for the Department of Lands and Mines in Queens County. By Mr. Smith (Albert), as to the cutting of pulp wood and logs on a lot of crown land in the Parish of Chatham.

By Mr. Dickson, as to the amount of traffic and cash receipts of ferries at Perry's Point and Godola Point in the County of Kings; and also to work on the highway road from Sheffield to the Jernam bridge, and as to the qualification of Hugh R. McAlpin for the position of bridge inspector.

By Mr. Jones, as to payments made to and services performed by certain game wardens in the county of Queens, and as to services performed by J. G. McCree and supervisor in the Parish of Wickham. Hon. Mr. Roberts submitted the first annual report of the chief medical officer of the Department of Public Health.

Mr. LeBlanc moved for leave of absence for Hon. William Currie until the end of the session. Hon. Mr. Robinson introduced a bill to enable the city of Moncton to contribute to school purposes. The House went into committee with Mr. LeGer (West) in the chair and took up further consideration of supply.

Bonuses. Hon. Mr. Tweeddale, on the item of \$5,000 bonuses to wheat mills, said that the increased production movement had made necessary a change of policy. Complaints had been made that existing mills in the province lacked the capacity to handle the increased supply of wheat. He had therefore recommended to the government that the bonus be increased from \$1,000 to \$2,000 per mill for the increased amount applicable to be required to equip a mill with a capacity of fifty barrels per day. The result had been that bonuses of \$2,000 each had been granted to Thomas Kale and Basil Johnson in Kent, J. E. Porter in Antigonish, Charles Lambborough in Chatham and another to George Pinder in York County. The mills had been equipped with modern machinery and he believed could grind just as good flour as was produced by the mills of the west.

Mr. Murray (Kings) said that he trusted that, in granting bonuses, the government had not been an official of the department made a careful investigation and saw to it that all necessary safeguards were provided. The bonus was \$2,000 per mill, which was a mill had been equipped to the satisfaction of the department and put into operation. There had been a complaint made from the fact that the ground that a mill already existed at Newcastle, but assurances had been given that there was need of a mill in that section. The government had been necessary for the owners of a mill to make an investment of \$10,000 in buildings and machinery.

St. Hilaire Creamery. Hon. Mr. Tweeddale, on the item of \$5,000 for greater production, said he wished to make further reference to the creamery at St. Hilaire. The modern plant had been installed at a cost of \$5,000, and was operated by the Dominion Agricultural Department under agreement for a term of five years. That agreement had expired and the Dominion government refused to renew it on the ground that there had been a loss of from \$10,000 to \$15,000 a year. He thought it behooved that the factory should be sold and had tried to persuade the Federal Agricultural Department to operate the creamery another year. He had endeavored to entertain the proposal, but Mr. Grisdale, who had promised to undertake to secure the consent of the minister to keep the factory in operation for another year. Should it be continued in operation, the provincial department of agriculture would undertake to provide an operator at a cost of about \$2,000 per year and thought the factory would then be placed on a paying basis. The minister here read a letter which had been sent by his predecessor in office to the owners of the factory on February 4, 1914, in which the following statements had been held out to the owners on behalf of the government. They had been promised machinery and per cent on the paid up capital stock in addition to a bonus of \$1,000. They were now making a claim based on the promise made by the former minister of agriculture, which totalled the sum of \$15,724.11. Rather than assume that liability, the department had offered to return and pay a

THE WEATHER  
Maritime—Moderate winds, fair, stationary or higher temperature.  
Washington, April 9.—Northern New England: Partly cloudy Thursday, rain at night or Friday. Moderate east to south winds.

Toronto, April 9.—Pressure is high to the east of the Great Lakes, with a moderate disturbance is centred over Iowa, moving northeastward. The weather has been fair today in nearly all parts of the Dominion.  
Min. Max.  
Toronto . . . . . 39 46  
Ottawa . . . . . 32 50  
Montreal . . . . . 30 42  
Quebec . . . . . 26 36  
St. John . . . . . 30 44  
Halifax . . . . . 26 40

DIED.  
STEWART—On the 8th inst., Charles Robert Moore Stewart, son of the late Robert Stewart and Emma Wilson.  
Funeral from his late residence, 95 Sydney street, on Thursday afternoon, at 2.30 o'clock.  
O'KEEFE—In this city on the 7th inst., William O'Keefe, leaving his wife, three sons and three daughters to mourn.  
Notice of funeral later.

ON CONDUCTING DUTIES.  
Lieutenant Gordon Cummins, and Colonel William Land, the former of London, England, the latter of Bermuda, proposed to resign their commissions on conducting duties.

DEFACTO GOVT WELL INSTALLED  
Gen'l Smuts Confirms Press Accounts That Nationalization is a Bolsheviki Ruse.

Paris, April 9.—The mission to Hungary of which General Jan Christiaan Smuts is the head, has returned to London and confirms press accounts that the nationalization is a practical Bolsheviki ruse.

The members reported that the de facto government was well installed and said that during the conferences with the mission to Hungary, the various disposition not to quarrel with the Allies, but rather to meet them amicably on all questions consistent with the nature of the Bolsheviki regime.

ALLIES' OBLIGATION TO GREAT BRITAIN  
London, April 9.—(Canadian Press from Reuters Limited)—In the House of Commons, replying to a question, Mr. Baldwin said the Allies' obligation to the United Kingdom on March 31st last was 1,568,447,000 pounds sterling, and the obligations of the Dominions were 170,896,000 pounds sterling.

NO REPETITION OF MAURETANIA AFFAIR  
American Consulate Has Representative at Winchester Camp to Straighten Out Papers.

London, April 9.—Robert P. Skinner, the American Consul General, is taking steps to prevent a repetition of the Mauretania incident, involving the holding up at the port of New York of war veterans, the majority of whom were Americans who had served in the British army, because the immigration officials had no satisfactory proof of their citizenship. The consulate has a representative at the Winchester camp, where 25,000 Americans are congregated for repatriation to see that the tangled problems of citizenship in this great body of men be properly met.

LADY CAVENDISH TO BECOME BRIDE WEDNESDAY APRIL 30  
Ottawa, Ont., April 9.—The marriages of Lady Blanche Cavendish, second daughter of her excellencies, the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, to Captain Ivan Cobbold, son of Mr. J. Cobbold and Lady Evelyn Cobbold, has been arranged to take place in London, England, on Wednesday, April 30th. Shortly following this ceremony, the Duchess of Devonshire will return to Canada.

### THE FERTILIZER DEAL OF MR. TWEEDDALE SHOWN UP

#### Brought Out That Dept. of Agriculture Was a Loser on the Fertilizer and Grain Seed Deal—Favorites Played in Its Despending—Prize Sheep Stock Were a Joke.

Fredericton, April 9.—Assembly Chamber, April 9.—The House met at three o'clock.

Mr. Murray (Kings) rose to a question of privilege. He said that a despatch appearing in a current issue of the St. John Telegraph had misrepresented his attitude with respect to the bill to amend the audit act which was before the House yesterday. He wished to say that the bill had not been allowed to stand, at the request of the opposition, but it was the honorable premier who had progress reported in order that he might give the bill further consideration. He thought that in justice to himself, he should set the matter right.

Notices of Enquiries.

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By Mr. Smith (Albert), as to whether or not the structural and architectural department for a portion of Albert County, was paid for services performed last year.

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member for Kings (Dickson) had said that it had been camouflaged, but he himself had done nothing toward distributing it from mills, for the benefit of Mr. Smith (Carleton)—"I did not buy any because I had a supply of the same which I had bought at \$5.00 per ton cheaper than had the government."

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale said that was quite true where his honorable friend had bought before the war had forced the price up. Every opportunity had been offered the farmers to club together and buy in bulk by the ton. Officials of the department were employed to distribute the fertilizer, and had done their work well. Three carloads were reported standing on the track, and he had instructed his son to take charge, and he could show the House how he had done business. There were no cheques to show, but the money had all gone into the treasury.

Charges of inefficiency had been made against the department of agriculture. He could state that results as good as those achieved in any other province had been reached in New Brunswick through the greater production campaign, because of the excellent organization and planning under this department. He said there was no seed grain in the province which was nearer the hunger line than was known. Through the seed branch at Ottawa he had looked an order for fifty thousand bushels of oats.

Mr. Smith (Carleton)—"Did not you have to have a carload delivered at Perth released?"

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale replied that the greater part of importation was released at four mills, for the department took no chance on the wheat which was not guaranteed seed wheat, it being impossible to obtain that.

Mr. Smith (Carleton)—"Did not the seed branch at Ottawa try to hold you to your order of fifty thousand bushels?"

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale said such an effort had been made, but at the time he had booked the order the seed branch admitted that it was doubtful if it could be filled and was glad to be relieved of the order. That seed had produced excellent crops. Mr. Goodspeed of New Brunswick had stated that he had received better results from that seed than any he had used in forty years. His Hon. friend (Smith) had seen the result in fine wheat fields in his own county.

Mr. Smith (Carleton)—"The majority of the farmers there have their own seed."

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale replied that such was not the case. Carleton county had been well organized and much seed distributed by Mr. Tracey, the honorable minister. What had been said was that a considerable portion of the fertilizer went to dealers, and that these dealers were friends of the government.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale said that it meant about the same. The purchase of fertilizer had been part of the greater production campaign, which had been undertaken at the urgent request of the Imperial government, transmitted through the Federal authorities. At the Potato Growers' Conference in Washington, the consensus of opinion was that potato diseases had resulted from potato hunger, the commercial fertilizers lacking the proper proportion of potash. On his return from Washington, he added, the greater production committee in Fredericton, at which partnership was entirely voluntary. The House then went into committee with Mr. Leger (West) in the chair and took up further consideration of supply.

Bonuses.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale, on the item of \$5,000 bonuses to wheat mills, said that the increased production movement had made necessary a change of policy. Complaints had been made that existing mills in the province lacked the capacity to grind the increased supply of wheat. He had, therefore, recommended to the government that the bonus be increased from \$1,000 to \$2,000, and for the increased amount applicants be required to equip a mill with a capacity of fifty barrels per day. The result had been that bonuses of \$2,000 each had been granted to Thomas Kale and Basil Johnson in Kent, J. E. Porter in Anderson, Charles Rainsborough in Chatham and another to George Pinder at Pinder, York County. The mills had been equipped with modern machinery and he believed could grind just as good flour as was produced by the mills of the west.

Mr. Murray (Kings) said that he trusted that, in granting bonuses, care had been taken to prevent overlapping, or encroachments on territory already provided with mills.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale said that he had been granted a careful investigation and saw to it that all necessary safeguards were provided. The bonus was paid in two instalments after the mill had been equipped to the satisfaction of the department and put into operation. There had been a complaint made from Chatham, bearing the ground that a mill already existed at Newcastle, but assurances had been given that there was need of one at Chatham mill. Before obtaining the bonus it was necessary for the owners of a mill to make an investment of \$10,000 in buildings and machinery.

### Why Can't I Get To Sleep?

Thousands of people all over the country ask this question, but still continue to toss night after night on a sleepless bed, and it is impossible for them to get a full night's refreshing sleep.

Some constitutional disturbance, worry or disease has so debilitated and irritated the nervous system that it cannot be quieted except by the pernicious use of opiates or narcotics. Or again, you have heart palpitation, and sensation of sinking, a feeling you are going to die, or perhaps you wake up in your sleep feeling as though you were about to choke or smother, and the only way you can get relief is to sit up in bed.

To all who suffer in this way Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills offer an inestimable boon. They bring back the much-needed night's rest by improving the tone of the nerves, strengthening the heart, enriching the blood and making the whole organization act in harmony—then you sleep as peacefully as a child.

Mrs. Jas. Latimer, 39 Leinster street, St. John, N. B., writes: "At night I could not sleep. I had to sit up in bed, my heart beat so fast, and when I walked up stairs I would get all out of breath. A friend recommended Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and after using two boxes, I can sleep all night and am not out of breath after walking up stairs."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

introduced with grain importations. Scientists said that it could be exterminated with vitrol and some of the farmers pulled the plants out after they blossomed.

Sheep Question.

Mr. Murray (Kings) asked for what the \$25,000 for purchase of sheep had been expended.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale replied that the sheep had been purchased to strengthen the meat and wool supply of the province. It had not been expected to put pure-bred stock into the country for pure-bred ewes were too expensive for the average farmer to buy. A marked increase in the number of sheep had taken place, and by next year they could be exported by the trainload.

As far as rams were concerned a good arrangement had been made with the Dominion live stock division. The object was not to raise the standard of the stock but to increase numbers. Sheep raising in New Brunswick was capable of indefinite expansion.

Mr. Smith (Carleton) asked which had proved the better, provincial or imported stock.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale replied that provincial stock was the better for importations, but did not stand transportation. In connection with sheep purchasing an excellent credit system for the farmers had been arranged through the chartered banks.

Hon. Mr. Murray said he was glad to hear the honorable minister say that quantity, not quality, had been the object of the sheep importations. Notwithstanding the wonderful efficiency of his department mentioned by the honorable minister, he (Murray) had been informed by farmers, many of them supporters of the government, that the importations would cause nothing but deterioration of flocks and that the sheep purchased by the department composed the worst lot of culls and scrubs ever brought in. Some of that efficiency should be devoted to the prevention of the importation of inferior stock. There was such a thing as getting too much quantity at the expense of quality. The honorable minister probably would deny that when he saw some of the results during the summer he would realize the truth of the statement. Hon. Mr. Tweeddale said that the pure-bred rams would raise the standard of the stock, but the price of pure-bred ewes had been excessive and they could not be imported.

Mr. Smith (Carleton) quoted from the Woodstock press to the effect that of a lot of five imported sheep two had died and one had been returned to the department.

Hon. Mr. Veniot remarked that there had been a worse case under the former government for Mr. Melanson had told of a case in Kent County where a government sheep had been killed to save its life.

Hon. Mr. Smith said he could speak of a personal experience about the sheep importation. He had bought eight sheep and one ram. Finer stock never had been brought in. The sheep had average five pounds of wool and the ram had produced 7 pounds. Five lambs already had resulted, and the number probably was increased.

Hon. Mr. Smith (Albert) said that if he were correctly informed the Honorable Minister of Lands and Mines had raised one lamb last year.

