

FIRES CAUSING HEAVY DAMAGE IN N. S. TOWNS

Destruction to Timber Lands to the Extent of Half Million Dollars Already Caused.

SEVERAL VILLAGES NOW THREATENED

River Hebert, Apple River and Joggins Are Places in the Danger Zone.

Special to The Standard.

Amherst, N. S., May 31.—River Hebert, with its population of one thousand people; Two Rivers, Shulee, Sand River and Macaan are all in imminent danger of the flames from the forest holocaust that has endangered this particular section of Cumberland. Twelve thousand acres of ground, the major portion covered with standing timber, has been converted into a great desert of charred and scorched timber. The sea of green that covered the foothills of the Cobequid in this district, is today covered with smoking debris and ashes. Lumbermen this morning informed your correspondent that the loss, when all was taken into account would equal half a million dollars, and that before the fire burnt itself out, the damage would exceed one million dollars.

Two valuable stationary mills and a large quantity of logs and saw timber went up in smoke today. The Chapman mill, on the property of the Cumberland Lumber Coy., with its mill house and saw mill, was in flames according to last reports, and could not possibly be saved. The fire is now raging up through three miles distant from the settlement on the main line of the railroad. At the same time it is fighting back against the wind toward the shore line.

This morning, the fire split, one line of flames travelling over the river and the other branch of the conflagration sweeping into the woods in the near vicinity of River Hebert.

The fire has already cut in a circle, and it is in Macaan, another year of which the same would mean destruction at either Apple River, Two Rivers, Shulee, River Hebert or even Joggins. At the present time, it is not possible to suffer any serious consequences from the flames, but in the past few days, the wind has varied so much an extent that even the citizens of that town are more than alarmed. Sparks are continually falling on River Hebert and Macaan. The citizens are out with what fighting apparatus they possess and have been fortunate in quelling all incipient flames thus far. River Hebert and Joggins both contain numerous coal mines and a fire of general proportions in either of these centres would prove a serious blow to the industrial life of the Maritime Provinces.

Owing to the state of affairs at River Hebert early this afternoon Amherst was asked for assistance, but the situation, even in Amherst is alarming and the fire department was occupied this morning and afternoon with two house fires. By superhuman efforts the flames were kept from spreading. Later in the afternoon a small forest fire started in the woods in the direct rear of the Victor Wood working plant. The steamers were sent and kept the flames in check. Another blaze has been reported in New Brunswick. The cause of this newly swept area of devastation. Prompt action by county officials could have kept the flames from getting off the original seven acres where the fire held for the first two days.

LATEST.

Amherst, June 1.—At two a.m. this morning River Hebert reports fire on outskirts of the town, but wind has fallen somewhat and the situation now so serious, but if the wind increases it is feared the whole town will be destroyed. At Springhill Junction the railway station reports a number of box cars on fire in the yard.

SIR ROBERT RESIGNS AS CHANCELLOR

Of McGill University Much to the Regret of the Board of Governors of the College.

Montreal, May 31.—Sir Robert Borden's resignation as Chancellor of McGill University has been accepted with deep regret by the Board of Governors, who held a special meeting in the offices of Sir Charles Gordon. Sir Robert has held the office of Chancellor for years, and while taking a deep interest in the welfare of the University, he had been prevented by public duties from taking an active part in its affairs. The cause which led to Sir Robert Borden's resignation are lack of time and ill health.

METHODISTS OBJECT TO LARGER UNION

Not Ready to Receive the Anglicans and Baptists in Proposed Union.

Toronto, May 31.—Informal approaches were made several months ago by Archbishop Matheson, in behalf of the House of Bishops of the Church of England in Canada, to Rev. Dr. S. D. Chown, General Superintendent of the Methodist Church, with a view to the inclusion of the Anglicans and Baptists in the proposed union of Methodists, Presbyterians and Congregationalists, according to a statement made public here today.

The Methodist General Conference special committee met today and went on record with reference to the matter as follows: "We cordially welcome the proposal from the Board of Bishops of the Church of England in Canada to consider a more comprehensive plan of church union, but, in our opinion, we think that the union now contemplated should be completed before a larger ecclesiastical union is brought about."

BRITISH AMBASSADOR WARNS UNITED STATES

Against Emmeshment in the Social Disentanglement of Europe — Speaks to University Students.

Washington, May 31.—Sir Auckland Geddes, the British Ambassador, speaking tonight at the thirty-ninth annual Commencement of George Washington University, warned the United States against emmeshment in the social disentanglement of Europe. "So far the swell of the storm, centered in Europe, merely laps your shores," the Ambassador declared, "but your daily press is already filled with news of strikes, what is vaguely called industrial unrest. We all know that it was your traditions to keep clear of European entanglements here is a European disentanglement that is already piling the waters on your social beaches, a disentanglement of the complicated interweaving of man and man in the social fabric."

A. McN. SHAW DIES AT MONTREAL

Well Known in This City and Province Where He Spent Much of His Time.

Montreal, May 31.—A. McN. Shaw, of 709 St. Urbain street, died at his residence last night of nephritis, after an illness of more than two months. The late Mr. Shaw was in his 67th year, and was a member of the Douglas Methodist Church of this city. He is survived by one son, H. L. Shaw. Major Shaw had spent the winter at Barbadoes, and fell ill on March 30, two days after his return to Montreal. He was born in Prince Edward Island, but he lived most of his life in New Brunswick. There he was for many years manager of the Imperial Life Assurance Company for the Province of New Brunswick. He came to Montreal in January, 1906, and in 1907 went to Toronto, where he held the position of Superintendent of Agencies for Canada of the Imperial Life Assurance Company, with headquarters in Toronto.

JAPS READY TO TALK ALLIANCE

Quite Willing to Open Negotiations for Renewal of Anglo-Japanese Alliance.

Tokio, May 31.—(By The Associated Press)—The Cabinet has decided to open negotiations for a renewal and revision of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance which Great Britain is said to be willing to maintain with modifications, according to the Yomiuri Shimbun. Marquis Higashino Okuma, former Premier, has issued a statement saying that although the downfall of Russia and Germany has removed the original positive reasons for the alliance, the uncertain conditions in Southern Asia make a renewal of the pact desirable as a negative instrument of peace.

HON. T. A. CRERAR TUMBLES INTO DEEP WATERS

Strikes Out Upon an Unfamiliar Course Which Did Not Add to His Reputation as a Parliamentarian.

SHOWS UP WEAK IN BUDGET DEBATE

Made Brief Comments on Taxation and Fell Into Difficulties When He Came to the Tariff.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, May 31.—In the Budget debate, today, Hon. T. A. Crerar invaded unfamiliar fields which did not add to his reputation as a parliamentarian. He knows the grain trade and Prairie conditions, and speaks with confidence and authority on these subjects, but when he attempted to stimulate a British free trade speech and relate it to the Commons the result was grotesque, if not ludicrous. Judged by today's effort his parliamentary party in strength and numbers taxes to the utmost his leadership qualifications, but it is unfair to judge him by today's speech. It was disconnected and delivered with such hesitation as to confirm the opinion that he was dealing with unfamiliar issues. He replied to Hon. Arthur Meighen by unsupported details and a list of names, but seldom used supported arguments. When names and details failed him, he designated arguments of opponents as ridiculous. Of the Wheat Board he said, "Government control in matters of this kind is not desired as a permanent policy." As head of the United Grain Growers, he does not support a permanent tariff, and did last year, but did not dare put himself in conflict with the Council of Agriculture. He also defended the Minister of Colonization for trying to make the Wheat Board a permanent institution. He also defended the Ontario amendment to the tariff. With this he mixed his opinion of the One Big Union, asserting that "This movement in this country is the most serious since it originated in the United States, as he did not trace its operations outside of Canada."

On Taxation. On the new taxation his comments were brief and to the point. The luxury tax was "on necessity and not on luxury." The business profits tax was defensible "as a war measure, but something might be said against it as a peace measure." The income tax "has slightly increased," and the new income tax proposals placed little additional burden on the wealthy. Then, with his examination of analysis, he pointed out that the new proposals, unless these three systems of taxation, with the statement that "the whole tenor of the Budget is to make the man at the bottom pay the burden." It was with this he mixed his opinion of the Ontario amendment to the tariff.

Falls Into Difficulties. On the tariff he immediately fell into difficulties. He quoted from Hon. Arthur Meighen's Winnipeg speech to show that the Minister of Interior had declared for a revenue tariff. When forced to read the following sentence: "It was found that, in addition, Hon. Mr. Meighen had said that the tariff was a revenue tariff." He then declared that the Hon. Arthur Meighen's speech on the tariff was "one of the most remarkable delivered in the House of Commons."

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COURT OF APPEAL AT FREDERICTON

June Term Opens Today With Chief Justice Hazen, Justices White and Grimmer Sitting.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, N. B., May 31.—The Court of Appeal will open here tomorrow morning, Chief Justice Hazen, Justices White and Grimmer having arrived here tonight. The docket is as follows: Supreme Court—Court of Appeal Motion paper—1. The King vs. Wm. Vanhook, Alonzo Poitard and Oswald Wilson. Mr. P. J. Hughes for and against. 2. The King vs. H. J. 1015 of the Criminal Code, for leave to appeal from a conviction for fraud. Appeal paper: County Court—1. Higginsworth vs. Kilburn. Q. T. Fenner, for plaintiff, G. support appeal from York County Court. King's Bench Division: 1. Fredericton Horse Sales Ltd. vs. Earl of Ansburnham. Mr. P. J. Hughes for and against. 2. To move to set aside verdict for plaintiff and to enter verdict for defendant or for a new trial.

TWO MEMBERS OF POLAR EXPEDITION PROZE TO DEATH

Copenhagen, May 31.—Two members of Captain Ronald Amundsen's North Polar expedition, Knudde and Tassen, are reported in advices received today to have frozen to death during the winter of 1919-20.

BUDGET VOTE MAY COME TONIGHT

Ottawa, May 31.—(Canadian Press)—The vote on the budget will come tomorrow night or Wednesday, according to government whips and members. This may mean a late sitting but the determination is to wind up the debate tomorrow.

OBJECT OF THE WEST INDIES CONFERENCE

Three Questions Relative to Trade and Transportation Facilities to be Discussed.