Hon. Mr. Smith said that was not correct.

Mr. Smith (Albert) said there had been many complaints concerning the class of ewes imported. In time the rams would raise the standard, but he believed better ewes should have been brought in.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale said they could not be imported economically.

Mr. Potts, speaking on an item of \$5,000 for amusement tax expenses, said the tax should not go through. The tax had been introduced as a war measure and should be abolished. He had the word of the premier that the value of battle cruisers having become apparent. The famous "hush" ships—the Courageous, Glorious and Furious—were designed to wipe out German light cruisers and raiders. They carried fifteen inch guns and steamed 32 knots an hour.

During the war three hundred destroyers, one hundred mine sweepers and twelve new types of submarines were added to the British navy.

### CANADIAN BOYS JOIN RUSSIAN AIR SERVICE

#### Left England Yesterday as Members of the Imperial Squadron.

London, April 9.—(By Canadian Associated Press)—Included in the imperial air squadron, which is proceeding to Russia, are Captain Harold Edwards, son of William Edwards, of New Aberdeen, Nova Scotia, and Lieut. Herbert Broughall, son of F. W. Broughall, formerly manager of Sterling Bank, Toronto.

Both these officers were prisoners during the war. It is understood that Colonel Collishaw has abandoned the idea of flying to Russia. He is considering taking service in the Russia expedition.

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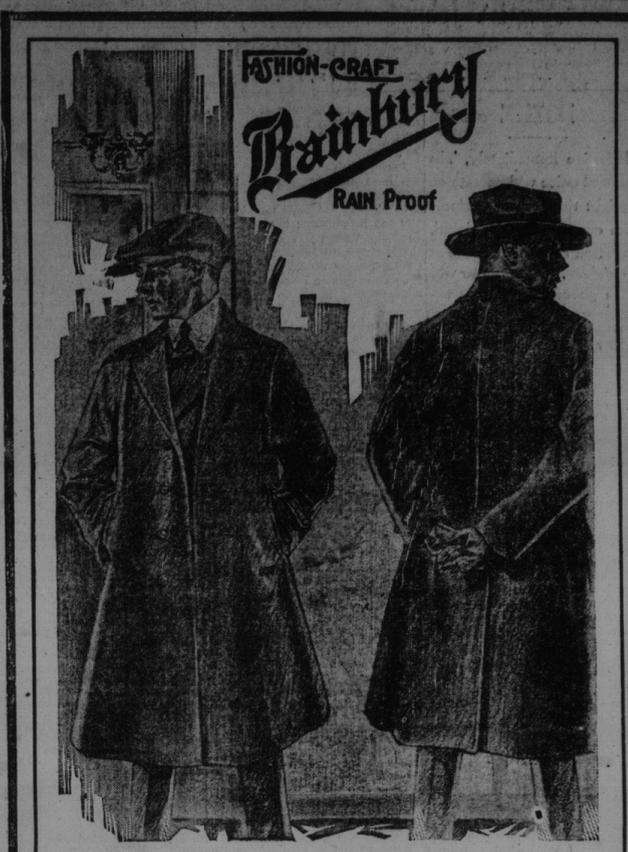
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London, April 9.—(By Canadian Associated Press)—Included in the imperial air squadron, which is proceeding to Russia, are Captain Harold Edwards, son of William Edwards, of New Aberdeen, Nova Scotia, and Lieut. Herbert Broughall, son of F. W. Broughall, formerly manager of Sterling Bank, Toronto.

Both these officers were prisoners during the war. It is understood that Colonel Collishaw has abandoned the idea of flying to Russia. He is considering taking service in the Russia expedition.



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### LARGE TONNAGE ADDED TO BRITISH NAVY DURING WAR

#### Designs of Several Ships Were Altered After the Battle of Falkland Islands.

London, April 9.—More than two million tons of shipping were added to the British navy during the war at a cost of between 250,000,000 pounds and 300,000,000 pounds, according to a statement today by Sir E. H. W. Tempsom d'Eyncourt, director of naval construction at the admiralty.

After the battle of Falkland Islands the statement says, the design of the Renown and Repulse was altered from battleships to battle cruisers, the value of battle cruisers having become apparent. The famous "hush" ships—the Courageous, Glorious and Furious—were designed to wipe out German light cruisers and raiders. They carried fifteen inch guns and steamed 32 knots an hour.

During the war three hundred destroyers, one hundred mine sweepers and twelve new types of submarines were added to the British navy.

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### KING AND QUEEN VISIT CANADIANS

#### Drop in on Soldiers at Maple Leaf Hut During Tea Hour.

London, April 9.—(By Canadian Associated Press)—The King and Queen visited the Maple Leaf Hut today. Hundreds of Canadian soldiers were at 11 when their majesties arrived, and they remained for some time chatting with the men and volunteer waitresses.

### BELGRADE GOVT REJECTS DEMANDS

#### Will Not Co-operate Against Hungarian Soviet Government.

Paris, April 9.—(Havas)—The Jugoslav press bureau here announces that the Belgrade Government has rejected a demand of the Allies intended to obtain the co-operation of a Jugoslav army against the Hungarian Communist Government. The refusal, it is added, was made on the ground that the Allies had not yet recognized Jugoslavia.

### The cleanliness of the sealed package appeals to the daintiness of a woman.

She knows that it protects the contents from dust, dirt, odors and moisture.

She will be doubly pleased with our new waxed board package—which we have adopted after several years of testing—because it is stronger, more secure and more completely air-tight; altogether the best container for tea that has yet been devised.

Ask your grocer for Red Rose Tea in the sealed carton.

The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited 23 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., Canada. H. V. MACKINNON, Manager and Editor.

ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1919.

NOTICE

Effective immediately, The Standard office will operate on Daylight time. The business office opens at eight o'clock (Standard time) and closes at five o'clock. Advertisers will please govern themselves accordingly.

THAT MOTOR TRUCK DEAL.

It is the duty of Mayor Hayes to immediately take such action as may be necessary to prevent the completion of the proposed purchase of a motor truck for the Department of Public Works. The transaction, as it appears from the reports of the Council meeting on Tuesday afternoon, is not an honorable transaction, and pending a full explanation from Commissioner Fisher, it should not be permitted to go through.

Some time ago Mr. Fisher called for tenders for a motor truck and a number of bids were submitted. These included five or six from local dealers as well as one from a resident of Fredericton. Mr. Fisher states now that all of these tenders were rejected, but he gives no explanation for his rejection, nor did he invite any objections to the Tuesday afternoon meeting that this action had been taken. Meantime he alone was appointed a committee to look into the motor truck proposal and to report. He did so and reported in favor of a motor truck manufactured in the United States—as are practically all motor trucks—and sold here through a Fredericton agent who made a first bid and of course in this bid included his selling commission. But a supplementary tender dated April seventh was submitted by a representative of the company from Toronto who came here especially to endeavor to make this sale and who reduced his price on the same truck by several hundred dollars in order to meet the prices of local dealers. These local men were not given opportunity to revise their bids even had they been inclined to do so, nor were they advised of the rejection of their tenders or of the opportunity which the Commissioner was giving an outside concern to make a second offer, which second offer of course deducted the commission of the Fredericton agent, who retired from the field in favor of the man from the company.

At the meeting on Tuesday afternoon Commissioner Jones censured Commissioner Bullock for endeavoring to secure information from Commissioner Fisher with respect to this affair; a rather strange attitude in view of the fact that Mr. Jones was not a member of the committee appointed to report and that he had no business interfering in Mr. Fisher's affairs. Another rather remarkable feature of the proceeding was Mr. Fisher's refusal to make public the information which he had relative to these trucks, and then a few minutes afterwards going to Mr. Bullock's private office and volunteering to tell him in confidence why he would not purchase from local dealers. Mr. Fisher intimates in council that he did not wish to knock other trucks. Local representatives would be pleased to have his criticism of the lines they represent and are not afraid of any comparison of their trucks with others on the market.

In this whole matter the council has evidently lost sight of the fact that prices being equal, preference should naturally be given local agents who spend their money in St. John on taxes, wages and other operating expenses, and who maintain service stations where parts and repairs may be provided, which is not the case with the company favored by Mr. Fisher supported by Mr. Jones.

MORE TRICKERY.

Certain members of the Veniot-Foster Government are posing as friends of the ladies. This Government has introduced a bill extending the franchise to women, having rejected a similar proposition made by the Murray administration only a short time ago. It should not be imagined for a moment that all members of the Foster party are in favor of this policy, but they regard the move as good politics and anticipate deriving some benefit from the adoption of this measure. It is unfortunate however, that in their little plan the trickery employed by the promoters of the bill is so apparent. It is provided under the proposed legislation that this extension of the franchise to women should become effective on July first of this year, and announcement is made that immediate action will be taken toward the preparation of lists containing the names of women who will then be qualified to vote. Strangely enough, the first of July will arrive a week or two after the Provincial general election, as already announced by members of the Government. Those women of New Brunswick who are to be granted the boon of the franchise by the Veniot-Foster Government will

thus have an opportunity of exercising this privilege some time during the next four or five years, but will not be permitted to vote in the approaching election. That election, as stated, has been fixed by members of the Government and friends, to take place early in June and since the new lists will not be prepared until July, and since the women will not be permitted to vote until July, they will have no opportunity of expressing at the polls their opinion of the present administration in the approaching contest.

This postponement of the women's franchise is a concession made by some members of the Government to others in their party who were opposed to the plan, but who were willing to agree to it, provided there is no privilege given to women to exercise the vote until after the general election.

GETTING WELL STARTED.

Speaking of the growth of the bonded debt of New Brunswick, "Give us ten years," says Honorable Clifford W. Robinson, "Give us ten years and wait and see where the momentum of increasing expenses will lead us." At St. John in 1916 the Veniot-Foster party pledged themselves to spend on permanent roads each year a sum taken from ordinary revenue equal to the amount received in the way of licenses from motor vehicles. No doubt the leaders who placed this plank in the party platform are the only ones privileged or entitled to say what it meant, although at the time it was doubtless intended as a promise that if returned to power they would administer the affairs of the province so efficiently and economically as to carry on an important program of permanent road building without adding to the bonded indebtedness of the province. Of course, Mr. Veniot and Mr. Foster, and the rest had no notion of deceiving the people by promising something they were not prepared to fulfill, and indeed records show that they have expended on roads an amount very much greater than promised, this variation from the 1916 pledge being accompanied by another slight variation, which the word "permanent" is omitted from the description of the roads on which the money has been expended. In his extraordinary budget speech of a few days ago, the Provincial Secretary dealt with so top-heavy topics that he did not stumble over any of the planks in his party's famous platform, but there is evidence of Mr. Veniot's determination that the party shall walk that particular plank. One thing is certain that the Minister of Public Works has spent on roads and bridges a sum equal to the motor vehicle licenses—a great deal more. And he alleges that this expenditure has been on roads and bridges of a permanent nature, in which contention he is very wide of the mark, for up to the present there has not been a foot of permanent roadway constructed in New Brunswick. Last year with a legislative appropriation of \$365,500, he managed to expend on ordinary account the sum of \$571,905, but it is not indicated that he spent that much of current revenue on his so-called permanent work. According to one of the comptroller general's reports, capital expenditures incurred during the last fiscal year on that described as "permanent" roads and bridges amount to \$1,124,399, of which amount \$787,285 seems to have been provided, leaving the department with accounts payable on October 31, 1918, amounting to \$335,617. There would be some apology for such an enormous outlay if any of the work involved were of a permanent nature. Such, however, is not the case. In the matter of spending money the Minister of Public Works has displayed enterprise and energy unequalled by any two or more of his predecessors. But unfortunately he has effected no such improvements on roads and bridges as might be anticipated from his extraordinary generosity. Great amounts of money have been squandered on work which is not good enough to be described as of a permanent character. And instead of administering the affairs of the province in such a way as to set apart each year a portion of current revenue for permanent roadwork, the Veniot-Foster Government has spent from capital account huge amounts annually to carry on ordinary roadwork, and is increasing the public debt in an unprecedented manner. As Honorable Mr. Robinson says, "Give us ten years and see where we will land."

WHAT THEY SAY

Fashion Notes. New York Herald: Evening gowns are to be cut still lower in the back. Graciously, it will require some back-bone to wear them.

He'd Hate to Print It. Manchester Union: Wonder what old Jack Falstaff, with his contempt for small beer would have said about this.

Dramatic Event. Montreal Herald: The dispersal of the Grand Fleet which has for the whole period of the Great War held the North Sea for the world against all the powers of evil, is a dramatic

event. Few persons have any clear idea of the exact size of that great Armada. There were 340 ships of various classes in the Grand Fleet. It will not be long before we will be given a chance to welcome Admiral Jellicoe in Montreal.

Bullion Preferred. New York Herald: Germany's plea for credit, otherwise to buy food brings only allusion. Allies seem a trifle shy of doing business on "scrap of paper" basis.

Let Them Try. Ottawa Journal: How can the United States come to the conclusion that the Philippines are fit for self-government without initiating them into the inside staff as exemplified by Tammany Hall?

Dreams of Nationalism. Chicago Tribune: We understand that it is pleasant to stand at a desk and work out blue-prints of a society actuated by only the highest and most altruistic motives. A local butcher has actually given voice to a tentative "Day, bay!"

The fountain in Trafalgar square have begun to play, the publisher is shyly issuing his sporting handbooks, the motor trappers are foraging for the bird's nest, the small boy is digging hard for bait, prepared to participate in all the amenities of a world made safe for civilized pursuits.

Signs of Peace. London Daily Chronicle: Peace is stealing upon us gradually. The itinerant tinkler, the cat's meat man, the old 'ole' dealer are enlivening the streets with their melodious cries. The piano organ grinders are mobilizing upon the theories of men who do not take their coats off and learn the resistance of things, or of men who keep their coats on and while others fight and die for the principles they preach.

Poor Papa! "Mother, dear, I need \$100. Will you ask father for it?" "No, you must ask him yourself. You'll have a husband some day, and now is your time to practise."—Life.

Hen's Affinity and Why. "We read that a hen has adopted a litter of pigs. A possible explanation of this is the natural intimacy between ham and eggs."—Charlotte News.

Suspicious. "There's a friend in the outer office waiting for you, sir." "By George! I think we've got to keep it till I come back."—Boston Transcript.

Hopeful. "How's that new cook I saw you taking home the other night?" "By George! I think we've got to please her."—Boston Evening Transcript.

What Home Means to Them. To the small boy—The service of supply. To the young lady—The theatre of operations. To the young man—Headquarters expeditionary forces.

To the Black Sheep—An awkward salient. To the Maiden Aunt—No man's land. To Mother—The base hospital, salvage depot and camp commissary. To Father—Headquarters disbursement office and adjuster of claims.—Life.

A BIT OF VERSE

THE GREAT DIVIDE. (By W. T. H.) "Something for nothing! They shall not pass!" The highbrow socialist cried. "Down with the capitalistic class! Up with the raw proletarian mass! Hurrah for the great divide!"

"Something for nothing!" The anarchist cried from the other side. Allen in heart and alien in name, Bankrupt in gratitude, sense and shame. He shrieks for the great divide.

"Something for nothing! No work, no pay!" The I. W. W. decide. "Welcome the dawn of our sabotage day. Unless you are given your sovereign way Destroy the machine and set fire to the hay! Hurrah for the great divide!"

"Something for nothing!" The Bolshevik yell. Sweeping all order aside. "Give us your lands and your goods as well. Your all, or we'll send your souls to hell. Now cometh the great divide!"

In Russia a wife of the great divide Stands dazedly counting her dead. Before her a barren grain field lies; Beyond her the smokeless factories rise; Beside her the voice of famine cries, "Hurrah for a crust of bread!"

A BIT OF FUN

The Unusual Winter. "I've noticed this about our winters. 'What?' 'It doesn't make any difference what kind of a winter we have, it is always an unusual one'."

No Difficulty There. New Mistress—How about the afternoon tea? Nora—Sure, mum, take wam—I'm willin'.

Strenuously Objects Then. "Does your wife object to your playing cards for money?" "Only when I lose."

Shadows of History. "William the Conqueror," read the small boy from his history, "landed in England in 1066 A. D." "What does A. D. stand for?" inquired the teacher. The small boy pondered. "I don't exactly know," he said. "Maybe it's after dark."—New York Times.

Kept Mum. "Did the bride's father give her away?" "No; on the contrary, he told the bridegroom she would make a very economical wife."—Answers, London.

Economy. It's heartbreaking the way some girls are careless in these hard times. Aunt Martha went into the kitchen the other evening and found her young servant sitting by the fire which was gaily consuming much coal. "Goodness me!" gasped the old lady. "You should always burn elders in the evening, Esmeralda." Next day aunt saw Esmeralda

Little Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE.

Ma made chocolate cakes yesterday, the day 3 troubles with them being that they were too small and there wasn't suit of them, and she put some on a plate covered with a napkin for me to take around to Ant Sues house.

Which I started to do, thinking, she'll probably give me one for bringing them around. And I kept on taking them, and pretty soon I saw. I wonder if it would be a crime to take them now in advance? Meeting the one Ant Sue would probably give me, and I thought, As long as she's going to give it to me it really belongs to me anyhow, and his libel to get staler and staler every minute, so I mite as well eat it right away.

Which I did, taking one from underneath the napkin and eating it in about 3 minutes, being one, hits too many on account of politeness. And I kept on going to Ant Sues and gave her the cakes, Ant Sue saying, Wry, Benny, how nice of you to bring them around. And she put them on the sideboard and kept on dusting the dining room chairs and I stood there swish, swish, I brawt 13, Ant Sue, one less would just make a susam, wouldn't it?

My yes, I suppose so, sed Ant Sue going on dusting and thinking of something else. Me standing there feeling more and more like a thief the less she dident offer me any, and pretty soon I sed, Don't you think 13 is an unlicky number, Ant Sue? They say it is, sed Ant Sue keeping on dusting. Me thinking, G, holy smoke, and I sed, Well if I wanted one, Ant Sue, would you give me one, in case I wanted one? My serten, you poor boy, I never thawt of it, go and help yourself, sed Ant Sue.

Which I did, Ant Sue looking surprized and me feeling honest. heaping coal on to a huge bonfire in the back garden. She couldn't speak for rage, but the girl understood. "Please, mum," she explained, "I'm making chimers to burn this evening!"—Answers, London.

Poor Papa! "Mother, dear, I need \$100. Will you ask father for it?" "No, you must ask him yourself. You'll have a husband some day, and now is your time to practise."—Life.

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THE EDITOR'S MAIL

OPEN LETTER TO COMMISSIONER McQUEEN. Havana, Cuba, April 3, 1919. Commissioner James McQueen, Shediac, N.B., Canada.

Dear Sir—I have read over very carefully your report on the "Patriotic Potatoes" investigation printed in the Daily Telegraph of March 19, 1919. Were the conclusions arrived at in your report, based on the evidence presented before the investigation, or were they in part based on information secured from other sources? If from the investigation, what authority had you for stating that I received a consignment of potatoes from Clements under the name of The Brunswick Brokerage Co? Though I did receive a consignment of potatoes from The Brunswick Brokerage Company, yet having gone very carefully over the evidence given at the investigation as printed in the St. John daily papers, I fail to find a particle of evidence indicating that this Company shipped these potatoes to me. On the other hand I find that two of the witnesses swore positively that A. C. Smith & Company shipped these potatoes to me.

After making this statement, you go further and state as follows: "Although the consignees were not A. C. Smith & Co., a cargo was shipped by them to Manzer."

You do not qualify this in any way as you do in many of your statements in this report by saying "If the evidence be true," but you set forth as a fact that a cargo of potatoes was shipped to me by A. C. Smith & Company. All business men will recognize that no person in Canada could ship a cargo of potatoes to a person in Cuba without there being some documents in existence to show that this shipment had been made. As you have, in your report, stated so emphatically that this shipment was made to me by A. C. Smith & Company, persons reading your report would naturally conclude that you had absolute proof that such was the case.

Now, I am going to give you an opportunity to furnish this proof, and by doing so, it will be a benefit to the town in which you live. No doubt, you are interested in some of the charitable institutions of Shediac, and I make the following offer: If you can furnish copies of any bills of lading or any invoices showing that A. C. Smith & Company made this shipment to me, or copies of any letter addressed to me from A. C. Smith & Company regarding this shipment, I

will, upon receiving such evidence, send a cheque for \$500.00 to any charitable institution in Shediac that you may name.

I will be very glad to hear from you, at your earliest convenience, in reference to this matter.

Yours very truly, J. C. MANZER.

NOTED EVANGELIST DIED SUDDENLY. Rev. J. H. Hazelwood Succumbs to Heart Failure.

Toronto, April 9.—Rev. J. H. Hazelwood, field secretary of evangelism and social service, died suddenly today at his home in this city from heart failure. He was born at Brockville, Ontario, and was in his 62nd year. His wife, one daughter and four sons survive, all the sons having served in the Canadian expeditionary forces.

Rev. Dr. Hazelwood has been pastor of a number of Methodist churches in Ontario, and had occupied the pastorate of two churches in this city.

Copenhagen, April 9.—It has been officially announced in Munich that Ritter von Pruger, the Bavarian envoy at Berlin, has been recalled. The commissary for foreign affairs, in giving his reasons for this step, declared that the new German constitution can never become binding on Bavaria, as Bavaria's special rights have been surrendered in the drawing up of that document.

Good Styles Good Leathers Good Workmanship Carried in Black Calf Leathers at \$7.00, \$8.00, \$10.00, \$12.00 in Brown Calf Leathers at \$9.00, \$12.00, \$14.00 Have us fit you with a pair of these up-to-date good quality shoes.

Foot Fitters McROBBIE 80 King Street ST. JOHN

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Eberhard's Lettering Pencils and Artists' Brushes

We have a good assortment of these celebrated brushes, including: Red Sable Lettering Pencils Red Sable Card Writers Red Sable Riggers' or Artists' Brushes Red Sable Master Round Stroke Brushes. Also a full line of Quill Brushes.

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WOOD PRESERVATIVE & STAIN. An English Stain in beautiful shades of Brown, Green and Red. Is a heavy oil of coal tar, does not evaporate as the ordinary stain. P. CAMPBELL & CO., 73 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET Maritime Agents

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Sharp's stock of bracelet watches is chosen to meet every requirement of fashion, and at the same time have each one a dependable time-keeper. You will thoroughly enjoy examining these watches, and we invite you to do so. \$18.00 to \$60.00.

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Good sashes, well made. Good Glass and Putty. 14x28x4 at \$3.60 a pair glazed. Other sizes in proportion.

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ANDOVER HERO IS RECOVERING

Flight Lieutenant George B. Wootton Was One Time Reported Dead—Had Thrilling Experience and Wounded Over German Lines.

Flight Lieutenant George B. Wootton, a former Andover boy, and only son of N. J. Wootton, is in the Mary La Bonne Hospital, England, and is rapidly recovering from wounds received in action.

At a former time, official word from Ottawa reached his parents that he had made the supreme sacrifice, and was mourned as dead by his parents. Happily the official intelligence was not correct, and today Flight Lieutenant Wootton is a live soldier.

He went overseas in early 1917 with the 140th Battalion. On October 30 last, while flying at a height of eleven thousand feet, four miles over the Hun lines and in a Sopwith Camel biplane, he was suddenly attacked by anti-aircraft guns and shot through the right buttock, besides suffering a fractured right femur and hip joint shot through. With endurance beyond description, the young officer tacked again and again, secured the air craft of the enemy, and safely made a landing behind the British lines.

He was conveyed to No. 8 General Hospital at Rouen, France, and there remained, receiving the best of surgical treatment until March 7th, when he was considered sufficiently recovered to be removed to the Mary La Bonne Hospital in London.

Writing to his father under recent date, the officer, who is only twenty-three years of age, stated he was recovering the very best care that was obtainable. The officer's condition is extremely kind to him, as were the English ladies and nurses. Commenting on the nature of his wounds he found that he would be lame for life, as the wound in his femur which was twelve inches long, four inches wide and cut to the bone would seriously interfere with that member's growth in the future. However, he optimistically remarked to his "dad," that he was indeed a lucky boy not to have taken "the dip"—evidently meaning the trip to eternity. He was rapidly recovering, was receiving the best of care, and hoped to be around in a few months time. Speaking of the Canadian wounded in England he added: "There are only about three thousand Canadians in the British hospitals at the present time, and this number was being removed to the different Canadian hospitals in the immediate future."

The young officer's father is well known in the city and province, and at a former time was connected with the Victoria News. Mr. Wootton was in the city yesterday and leaves this morning en route to his home in Andover.

THE CIRCUIT COURT CASES YESTERDAY

The Circuit Court resumed its sittings yesterday, Mr. Justice McQueen presiding. Two cases were disposed of and a third was adjourned until April 20th, as counsel for the defendant was unable to be present. The first case was then made until Monday, April 14, at 10 o'clock, when the grand jury will be recalled to deal with five criminal indictments. The murder trial will be resumed on April 23.

In the case of Kindred vs. Ellis, the case of action in which arose in an automobile collision, the plaintiff, Kindred, in October last, the plaintiff, who sued for \$271.71, was awarded a verdict of \$221.71 for damages and loss of service of his car, or a reduction of \$50 in his item of \$100 for car service. Verdict was also given in favor of the plaintiff in a counterclaim for \$35 damages brought by the defendant. John A. Barry acted for the plaintiff and J. Starr Tate for the defendant.

In Currier et al vs. Archibald, judgment for \$71 was given for the plaintiff as the defendant did not appear, with the ruling that should the defendant appear later to say the court and re-open the case, he may do so.

S. H. Cohen, defendant in the case of Teed and Cohen vs. Cohen, a suit for legal fees, filed a motion that he be unable to get a lawyer here to represent him and that he had arranged to have M. L. Hayward, Hartland, Carleton Place, to handle his case. Mr. Hayward was expected at noon and hearing was postponed until 2:30. When court resumed at 2:30 the effect that he could not be on hand was read and the case was adjourned until April 25. J. F. H. Teed for the plaintiff.

Lemons Do Whiten! Try This on Face, Neck, Arms, Hands

The lemon juice massage indulged in once or twice each day means a little time and trouble, but what of the splendid results? A skin bleached beautifully white, a complexion with the bloom of a peach, a softening of those lines of care; in fact, a skin eloquent of nature's purity and hands white, soft and full of charm.

What girl or woman hasn't heard of lemon juice to remove complexion blemishes; to bleach the skin and to bring out the roses, the freshness and the hidden beauty? But lemon juice alone is acid, therefore irritating, and should be mixed with orchard white this way. Strain through a fine cloth the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing about three ounces of orchard white, then shake well and you have a whole quart of skin cream and complexion lotion at about the cost one usually pays for a small jar of ordinary cold cream. Be sure to strain the lemon juice so no pulp gets into the bottle, then this lotion will remain pure and fresh for months.

When massaged with this lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands, it should naturally help to whiten, clear, smoothen and beautify the skin.

Any skin which supplies three ounces of orchard white at very little cost and the grocer has the lemon.

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April and May

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and Stroke Brushes.  
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Just the thing for  
boarding in and con-  
crete work.

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For Societies  
Artistically Designed.

**ANDOVER HERO  
IS RECOVERING**

Flight Lieutenant George B. Wootton Was One Time Reported Dead—Had Thrilling Experience and Wounded Over German Lines.

Flight Lieutenant George B. Wootton, a former Andover boy, and only son of N. J. Wootton, is in the Mary La Bonne Hospital, England, and is rapidly recovering from wounds received in action.

At a former time, official word from Ottawa reached his parents that he had made the supreme sacrifice, and was mourned as dead by his parents. Happily the official intelligence was not correct, and today Flight Lieutenant Wootton is a live soldier.

He went overseas in 1918 with the 140th Battalion. On October 30 last, while flying at a height of eleven thousand feet, four miles over the Hun lines and in the vicinity of Campbell machine, he was suddenly attacked by anti-aircraft guns and shot through the right buttock, besides suffering a fractured right tibia and hip joint shot through. With endurance beyond description, the young officer, lashed again and again, escaped the air craft of the enemy, and safely made a landing behind the British lines.

He was conveyed to No. 8 General Hospital at Rouen, France, and there remained, receiving the best of surgical treatment until March 7th, when he was considered sufficiently recovered to be removed to the Mary La Bonne Hospital in London.