Ottawa, May 31.—(By Canadian Press)—H. C. Wright, member for Battleford who broke away from the Government last week on the Budget proposals in regard to the tariff, formally crossed the floor at the opening of this afternoon's session and sat with Hon. T. A. Crerar, leader of the National Progressives. Hon. Rodolphe Lamouche asked if the object of the Canada-West Indies Conference was a purely commercial one, or if any question had been raised of the annexation of the West Indies to Canada. Sir George Foster said that the only three subjects to be discussed at the conference were: 1. Trade relations of the two sections of the Empire as regards a preference and objects of preference. 2. Transportation facilities for better communications of both as to passenger and freight. 3. Improvement of cable facilities. Hon. Charles Murphy asked if the Government had any word of the appointment of a commission by the United States to investigate the timber and paper situation, and if the papers available would be brought down. Sir Robert Borden replied that there were no papers.

OVERFLOW OF RIVER CAUSES MANY DEATHS

Many Persons Missing With Death Toll Placed at 50—\$1,000,000 Damage Done.

Louth, England, May 31.—Twenty-five bodies of those who lost their lives Saturday night in the sudden overflow of the River Louth have been recovered and many persons are missing. Although the official estimates still place the death toll at about fifty, at least 500 houses were washed away and a thousand others damaged. Upwards of one thousand persons have been rendered homeless. The damage is variously estimated up to \$1,000,000. The waters of the river have subsided. Premier Lloyd George sent a message to the Mayor of Louth, asking what assistance the Government could render. The fury of the storm which caused the overflow of the Louth, entered the country, its track being from North Wales to Shropshire, thence to Lincolnshire and thence to Cambridgeshire, where it exhausted its fury. Floods were experienced in many districts. Numerous bridges were ruined and men and material damage has been reported.

KILLED WHILE AT WORK IN MILL

Millwright Hits His Head Against Rapidly Revolving Saw, Penetrating Skull.

Noel, N. S., May 31.—Harry Reynolds, a millwright, was instantly killed in saw mill Penaspence, seven miles from Noel, Wednesday, having removed something from under the saw he raised his head and came in contact with the rapidly revolving saw, which penetrated deep into his skull. He was 27 years of age, and served overseas, being the winner of the Military Medal.

DARTMOUTH HAS BIG TIMBER FIRE

Small Bush Fire Starting at Outskirts of Town Was Fanned by High Wind Into a Huge Blaze.

Halifax, N. S., May 31.—A small bush fire starting in the outskirts of Dartmouth today, was fanned by a high wind into a huge blaze, and timberlands and other property valued at thousands of dollars, were destroyed. The fire swept toward the southeast section of the town, and threatened a settlement occupied by colored people. When the fire was approaching their homes the people removed their livestock and some household effects. Then a fortunate shift of wind came, when the flames were within one hundred yards of the settlement, and all danger was relieved. The Dartmouth Fire Department was all afternoon engaged in fighting the fire and felling trees in the path of the flames.

FIRES SPRING UP AFRESH IN THIS PROVINCE

Heavy Winds of Yesterday Have Started Forest Fires Raging With Greater Intensity.

THREE BROOKS IN SERIOUS FLIGHT

Fires About Tracadie and Glennie Burning Briskly and Settlements Are in Danger.

The heavy winds of yesterday have added new dangers to the forest fire situation. Reports received by The Standard over the telephone from Restigouche County show the forests near St. Quentin and Three Brooks are blazing with greater fury than at any time since the outbreak. The high winds were rapidly forcing the flames upon Three Brooks, where the McLaughlin mills are located. At the time of telephoning, the fires were within three miles of the settlement, and only a change in the wind would save the place from a fate similar to St. Quentin's. At Glennie, on the line of the Missisquoi Railway, in Sunbury County, the fires are springing up afresh. They are burning with greater intensity than last week. Extra crews were rushed from Fredericton last night, to see if they could check the spread of the flames sufficiently to save the settlement. From reports received it would appear to be a hopeless work. A serious forest fire has been raging since last Thursday on the North-west side of the western side of the river, near the shore of the lake above Redbank and twenty-five miles from Chatham. A large number of men have been fighting the fire night and day, but the flames have been unsuccessful. Yesterday afternoon assistance of men engaged in stream-draining operations in that vicinity was called upon, and from the latest report, it is thought that the fire will be soon under control. The latest report from Tracadie states that the fire has been very serious in that district. On the north side the fire has advanced to within two miles of the village. A large party of men are fighting the fire and it is hoped to prevent further progress. The spot where the fire is on the north side of the Tracadie River, it is about ten or twelve miles from the village, and is said to have reached the official limits of the J. B. Snowball Company.

IRISH QUESTION BEFORE CABINET

Chiefly Concerned Over Situation Arising from Irish Labor Challenge.

London, May 31.—A Cabinet meeting was held today to discuss the Irish situation at which Premier Lloyd George, Viscount French, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, A. J. Balfour, Lord President of the Council, Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, and General Sir C. F. Newell, Military Commander in Ireland, were present. The latter two came from Dublin especially for the meeting. It is believed the ministers discussed, among other things, the situation arising from the Irish labor challenge regarding the handling of munitions. Dispatches from Dublin state that some of the English labor leaders are urging the Premier and his Cabinet to hold their hands regarding the Irish labor situation.

ANGLO-JAP TREATY BEING DISCUSSED

Its Consideration by the British Cabinet Has Not Become Imperative as Yet.

London, May 31.—The Fall Mail Gazette says today that the question of renewal of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance has not yet reached the stage in which its consideration by the British cabinet has become imperative. The newspaper says it believes Premier Lloyd George favors utilizing the occasion to help forward the movement for disarmament. Efforts will be made in the next few weeks to solve the difficulties between the United States and Japan. The Fall Mail Gazette adds, after which the possibility of widening the scope of the treaty to include the states would be much less remote than appears today.

COMMONS SUSPENDS WORK THURSDAY

Ottawa, May 31.—(Canadian Press)—Formal notice that he will move for a holiday in the Commons for celebration of the King's birthday on Thursday was placed on the order paper of Sir Robert Borden tonight. The motion is expected to go through on a unanimous vote of the House tomorrow. The Senate will probably adopt like action.

ROME TO TOKYO BY AIRPLANE

Tokio, May 31.—Lieutenant Masero and Ferrar, the Italian aviators, completed their flight from Rome to Tokyo today. Masero arrived at 1.21 p. m. and Ferrar at 2.05 p. m.

IRISH MUST AGREE AMONG THEMSELVES

Says Earl of Reading Before British Can Successfully Solve Irish Problem.

London, May 31.—The Earl of Reading, speaking with regard to the Irish question this afternoon at the Aldwych Club, an Anglo-American organization, said: "No British Ambassador has ever gone to the United States without the intense desire in his heart to announce to the American people that the Irish problem has been solved, but with the fatality which seems to accompany the Irish case, fulfillment has always been dashed from his lips." Lord Reading added that until the Irish themselves reach some agreement on self-government, "it is difficult to see what can be done." He declared that the British principle that Ireland can not govern herself from Great Britain, and that the British cannot allow the Ulster authority to be conceded.

MILL PROPERTY BURNED NEAR SYDNEY, N. S.

Caused by Forest Fires Which Started from an Unknown Source.

Sydney, N. S., May 31.—A forest fire, which started from an unknown source near Killybegs Lake this afternoon, totally destroyed the lumber camp owned by A. W. Fowles, of this city, together with thirty thousand feet of sawn lumber, also owned by him. The blaze started in the woods near the shore of the lake about three o'clock. The efforts of the men of the camp to stem the fire's course proved unavailing, and before an hour had elapsed buildings and lumber were all ablaze. The camp was made up of cookhouse, saw mill and several sheds, and all were wiped out. The sawing machinery, which had been in the mill, was badly damaged by the flames. Mr. Fowles estimates his loss at over three thousand dollars. The fire, after destroying the camp, subsided somewhat, but fears still exist tonight that it would spring into violence again and inflict further damage to standing timber.

UNITED ACTION BY ALL IS NEEDED OF CANADA

A Long Strong Pull Together is Required to Repay the Liabilities Incurred by War.

Mr. McCurdy Urges a Comprehensive, Condensed Statement be Given of the Financial Situation.

Ottawa, May 31.—(Canadian Press)—Resumption of the budget debate this afternoon brought to the fore front Hon. T. A. Crerar, formerly Minister of Agriculture in the Union Government and now leader of the National Progressives. His chief criticism of the budget was that, in his view, the whole tenor was to place the burden of taxation on the shoulders of the man least able to bear it. On the second question of free trade and protection he declared that the Canadian Council of Agriculture did not stand for the principle of absolute free trade as so many seemed to think. It stood for placing on the free trade, such articles as the implements of production.

At one point, Mr. Crerar was interrupted with the query whether he stood for free trade in Canada. "I think," Mr. Crerar replied, "that the fiscal policy obtaining in Great Britain would be a disaster for Canada, that the policy now in operation here."

Donald Sutherland, of South Oxford, who followed, made an attack on Mr. Crerar. He stated that, while a member of the Government, the Premier was drawing a salary from the United Grain Growers, Limited, larger than his salary as a Minister and indefinitely as a member combined; further, that the directors of the United Grain Growers set a "recall" in motion by increasing Mr. Crerar's salary as President from \$10,000 to \$15,000 a year.

United Effort Needed. F. B. McCurdy (Colchester) said that the public must be given fuller understanding of the difficulties of the National financial position. The budget speech should be given wider publicity, and it would be well that the salient points be condensed into a statement in popular language giving to the public a clear and concise presentation of the National dilemma. "Canada" need today challenge everyone of every party to unite their services in a long, strong pull to repay the massive liabilities that were incurred during the years of war," he said.

Speaking of the decreased buying power of money, he said that the upward movement of prices and inflation presented a real and serious danger to the stability of the Canadian dollar. He stated that the Treasury to outstanding notes had decreased from 63.9 per cent in 1914 to 36.5 per cent in 1920. To get back to the relative soundness of the position Canada occupied in 1914, we were faced with the necessity of reducing at some time, our note issue by \$168,800,000. Business men, generally, felt that it would be better to take out the money, get even with the market conditions and prices created by direct government action inaugurated by the emergency of war, and apply the remedy, patient application, which will restore the country to a normal economic ground.

"It is one thing," he said "to raise money from an unwilling public which does not understand the need for the extraordinary levies it is quite another thing to raise money from a public that is well-informed, and understands the goal to be attained by their sacrifices and so, therefore, willing to bend its neck under the yoke."