Writing to his father under recent date, the officer, who is only twenty-three years of age, stated he was recovering the very best care that was obtainable. The Red Cross were extremely kind to him, as were the English ladies and nurses. Commenting on the nature of his wounds he found that the bone would be lame for life, as the wound in his femur which was twelve inches long, four inches wide and cut through the bone would seriously interfere with that member's growth in the future. However, he optimistically remarked to his "dad," that he was indeed a lucky boy not to have taken "the dip"—evidently meaning the trip to eternity. He was rapidly recovering, was receiving the best of care, and hoped to be bound in a few months time. Speaking of the Canadian wounded in England he added: "There are only about three thousand and Canadians in the British hospitals at the present time, and this number was being removed to the different Canadian hospitals in the immediate future."

The young officer's father is well known in the city and province, and at a former time was connected with the Victoria News. Mr. Wootton was in the city yesterday and leaves this morning en route to his home in Andover.

**MANY DETAILS FOR  
OVER OCEAN FLIGHT**

Flame and Smoke Flares to be Used to Determine Exact Course.

Washington, April 7.—Flame and smoke flares developed during the war and improved recently by chemical experts of the army will be factors in the trans-Atlantic flight to be undertaken next month by naval seaplanes. By dropping these flares at intervals, the aviators will be able to determine the drift of their planes in the cross wind and make the correction necessary to keep them on their course.

Commander J. H. Towers, in charge of preparations for the flight, explained today that the flares would be in the shape of bombs which, upon striking the water, would give off flame and smoke, the one visible for long distances at night, and the other by day. The flares would remain vertically stationary on the water and thereby indicate the angle at which the machines were being driven from a straight line.

This is only one of the many details which officers in charge of the plans for the flight have had to work out. Special devices have been necessary in each case and this in a measure accounts for the length of time consumed in making ready for the flight.

Numerous experiments with the planes themselves also have been necessary. None of the three of the NC type thus far completed, is ready for the start of the overseas voyage, and officers said today that consequently they have not even undertaken to select a tentative date for leaving Rockaway Beach, L. I., on the 1,200 mile flight to the "jumping off" place in Newfoundland. At least one stop will be made between these two points.

The destroyer Barney, which is cruising along the north Atlantic coast to select possible landing places for the machines as well as a suitable starting point for the overseas voyage now is en route to Newfoundland from Halifax. On the first attempt to reach the former place the vessel was held up by ice floes and at the navy department today no information had been received as to the success of the second attempt.

**ASLEEP ON HIGH WINDOW LEDGE;  
CAN'T TELL HOW HE GOT THERE**

Joseph O'Connor Mystifies Residents and Officers of Orphan Asylum by Making Bedroom of Fifth Story Shelf—Rescued by Policeman But is Unable to Explain.

(New York Herald.)

If Joseph O'Connor was invited to go riding in an airplane yesterday afternoon, or if he accepted, he would certainly like to have words with his host, the pilot. And if he didn't go airplaning at all, he and about ten officials and three hundred orphans would like to know how he got onto the fifth story window ledge of the Jewish Orphan Asylum, at 197th street and Amsterdam avenue.

Just after the asylum classes were dismissed for the day a boy on the fifth floor looked out of a window and saw a man fast asleep on the eighteen inch stone ledge outside the window. As the boy looked through the bars which protect the windows the man stirred and saw the unarmored rolled over gently without moving the one inch toward the street required for a five story fall. The boy yelled, and a few minutes later when more spectators arrived cries of alarm rose from teachers, asylum officers and orphans.

A policeman was called and he whisked for more policemen, and it was seen that there was no way in the world of getting out onto the ledge. All of the windows on that floor are heavily barred and there was no other means of reaching the open air bed room selected by Mr. O'Connor except by ladder or airplane.

The policemen removed five big bars from the nearest window to the uneasy sleeper, halting only when the latter stirred and was apparently on the point of volubility to the ground. Finally they got him in and asked him frankly what it was all about.

The policeman, some working on a ladder outside, finally managed to squeeze O'Connor through the opening at the top of the bars and land him inside the asylum. When he was rescued and saw the unarmored man bending over him he shouted:—"You can't arrest a man for sleeping in his own car barn and thought he was asleep on a bench in the barn."

He was moved to wider quarters in the West 126th Street Police Station.

**CASES HEARD IN  
THE POLICE COURT**

**Prisoner Fined \$200 for Having Bottle of Lemon Extract in His Possession—Evidence Taken in Two Liquor Cases.**

In the police court yesterday Emery Brothers Limited were charged with operating an auto truck without having a license number displayed on the front. Mr. Emery told the court the plate had been lost and they had sent to Frederick for another, and awaited its arrival daily. The case was later settled amicably.

H. W. Berry, driver for O. J. Killam appeared on the charge of allowing a car to stand without being lighted last Saturday evening. A fine of twenty dollars was allowed to stand.

Frank Cooper appeared on the charge of being drunk and with having a bottle of lemon extract in his possession. He was fined \$208 for both offences.

Rhody Ryan appeared to answer the charge of having liquor in his possession, other than in his own private dwelling. Some evidence was taken and the case allowed to stand a deposit of \$200, to appear next Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock. William M. Ryan is appearing for the accused.

At the afternoon session of the court the final hearing was held in the case of Albert Brennan, and charged with the same offence as the liquor contrary to the statutes. Inspector McAlmash gave evidence, and the magistrate said he would give judgment on Friday afternoon at two o'clock.

Further hearing was held in the case of Albert and Joseph Connell, charged with breaking, entering and stealing from the premises of Campbell Bros. Axe Factory. Detectives Buddiscombe and Donahue gave evidence, as did Mr. Campbell. The case was further postponed, the accused being remanded.

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GRAY HAIR DARK**

Try Grandmother's old Favorite Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur.

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Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is messy and troublesome. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for "Wyneth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this famous old recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, at a small cost.

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Though the Kennebec is clear of ice as far as Millville, the steamer Maggie Miller is not expected to resume operations before the 12th.

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**MONCTON NEW SCHOOL.**

The plans for a new school building for the City of Moncton, drawn by F. Nell Brodie, of this city, have been accepted, and the contract for the work will be let immediately.

**RETURNED SOLDIERS  
HERE THIS MORNING**

Sixty-eight Men for New Brunswick Reached Halifax Yesterday—Capt. O. Nase Among the St. John Heroes.

Charles Robinson, Secretary of the New Brunswick Returned Soldiers' Commission, last night received word that the following men had arrived at Halifax by the S. S. Megantic and would reach St. John this morning at 6:10, daylight time.

Capt. O. Nase, St. John.  
Lieut. P. J. Travis, 102 Dorchester street, St. John.  
Pte. G. D. Anderson, St. John.  
Pte. S. Ayles, St. John.  
Pte. F. L. Bates, St. John.  
Spr. H. S. Miller, St. John.  
Pte. J. Doucett, St. John.  
Pte. J. S. King, St. John.  
Spr. J. L. McMillan, St. John.  
Pte. W. S. Sterling, St. John.  
Pte. L. Louster, St. Inadore, Gloucester Co.  
Spr. P. Mullen, Charlottetown, P. E. I.  
Spr. A. R. Walter, Chesterfield, Me.  
Pte. M. Kelly, St. John.  
Gar. S. W. Bruce, Marysville.  
Pte. P. N. Grant, Bagadore, P. E. I.  
Pte. C. J. Cresslin, 121 Sherbrooke street, St. John.  
Gar. H. R. Holt, St. George.  
Pte. E. Wilson, Milltown, Me.  
Pte. H. Reid, 76 Call street, Jamaica Plains.  
Spr. M. D. Carey, Canterbury Station.  
Spr. W. H. M. Adams, 260 Main street, St. John.  
Spr. E. P. Graham, Campbellton.  
Pte. E. Sutherland.  
Pte. J. G. Matheson, Box 69, Chatham.  
Spr. S. G. Campbell, St. Eleanore, P. E. I.  
Spr. W. R. Barlow, 89 Metcalf St., St. John.  
Pte. R. Frunette, Bathurst.  
Pte. F. D. Mercier, Norton.  
Spr. F. Brown, Providence, R. I.  
Pte. F. A. McLean, 78 Sewell street, St. John.  
Pte. W. B. Bickford, 288 Martanel street, Boston, Mass.  
Pte. A. Dixon, Calgary, Alta.  
Pte. E. A. Moore, East Florenceville.  
Spr. E. F. Richards, Rogersville.  
Spr. D. R. Blair, Barnaby River.  
Spr. W. K. McDonald, Queen street, Milltown.  
Pte. H. D. Polver, Young's Cove Road, Queens Co.  
Pte. C. P. C. Lawrence, 212 Charlotte street, Fredericton.  
Spr. J. L. McMillan, Edmonton, Alta.  
Pte. J. A. McGill, 105 Federal St., Boston, Mass.  
Spr. G. D. Gilbert, Westmoreland street, Fredericton.  
Spr. J. Hatdan, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Spr. W. Howard, St. George.  
Pte. H. O. G. Malmkeg, Newden Market.  
Pte. E. Robichaud, 78 Britain street, St. John.  
Spr. J. W. Quillie, New Bedford, Mass.  
Spr. R. Whalen, 21 Fleming St., St. John's, Nfld.  
Spr. J. G. Sloan, Willow Grove, St. John.  
Pte. D. Perry, 131 Adelaide Road, St. John.  
Spr. R. Conle, St. John.  
Spr. J. D. Conway, Weststock.  
Cpl. P. R. McGregor, Campbellton.  
Spr. J. M. Clarke, 244 Charlotte street, St. John.  
Spr. V. Belliveau, Beaumont.  
Pte. H. McFarlane, Chatham.  
Pte. O. D. Cook, Dalhousie.  
Spr. T. Toynard, Chatham.  
Pte. W. P. Casey, Point Lachine.  
Spr. G. Blair, Box 200 Chatham.  
Spr. S. Doucett, Campbellton.  
Spr. J. Conroy, Farmer's Ridge, York Co.  
Pte. P. Torque, Breau Village.  
Spr. W. Doucett, Box 351, Campbellton.  
Spr. A. J. Arseneau, Moncton.  
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**EVENING PUMPS**

**SPECIALS**

We were fortunate in securing a large shipment of White and Black Satin Pumps at a big reduction, and now we offer them at a very low price. Remember these are brand new shoes on up-to-date lasts.

**ALL SIZES \$4.25 Widths AA to D**

These pumps cannot be bought again to sell for less than \$6.50

**EXTRA VALUE - \$1.00**

Colored Satin Pumps, broken sizes, all one price, \$1.00

Here are the Colors and sizes we have:

Pink Satin—1 pr. No. 2; 3 prs. No. 2½; 3 prs. No. 3; 1 pr. No. 3½; 1 pr. No. 4½; 1 pr. No. 7.

White Satin—1 pr. No. 2; 2 prs. No. 2; 4 prs. No. 2½; 2 prs. No. 3; White Satin—1 pr. 1½; 1 pr. No. 2; 8 prs. No. 3; 3 prs. No. 3½; 2 prs. No. 4.

Blue Satin—1 pr. No. 2; 8 prs. No. 2½; 1 pr. No. 6.

Mauve Satin—1 pr. No. 3½.

Rose Satin—1 pr. No. 3½.

Gold or Yellow—1 pr. No. 2½; 3 prs. No. 3; 1 pr. No. 3½.

White Kid—1 pr. No. 1; 1 pr. No. 2½; 1 pr. No. 7.

If your size is in the above list come in and claim a pair at this ridiculously low price as they are all high grade goods.

"Headquarters for Reliable Footwear."

**Waterbury & Rising, Limited**

61 King Street—Goods at King Street Store ONLY.

**Famous Valspar Varnish**

Superfine Automobile and Carriage Colors Ground in Japan

Nobles & Hoares and Wm. Harlands & Sons English Auto and Carriage Varnishes, Rubbing Stones and Rubbing Felt Steel Wool, Wire Brushes, Camel Hair Color Brushes, Badger, Fitch and China Varnish Brushes, Stripping Pencils Dusters.

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Union Street — St. John, N. B.

**The Union Foundry and Machine Works, Ltd.**

Engineers and Machinists  
Iron and Brass Castings. Phone West 15.  
West St. John G. H. WARING, Manager.

**PORTABLES and FLOOR LAMPS**

Complete line. Get our prices.  
**HIRAM WEBB & SON, - Electrical Contractors**  
91 Germain Street, St. John, N. B.  
Phones: M. 1696-11 M. 2579-11.

**MOTH BALLS BED-BUG POISON**

**THE ROYAL PHARMACY**  
47 King Street

**OBITUARY**

**Maurice LeBlanc.**

The death of Maurice LeBlanc, aged fifteen years, took place at the General Public Hospital yesterday morning. He was the second son of Maurice D. and the late Lena LeBlanc, formerly of Moncton, but now of Bouchard. He leaves his father, two brothers, Amede and William, and five sisters, Mrs. N. LeBlanc, Mrs. A. LeBlanc, and the Misses Lena, E. and Mary. The funeral will take place on Friday from his father's residence, Wyman A. Merritt.

The death of Wyman A. Merritt took place at his residence, Rockwood Park, on Tuesday, from heart trouble. The body was taken last evening to Port Chester, N.Y., for burial.

**Infant Son Dead.**

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Francis de Grasse will be very sorry to learn of the death of their infant son, Francis Joseph.

Mrs. Joseph Appleby.

Stewarton, April 6.—Deep regret was felt throughout the community at the death which occurred suddenly on Sunday morning, of Mrs. Joseph Appleby at her home. She leaves to mourn a husband, one son, Ervine, at home, also an invalid mother and one sister, Mrs. Fenwick, of St. John.

William M. Grant.

At Cumberland Bay, on March 6th, William H. Grant died in the 77th

**Painless Extraction  
Only 25c.**

**Boston Dental Parlors.**  
Head Office Branch Office  
87 Main Street 85 Charlotte St.  
Phone 683 Phone 38  
DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor.  
Open 9 a. m. Until 9 p. m.

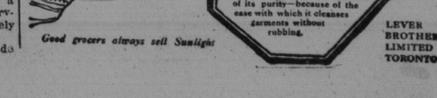
**Purity Itself—**

Above all others—baby's things must look and be absolutely clean.