Made Situation Clear. Mr. McCurdy pointed out that, until an official estimate is forthcoming of the revenue to be derived from the luxury and sales taxes, it was impossible to know to what extent income from this source would offset the loss due to the abolition of the 7 1/2 per cent customs war duty, and the reduction in the rate of business profits tax. Meanwhile the Minister of Finance had estimated the income to be \$381,000,000 and the expenditure on the ordinary account, to be not less than \$41,000,000 during the coming year. There remained expenditures for such items as the operation of National Railways and the loss in operation of the postal service. Then there was the supplementary estimates, yet to be tabled, and last year these involved an expenditure of \$35,723,150.00, and the Minister also announced the retirement of floating obligations this year to the extent of \$74,008,400.00. The impression was incorrect that the latter item would have to be paid out of revenue.

Mr. McCurdy drew attention to the fact that Great Britain's National debt averaged over \$500.00 per head, compared to Canada's \$256.00 per head. The British Government proposed by extraordinary taxation in the coming year, in a time of comparative prosperity, to raise a surplus over expenditure which will reduce the British National debt by 104,000,000 pounds. An appreciation of the present financial position must impel everybody to support the Government's effort to reduce Canada's National debt to the time when the pre-war dollar is worth

(Continued on page 2.)

AMERICAN PROPOSALS TO OBTAIN CANADIAN PULP, WOOD, LIKE THE YEGGMAN'S

Canadians Will Not However Permit Themselves to be Bludgeoned Into Acquiescence in Order to Permit American Industries to Flourish, While Those of This Country Struggle Along Under Difficulties.

(Montreal Gazette) The blacklisting resolution passed by the United States Senate dealing with the importation of Canadian pulpwood is now before the House of Representatives, following a favorable report by the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. The prediction is made that the resolution will pass the House "automatically" and that President Wilson will forthwith appoint a commission to "investigate" the situation. There is no reason to suppose that the commission with which this prediction is made is at all impartial. On the contrary, it is shared in this country where it is based upon an accurate knowledge of those concerned as is possessed by the people of the United States themselves.

The question, stated briefly, is a scheme—another word might perhaps be used—by which the paper manufacturers of the United States, having succeeded in squandering their own natural resources, hope to make good the loss at the expense of this country. The provincial embargo upon the exportation of pulpwood cut upon Crown lands, to which the United States paper-makers and politicians object, was imposed and have been maintained for the purpose of retaining Canadian natural resources for the benefit of Canadian industry, which means for the benefit of the Canadian people. These embargoes apply equally to all uses of pulpwood, whether those uses be Canadian citizens or foreigners; the wood must be manufactured in this country. There is no discrimination about it, nor was the suggestion ever made, until quite recently, that the embargo were discriminatory, although they have been in operation many years.

The charge of discrimination now being made in Washington, at the bidding of United States paper-makers, has no foundation whatever in fact and cannot be supported with evidence. The United States manufacturers of paper can come to this country and make use of Canadian materials upon exactly the same basis as if he were a Canadian citizen. The report of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives is a remarkable document, and, as such, is in keeping with the movement which it is intended to advance. It opens with the statement that the pulpwood shortage in the United States is "largely due" to the Canadian embargo which have prevented the development of the paper-making industry in the United States. This contention takes no cognizance of the fact that the pulpwood resources of the United States have been dissipated by wasteful methods of consumption for upwards of a generation, until the natural capital of the industry has been exhausted. This is the real reason of the pulpwood shortage which faces the United States mills, and it is perfectly well known and understood by those concerned. The report does state that the spruce, pine and hemlock have been "rapidly reduced in quantity and quality," but omits to place the responsibility for that condition where it belongs. The document proceeds to state that the Canadian policy has been to force American paper-manufacturers to move into Canada and that, in a number of instances, this policy has been successful. The Canadian policy has been, to protect its own industries, but, unlike the United States manufacturer, it has not looked to the United Kingdom, and paper-makers there are looking to this country for supplies with which to meet that shortage. If the British manufacturer wants to make use of pulpwood cut upon Crown lands in this country, he will be able to do so only on the terms which apply to all other manufacturers. The embargo will apply. The British manufacturer will on no different footing from that against which the United States manufacturer now complains. That is a point which the House of Representatives may, possibly, find worth considering.

The legal right of the Canadian provinces to import and maintain export embargoes is admitted in the report of the Foreign Affairs Committee. It is admitted because it cannot be denied. But the report proceeds to state that Canadian mills will have to close down if the United States exercises its "legal right" to stop supplies of coal, sulphur, kerosene and dyes. It has been pointed out already that the situation in regard to coal cannot be considered as analogous to that of pulpwood, inasmuch as it is a natural product which undergoes no process of manufacture; it is consumed in the same state as that in which it comes from the mines. Sulphur, kerosene and dyes are in a different class, but cannot be considered as raw materials in the sense that pulpwood is a raw material. It, however, the United States chooses to say that these products must not be used in manufacture except in the United States, making the embargo applicable to all countries equally, it has, of course, the right to do so. In that event the Canadian paper industry will look elsewhere for the materials it needs. The tariff, certainly, will not be permitted to wag the dog.

The whole scheme, in its conception and progress, is an insolent and dishonest one, and a dangerous menace to the good relations which have existed between the two countries. The method adopted is that of the yeggmans and will be so regarded. The Canadian authorities will be justified in refusing to discuss a question approached as this has been, or to deal with a commission which comes armed with a blacklist.

The use of Sage and Sulphur for restoring faded, gray hair to its natural color dates back to grandmother's time. She used it to keep her hair beautifully glossy and attractive. Whenever her hair took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect. But brewing at home is messy and out-of-date. Nowadays by asking any drug store for a bottle of "Wyn's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get this famous old preparation, improved by the addition of other ingredients which make it more effective upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair. A well-known downtown druggist says it dardens the hair so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking care to stand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, it becomes beautiful, dark and glossy.

Mayor Entertains General Currie

At Dinner in Union Club Last Evening—General Currie Makes Plea for Broader Canadian Citizenship.

Previous to last evening's meeting at the Imperial, Sir Arthur Currie was entertained by Mayor Schofield at dinner in the Union Club. Because of the early hour of the public meeting, the formal proceedings at this dinner were necessarily curtailed, but sufficient time was available for a number of brief addresses. In addition to the guests of honor, there were present the Mayor, Lieut. Governor Pugsley, Premier Foster, General Macdonnell, Col. Powell, Col. Spurring, Col. Harrison, Col. McMillan, Major McLeod, Major McLaren, Major Harrison, Major O'Connor, Commissioner Peck Bullock, Thornton and Jones, Captain Mulenby, C. B. Allan, A. M. Belding, J. B. M. Jextor, R. T. Hayes, Dr. W. F. Roberts, E. V. MacKinnon, Dr. J. R. Campbell, P. B. Ellis, L. P. D. Tilley, E. T. Stridde and Dr. Heiser of the Rockefeller Foundation.

Following the completion of a very satisfactory meal and the customary toast to the King, the health of Gen. Currie was proposed by Lieut. Governor Pugsley and briefly acknowledged by the guest of honor. The following toasts included The Navy, proposed by Col. W. H. Harrison and responded to by Captain Mulenby and M. D. No. 1. Proposed by Premier Foster and responded to by General Macdonnell. In his brief address General Currie accepted the greetings of the gathering as a tribute to the gallant men of the Canadian Army Corps who by their heroism, their cheerfulness, and their self-sacrifice have well earned the undying admiration of their fellow Canadians. He made an earnest plea for a broader Canadian citizenship, urging all to get away from provincial or sectional ideas and think, as our soldiers thought, in terms of nations.

THE RECORD OF ARRESTS KEEPS UP

Eight drunks were rounded up by the police last night, thus keeping up the record for the past week. Otto Ostroff was arrested by the C. N. R. police and is charged with trespassing on the railway property. Gerald Daley is being detained for inspection, as there is a question as to his sanity.

GEN. CURRIE'S STIRRING UNITED ACTION BY ALL IS NEEDED OF CANADA

STORY OF CANADIAN CORPS

(Continued from page 1) the field, it is impossible to understand the spirit of the whole Canadian corps. The stretcher bearers also followed the example of the artillery and while rescuing their wounded comrades under fire, removed their gas masks in order that they might work more expeditiously. There for the first time was encountered liquid fire, a new thing from which the men who first faced it, watered, and no wonder. An officer sprang to the top of the trench calling to the men to hold their fire for Canada, at all costs, and was shot down, but he killed the man with the liquid fire. This is the man that another previous occasion, led his men in prayer at a critical time, for at the front, Sir Arthur said, men did learn to pray in the trench.

The Passchendaele Battle.

Speaking of the battle of Passchendaele, General Currie said that all reports regarding the Canadian corps being volunteered for this fight were nonsense. The corps was part of the British army and nothing else. On the eighteenth of October, the Canadian corps moved up to the ridge that had defied all previous attempts at capture. The attack on the ridge was decided upon by the Commander-in-Chief for one reason and one reason only—to restore the morale of the French army. It was not until the Peace Conference discussion that he learned this fact, so close had the real reason been kept. Four attacks at different dates were decided upon, but first roads for the artillery had to be made and thanks to the gallant spirit of the engineers and pioneers the roads were laid down in spite of the Boche. On one occasion thirty men in a working party went out at night and the morning dawn found only two remaining, but they were still making the road.

The four attacks on the ridge, Sir Arthur said, were carried out on schedule and every one was successful. So great was the anxiety regarding the outcome that on the night of the last day's attack he had been called by the Commander-in-Chief on the telephone and asked if the announcement could be made to the London papers that the ridge had been taken. Upon being told that the announcement could be made, Field Marshal Haig uttered a fervent "thank God."

Sir Arthur said, "I remember them, the men of the ridge had been taken, and the artillery in this battle and also spoke of the outstanding gallantry of the 24th, New Brunswick Battalion. For the attack was so successful that the outstanding importance of the ridge the casualties of 16,000 were not considered too great a price to pay. The Canadians had put their trust in them on that occasion and they had to take the ridge at all costs as there was no other alternative. It was worthy of mention, however, that the troops on the right and left flanks both failed in their efforts. Thus the Canadian corps, composed of men not at all warlike had won everlasting glory on the field.

In conclusion, Sir Arthur traced the history of the war, the breaking of the Ludendorff line, and the Amiens battle until the disorderly retreat of the German forces. "I fully appreciate the glory of the accomplishment of those days. By the victory paid for by the loss of life and limb, Canadian homes and the honor of the nation was made secure, and peace and prosperity are surely nearer than they have been for many years. I bid you rest your heads there can be no regret for greater glory is surely safety. The men who have seen the full measure of service, Canada has been forever enriched by the undying heroism of her sons. The fellow citizens let us realize that 50,000 of Canada's sons laid down their lives on the field of battle and are searching our very souls this day. Do not let us forget that anything that is selfish, that is unpatriotic or unappreciative of their

sacrificing devotion, for we hold a challenge from the mighty line, God grant us grace to give the counter-blast."

A. M. Belding, president of the Canadian Club, in moving a vote of thanks, invoked the memories of the meetings held in the Imperial during the war. In seconding Mayor Schofield said the war was not over. At that time General Currie had said to an ex-soldier in the hospital: "Keep on fighting," and the man responded: "Yes, they say the first to leave the hospital is the spirit of the Canadian troops."

At a word from Mrs. Tilley the audience rose and gave the general a rousing cheer. Then the St. John Musical Society sang God Save the King. The Young Women's Patriotic Association supplied ushers for the occasion.

CASTORIA

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IS YOUR BLOOD STARRING FOR WANT OF IRON?

Iron is Red Blood Food—It Helps Put Roses into The Cheeks of Women and Give Strength and Energy to Men. Why Nuxated Iron So Quickly Builds Up Weak, Nervous, Run-Down People.

Thousands of men and women are impairing their constitutions, laying themselves open to illness and literally losing their grip on health, simply because their blood is thinning out and possibly starving through lack of iron. Lack of iron in the blood not only makes a man a physical and mental wrecking, nervous, irritable, easily fatigued, but it utterly robs him of the virile force, that stamina and strength of will which are so necessary to success and power in every walk of life. It may also transform a beautiful, sweet-tempered woman into one who is cross, nervous and irritable.

Iron is absolutely essential to enable your blood to transform the food matter that enters the body. Without iron there is no strength, vitality and endurance to combat obstacles or withstand severe strains. Contrary to general opinion lack of iron in the blood does not necessarily mean you do not have enough blood, but it means your blood is not of the right kind. To help make strong, lean, red-blooded people there is nothing better than organic Iron—Nuxated Iron. Unlike the older inorganic iron products it is easily assimilated, does not injure the teeth, make them black nor upset the stomach. No matter what other tonics or iron remedies you have used without success, if you are not strong or well you owe it to yourself to try Nuxated Iron.

Chesterfield Suites Of Exquisite Beauty

The living room is the centre of the home—the meeting place of the family at night. It should have the pleasant warm atmosphere that is contributed only by pleasant surroundings and furnishings.

We would like you to call and see our beautiful display of Chesterfield Suites for the living room, and prove for yourself our well-earned reputation of having the finest and most varied selection of Chesterfields in the city and at surprisingly moderate cost.

J. MARCUS, 30-36 Dock St.

TO PLEAD CASE FOR AMERICANS

Frederick Attorney Goes to Ottawa to Represent American Purchasers of C. P. R. Stock.

Special to The Standard

Frederick, N. B., May 31—J. Fraser Winslow, of Winslow and McNeil, barristers, left this evening for Ottawa where he will represent American purchasers of C. P. R. stock in a conference held in that city with the Under Secretary of State and the purchasers to enable the latter to present claims to the Dominion Government for the return of the stock which had been purchased from German owners prior to the entry of the United States into the war upwards of 143,000 shares of C. P. R. stock were held by German owners. In April by an order of the Supreme Court of Quebec, all these stocks with the accrued dividends since July, 1914 were vested in the Minister of Finance of Canada as custodian of enemy property. Prior to the making of this vesting a large number of shares had been purchased by Americans from the German owners and the conference to be held in Ottawa is for the purpose of enabling the purchasers to present claims against the Dominion Government for the return of the stocks so purchased.

The shares, with accrued dividends, represent at their present valuation upwards of \$20,000,000 and this amount will be available if the shares are returned by the Dominion Government towards the payment of Canada's share of the German indemnity. At the same time the order was made vesting the stock in the custodian. The C. P. R. claimed that on some 80,000 shares of the stock held by the National Bank of Germany for an indebtedness amounting to 500,000 pounds, also for a claim of \$200,000 for the value of railway cars held by Austria and belonging to the C. P. R. Another claim of 6,000 pounds was also included against Austria for the company's agents, this sum having been confiscated by the Austrian government.

COMMITTEE MEETING.

A meeting of a committee of the organization that the Prohibition forces have formed for the forthcoming referendum was held yesterday afternoon in the Union Club, and several details in regard to organization were settled. It was decided to appoint three secretaries.

RE-ROSE TEA is good tea

Now sold in a new waxed board package—a great improvement over the old lead package

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NEW! HIS MASTER'S VOICE RECORDS OF JUNE OUT TO DAY

HERE is another wonderful list of new selections which will be welcomed by all lovers of good music sufficiently varied to suit all tastes and ordered by foremost artists. You are urged to make an early selection in order to choose from the complete list.

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When You and I Were Young 26109	My Sabara 26108
Maggie 26110	My Sabara 26109
Silver Threads Among The Reeds 26111	Happy—My Sabara 26110
I've Got the Profoundest Blues 26112	The Crocodile—My Sabara 26111
Oh! By Golly! By Golly! You've Got the Only Girl For Me 26113	Makes That Trembling Laugh 26112
There's a Typical Tipperary 26114	Denah—My Sabara 26113
Oop! Hoo! 26115	Venezian Moon—My Sabara 26114
Medicine Man 26116	Van Rie Quartet 26115
That Old Irish Mother of Mine 26117	Rose of Washington Square 26116
I'd Love to Fall Asleep and Wake Up in My Mammy's Arms 26118	Come, Play With Me—My Sabara 26117
I'll Always Keep a Corner in My Heart For You 26119	My Sabara's Novelty Orchestra 26118
Love Me or Not (Tenor) 26120	Ben Hoken-Kelso 26119
Love Me or Not (Soprano) 26121	Ben Hoken-Kelso 26120
Don't Leave Me—A Star in My Hand 26122	Ben Hoken-Kelso 26121
44999 Credit Song 26123	Ben Hoken-Kelso 26122
7446 Nocturne in B Flat (Violin) 26124	Ben Hoken-Kelso 26123
Oh, Bess, Carry Me 26125	Ben Hoken-Kelso 26124
64273 Forebode (Violin) 26126	Ben Hoken-Kelso 26125
Good-Bye (Tenor) 26127	Ben Hoken-Kelso 26126

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CONFERENCE BETWEEN AND WEST

Opening Proceedings Marked the Delegates from Governor Borden—All Speeches Showed Solidarity.

Ottawa, May 31—(By Canadian Press)—Sounding the note of imperial solidarity, the conference between Canada and the West Indies began business today. The opening proceedings were marked by addresses of welcome to the delegates from His Excellency the Governor General and from Sir Robert Borden, Prime Minister. All the British West Indian representatives at the conference, The British Government was represented by Lieutenant Colonel Asbery, parliamentary under-secretary of State for the Colonies, and Canada officially by Sir George Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce; Hon. G. C. Baillanville, Minister of Marine and Hon. Martin Burrell, Minister of Customs. Sir Henry Drayton, Minister of Finance, was also a Canadian delegate but was unable to be present at the opening. The Governor General, in welcoming the delegates to Canada, remarked on the spirit of co-operation shown between various portions of the Empire during the war. Now came the question of making the future secure. One of the strongest methods which could be taken was to make the Empire as self-supporting as possible. "In this conference," the Governor General proceeded, "the principal subjects of discussion will be the relations between the West Indies and the Dominion of Canada, and it is not too much to hope to see the imperial partnership will be steadily kept in mind as well, and perhaps, the after-effect of what is secured at this conference."

LLOYD GEORGE TO MEET RED ENVOY; PEACE MOVE SEEN

British Premier Returns Suddenly to London as Krasin Arrives.

NORTHCLIFFE ATTACKS DEALINGS WITH REDS

Believes Tales of "Bulging Bins" Are Untrue—Americans Watching Developments.

By Carl W. Ackerman

Copyright 1920 by Tribune-Review Co., London, May 31.—The air is filled today with apparently inspired reports of an impending discussion of peace between British and Soviet Russia. While official and semi-official denials are abundant, it is nevertheless obvious that all the peace feigners which have been sent out during the last two months have had their foundation in the desire of both the British and Russian Governments to get together. Where the real issue is that of the thought of the camouflage of trade discussions cannot hide the real object of the visit to London of Gregory Krasin, Bolshevik minister of commerce, and the sudden, if not dramatic, reappearance of Premier Lloyd George in Downing street today after several weeks' absence because of illness.

The prime minister, as well as other members of the cabinet, will not only be in England, but they will undoubtedly do more than listen. England has been peace-loving and peace-loving since the outbreak of the war, but for the present their representatives will discuss trade, which is nothing but business peace, and will not discuss the time when the foundation of business peace is established, the way will be paved for an interchange of views on political peace.

Lloyd George Determined On Peace

am continued, from statements of government officials, that Premier Lloyd George intends to make peace and will make peace, and it would not be surprising, considering the Premier's previous accomplishments, if he made such a satisfactory peace with Russia as to give it the appearance of a British victory.

A week ago, when plans were being made for Krasin's visit to London, it reported English's preliminary terms, which were that Krasin abstain from granting interviews and taking part in intrigues and that the soviet forces cease invasions outside of Russia, stop world revolutionary propaganda and give up all British prisoners. Lenin, however, agreed to some points and ignored others. For instance, as a concession to the British Government, he shut down the Pan-Islamic propaganda bureau in Moscow, and the soviet government intimated proposals to British officials that the Bolsheviks would cease their propaganda in India and the Near East, but the soviet kept their promise only for a short time. Although Lenin has refused to permit the Pan-Islamic bureau in Moscow to recommence its work, he has not hesitated to send armed forces into Persia to threaten Mesopotamia and intimidate the British Government by their proximity to unprotected parts of the British Empire.

Premier Opposed by Northcliffe

So long as there is no visible organized opposition to Lenin, which could take over the soviet's power immediately in case of another revolution, the soviet has nothing to gain by withholding trade relations with Russia until there is another Russian upheaval. Peace with Russia as any price, except another revolution, the soviet fighting, is undoubtedly the British premier's aim. Lloyd George, however, still faces the formidable opposition of the Northcliffe press and such conservative organs as the *Morning Post*, but so long as he has

TROUBLE AHEAD FOR GERMAN LAND OWNERS

Herr Nooke Says Five Years Before Conditions in Germany Become Settled.