**Sunlight Soap**

is the one soap to use—because of its purity—because of the ease with which it cleanses garments without rubbing.

**LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED TORONTO**



# INVEST for SAFETY and INCOME!

OUR APRIL LIST is now ready.

It contains particulars of investments giving a return of 5.05 to 7 per cent.

Ask for a copy. Eastern Securities Co., Ltd.

92 Prince Street, St. John, N. B. 193 Hollis Street, Halifax, N. S.

## MONTREAL SALES.

(McDougall and Cowans.)

Morning.

Montreal, Wednesday, April 9.—Vic Bonds 1922-1950 @ 100 1/2, 500 @ 100 5/8. Vic Bonds 1927-300 @ 102 1/2, 100 @ 102 1/2. Vic Bonds 1937-3,800 @ 106, 650 @ 106 1/2. Steamships 100-10 @ 43 1/2. Laur Pulp—20 @ 207. Brazil—30 @ 52 1/2. Cen Pfd—2 @ 89 1/2. Vic Bonds 1925-3,500 @ 100 5/8, 4,000 @ 100 5/8. Vic Bonds 1932-48,000 @ 104 1/2, 1,500 @ 104 5/8. Loan Iron Com—405 @ 41 1/2. Steel Co Can—45 @ 63 1/2, 215 @ 63 1/2, 205 @ 65. Shawmigan—375 @ 117 1/2. 1931 War Loan—1,500 @ 99 1/2. Can Car Pfd—40 @ 90, 100 @ 89 1/2. Laur Pulp—30 @ 207. Smelters—100 @ 27 1/2, 115 @ 27 1/2, 50 @ 27 1/2, 100 @ 28 1/2, 275 @ 28 1/2, 100 @ 28 1/2, 450 @ 28 1/2, 25 @ 28 1/2, 50 @ 28 1/2. Bank N. S. Pfd—10 @ 78, 400 @ 80. Weyburn Bonds—3,500 @ 89. Lauren Power—10 @ 68 1/2. Quebec Bonds—12,000 @ 70. Asbestos Com—75 @ 59 1/2, 25 @ 59. Felt—120 @ 14, 40 @ 14 1/2, 5 @ 14 1/2. Mean River Com—10 @ 19 1/2, 10 @ 19 1/2. Span River Pfd—50 @ 78. Glass—25 @ 47 1/2, 250 @ 48. Nor Amer Pulp—45 @ 5. Ames Holden Pfd—100 @ 75. Bank Commerce—6 @ 205 1/2. Merchants Bank—12 @ 193 1/2, 1 @ 194. Can Converters—75 @ 54, 20 @ 54 1/2, 5 @ 54 1/2. Penman's Ltd—50 @ 92 1/2, 5 @ 92 1/2.

Afternoon.

Vic Bonds 1922-1,000 @ 100 1/2, 1,000 @ 102. Vic Bonds 1927-1,000 @ 102, 1,000 @ 102. Vic Bonds 1937-1,000 @ 106, 1,150 @ 106 1/2. Brazil—10 @ 52. Textile—50 @ 111. Can Cem Com—10 @ 66. Vic Bonds 1927-1,500 @ 100 1/2, 1,000 @ 100 5/8, 3,000 @ 100 1/2. Can Cem Com—10 @ 66. Steel Can Com—50 @ 63 1/2, 100 @ 65. Vic Bonds 1933-900 @ 104 1/2, 5,000 @ 104 1/2. Dom Iron Com—130 @ 61 1/2, 20 @ 61 1/2, 15 @ 61 1/2, 130 @ 61 1/2. Montreal Power—15 @ 92 1/2, 40 @ 92 1/2.

1931 War Loan—1,000 @ 99 1/2, 500 @ 99 1/2. Ogilvie Pfd—10 @ 52 1/2. Lake Woods Pfd—25 @ 106. Smelters—105 @ 28 1/2, 435 @ 28 1/2. Weyburn Bonds—100 @ 89. Laur Power—15 @ 69 1/2. Atlantic Sugar—10 @ 27 1/2. Asbestos Com—35 @ 59. Felt—50 @ 14, 40 @ 14 1/2. Can Converters—45 @ 55. Penman's Ltd—210 @ 92 1/2.

(McDougall and Cowans.)

Bid. Ask. Ames Holden Com—28 1/2. Brazil L H and P—52 1/2. Canada Car—31. Canada Car Pfd—89 1/2. Canada Cement—66. Canada Cement Pfd—99 1/2. Can Cotton—78. Dom Cannery—85. Dom Iron Com—61. Dom Tex Com—111. Laurentide Paper Co—207. Lake of Woods—162. MacDonald Com—23. Mt L H and Power—91. Ogilvie—206. Penman's Ltd—23 1/2. Quebec Railway—20 1/2. Shaw W and P Co—117 1/2. Spanish River Pfd—19 1/2. Steel Co Can Com—64 1/2.

MONTREAL MARKET

Montreal, April 9.—Oats—Canadian western, No. 3, 80 1/2. Flour—Man. spring wheat patents, firsts, 11.00 to 11.10. Rolled oats, barrels—3.50 to 3.75. Millfeed—Bran, 46.00 to 47.00; shorts, 47.00 to 48.00. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, 25.50 to 27.00. Cheese—Finest eastern, 24 to 25. Butter—Choice creamery, 62 1/2. Eggs—Fresh, 47 to 48. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 1.30 to 1.50.

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

(McDougall and Cowans.)

Open. High. Low. Close. Am Beet Sug 70 1/2 79 78 1/2 78 1/2. Am Car Fdy 93 94 93 93 1/2. Am Loco 101 102 101 101 1/2. Am Sug 131 1/2 131 1/2 129 1/2 130. Am Smet 70 72 70 71 1/2. Am Steel Pld 82 82 81 81 1/2. Am Woolen 17 1/2 17 1/2 16 1/2 16 1/2. Am Tele 105 106 105 105 1/2. Anaconda 62 62 62 62. Am Can 51 1/2 51 1/2 51 1/2 51 1/2. A H and L P 101 101 100 100 1/2. Balt and Ohio 45 1/2 45 1/2 45 1/2 45 1/2. Bald Loco 90 90 89 89 1/2. Beth Steel 73 73 71 71 1/2. Brook Rap Tr 23 23 23 23. Butte and Sup 21 1/2 21 1/2 21 1/2 21 1/2. C P I 44 1/2 44 1/2 43 1/2 43 1/2. Ches and Ohio 53 53 53 53. Cent Leath 77 1/2 77 1/2 77 1/2 77 1/2. Can Pac 159 1/2 161 1/2 159 1/2 161. Distillers 67 1/2 67 1/2 67 1/2 67 1/2. Erie Com 16 1/2 16 1/2 16 1/2 16 1/2. Gr Nor Pfd 92 1/2 92 1/2 92 1/2 92 1/2. Ind Alcohol 156 159 156 156. Gen Motors 175 1/2 175 1/2 175 1/2 175 1/2. Royal Dutch 94 95 94 94 1/2. Inspra Cop 51 52 51 51 1/2. Keneo Cop 32 32 32 32. Mer Mar Pfd 113 1/2 114 1/2 113 1/2 113 1/2. Mex Petrol 186 187 186 186 1/2. Midvale Steel 46 46 45 45 1/2. Miss Pac 24 24 23 23 1/2. N YNH and H 30 30 30 30. N Y Cent 74 1/2 74 1/2 74 1/2 74 1/2. Nor Pac 94 94 94 94. Nat Lead 69 71 69 71. Penn 44 1/2 44 1/2 44 1/2 44 1/2. Press Shl Car 72 72 71 71 1/2. Reading Com 85 1/2 86 1/2 85 1/2 85 1/2. Repub Steel 82 82 82 82. St Paul 39 1/2 39 1/2 39 1/2 39 1/2. Sou Pac 106 106 104 104 1/2. Sou Rail 28 28 28 28. Studebaker 65 1/2 67 1/2 65 1/2 67 1/2. Union Pac 130 130 130 130. U S Stl Com 89 1/2 89 1/2 88 1/2 88 1/2. U S Rub 88 1/2 89 1/2 87 1/2 87 1/2. Utah Cop 76 76 75 75 1/2. Westinghouse 46 1/2 47 1/2 46 1/2 47 1/2. West Union 82 82 82 82.

## RIOTOUS OUTBREAK IN LAWRENCE MONDAY

Promiscuous Shooting Marks Serious Strike Disorders at Opening of Tenth Week of the Textile Trouble—Bomb Exploded in Tenement House—Over a Score of Arrests.

Lawrence, Mass., April 9.—Rioting marked by promiscuous firing, both on the part of strike sympathizers and police, marked the opening of the tenth week of the textile strike here Monday. The outbreak occurred in the vicinity of the Everett mills shortly before 7 o'clock, a few hours after the city had been stirred by the explosion of a bomb in a tenement house in the same neighborhood. Early reports indicated that no one was wounded by the shooting.

Rioters and a number of police officers were injured by sticks, stones and clubs. The rioting started when a few strike sympathizers began throwing stones at mill windows and then shifted their attack to policemen who sought to quiet them. The crowd grew rapidly until there were several hundred persons in the vicinity and the little squad of officers on duty called for reserves. City Marshal Timothy O'Brien responded with a large force and after reading the riot act to the crowd set out to quell the disturbance. Finding their clubs ineffective the officers drew their revolvers and their shots were answered by others from the crowd. Men and women appeared at the windows with missiles and the police were obliged to send shots in their direction to drive them from their points of vantage.

The rioting occurred at Cornhill and Newbury streets, where there are many tenement houses. The crowd, driven back by the police, sought shelter among the buildings, taking with them those who had been injured by the officers' clubs. Although it was known that a number were hurt, it was not believed that any were seriously injured. Windows in a number of houses were broken and there was considerable damage at the Everett mill. This plant was closed soon after the riot for 24 hours for 48 hours work was inaugurated and has not been reopened. The bomb explosion occurred before daylight in a house at 41 Newbury street. The rear door and porch of the tenement were destroyed and the east wall of the house torn open by the explosion. Although a score of persons were in the house attending a wake for Daniel Garvey, no one was injured. Several persons in nearby homes were thrown from their beds and a few windows were broken by the concussion. Police officers who investigated the affair expressed the belief that the bomb probably was intended for the concussion. Rioters who recently arrived here and took jobs of strikers. Twenty-three arrests were made during the disturbances of the morning, 19 on charges of rioting, four for disturbance and one for interfering with an officer. The police said they were unable to find the person responsible for the bomb explosion. Officer John Mahan of Lowell, who was struck by a rock, was at first reported to have been seriously injured but later it was stated that he had been struck in the hand and that the wound was not serious. Special Officer Russell Craft of this city was struck on the shoulder by a bag containing chinders and stones and was somewhat bruised. During the rioting three additional arrests were made, bringing the total to 27. Windows broken included one at the Holy Rosary church, which is situated opposite the Everett mills. Women and children were active on the picket lines during the morning. It had been announced Sunday night that the children of strikers would be kept from school because of alleged anti-strike activities by teachers. Monday morning women appeared with two and three children, most of them of primary school age. In the mill districts other women with rocks in their hands prevented children from going to school. Natalie Quarante, a striker arrested for alleged rioting, had \$103 in cash and a \$100 Liberty bond on his person.

## LIGHT OFFERINGS AT MONTREAL STOCK YARDS

Good Demand for All Stock Showing up and Yards Are Kept Well Cleared.

Montreal, April 9. (East End Market)—Light offerings at the local stock yards continue to keep prices high. This morning at the Canadian Pacific stock yards the offerings were 175 cattle; sheep and lambs, 75; hogs, 150; calves, 1,500. For this small number of offerings there was a very good demand, and the market was quite cleaned up. Cattle prices have advanced at this market in sympathy with other markets, and offerings ranged from \$13.00 to \$15.00, while inferior quality were down to \$11.00. Butchers' cattle in demand, bulls, \$8.50 to \$11.00, and cows at from \$7.00 to \$11.50. Few lambs are being offered, and sheep are practically off the market. Hogs sold at from \$20.00 to \$21.00 for select and \$18.00 for poorer quality. Calves, plentiful, and in demand at from \$7.00 to \$15.00 for milk-fed stock.

## N. Y. QUOTATIONS.

(McDougall and Cowans.)

Open. High. Low. Close. Am Beet Sug 70 1/2 79 78 1/2 78 1/2. Am Car Fdy 93 94 93 93 1/2. Am Loco 101 102 101 101 1/2. Am Sug 131 1/2 131 1/2 129 1/2 130. Am Smet 70 72 70 71 1/2. Am Steel Pld 82 82 81 81 1/2. Am Woolen 17 1/2 17 1/2 16 1/2 16 1/2. Am Tele 105 106 105 105 1/2. Anaconda 62 62 62 62. Am Can 51 1/2 51 1/2 51 1/2 51 1/2. A H and L P 101 101 100 100 1/2. Balt and Ohio 45 1/2 45 1/2 45 1/2 45 1/2. Bald Loco 90 90 89 89 1/2. Beth Steel 73 73 71 71 1/2. Brook Rap Tr 23 23 23 23. Butte and Sup 21 1/2 21 1/2 21 1/2 21 1/2. C P I 44 1/2 44 1/2 43 1/2 43 1/2. Ches and Ohio 53 53 53 53. Cent Leath 77 1/2 77 1/2 77 1/2 77 1/2. Can Pac 159 1/2 161 1/2 159 1/2 161. Distillers 67 1/2 67 1/2 67 1/2 67 1/2. Erie Com 16 1/2 16 1/2 16 1/2 16 1/2. Gr Nor Pfd 92 1/2 92 1/2 92 1/2 92 1/2. Ind Alcohol 156 159 156 156. Gen Motors 175 1/2 175 1/2 175 1/2 175 1/2. Royal Dutch 94 95 94 94 1/2. Inspra Cop 51 52 51 51 1/2. Keneo Cop 32 32 32 32. Mer Mar Pfd 113 1/2 114 1/2 113 1/2 113 1/2. Mex Petrol 186 187 186 186 1/2. Midvale Steel 46 46 45 45 1/2. Miss Pac 24 24 23 23 1/2. N YNH and H 30 30 30 30. N Y Cent 74 1/2 74 1/2 74 1/2 74 1/2. Nor Pac 94 94 94 94. Nat Lead 69 71 69 71. Penn 44 1/2 44 1/2 44 1/2 44 1/2. Press Shl Car 72 72 71 71 1/2. Reading Com 85 1/2 86 1/2 85 1/2 85 1/2. Repub Steel 82 82 82 82. St Paul 39 1/2 39 1/2 39 1/2 39 1/2. Sou Pac 106 106 104 104 1/2. Sou Rail 28 28 28 28. Studebaker 65 1/2 67 1/2 65 1/2 67 1/2. Union Pac 130 130 130 130. U S Stl Com 89 1/2 89 1/2 88 1/2 88 1/2. U S Rub 88 1/2 89 1/2 87 1/2 87 1/2. Utah Cop 76 76 75 75 1/2. Westinghouse 46 1/2 47 1/2 46 1/2 47 1/2. West Union 82 82 82 82.