EX-KAISERIN IS VERY SICK WOMAN

Munster Military Camp Still Carrying on as in Pre-War Days.

Cross-Atlantic News Service. Copy right. By Viggo Teopfer.

Berlin, May 31.—The death of the ex-Kaiserin, according to a Naumburg specialist, who has just returned from a professional visit to Doorn, the place of exile of the Hohenzollerns, may be expected at any moment. The ex-Kaiserin's consort is suffering from a nervous rather than an organic ailment of the heart, according to late diagnosis. It is generally acknowledged that her condition is constantly being aggravated by her Imperial husband's treatment of her. For many years it has been known to those in touch with the Imperial Court that one of Wilhelm's chief pastimes has been to tease the Kaiserin, whom an accused of absolutely lacking a sense of humor. There have been times when their relations have been so strained that they did not speak for days; and Augusta Victoria's half-dressed waiting, testify to their mistress' frequent fits of weeping. These have always exasperated her royal husband.

At great court functions, Wilhelm would not hesitate to express openly and in drastic terms, disapproval of the Kaiserin's dress. He would wind up such episodes, with his family phrase as to woman's sphere being children, church, and cooking.

Getting Down to Work.

Impressed by what was to them an unexpected unanimity among the Allies at San Remo, German attention is now showing signs of getting down to the work of putting the country on its feet again, instead of wanting their energies in political manoeuvring to split their into enemies.

"Earnest work of the hardest kind is the only thing that will enable Germany to rise again to her old position," has been the keynote of all recent speeches.

Herr Nooke, former Minister of the Reichwehr, takes a pessimistic view of the future of Germany, speaking at a Socialist conference here, he said:

"Some time ago I was sharply criticized because I expressed the opinion that five years at least would pass before orderly conditions would be restored throughout the country. Now I am inclined to think that it will take longer than that. Many are the ministers of state who will yet be weighed and found wanting. When Herr Ebert asked me to enter the cabinet, I answered that I would far rather wait until the third and fourth cabinet should have been scrapped.

"I firmly believe we shall still see attempts on the part of the reactionary parties to get back into power, but I do not for a moment think they have the slightest chance of success. The first disturbances will come in a very few months, but they will come only in the German people becoming more and more radical. The greatest mistake our leaders are making is that they are endeavoring to follow in the footsteps of the Russian revolution. The German nation cannot afford to wait for the results of the demoralization of the country, and certainly it cannot afford to waste time on experiments a la Kerevski.

"As things are going now, we shall have to wait patiently for another ten years before we shall be able to report progress and our leaders ought to have the necessary moral courage to tell the people this frankly.

"Under the present circumstances a coalition government is the only possible solution because the Socialists do not possess the majority necessary to carry on things. This is the great tragedy of German socialism, that at a time when it has actually succeeded in getting the helm of the ship on state, it is hopelessly prevented from carrying out its ideals because of its lack of strength. My only hope is that the German people will learn to see that only the hardest, the most

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Doesn't hurt at all and costs only a few cents



Magie! Just drop a little Freestone on that touchy corn, instantly it stops itching, then you lift the corn off with the fingers. Truly! No hammer! Try Freestone! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes and calluses, without one particle of pain, soreness or irritation. Freestone is the discovery of a noted Cincinnati

NERVES ALL GONE TO PIECES

"Fruit-a-tives" Conquered Nervous Prostration.

R. R. No. 4 Gilbert Plains, Man. "In the year 1914, I had Nervous Prostration in its worst form; dropping from 170 to 135 pounds. The doctors had no hope of my recovery, and every medicine I tried proved useless until a friend induced me to take 'Fruit-a-tives.' I began to amend almost at once, and never had such good health as I have enjoyed the past eight years. I am never without 'Fruit-a-tives' in the house."

CANADIAN STUDENT ATTRACTS ATTENTION

By Record of Honors Won in English Universities.

(Cross-Atlantic News Service. Copy right.) London, May 29.—A young law student of Toronto, Frank Gahan, has attracted much attention in the legal world here by his brilliant record of "honors." When he came to London on war work for the Dominion Government, he had already taken his B. Sc. with honors in classics at Toronto. He devoted his spare time in London to studying at London University and carried off a first (L.L.B.). He then went to Oxford where he

18c. per package Two for 35 cents

Landed Proprietors Warned. "I warn the great landed proprietors of Germany that it will be far better for them voluntarily to surrender half of their present possessions," says Dr. Wrth, the German Minister of Finance, "rather than run the risk of a social revolution which, if it allowed to come, will surely deprive them of everything. The salvation of Germany must come either as we shall simply become the serfs of foreign capitalists who are even now buying their (at times) in the body of conquered Germans. Everybody must help and I want to say right now that intending tax dodgers had better make their minds up to the fact that they will never make a greater mistake than to suppose I shall allow them to cheat the state of its dues as they have been in the habit of doing throughout the war. No American methods will be permitted in this country and those whom I find guilty of deception will not be let off with fines, but instead themselves in prison as perjurers. The present system of food rationing must go. It is too costly and breeds too much ill feeling. The basis of all national finance is work. Nothing can take the place of hard conscientious work and we Germans can work harder than anyone else in the world."

IN THE EDITOR'S MAIL

WHAT SHALL BE THE VERDICT? To the Editor of The Standard: Sir.—Kindly allow me the use of your columns for a few observations. Thanks.

During the early years of the late war our servants, the members of our Provincial Parliament, placed on our Statute Books our present laws dealing with the sale and non-sale of intoxicating liquor, promising therein to submit the matter of its retention to the voters at a by-election to be held early in July we will, as a jury, be asked to give the verdict. If the majority of those who vote say they want the traffic in intoxicating liquors still prohibited our servants will continue to keep the present law upon our Statute Books. If we make the majority a happy one they will be pleased to make some needed improvements. On the other hand if more vote against than for the present law, our servants when they convene in Parliament here next Winter, will repeal the present law and pass one allowing the restricted or unrestricted sale of booze and they will be guided in the kind of law they give us by the number who vote. May each voter investigate the whole matter, consider fully what the consumers and defenders of the liquor traffic write or say and vote intelligently!

The liquor interests are and have been active and aggressive. The defenders of the home should be equally so, but of course, with different methods and from principle. Inaction, idleness, thinking all will be well, without personal effort has lost many a cause that otherwise could have been retained, improved or won.

In the treatment of a hospital case pain will be caused from the cutting and inflammation and may lead the patient to resist the operation, but these new conditions, which make the case for the time appear worse than before the operation, are necessary to generate healthy action. So the resistance and excitement following the outlawing of the rum-shop may for a time make things seem worse than before, but these symptoms, needless, healthy action in the place of listless carelessness, and all that is necessary to make the work permanent is to hold on until the public mind has time to settle and the generation come up who never saw a bar-room or saloon. A swamp may be more offensive for a time after it has been drained than it was before, but that is no reason for again letting the water on or for plugging up the drain or sewer. The reasonable thing to do is to keep it drained until sunlight and pure air have cleansed and made it pure. Our Provincial law under the feeble, and management of the Chief Inspector has done wonders as proven by the most casual observation and by the testimony of employer and employe, so let us give a big majority for its retention and thus advise our servants that we want the most complete prohibition law possible. They will then give us the needed amendments.

Yours sincerely,
A. C. M. LAWSON.
Frederic, N. B., May 31, 1920.

RED RUSSIAN CASH ARRIVES IN BERLIN

Said to be for Relief of Russian Prisoners—In Reality Buying Arms and Supplies for Army.

Berlin, May 31.—One Russian Bolshevik sure of an open-arm welcome in Germany in Adolf Molschevitch, 50 years old, just arrived from Russia with 45,000,000 marks ostensibly for helping Russian prisoners. Are Bolshevik agents with large sums of money touring Germany and buying up millions' worth of drugs and chemicals and surgical instruments and other surgical supplies for the Red Army? The question is seriously cropping up and troubling conservatives, who demand a clear-cut statement from the Government, for if it is true and the authorities have added to judge while cooking will Germany give tacit assistance to the Soviet Republic.

BRITISH SHOES FOR UNITED STATES FEET

English Manufacturers Planning Wholesale Invasion of American Market.

(Cross-Atlantic News Service. Copy right.) London, May 31.—Present indications point to a wholesale invasion of the American shoe market by British manufacturers. According to an American shoe manufacturer here today, British factories are turning out huge quantities of shoes exclusively for sale in the United States. The British shoe trade is said to see a big opportunity in this attempt, in view of the prospect free tariff on shoes into America and the depreciation of the pound sterling, which will enable them to give better value than American makers. The old difficulty of design unattractive to the American public is being removed by the adoption of American styles for shoes intended for export. Many factories are rushing in a stock of leather.

NERVES ALL GONE TO PIECES

"Fruit-a-tives" Conquered Nervous Prostration.

R. R. No. 4 Gilbert Plains, Man. "In the year 1914, I had Nervous Prostration in its worst form; dropping from 170 to 135 pounds. The doctors had no hope of my recovery, and every medicine I tried proved useless until a friend induced me to take 'Fruit-a-tives.' I began to amend almost at once, and never had such good health as I have enjoyed the past eight years. I am never without 'Fruit-a-tives' in the house."

JAS. S. DELGATY, 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 50c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

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Large quantities of "Bolshevik money" are in circulation in Germany today. The Spartacists and Communists have hit upon the ingenious propaganda scheme of passing red printed labels and stickers bearing the Red star on German paper money and are passing these marked bills on. The popular name

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The pore-cleansing, purifying and softening properties of this wonderful skin soap, using plenty of hot water and soap, best applied with the hands, which it softens wonderfully and the scrubbing and lathering properties of Cuticura Ointment for redness and roughness, pimples and dandruff, if any, will prove a revelation to those who use them for the first time.

See the Ointment 25 and 50c. Sold throughout the Dominion, Canada and the United States. Cuticura Soap shares without name.

WONDERFUL AUTO RACING

In Most Spectacular Finish Ever Speedway, Gaston Chevrolet Renewal of 500-Mile Race Miles an Hour.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 31.—In the most spectacular finish ever witnessed on the Indianapolis Speedway, Gaston Chevrolet, driving a car of American design, rode to victory in the eighth renewal of the 500-mile automobile race, today, before a record-breaking crowd of 125,000 persons. Chevrolet's time was 5:40.16.14, an average of 83.16 miles an hour, the second best in the history of the event.

In addition to winning the \$20,000 first prize, Chevrolet also won approximately \$5,000 more in lap prize competition and cash prizes offered by accessory firms. Rene Thomas thundered across the finish in second place, having covered the distance in 5:43.02.29. His average was 87.46 miles an hour. Tommy Milton pulled up in third place, and Jimmy Murphy, winner of the Santa Monica road race, finished fourth. All of the thrills came in the last thirty miles of the race, when Ralph De Palma, the favorite, with a lead of ten miles to his credit, seemed certain of winning. But, with victory within his grasp, De Palma's car burst into flames on the north turn of the two and a half mile course, and a few minutes later the car driven by Joe Boyer, who led during the first 250 miles, skidded, overturned, and crashed into a brick retaining wall within a few feet of the spot where De Palma's car caught fire. Neither Boyer nor his mechanic was seriously hurt. The accident which snatched victory from De Palma was tragic. The Italian was racing at breakneck speed when a sheet of flame lashed it way to the

Yesterday's Results In the Big Leagues

MORNING GAMES.	
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The St. John Standard

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ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1920.

THE OPPOSITION'S POSITION.

A perusal of the article which appeared in the Daily Telegraph yesterday, under the above caption, leaves the average reader with the impression that the writer of it had recently been reading Mr. Punch's History of the Great War, and that so taken was he with the light and airy style of it, that he decided to adopt the same vein. There is just one difference, however. Mr. Punch is generally pretty sure of his ground. The Telegraph writer seemingly was not, for he had to fall back upon the Globe for support in the position he tried to take up.

The Telegraph, somewhat foolishly, refers to certain scandals which it says existed in the province in recent years. This is at any time rather dangerous ground for our contemporary to tread on. It mentions specifically the "Patriotic Pokoto" scandal. In this it is correct, for scandal is the only word which at all adequately describes the manner in which the so-called investigation into the matter was conducted. A real investigation was the last thing the Government wanted; what they wanted was a condemnatory report on some of their political opponents, so they hired the most unprincipled politician in the whole province, a man known to have a long standing grudge against the men whose names he was asked to "investigate," to do the work they wanted, and they go to the work with satisfaction. The Telegraph is right; it was a scandal.

Then there was the so-called "Timber Limit" scandal, in which certain moneys were collected from the lumbermen on the solicitation of the late Mr. W. H. Berry. Well, we don't know that we would go so far as to say that it was a scandal for John E. Moore, the Telegraph's chief editor, to sit in his office and receive the cash which was handed in, and obligingly cash the cheques and drafts. Reprehensible would perhaps be a sufficient strong expression under the circumstances. Still, if the Telegraph professes to use the word scandal, we have no objection.

Then, again, the Telegraph refers to the Valley Railway scandal. Right once more. The sum of \$19,400 was paid to three so-called directors for doing nothing for two years, and, in addition, they received also \$7,170 under the head of expenses. Their "office staff" received over \$5,000 more. These amounts are all outside the payments made to the men who actually looked after the work. Yes, scandal is a good word to use in this connection.

There are some scandals the Telegraph apparently overlooked in its airy resume of political affairs. There is the case of Mr. William Currie, of whom Mr. Commissioner Friel reported that "the Province was defrauded out of a substantial sum in the stamp-charge due from the Company of which Currie was the manager, and that he was in a position to have prevented it." This substantial sum was \$4,000. Is it anything but a scandal that the Premier permits this supporter of his to retain this money, and allows the Province to be defrauded? When the late A. J. H. Stewart, of Gloucester, was caught in certain delinquencies, Premier Clarke told him to get out, and the seasonal indemnity due him was sequestered and applied to repay the money he had withheld from the province. Compare this method of procedure with that adopted by Premier Foster, who not only has not attempted to recover any of this \$4,000 from Mr. Currie, but actually paid him the full seasonal indemnity, together with an additional \$100 that the members were paid on account of the greatly increased cost of hotel accommodation while in Fredericton, when he had never set foot in the city during the whole session. How would the public describe this sort of thing if it is not a scandal?

Then there is the Canadian Patriotic Fund scandal, under which no less a sum than \$518,000 was taken from the taxpayers of the province under the excuse that it was for patriotic purposes. The Patriotic Committee asked for \$400,000 only, and that amount is all they got; the Government assessed for \$518,000 and pocketed the difference and spent it. Is there nothing savoring of a scandal in siphoning \$118,000 from the pockets of the people under false pretences?

And what about the Motor Vehicle fees? When the Act was passed providing for the funding of these fees for the purpose of retiring the bonds issued, the intention of every member of the Legislature was that the whole of these fees should be used for the purpose, and that purpose only. But the Government cannot keep its sticky fingers off these, either, but uses a portion of them and puts the remainder into ordinary revenue to help to meet its extravagances. "Reprehensible" perhaps will do for this sort of thing.

The catalogue of the Foster Government which characterizes his every word and act. The Commanding Officer was nothing—the Canadian Soldier was all. And in that constant tribute to the men with whom he was associated

COLLECTING THE TAXES.

A number of business houses in St. John are applying the provisions of the new so-called surtax tax on all sales which they make. This is in accordance with the verbal announcement of the Minister of Finance in delivering his Budget speech. No doubt these merchants are quite correct in the attitude which they have adopted, for it was apparently the intention of the Minister that these proposals should become effective immediately, a considerable number of other merchants in St. John—and this is unquestionably true of other cities, towns and villages as well—are not applying the provisions of this new tax to their sales, nor do they intend so acting—according to present expressions of opinion—until they have been officially notified and instructed as to the methods of procedure. Insofar as customs duties are concerned the Finance Department in connection with other governmental departments is in a position to apply the new tariff the moment it is announced, but such a condition does not exist with respect to ordinary merchandising. Up to the present all we have had in this or any other community is a condensed telegraphic report of the Budget speech delivered by the Finance Minister, which condemnation was sent out by the Canadian Press to its subscribers, or by individual newspaper correspondents at Ottawa to their respective papers. With the exception of isolated cases, merchants have not been instructed by any Government official as to their duties in applying this tax. Newspaper reports of a Parliamentary speech are their only authority, and while it is generally supposed that—despite whatever action may hereafter be taken by Parliament on these proposals—the new surtax should be collected from the moment they were announced, merchants who are not yet making such collections have much to justify them in their attitude. A man may not be a newspaper reader, yet still conduct an important business. It is possible that none of the publications reaching his town or village have contained information such as would apply to his particular business covering those tax proposals. And in St. John at any rate certain of those who are not obeying the luxury taxes contend that they have no business to charge customers such taxes with nothing better to go on than a newspaper report of an address delivered at Ottawa.

Uncertainty seems to exist as to whether the proposals contained in the Budget speech may or may not be modified by Parliament, but whatever the outcome, it is only right to feel that the Finance Department at Ottawa should before now have taken steps to notify all merchants, either individually or in a general way by widespread publication of an official proclamation, that these luxury taxes are applicable from a certain date. It is doubtful if many of the country stores in New Brunswick and other provinces are collecting these taxes. Certainly they are not to the same extent as prevail in the larger cities, where newspapers are more common. And in St. John, today, conditions exist which are unfair to the community generally because of the uncertainty which has been created by this Budget proposal. Men in similar lines of business are acting in direct opposition to each other. Some are collecting the luxury tax and losing business, for the reason that their competitors are refusing to make such collections, and the latter are naturally securing the orders.

The situation is one which should be cleared up with the least possible delay.

SIR ARTHUR CURRIE.

He is a younger looking man than his pictures make him appear. Undoubtedly, despite some years of strenuous military experience, he is more at home in evening dress than in uniform. Showing no effects whatever of the intense nervous strain to which he has been subjected, he perfectly at ease under any circumstances, Sir Arthur Currie has made a decidedly favorable impression on St. John. We had heard of him, had heard of him from the boys who served overseas, and were inclined to expect something in the shape of an imposing martinet. The realization is different. He is very much of a human being with quite a twinkle in his eyes—those eyes which have apparently the facility of seeing through things. And in the recollection only of his recent military career, we are apt to be surprised at his unassuming elegance, forgetting in the enthusiasm of the moment that he was not always a soldier. But perhaps that phase of the visit with which St. John is honored is the complete self-effacement which characterizes his every word and act. The Commanding Officer was nothing—the Canadian Soldier was all. And in that constant tribute to the men with whom he was associated

General Currie has won the esteem of those who have heard him or have met him on this occasion. He is honored by Canada for his work overseas. He will be esteemed as well for his demeanor at home, and while we hope that the brief visit to this old town will remain to him a pleasant memory, he may take away the assurance that he has not only deepened the pride which all had felt in the work of our men overseas, but, as well, given us something to ponder over in our more serious moments.

OUR GROUND FOR CRITICISM.

Speaking in Union Club last evening, General Currie urged his hearers to forget provincialism, to think as Canadians, to put aside petty sectional prejudices, and to remember that we are all one people. "In your local affairs," he said, "if I send down here to a merchant, a man from Manitoba, do not complain that he is a Westerner, and that you should have been given one of your own men. If in Vancouver I appoint a New Brunswicker, I do not want the people on the coast to complain that such a man is undesirable merely because he happens to come from New Brunswick."

These are not the exact words, but are near enough for the purpose. And evidently General Currie has been hearing something of the criticism which has marked Ottawa's administration of military affairs in this district. Were there fewer "ifs" in the way it would be much easier to follow his suggestion. We in New Brunswick would never complain of Western men being sent here, did it happen that Eastern men were sent elsewhere. But it would pay General Currie, who has been absent from Canada for a long time, to go through the records either here or in Ottawa, find out how many men have been sent to this district to positions which rightly belong to our own citizens, how many of our own have been dismissed from service and employment to make room for these visitors from other provinces, how many New Brunswickers have been refused positions on the ground that other men in Ontario and the West were insisting upon appointments. And then the General might, if time permitted, make a search made of the records, to ascertain whether or not a single New Brunswicker soldier has ever been given a position in another province; if so, who and when. And, for a finish, glance over the lists of those now drawing salary in Military District No. 7 and see if there is even one on the register who claims this province as his home. The information the General can obtain by such a course will explain fully the criticism of which he presumably has heard.

WHAT OTHERS SAY

Humor of the Country.
 (Farm and Home Critic.)
 A north country miller, noted for his keenness in financial matters, was in a boat trying his best to get across the stream which served him for a mill. The stream was flooded, and he was taken past the point at which he wanted to land, while further on, misfortune again overtook him, to the extent that the boat was upset. His wife, realizing the danger he was in, ran frantically along the side of the stream, crying for help in a pitiful voice, when to her sheer amazement she was suddenly brought to a standstill by her husband yelling: "If I'm drowned, Molly, don't forget that flour's gone up two shillins a sack!"