## RECORD BUSINESS ON NEW YORK MARKET

It Resumed Its Upward Swing the Movement Being Governed Almost Entirely by Professional Traders.

New York, April 9.—On a volume of business which approximated yesterday's record operations this morning the stock market today resumed its upward swing, the movement being governed almost entirely by professional traders.

Pools directed their energies into new channels, taking up various speculative issues which recently played little or no part in the general advance. Foremost among these were the numerous motor shares at gains of 2 to 10 points, Chandler showing great strength. Equipments, as a group, also displayed more activity and strength than at any time in the past fortnight, and supplemented gains of the past few days by 2 to 3 points.

Less stability was shown by food issues and metals were displaced to ease after an early moderate advance on trade reports that lower bids are being made for copper. Canadian Pacific was the only important rail to show more than moderate strength, and United States yielded to further pressure closing at a slight loss after having risen a large fraction. Sales amounted to \$1,200,000 shares.

## MYSTERIES OF THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Comptroller General Tried to Explain Works of the Independent Auditor and Was Kept on the Nervous Seat.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, N.B., April 9.—The public accounts committee met today, Mr. Magee, the chairman, said: "Gentlemen, we have before us the first correct statement of the financial position in the province."

Mr. Pinder—"Then why did you delude the people by telling them you had a \$20,000 surplus?" The Comptroller General said the statement of cash transactions did not purport to be a correct account of all operations. In 1916, for instance, they had a cash surplus of \$500. Mr. Pinder—"But we did not show all over the country that we had a big surplus."

Mr. Pinder—"Neither did we this year." Mr. Pinder—"The party organs did. They were allowed to misrepresent the financial situation." Comptroller ejaculated: "Oh the party organs" as if disdainfully repudiating the very thought of being responsible for their misrepresentations. Various members growled, "Hear, hear." Mr. Pinder wanted to know why the reports of the Valley Railway earnings did not agree. On one page the earnings were given as \$39,550; on another as \$99,772. The auditor said the larger sum included earnings due from previous years.

Mr. Pinder—"Why is there not something in the book saying so?" And how does anyone get at these figures? You paid over \$2,000 to an independent auditor to get your accounts audited, and now nobody can understand them." Mr. Smith (Carleton)—"The independent auditor instead of certifying the accounts has merely verified them."

Mr. Jones—"We will have to send the comptroller around the country to explain the public accounts."

Mr. Pinder—"The Government speakers will have a job trying to explain them when elections come on."

Mr. Jones pointed out that the comptroller general's report contained long lists of items which appeared in the reports of Public Works and Crown Land Departments. He thought parts of the report might be incorporated in one and save expense. Comptroller—"There is a good deal of duplication of work. By cutting that out, considerable saving could be made."

Mr. Pinder—"The Government said the independent auditors had been kept \$2,444 worth in 1917, but had not sent in their bill for last year."

## TABUSINTAC

Tabusintac, April 3.—A wedding of much interest was solemnized at the home of the bride, Wishart's Point, on Tuesday afternoon, March 25th, when Miss Nellie E. Wishart was united in marriage to John R. Murray of Burnt Church. Rev. Geo. P. Tatitrie remained officiating clergyman. The ceremony took place at two o'clock in the presence of about fifty invited guests. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful presents, including silverware, cut-glass and furniture. She was also suitably remembered by the congregation of St. Andrew's church, of which she had been for several years the efficient organist.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray will reside at Burnt Church, where the groom holds a teaching position with the J. W. and J. Anderson Co.

Mr. James W. Robertson is very ill with a severe attack of pleurisy. His many friends hope he may soon be restored to his usual health.

Pte. Alfred Murray has returned from overseas and is being given a warm welcome by everyone. Pte. Murray, who went overseas with the 132nd Battalion, was twice seriously wounded and spent many months in various English hospitals. En route from Halifax he spent a few days in Richibucto where Mrs. Murray and little daughter are making their home. After a few days at his old home here Pte. Murray will return to Richibucto. His friends hope that he will decide to make Tabusintac his permanent home.

Mr. J. W. Symeist has gone to Halifax where he is engaged in construction work.

Mr. Smith Ashford of Plaster Rock and Mrs. Roy Morris of Chatham spent Sunday at their former home here.

Mrs. C. J. Dempsey of Loggieville visited friends here recently.

Mr. and Mrs. George Symeist and little son, Vivian, have gone to Loggieville where they will reside for a time.

Mr. Culbert Milligan, Jr., has returned from Plaster Rock.

## TROOPS FIRE ON CAIRO MOB

Cairo, Friday, April 4. (Canadian Press from Reuters, Limited)—An official communique says: "During yesterday's disturbance troops several times had to fire on the mob, killing nine and wounding fifty-six. A number were wounded by householders firing on the mob. 'All was quiet in Cairo today.'"

## MARITIME DENTAL PARLORS

Enjoy life while it lasts. If you must wear a plate, do not be content with one that is a continual source of annoyance to you, but come to us and your mouth will experience all the comforts of child-hood and your face will have the charm of youth.

PEERLESS VULCO DENTURE FULL SET \$8.00

## STATE OF SIEGE IN NUREMBERG

Parades and Demonstrations Are Forbidden There and Public Keeps Under Cover.

Berlin, Tuesday, April 8.—(By The Associated Press)—A "state of war" exists in Nuremberg, northern Bavaria, according to placards posted this morning. Parades and demonstrations are forbidden there, and the public is forbidden to be on the streets between eleven p.m. and five a.m.

The Hoffmann government of Bavaria was recently reported to have moved from Munich to Nuremberg. A Berlin despatch received Tuesday night, however, stated that the military, after going to Nuremberg, made a second change in its headquarters, moving to Bamberg. Despatches yesterday reported a state of siege in Nuremberg.

## SOLDIERS LANDED FROM MAURETANIA

New York, April 9.—After being held virtually prisoners for an entire day on the Cunard Line steamship Mauretania, because of a disagreement between American immigration officials and the British military officers, 2,700 war veterans, the majority of them Americans, who had served with the British army, were allowed to land late yesterday afternoon. The troops were transferred to Camp Mills, New York, to await settlement of the controversy.

## REINFORCEMENTS FOR ARCHANGEL

Tilbury, England, April 9.—The first transports, bearing the British reinforcements for the Archangel front, will sail tonight. The members of the contingent began embarking here today. The new force comprises 2,000 Canadian officers and men who fought in various theatres during the war. It is an army in miniature, every arm of the service being represented. Recruiting for further reinforcements to North Russia is proceeding satisfactorily.

## CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS OPERATING ONE HOUR EARLIER

IMPORTANT DAYLIGHT SAVING CHANGE OF TIME AT TWO A. M., SUNDAY, MARCH 30th, 1919.

All clocks and watches used in operation of Canadian National Railways will set 2 a. m. Sunday, March 30th, be advanced one hour. To prevent serious confusion and inconvenience to the public the attention of all concerned is directed to the following conditions resulting from the important change of time.

If cities, towns, villages and other municipal bodies do not change their local time to correspond with the new Railway time all concerned should keep in mind that while trains continue to leave Railway Stations on present schedule such schedule will be operated one hour ahead of present local time. Therefore any municipality where local time is not changed to correspond with the new Railway time, passengers must reach Railway Station ONE HOUR EARLIER than shown in current folders and public time posters.

Where municipal time is changed to correspond with the new Railway time, passengers will not experience difficulty growing out of the change.

## FOR A GOOD INVESTMENT BUY VICTORY BONDS

McDOUGALL & COWANS Members Montreal Stock Exchange

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

Advertisement for Paul F. Blanchet, Chartered Accountant, Telephone Connection, St. John and Rothesay.

Advertisement for Fire Insurance, The British America Assurance Company, ESTABLISHED 1833. Losses paid since organization exceed Thirty-Seven Million Dollars.

Advertisement for Fire Escapes, Structural Steel, Bolts and Rods, Wm. Lewis & Son, St. John.

Advertisement for Gravel Roofing, J. E. Wilson, Ltd., 17-19 Sydney St. Phone Main 355.

## APPARENTLY AMONG IRISH

The Country is Very Near to a Very Near to the Great fast Strike a Bolsheviki Can't be Put in Words.

By Samuel Crother. Ireland is either very near to a settlement of her troubles or very near to the greatest uprising she has ever known. For possibly the first time in history there is something which might be called an agreement of purpose in the various parties and factions. Although they express their views in very different formulas and have no agreement in words or mode, all the parties seem to have converged on one thing—the advancement of Ireland. This is very significant to the outsider, who has been accustomed to see that fair little land used only as a weapon of hate against England, as an instrument with which to carry out personal feuds.

The end of Irish politics today is the land; the animating force is love of country and not hate of another country. The Ireland of today is not brooding over past wrongs; the most extreme revolutionaries do not breathe a fraction of the blood and slurs which were once hurled at the British government in America. This new Ireland does not forget the many wrongs of England never heard of in the past; she uses them as examples of administrative ineptness to show the English never heard of in the past; she uses them as examples of administrative ineptness to show the English never heard of in the past; she uses them as examples of administrative ineptness to show the English never heard of in the past.

It is not an easy estimate to make for, as the Provost of Trinity College, Dublin, said, "In Ireland, as in France, never happens and the impossible always occurs." A member of the Local Government Board told me he was sitting on a volcano and that he had been sitting on that volcano for thirty years and, although it had frequently erupted, he had never been hurt. He was beginning to think that perhaps it was really a natural way of life. Preparations for a possible eruption of necessity must be taken. Declarations are not always to be taken at their face value. The County Council of Cork not long since passed a resolution that Ireland was a free nation and owed allegiance to no earthly power, but that they had petitioned for the approval of the Local Government Board of such dry statements which they had made and they ended the meeting with strong petition to the Crown for grant of money for something or other.

Many of the most prominent members of the Sinn Fein are drawing out-of-work money from the British government at the rate of twenty-nine shillings a week. It is not to be just one shilling less than they could earn by working six days a week as farm laborers! I saw a long queue of men waiting to receive their weekly stipend. It was rather a curious sight, I heard one of them say: "Sure, don't you see we earn it standing here in the cold!"

Another surveying the assembly with a critical eye, aimed in: "I have seen a man who has been perfectly that it does little good. Considering the company you have kept."

These were all perfectly able-minded men who were out of work only because they would rather take the

Stomach So Bad THOUGHT HE WOULD DIE. CAN EAT ANYTHING NOW.

But for indigestion and dyspepsia many a life might be a pleasant one. The misery which stomach trouble brings to the sufferer knows only too well and any one who has suffered knows what joy it would give to be able to eat three good meals a day and to be punished for it after.

Nearly everything that enters weak stomach acts as an irritant, and even the little that is eaten causes such torture and is digested so imperfectly that it does little good. Before you can eat heartily, and pick and choose your food, you must put your stomach right so that it will manufacture its own digestive elements.

For forty years now Burdock Blood Bitters has been making weak stomachs strong, and permanently curing severe cases of indigestion and dyspepsia that other remedies were powerless to reach.

Mr. H. L. Fairweather, Cumberland, B. V. writes:—"I was troubled with my stomach for two years, a sometimes was so bad I thought I would die. I tried everything I could think of, and had medicine from three doctors, but continued to grow worse. One day I read of some wonderful cures made with Burdock Blood Bitters. After taking two bottles I could eat any kind of food without any bad effects, and by the time had taken four I was in perfect health."

Burdock Blood Bitters is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co. Limited, Toronto, Ont.



# FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN

## Rothsay Sale A Great Success

Sale and Tea Held by Duke of Rothsay Chapter I. O. D. E. Yesterday—Sum of \$250 Realized—First Undertaking of Chapter.

The sale and tea given yesterday by the Duke of Rothsay Chapter, I. O. D. E., at St. Paul's church school room was an unequalled success, many people coming from the city to attend, and Rothsay residents supporting in their generous way the undertaking. Several Rothsay residents had luncheon parties, bringing their guests at the tea-table on in the afternoon. Many pretty novelties were found at the fancy table, and the home cooking table was well stocked with goodies of many varieties. A feature of the sale was the large number of bunches of pussy-willows which were sold, these signs of spring's arrival proving very popular. The school room was lavishly decorated with flags, and on the platform stood the new standard of the chapter, of which the members are very proud, and which was recently presented by William S. Allison. This was the first undertaking of the chapter, and the members feel very much gratified. The sum of \$250 was realized. Mrs. William S. Allison is regent of

## A THOUGHT FOR TODAY

But he lives. Somehow he lives. And we who knew him do not forget. We feel his eyes on us. We still work for that wonderful smile of his. There are not many of the old lot left now; but I think that those who went West have seen him. When they got to the other side I think they were met. Some one said: "Well done, good and faithful servant," and as they knelt before that gracious, pierced figure I reckon they saw near by the Captain's smile. Anyway, in that faith let me die, if death should come my way; and so, I think, shall I die content. From A Student in Arms, by Donald Frank.

The chapter, those in charge of the tables at the sale were: Candy table—Miss Nan Fairweather, Miss Pletcher. Home Cooking—Mrs. John McIntyre, Miss Muriel Fairweather. Easter Novelties—Mrs. H. P. Puddington, Miss Gilbert, Mrs. Rupert Turnbull. Baby table—Mrs. Carridge. Tea—Mrs. Thomas Bell assisted by members of the Chapter. Mrs. Holly, treasurer, acted as cashier.