Mennonite Education.
 (Saskatoon Star.)
 It should be borne in mind that the Mennonites did not have send their children to the public schools. If they had provided them with instruction in the public school, there would have been no criticism and no legal action. But the state long ago assumed the right to declare that every child should receive an adequate minimum of education, and it will not accept this that the Mennonites are determined to leave. It is of course only the Colony Mennonites who are leaving. The great majority of the sect are satisfied to accept the law, and as a matter of fact welcome good schools for their children. The few irrecconcilables really do not merit the sympathy which is being lavished upon them in certain quarters.

SHORT OF BREATH
 Could Hardly Walk
 Without Resting.

When you go to a physician to be examined for any heart trouble, one of the first questions he asks is: "Are you short of breath?" Now, when the heart becomes affected, there ensues a feeling of a choking sensation, a shortness of breath, palpitation, throbbing, irregular beating, smothering sensation, dizziness and weak, sinking, or gaseous feeling of oppression and anxiety.

On the first sign of the heart becoming weakened or the nerves unstrung, Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are the remedy you require. They regulate and stimulate the heart, and strengthen and restore the whole nervous system.

Mr. Stephen Crouse, East Clifford, N. S., writes:—"I suffered for five years with heart trouble. I could hardly walk from the house to the barn without resting, as I used to get so short of breath. Doctors could not help me. My wife told me to get a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and I felt better after taking them; three boxes made me quite well. I am now helping my son to work on the farm, and can truthfully say I feel like a different man."

Price 50c, a box at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price to The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAGE

THE WORMS' IMITATION—A PLAY.

Scene. A worm and his wife on a rock alongside of a river.

Worm. Hay, I think we better move off of this rock.

His wife. Wat for? We bin living here for 5 years now and just wen im getting use to it you want to move somevares else.

I never saw enbody so full of foolish ideas.

Worm. Well suppose I fall in the river some day and some fish eat me up. This rocks too near the river, thas wats worryng me.

His wife. O go on, shut up. Youre enuff to make a body nervous jest lissenng to you.

ACK 2.

Scene. The same.

Worms wife. Wat in the world are you doing, getting in all those funny shaps? If you get roomatium wy dont you say so.

Worm. Roomatium outthng. Im practicing giving a imitation of a worm on a fish hook, so in case I fall in the fish will be afraid to eat me.

His wife. Good ntel!

ACK 3.

Scene. The same.

Worm. Help! Im falling in the river. Well, heere wate I give my imitation.

Fish. O, heer comes a funny shape worm. Herryay!

Worms wife. Look at that fish eating my husband. It must of bin too dum to know wat the imitation was supposed to be.

The End.

THE LAUGH LINE

Up to Now.

"A wand'ring minstrel I—
 A thing of shreds and patches,"
 warbled Nanki-Poo.

"And overalls so cheap and fashionable!" giggled Yun-Yun.

Galloping Dominoes.

Sam—Ah, dose heard da dey fine Columbus's bones.

Ezra—Lard! Ah never knew dat he was a gambler man—Columbia Jester.

Men Are So Stupid.

"I thought Mrs. Graboob was quite affable just now," remarked Mr. Duwatta.

"Oh, you men!" exclaimed Mrs. Duwatta in profound disgust. "Such obtuseness!"

"Why, what's the matter, my dear?"

"Couldnt you see that hateful woman just oggled condescension and daunted her costly furs in my face? I could have boxed her ears!"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

False Truth.

"Do you know, they say you dye four hair?"

"It's false!"

"Ah! I know that!"

Too Damp for Comfort.

After their long-talked-of trip abroad, the Browns returned to Mudcombe, to retail their experiences to their admiring and envious friends.

Among their visitors one day was the vicar, a worthy old gentleman. When he had heard the old-told tale of the Browns' holiday, he asked his host:

"And what did you think of Venice?"

"Venice? Venice?" murmured Mr. Brown. Then he turned to his wife: "Mary, did we go to Venice?"

"Well, we did just stop there," replied Mrs. Brown pompously; "but don't you remember that there was a flood on, so we didn't leave the station?"

Put Away.

"Norah, where are the refreshments left over from the party? Did you put them away, as I told you?"

"Sure, I did, ma'am, an' I can tell ye I enjoyed 'em."—Boston Transcript.

Painless Extraction

Only 25c.

Boston Dental Parlors

Head Office 527 Main Street
 Branch Office 85 Charlotte St.

Phone 685 Phone 28
 DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor.
 Open 9 a. m. Until 9 p. m.

Pupwood (Wanted)

3000 Cords

of Peeled Spruce, Fir and Poplar Pupwood.

Write at Once for Prices to

Murray & Gregory Ltd.
 ST. JOHN, N. B.

No Summer Vacation

this year, as some of our students cannot afford to lose the time.

Our classes have been considerably crowded, but changes now occurring give a chance for new students who may enter at any time.

Send for Rate Card.

S. KERR,
 Principal

Seed Oats

2 Cws. Oats For Seed

FEEDING OATS

Market Very Strong—Buy Now

C. H. PETERS SONS, LTD., St. John, N. B.

Auto-Strop SAFETY RAZOR

We illustrate herewith one of the three new Auto-Strop Razor outfits. The merits of the Auto-Strop Safety Razor are well known to you, hence we need only assure you that the new sets are worthy additions to the Auto-Strop line.

Furnished in Plain and Embossed metal, and Parisian Ivory Cases.

Set No. 350—Plain Metal Case \$5.50
 Set No. 351—Embossed Metal Case \$5.50
 Set No. 400—Parisian Ivory Case \$6.00

Phone M. 2540 - McAVITY'S - King St.

Low Shoes For Men

We are showing two good types of Men's Low Shoes in our window.

They are made of good quality Calf Leather, well fitted and well made on new and up-to-date models.

One is a Blucher Cut pattern. Price \$11.50.

The other is an English pattern. Price \$8.00.

Call and see them and let us demonstrate their good fitting qualities.

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

1 Carload To Arrive

B. C. RED CEDAR SHINGLES

Price ex Car \$7.00

Same thickness as local sawn shingles and 6 in. to 8 in. clear butt and better.

HALEY BROS., LTD. - St. John, N. B.

YOUR ORDERS FOR

English Balata Belting

WILL BE PROMPTLY SHIPPED

WE HAVE SOME REMNANTS

EXTRA DISCOUNT

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Elastica House Paints

For Interior or Exterior Use

Painters' Sundries, High Class Varnishes

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 Phone Main 818

Stationary Gas Engines

From Half-Horse up. Strictly first class, having latest improvements with or without magnet, suitable for farm use, pumping or general purposes. You do not buy an engine every day—get the best for reliable service and satisfaction. Prices right.

P. CAMPBELL & CO. 73 Prince Wm. St.
 MARINE AND STATIONARY ENGINEERS

The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price.

Bracelet Watches

A fine dependable bracelet watch is not only a great convenience to a woman, but an asset to her appearance as well. We carry a large stock of bracelet watches. These watches are exquisitely designed, standard timepieces, the output of the leading watch manufacturers—a guarantee of perfect satisfaction.

A bracelet watch from Sharpe's is the finest gift a girl graduate can receive.

\$25.00 to \$100.00

L. L. SHARPE & SON

Jewelers and Opticians

2 STORES—21 KING STREET
 189 UNION STREET

DOUGLAS FIR DOORS AND FIR TRIM

Fir makes a very beautiful finish for inside and can be treated with stains to closely resemble the more expensive hardwoods.

Phone Main 1893.

The Christie Wood-working Co., Ltd.
 186 Erin Street

Shopping Economy

Certainly isn't a very difficult thing to find such merchandise as this at tempting prices as the following.

Though the prices are temporarily laid on the prices so much of the attire at the prices.

DAD, MOTHER, all the family these prices until next Saturday.

\$1.85 Juniors' Straw Hats, blacks and colors

\$2.85 Kiddies' Straw Hats down brim white

\$4.85 For a Knox Straw Hat The name is sufficient we're sure.

\$4.85 will also buy an All or black. They're worth \$9.85 and some were more.

\$10.85 For a French Silk much.

\$15.85 For any Serge Wrap There are only six left.

\$17.85 For any choice of 5 and tax worth \$27.50 and more.

\$29.85 For any choice of 7

\$29.85 For a Stunning Be can select either Taffeta. They're

And here is something quite new again—MODEL FUR for them—for next season of fur much less than duplicate cost in November—and the store and insure gratification you need it.

\$238.50 will enable you to buy a Sealine Sport Coat and tax Skunk.

\$318.50 instead of \$400.00 a Near Seal Sport a Taupe Lynx or shawl collar and cuffs

\$278.50 for a new Fur Model Coat. It's we've yet made a more than \$350.00

HUDSON SEAL MODELS

1 Garment with Scotch Mole For \$585.50 and tax.

1 Garment with Natural Grey and Cuffs For \$358.50 and tax.

1 Garment with Natural Beaver Cuffs For \$438.50 and tax.

Lad's, The Grown-Up's Department

SUMMER TWEED For 85c. each

SUMMER OUTFITS of Silk For \$1.15

SUMMER WEIGHT HATS. Each \$1.00

FUR FELT POCKETS Each \$1.00

SUMMERTIME of Silk Each 85c.

LEATHER MOUNTAIN GAUNTLETS A pair for \$1.00 instead of \$1.50

LEATHER MOTOR GAUNTLETS Each \$78.50

The legitimate price Men's and Women's both are on

D. Magee's
 SINCE 1859 IN ST.

Strop
BY
OR

We illustrate herewith one of the three new AutoStrop Razor blades. The merits of the AutoStrop Safety Razor are well known to you, hence we need only assure you that the new blades are worthy additions to the AutoStrop line.

Furnished in Plain and Embossed metal, and Parisian Ivory Cases.

et No. 350—Plain Metal Case \$5.50
et No. 351—Embossed Metal Case \$5.50
et No. 400—Parisian Ivory Case \$6.00

TY'S - King St.

Gifts

because of its usefulness and intrinsic value is the most favored of all gift lines. We're some unusual patterns

Coffee Sets
Landscape Trays
Jewelry & Forks
Slices
Fruit Baskets

Arrive
R SHINGLES
\$7.00

shingles and 6 in. to 8 in. better.