**RUMMAGE SALE.** A successful rummage sale was held yesterday afternoon at the Mission Church schoolroom. This is an annual affair and the funds received

## Canadian Thrift Club Formed

Ladies Organized a Thrift Club With Mrs. Zill Cowan as President.

The Women's Canadian Thrift Club was organized on Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Z. Cowan, King Street East. The meeting opened with the singing of "O Canada," after which Mrs. G. A. Kubring, president of the Women's Canadian Club, told of the aims of the new club, and the importance it should have.

Election of officers resulted as follows: President—Mrs. Zill Cowan. Vice-president—Mrs. C. E. Harper. Treasurer—Mrs. H. H. McLellan. Secretary—Mrs. F. C. Colwell. Pledge cards were then signed by those present, and plans were discussed for the future development of the club. A campaign for new members has already been started. The officers elected are all energetic workers, and plan to make this new club of theirs as successful as is in their power.

The meeting adjourned with the singing of the National Anthem and a prayer for the mission work. Mrs. W. D. Forster was the convener in charge.

## PRESENTATION TO MISS YEOMANS

The leadership classes for the C. G. I. T. programme which have been held on Wednesday afternoon and Thursday evenings came to a close yesterday. The leaders met together in the afternoon and presented Miss Yeomans, their instructor, with a bouquet of roses in recognition of her services. Miss Yeomans was very much pleased with this mark of appreciation and expressed her thanks to the thoughtfulness of the ladies. Mrs. Hunsce, president of the co-operative committee, made the presentation.

## ST. DAVID'S RED CROSS

The Red Cross Circle of St. David's Church held its closing meeting yesterday afternoon. This circle the members of whom have worked faithfully and made many comforts for the soldiers during the war, has decided not to disband but will merely adjourn any further call. Nearly fifty members were present at the schoolroom yesterday and on the table. A large number of finished pieces of work were brought in, and will be sent to the Red Cross depot for distribution.

## FIGHTING SHIPS MAY BE USED TO RETURN SOLDIERS

British May Follow Plan of U. S. Which is Now Using its Fighting Fleet for That Purpose.

London, April 9. (C. A. P.)—The recent suggestion by Agent General Wade, of British Columbia, that the grand fleet be used for relieving the pressure in returning the Canadian forces here, has received some endorsement of American Secretary of War, Mr. Daniels, who announced to United States soldiers in Paris that the American government is returning troops on fighting ships, despite objections of the navy. The same idea also is being now considered by the British authorities.

## CANADA FURNISHED THE REAL FUN

The Change in Time from Winter to Summer Schedule Caused Some Amusement.

(From the Boston Transcript.) All the amusement in connection with the change in time from the winter to the summer schedule arose in Canada, where the Dominion Parliament had expressly refused to change the time for this year 1919. In the absence of any nationwide, and expressly official sanction of the change, the most vexing complications have been coming to pass in the Dominion during the week. If citizens in general have thought themselves free to change their watches, in keeping with local ordinances to that effect, officials of the Government have felt by no means so sure of their rights, in the face of the adverse vote passed by Parliament. As a result, for one special example, nearly all the employees of the customs house in Montreal came to work by summer time last Monday morning, only to find that the authorities had not seen fit to change the office clocks and that they had an hour in which to cool their heels on the sidewalk. Nor has the situation been without other embarrassments. In Ottawa the city authorities have proclaimed summer time, and the merchants and the public in general desire it, but with the Government clerks still working on the old schedule, the civil service trade, which is a large part of all Ottawa's business, gets no chance to go shopping in the late afternoon. In Montreal the schools were for a while in confusion. Most of the pupils came on Monday by summer time and found the doors still closed. The schools had apparently started out to make the change. But the protest of parents was so loud that, in the very midst of the afternoon sessions, the clocks were put forward an hour. It begins to be very evident that the Canadian Parliament would do well to reconsider the action it took last week. Fringing the railroads to re-

## AMERICAN "HELLO GIRLS" HAVE "WONDERFUL TIMES" IN FRANCE

Enjoy High Life in Quaint Chateaux, With Steaks and Chops for Dinner, Handsome Officers for Sweethearts and Paris Boulevards for Promenading.

Boston, Mass., April 7.—"Hello girls" in France, soon to be on their way home, have had the times of their young lives. "Hello was never like this, we live like queens," said one girl from Boston yesterday. Steaks and chops for dinner, beautiful hotels and quaint, old-fashioned French chateaux to live in, handsome officers for sweethearts and Paris boulevards for promenades are only a few of the things that have contented Uncle Sam's telephone operators in France during the great war. How good the first undeniable American "Hello" must be sounded over the wires in France; the same "Hello" that we heard from pretty "Miss Murphy" in Boston, from girls in New York, in Kennebunk, Me., "Hello," with a pleasing questioning, if the operator is good natured, "Hello" if she's cross.

But the telephone operator in France was quite too busy to lose her patience. When she was putting through vital connections, treating a major for a colonel, she was kept so constantly aware of the importance of her mission that her eagerness not to fall was interspersed only with thrills of excitement over messages coming in.

Have Military Status. Very little has ever been said of the American telephone girls and their work in France. Although they were seldom in great danger, their importance was vital. The first group of American women telephone operators reached Paris in March, 1918, and up to the signing of the armistice several other units arrived. They have a military status equivalent to the "Waacs," the British Women's Army Auxiliary Corps, and their businesslike navy blue uniforms, blue trench caps, and white arm bands, with a telephone mouthpiece embroidered in blue, tell their work.

"Keeping house in France for American girls," writes Sarah Watson, a Y. W. "Big Sister," to a Signal Corps unit, "may be the least romantic work that any American women are doing here, but it is certainly full of variety and most interesting experience. I have had my pet theories changed over here. Always being a school marm, I thought the endless talk of servants and the health of children and kinds of food was a most unnecessary and boring form of amusement."

"It was the first party with girls they had had over here," says Miss Watson, "and their appreciation was touching. Some of them hadn't had a late pass in the months they had been here, and we could scarcely get them out of the house at half-past eleven, so novel was the experience of being with American girls and out of camp after half-past nine. They ate sandwiches and drank lemonade with

## MR. BENNETT'S EARLY RECOGNITION OF CHANNEL TUNNEL'S IMPORTANCE TO FRANCE TOLD BY PIERRE VEBER

(By Pierre Veber in The New York Herald.)

Are you not deceived in our rejoicing? Can we believe our eyes? The newspaper's announcement that the Channel tunnel at last is to be begun! When we said "begun" we made a mistake; we should have said "continued." The undertaking started forty years ago and people are still asking why it was interrupted. Just eight years ago Mr. James Gordon Bennett commissioned me to make an investigation among our Deputies and Senators, concerning the usefulness of this tunnel, the great journalist, who foresaw so many things, perhaps he guessed the formidable catastrophe which was lying in wait for us. I recall the prophetic words which he then addressed to me: "If France and England comprehend their common interests, they will construct this tunnel as soon as possible. It is the only way to avert a European war!"

Three years later war was declared! But no one had followed up Mr. Bennett's prompting. Had he existed, the submarine war waged by the Boches would have caused only half as many victims. All the politicians interviewed by me eight years ago declared themselves emphatically in favor of this closer union of Great Britain with the continent. I quote at hazard Messrs. Pierre Baudin and Bonnorat, who had understood the full bearing of the initiative undertaken by our chief. Once more this great thinker had foreseen the future, but once more he had not been heard! Petty intrigues caused the project to be shelved. It was so easy to let it drop into the water. In the year 1916 Mr. Bennett recalled to me his attempts, not without sadness.

The secretaries in charge of the telephone groups see to it that the girls meet and entertain the American soldiers under jolly, wholesome circumstances. In the headquarters a reception was given to the officers stationed there. Real American "home" parties are often staged. One crowd of boys had an unbelievably good time at a Signal Corps girls' party.

"It was the first party with girls they had had over here," says Miss Watson, "and their appreciation was touching. Some of them hadn't had a late pass in the months they had been here, and we could scarcely get them out of the house at half-past eleven, so novel was the experience of being with American girls and out of camp after half-past nine. They ate sandwiches and drank lemonade with

## BRINGING UP FATHER.



## BOVRIL

Adaptable to a Hundred Uses every day—The Accounting Reuniting Typewriter. A. Milho Fraser, Jas. A. Little, Mgrs. 37 Dock Street, St. John, N.B.

for the bathroom Keeps the closet clean Brightens taps Whitens the bath and basin

**Snowflake** THE FULL STRENGTH Ammonia

**IMPERIA** Back Again After a Long Absence THAT STUNNING THEATRICAL DUO FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN AND BAYNE BEVERLY

**"THE POOR RICH MAN"** Healthy, Happy Girls vs. Fluffy Vampires. Humor That Scintillates. Brilliant Acting Cast. Sunshiny Romance.

**THE YOH VALLEY** Canadian Travelogue. FORD EDUCATIONAL MONTHLY. Lyons-Moran Comedy.

**OPERA HOUSE VAUDEVILLE** TODAY MATINEE at 2:30 EVENING 7:30 and 9. QUEENS AND JACKS Variety Novelty Quartette. MORTON BROS. Harmonica Experts and Paper Tearing.

Variety Programme of Merit **UNIQUE** COMEDY - DRAMA - SENSATION. "BELOW THE DEADLINE"—Helen Chadwick Star Series—2 Reels of Intense Interest. "THE SHERIFF"—A new Roscoe Arbuckle Comedy—The Kind that makes you laugh all over. "THE LIGHTNING RAIDERS"—3rd Episode of a Sensational Serial—Are You Following It?

## "DANDERINE" FOR FALLING HAIR

Stop dandruff and double beauty of your hair for few cents.

Dandruff causes a feverish irritation of the scalp, the hair roots shrink, loosen and then the hair comes out fast. To stop falling hair at once and rid the scalp of every particle of dandruff, get a small bottle of "Danderine" at any drug store for a few cents, pour a little in your hand and rub it into the scalp. After several applications the hair stops coming out and you can't find any dandruff. Your hair appears soft, glossy and twice as thick and abundant. Try it!

**Luric** Always a Good Show for Ladies and Gentlemen THE HOME OF MUSICAL COMEDY. 2 Changes Weekly Monday and Thursday. USUAL AMATEUR NIGHT FRIDAY.

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AROUND THE CITY

FAIR AND WARMER

NOTICE

Effective immediately, The Standard office will operate on Daylight time. The business office opens at eight o'clock (Standard time) and closes at five o'clock. Advertisers will please govern themselves accordingly.

Remember Vimy and help the G. W. V. A.

ONE LONE DRUNK.

One lone drunk was safely gathered into the portals of central station last evening.

ADOPT DAYLIGHT TIME.

The Western Union Telegraph Company will this morning start in on the Daylight Saving time to keep in line with trains, express companies and business houses. The change will apply to all that company offices in the maritime provinces.

CAPTAIN BEST COMING.

Captain T. E. Best of the Red Triangle Overseas Service, will be in St. John on Monday. It will be remembered that Captain Best was in St. John some time ago and addressed several meetings, telling of the work among men at the front.

THE NEW INSPECTOR.

It was learned yesterday that the new liquor inspector for the city, who was sworn in on Tuesday, is Mr. Merryfield, who comes highly recommended for the position, having had some experience on the Moncton police force.

LEFT FOR INDIA.

H. G. Trueman, who spent the last three weeks in the city on a combined pleasure and business trip, left last evening on the Montreal express for Vancouver, B. C. and later to his home in Calcutta. While in the city Mr. Trueman was a guest at the Royal Hotel and renewed many old acquaintances, who will wish him further success in his business in India.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Soldiers' Reception Committee was held yesterday morning in the Board of Trade rooms at which S. Herbert Hayes presided. Plans for the part which this committee should take in the welcome to the units returning shortly were discussed, and each member was asked to send in suggestions before the general meeting of all the patriotic organizations is called.

STOLEN CAR RECOVERED.

On Tuesday morning H. A. Northrup, of West St. John, had his automobile stolen from the King square while he was in a store. Yesterday Mr. Webber notified him that he had seen three boys in the car, and later Jaes McManus gave the information that the stolen car was standing on Canon street. Mr. Northrup secured his auto, which had suffered little or no damage and the young thieves are still at large.

SCHOLARS ENTERTAINED.

Yesterday afternoon from four to six the minister, superintendent, teachers and officers of Knox church Sunday school were at home to 150 boys and girls of the church. The ladies of the congregation served an excellent supper after which all enjoyed music and games. Entertainment marked the anniversary of the Sunday school.

CARPENTERS UNION.

The house carpenters union met last evening in Oddfellows' Hall, Union street, with President William Williams in the chair. Several new members were initiated into the association. Discussion arose as to the increase in wages per hour for house carpenters in the future, and after an exhaustive discussion it was decided to ask for the increase on May 1st. It is understood that the new rate of pay as being asked by the men is sixty cents hourly. At the present time they receive forty-five cents per hour. W. Frank Hatheway was present at the meeting and addressed the men.

ST. MATTHEW'S TEA AND SALE.

The ladies of St. Matthew's church, Douglas avenue, held a tea and sale yesterday, which was well attended and very successful. There was a fancy table at which many dainty and useful articles were for sale. The supper tables were prettily decorated with spring flowers. Mrs. James Leggett and Mrs. Annie Adams presiding at the tea table. Mrs. Robert Britton and Miss Jennie Edgar were in charge of the fancy work table. The members of the Ladies' Aid waited upon the supper tables. The sum of \$150 was realized which will be used for church work. After supper had been served Rev. H. C. Fraser, of Knox church, gave an interesting address on the Forward Movement.

MT. ALLISON'S SOLDIERS' MEMORIAL.

The committee having in charge the campaign for securing St. John's allotment of the \$150,000 for a Memorial Library to be erected upon the College Campus at Mt. Allison, is holding daily sessions in order to perfect all the details of the drive, which is to be put on in this city next Thursday. The plan to commemorate the heroism and sacrifice of the men and women included in Mt. Allison's wide constituency is receiving universal commendation and the response for money with which to erect this memorial will undoubtedly be in keeping with the reasonableness and pertinency of the object. We who have been spared the ravages of war may well sacrifice something for those who made the supreme sacrifice for their country and the world.

Saturday, Tag Day for the "Vets."

WANTED—Three or four good sewers to line hats, steady employment, good salary—Marr Millinery Co.

LOCAL AUTO AGENTS WANT EXPLANATION

Will Request Mayor to Again Open up Matter Regarding Purchasing of Truck and That Commissioner Fisher Explain His Action.

The last has not yet been heard of that vote at the Common Council Tuesday, whereby Commissioner Fisher was given authority to reject all the tenders for auto trucks and purchase a truck, the makers of which had been given an opportunity to put in a second bid.

The story as told by the Commissioner at the council meeting on Tuesday was that none of the trucks for which tenders had been received were satisfactory, with the exception of the "Clydesdale," a truck sold by the Clyde Car Company, of Montreal. A tender for this truck had been put in by the agent at Fredericton, but at a considerably higher figure than some of the other trucks. In some manner the matter had come to the ears of a representative of the company, who had called on the commissioner and offered to supply the truck at a discount of fifteen per cent. of the price quoted by the Fredericton agent, as they did not have a local agent here.

Commissioner Bullock wanted to know in what particulars the other trucks were deficient, but Commissioner Fisher declined to answer publicly, but offered to give him the information privately.

Yesterday a number of the local agents handling trucks called on Commissioner Fisher and asked for the explanation of his action, but the answer was forthcoming. Today they will present a request to Mayor Hayes that the whole matter be opened up again and a full explanation of the action taken by the Commissioner given to the council and the public.

LIEUT. CURRY ARRIVES TODAY

Reached Halifax Yesterday on S. S. Megantic—Youngest of Three Brothers Who Have Seen Service.

Among the boys who will reach St. John this morning, having arrived at Halifax yesterday on the Megantic, is Lieut. C. R. Curry of the Royal Air Force. Lieut. Curry enlisted at the age of seventeen with Major, now Lieutenant-Colonel G. G. Corbett as a private in the 16th Field Ambulance and left St. John on March 25th, 1917. After serving in that unit for some time he applied for a transfer to the Royal Air Force and in April, 1918, went to England to qualify for his commission. He successfully passed all the tests and in August of 1918 returned to France, a full fledged lieutenant in that service.

From August until the signing of the armistice he was kept busy in the air and did good work. He returned to England in January of the present year and has been there until he sailed on the Megantic. Lieut. Curry is the youngest of three brothers, all of whom donned the khaki and saw service in France. The other two brothers are still in France, the elder, Sergt. E. R. Fish, with a Canadian Motor Machine Brigade, and the other, Randolph Fish, with the 12th Field Ambulance. The latter has signed on for another two years' service in Russia.

G. W. V. A. Tag Day, April 12th.

POSTERS POSTED ON THE WINDOWS

One Way of Circulating Seditious Literature in the City—Aliens Are Receiving Same—Officials Taking Action.

Seditious literature is being circulated through the city, and one has only to observe closely and the above statement will be proved. Posters telling of the United Europe and a distorted Canada, may be observed pasted on windows in different sections of the city. Apart from this, it is stated that some aliens in the city are receiving Bolshevistic and Soviet literature which is against true democracy, and based on the low and vaunted hopes of some distorted minds, who wishing to arouse discord have found time to divulge the knowledge as contained in these pamphlets. A returned soldier recently visited some city officials and there laid claim that such literature was being received in the city. Later it was learned that military and civilian officials are taking steps to stop the evil practice, and those found with such literature will be brought to justice, the full penalty being visited upon them.

FINE PROGRAMME WAS ENJOYED

The ladies of the Seaman's Institute entertained over two hundred sailors at the Institute last evening. An excellent programme was given, in which several of the seamen took part. Refreshments were served by the ladies. J. N. Rogers was the chairman, and Miss Thompson and Miss Fox acted as pianists. During the evening Rev. F. E. Boothroyd gave a short address. The ladies in charge were Mrs. Archibald, Mrs. J. Seymour, Mrs. Graham, Mrs. McKechnie and Mrs. Watts, assisted by several young ladies. The programme was as follows: Moving pictures, Songs, Mr. Collins, Song, Miss May Alchora, Song, Mr. Allan, Reading, Miss Ethel McGinley, Song, Miss Magee, Reading, Miss Dawson, Piano solo, Miss Myrtle Fox, Song, Mr. Norman Nicol. At the close the sailors gave hearty cheers for their hostesses.

PULP COMPANY AND EMPLOYEES

Several Conferences Held But No Change in Dispute—Mass Meeting Tonight—Representative of Labor Department Coming.

The dispute between the employees of the Partington Pulp and Paper Company, and the company, stands just where it was yesterday. The men went out so far as the men are concerned. The company has announced their intention of opening the plant and employing such of the old employees as apply by the 9th of this month, but that if the men did not care to come back they had made arrangements for the necessary help to operate the plant.

Yesterday afternoon a conference was held at the office of Mayor Hayes at which a committee of the men met with their solicitor, J. A. Barry, Sen. Jones, manager of the company, Mayor Hayes, G. E. Barbour, E. A. Schofield and C. F. Sanford, were present.

The eight hour day, taking of the men back and increased wages were all under discussion. The men wanted the eight hour shift and all the men who quit taken back. Senator Jones was prepared to take back all the old hands he needed, to comply at once with the eight hour day without taking it up with the directors of the company.

No agreement was arrived at, and it was decided by the representatives of the Union to place the matter before a special meeting to be held in the evening, as to whether they existed under the conditions existing before the plant closed down.

At the meeting held in the evening the men were addressed by J. A. Barry, Peter Sharkey and P. Campbell, President of the Trades and Labor Council. As there was not a full meeting no vote was taken, but committees were appointed to visit the members and get their opinion and a report will probably be submitted at the mass meeting to be held tonight. Mr. Campbell stated that he had received a communication from the Minister of Labor, stating that a representative of the department would be coming to Fredericton to try and effect a settlement of the difficulty.

Yesterday morning Commissioner Thornton was asked by Senator Jones about his statement that the company were bringing men in from Maine and was informed that this statement was incorrect. The commissioner said he had been told by three different persons that such was the intention of the company, but if it were not true he would have great pleasure recalling the statement. The commissioner said that during the course of the conversation Senator Jones admitted they were making arrangements to bring men from Montreal and for a guard for the men.

SUN LIFE BANQUET AT UNION CLUB

Enjoyable Function Presided Over Yesterday by Provincial Manager, G. C. Jordan—Friendly Competition Arranged.

The Sun Life Assurance Company held a luncheon at the Union Club yesterday afternoon which proved a most enjoyable affair, and was presided over by Gilbert C. Jordan, the provincial manager for the company. The guests were Superintendent Simpson of the home agencies; and Manager Reid of the Ottawa office. Others present included: Messrs. W. A. Kennedy, Woodstock, N. B.; N. J. Wootton, Perth, N. B.; Edward Coburn, McAdam; A. E. Vessey, St. Stephen; R. C. Cross, Saint George; F. M. Dayton, Moncton; S. W. McMackin, R. Shanklin, George Roberts, W. T. Freeman of the city, and Councillor John T. O'Brien of Fairville.

A friendly competition was arranged between the representatives of the company for New Brunswick, and those of the city and outside representatives. The success of yesterday's banquet and activities as well as the success of the company in the province and city is due to the able management, G. C. Jordan.

INSPECTION WAS MADE YESTERDAY

Commissioners Jones and Fisher With Inspectors Viewed Work in North End—Metcalf Street Extension Sidewalks.

Commissioners Jones and Fisher accompanied by road Engineer Hatfield, Street Superintendent, Price, and Superintendent Sewell of the water and sewerage department made an inspection yesterday of work in which both departments are interested, in the North End. They visited the site at which the stone crusher is at work on Kennedy street, Metcalf street extension, Millidgeville and Spruce Road. In connection with the Metcalf street extension, Commissioner Fisher states that a sidewalk can only be built on there by agreement of the property owners, and some of them would have to be below the street level. If some agreement could be arrived at by the residents of the street he would be willing to make improvements without waiting for the street to be taken over by the city. A report on the matter will be submitted to the council at an early date.

A meeting of canvassers in connection with the Y. W. C. A. Sustaining Membership Fund will be held at the Y. W. C. A. Rooms, King Street, Thursday, 4 o'clock, daylight time.

SEND DELEGATION TO FREDERICTON

Expect Party of Fifty Citizens Will go to Capital to Back up Common Council in Amendments Proposed to Power Bill.

At a meeting of the committee of one hundred held last evening in the Board of Trade rooms, it was decided of J. A. Sullivan, and the expenditure on Friday morning to back up the amendments proposed by the city to the bill presented by the Currier Commission in the Power Company investigation. A resolution endorsing the city council in engaging the services of J. A. Sullivan, and the expenditure made in connection with the enquiry was also passed.

M. E. Agar, chairman of the committee, called the meeting to order and outlined the reasons for holding the session. Following the report of the Currier Commission a bill had been introduced into the Legislature and the city council feeling that this bill was not a just one, had prepared certain amendments which they proposed to ask for. The committee of one hundred had been active in backing up the city council in the former fight, and it was thought wise to ask them to do the same this time and have a delegation of citizens go to Fredericton and impress on the House the fact that the citizens wanted the amendments passed.

W. F. Hatheway moved that the meeting express its approval of the action of the city council in engaging the services of John A. Sullivan as counsel and of the expenses incurred during the investigation. This was seconded by W. E. Scully and carried unanimously.

Mr. Hawker was inclined to think the amendments in some respects too drastic and thought they would protect the holders of the first preferred stock.

Commissioner Fisher questioned whether the Currier Bill would assure the holders of the first preferred seven per cent. return, but said the city would place the concern on a sound basis and provide for a return of a little over four per cent on the first preferred stock.

CONFERENCE ON HOUSING QUESTION

Meeting Held in Mayor's Office Yesterday—G. A. Ross Explained Method of Construction and Price of Concrete Houses.

Yesterday afternoon a conference on the housing question was held in the mayor's office, at which the matter of concrete houses, such as are being built at Halifax, was under discussion. G. A. Ross of the firm of Ross and MacDonald, explained in detail the method of construction and quoted prices. He stated that with their method the houses were absolutely moisture and frost proof. The minimum price at which a five room house could be built was \$3,490, including bath, but including furnace. The plant which is used costs about \$80,000 and Mr. Ross expressed a willingness to bring it here to sell it to the city, when the work at Halifax had been completed.

Those present at the conference were Mayor Hayes, Commissioner Bullock, M. E. Agar, A. H. Wetmore, W. F. Burditt and City Engineer Hare.

PTE. CARL PARLEE WELCOMED HOME

Among the heroes recently returned to the city is Private Carl L. Parlee, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Parlee of Barker street, and he is receiving a warm welcome from his many friends. Pte. Parlee, who enlisted when he was seventeen years of age, in the 85th Highlanders of Nova Scotia, spent three years in France, and took part in the Vimy Ridge and Passchendaele affairs. He wears two gold stripes, having been twice wounded. While in hospital in London he was visited by Mrs. Borden, wife of Col. Borden, officer commanding the 85th, who presented the young hero with a set of 85th badges, and he desires to say they are highly prized by him. Another brother, Sergt. Gordon Parlee, is at present in Belgium. He enlisted with the 85th when that battalion was being raised here.

WANTED—Experienced Milliners and Salesladies

steady employment, high wages—Marr Millinery Co.

AT DYKEMAN'S, SPRING SMILES IN WONDERFUL DISPLAYS OF LOVELY FASHIONS.

The second week of April called into the store with wonderful showings of the loveliest and handsomest styles that Paris and New York are privileged to gaze upon at this time. Styles prettier than ever if you will listen to the enthusiastic comment of women who are attending this important Easter Opening. And what's eminently in their favor—styles as practical as they are pretty. And the colors! Every fascinating and irresistible shade that mademoiselle spring is to smile upon this season is here for your benefit, inspiration and information. Their charm and beauty cannot escape you. There is, however, this necessary word of warning—don't try to judge them by the value in dollars, in many cases are simply remarkable.

Help the Boys pay for their Home.

Telephone Subscribers who intend moving on or about May 1st, are requested to advise the New Brunswick Telephone Co., Ltd., No. 22 Prince William Street at once, using the Move Order Form on the last leaf in the Directory. The New Brunswick Telephone Co., Ltd.

A Tin of Jap-a-Lac and a Paint Brush. will work wonders about the house in making furniture look like new, brightening up shabby spots, renewing the finish on woodwork, etc. Jap-a-Lac comes ready mixed, spreads nicely, giving a fine gloss finish, and can be applied by anyone. Ask for our Jap-a-Lac Color Card. PAINT DEPARTMENT—FIRST FLOOR. W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED

New Millinery Price List for St. John Ladies Goes into Effect This Morning. Today We Start Our Remodelling Sale—Thousands of Hats to be Sold by May 1. CHILDREN'S HATS, Ladies' Trimmed Hats, Ladies' Untrimmed Hats, Ladies' Black Straw Sailors, Wide Ribbon Banded Sailors, Extra-Extra-Special—The Victory Hats. Marr Millinery Co., Limited

A Good Bicycle Now an Every Day Necessity. CRESCENT IVANHOE CLEVELAND. Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

Easter Millinery Opening. Presenting a Fascinating Showing of the New Season's Most Favored Hat Styles. Without a doubt, style creators have entered with great enthusiasm into the spirit of the bright Easter Season, as can easily be seen by a glance at the new modes. Many practical, novel and exclusive ideas are among this array of fashionable hats, featuring all the season's best accepted style points.

Delightful Blouses for Easter. Many brand new models have just arrived, and we feel sure you will be delighted with the variety of attractive styles. GEORGETTE BLOUSES are in many novel colorings and combinations, prominent among them being Orchid, "Yankee" Rose, White, Pink, Sky, and such shade contrasts as Rose with Peace Blue or Taupe with Copenhagen. New neck lines, with or without collars, beaded or richly embroidered designs and tight on the loose flaring sleeves are all strongly featured style points among these really original models. Prices \$7.00 to \$20.00. VOILE BLOUSES are also showing in clever and artistic conceptions. BLOUSE SECTION—2ND FLOOR. Manchester Robertson Allison Limited

WE'RE AS NEAR AS YOUR TELEPHONE. Our Number Main 3786 or 3787. DON'T PUT OFF STORING YOUR FURS IF YOU WOULD KEEP THEM IN GOOD CONDITION. We maintain a scientific fur storage system. D. MAGEE'S SONS, LTD.