St. John, N. B.

ta Belting

REMNANTS

ST. JOHN, N. B. BOX 70.

se Paints

exterior Use
gh Class Varnishes

51-53 Union St.
St. John, N. B.

s Engines

at class, having latest im-
mountable for farm use, pumping
an engine every day—get the
on. Prices right.

3 Prince Wm. St.
RY ENGINEERS

DOUGLAS
DOORS
AND
FIR
TRIM

Fir makes a very beautiful
finish for inside and
can be treated with stains
to closely resemble the
more expensive hard-
woods.

Phone Main 1893.

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Shopping Economically

Certainly isn't a very difficult thing to do with such merchandise as this shop sells for such tempting prices as the following.

Though the prices are tempting emphasis is not laid on the prices so much as the standard quality of the attire at the prices.

DAD, MOTHER, all the family can benefit by these prices until next Saturday, June 5.

\$1.85 Juniors' Straw Hats, with some for kiddies in blacks and colors.

\$2.85 Kiddies' Straw Hats of fine soft turn up or down brim white Milan.

\$4.85 For a Knox Straw Sailor in colors or black. The name is sufficient recommendation, we're sure.

\$4.85 will also buy an all **Woolen Sweater** in colors or black. They're graded into two lots, and some were as much as \$15.00 each.

\$10.85 For a French Silk Plush Hat worth twice as much.

\$15.85 For any Serge Wrap or Cape on the racks. There are only six.

\$17.85 For any choice of 5 Knox Trimmed Hats and tax worth \$27.50 and more.

\$29.85 For any choice of 7 Summer Weight Coats.

\$29.85 For a Stunning Betty Wales Dress. You can select either Satin, Silk, Georgette, Taffeta. They're rare bargains.

And here is something quite out of the ordinary again—**MODEL FUR COATS**—Six of them—for next season may be purchased for much less than duplicate garments will cost in November—and this is true.

We store and insure gratis any purchase until you need it.

\$238.50 will enable you to own a **\$300.00 Model Sealine Sport Coat** with shawl collar of Skunk.

\$318.50 instead of \$400.00 will enable you to select a **Near Seal Sport Model Coat** with either a **Taupe Lynx** or **Australian Oppossum** shawl collar and cuffs.

\$278.50 for a new **Fur Nutria Oppossum Sport Model Coat**. It's one of the prettiest coats we've yet made and the price later will be more than \$350.00.

HUDSON SEAL MODEL SPORT COATS

1 Garment with **Scotch Mole Shawl Collar and Cuffs**. For \$585.50 and tax, instead of \$750.00.

1 Garment with **Natural Grey Squirrel Shawl Collar and Cuffs** For \$358.50 and tax, instead of \$450.00

1 Garment with **Natural Beaver Shawl Collar and Cuffs** For \$438.50 and tax, instead of \$550.00

Lad's, The Grown-Up's and Small Boys' Department

SUMMER TWEED CAPS
For 85c. each

SUMMER OUTING HATS
of Silk
For \$1.15 each

SUMMER WEIGHT SOFT HATS. Each \$1.85

FUR FELT POCKET HATS
Each \$1.65

SUMMERTIME CAPS
of Silk
Each 85c.

LEATHER MOTOR GAUNTLETS
A pair for \$3.60
instead of \$4.50

LEATHER MOTOR COATS
Each \$78.50 and tax
The legitimate price is \$100.00
Men's and Women's models
both are on sale.

D. Magee's Sons, Ltd.

SINCE 1859 IN ST. JOHN

How To Obtain First Aid Treatment

Unnecessary Suffering and Frequent Deaths Caused by Ignorance in Cases—St. John Ambulance Association Gives Instruction to Classes.

In reading the accounts of accidents that appear so constantly in our daily papers one must be impressed with the lack of knowledge that the vast majority of people have of First Aid Treatment.

The unnecessary suffering and the frequent deaths caused by ignorance in such cases is as undoubted as it is deplorable. How frequently do we read of the loss of a life from an artery being cut. Yet the method of arresting bleeding from an artery is quite easy. Nevertheless many lives have been lost, the very blood ebbing away in the presence of on-lookers and spectators perfectly helpless because none of them had been taught one of the first rudiments of instruction of an ambulance pupil—the application of an extemporized tourniquet.

Agents how many simple fractures have been made compound owing to rough handling, or even the want of the slightest knowledge of how to support an injured limb. The result frequently leading to amputation or even death.

Further, take the loss of life from the frequent drowning accidents. Many of these could be saved by the simple means of restoring breathing by the method known as artificial respiration. Yet how comparatively few understand the way to treat properly the apparently drowned.

The St. John Ambulance Association has for one of its main objects the instruction of persons in rendering First Aid in cases of accidents. The Local Branch this winter held a number of classes in this work.

There is a large field of service in the factories and large industrial plants of our cities and towns where all the protection that can be provided by forethought does not prevent the occurrence of accidents, and where a practical knowledge of First Aid is so essential to conserve the interests of the sufferer.

Importance of this is beginning to be recognized here. Last winter employees of T. S. Simms & Co. Ltd., The Sugar Refineries, Ltd., T. McAVITY & Sons, and Manchester, Robertson & Allison were instructed in First Aid by teachers of the Local Branch of the St. John Ambulance Association. It is hoped that the great value of this training will be more generally recognized.

Instruction in First Aid should be a part of the training of the Police Force and Firemen. The police are usually the first on the scene in many cases of accident and during conflagrations accidents are of common occurrence. A course in First Aid is a necessary part of the training of these men in most cities and many of them are holders of the St. John Ambulance certificate and wear its badge.

Last month about twenty of the police of Ottawa were awarded the certificate of the advanced grade.

The Local Branch of this city is prepared at any time to form classes in First Aid and all persons showing a competent knowledge are granted certificates by the St. John Ambulance Association.

The following ladies have passed the examination in First Aid conducted by St. John Ambulance Association. For Medalion: Miss Green, Miss Beatrice Binnell and Mrs. Keith. For Label: Miss Annie Ginnell and Mrs. Meyer.

For First Aid Certificate: Miss Armstrong, Miss Cate, Miss Doherty, Miss Gallagher, Miss Godman, Mrs. Gilchrist, Miss Heales, Miss Tan, Miss McLaren, Mrs. Nase, Mrs. Schorfield, Miss Stillwell and Miss Wilson.

The following men passed First Aid Certificates: Mrs. Wallace Stone and Smith of Atlantic Sugar Refineries, Messrs. Stubbs, Upham, Newton and Smith of M. R. A. Keefe and Dalling of Yuk and Caramall Mill, and Pitt of C. P. R.

A Deadlocking Statute. One rather suspicious Irish band in the making of some of the Kansas laws—see, for instance, the one which states, if our information is correct, that when two trains meet at a crossing each is to stop, whistle, and wait until the other gets by.—Boston Transcript.

ECZEMA You are not alone in suffering from this skin disease. It is the most common skin ailment and is cured by the use of the famous **ECZEMA Ointment**. It relieves at once and gradually heals the skin. Treatise free by mail. Send for free postage, 60c box; all dealers or Eumans, Bales & Co., Limited, Toronto.

I shall make a visit to my St. John Office, Union Bank of Canada building, Market Square, Monday, May 31st, Tuesday, June 1st, Wednesday, June 2nd, Friday, June 4th and Saturday, June 5th.

To all those that have failed to receive correct glasses, have your eyes measured by the Rand Special System, of looking in the eyes and taking the exact measurements of the right, without the use of lines or letters hung on the wall. This is the highest form of fitting possible.

Examination free for this visit, and glasses fitted at reasonable rates. CHARLES B. RAND, Optical Expert, Union Bank of Canada Building, St. John, N. B.

223 Old South Building, Boston, Mass.

Many expressions of sympathy in floral designs were placed on the casket, among them being a beautiful wreath of roses and carnations from the choir of the Methodist and Presbyterian churches.

Many expressions of sympathy are

Many Prisoners In Police Court

Standing Room Only Yesterday When Twenty-Five Prisoners Were Marched Into Court—Sixteen Week-End Drunks.

A quarter of a hundred prisoners, caught in the week-end drag net of the police department, faced the capacity of the police court yesterday morning. Long and short, stout and thin, young and old, they presented a varied appearance. Dressed in the slogan of this modern age, "Equal rights for women," we are happy to say that but one of the lot was included in the ranks of the offenders.

An awful hole was evident in the corpse when after pleading guilty to drunkenness, fifteen of the accused were ordered back to the cells to complete their period of sobering up. A sixteenth man who pleaded not guilty to the charge, was soon sent to join his comrades following the evidence of Detective Saunders.

Thomas Tracey, Harold Downey and Joseph McLaughlin pleaded guilty to shouting and hawking on Millidge Avenue, but McLaughlin and Downey pleaded not guilty to drinking in public.

Evidence was given by Detective Gibbs who said that while on Main street at three o'clock Sunday morning he was attracted by shouting and singing and on following the racket up, found the accused under a light on Adelaide street. They were drinking from a bottle which one of them threw away on his approach. He recovered it however, and placed the bottle in a box which was allowed to go on a deposit of \$75 and the case will be resumed next Monday.

Theodore Mansley and Ralph Decker, probationers, were remanded. A young runaway from the Boy Industrial Home was before the court and remanded. He was brought in after slammer and ordered back to the home.

A case against Merrill Lougee, charged with being keeper of a bawdy house and Mrs. Mary Hubbard, Mrs. Sadie Coleman and Millidge Marsh charged with being inmates was postponed.

John Warren was charged with not being able to give a satisfactory account of himself and was remanded. He was arrested at 2:30 Sunday morning.

John Pospop of Pond street, who was to appear for having liquor on his premises, failed to put in an appearance.

John Spellman and Kate Whitehouse were charged with rooms together in the Asia Hotel, where they had registered as man and wife giving their names as Mr. and Mrs. Fritz, of Hamilton. Police Officer Decker told Spellman registered as a deserter.

The defendants were allowed out on bail and the case will be taken up at eleven o'clock on Monday. E. S. Ritchie is appearing for the defence.

OBITUARY.
Mrs. Louis Lachine.

Many friends in St. John will regret to hear of the death of Mrs. Louis Lachine, which took place at her residence, Cartier square, St. Henri, Montreal, on Saturday. The news was received on Saturday by John J. Wood, Canada Saw Company agent, Montreal.

Mrs. Lachine is survived by her husband, two daughters, Miss Beatrice and Mrs. Alice Sheehan, and one son, Louis. Mrs. Lachine resided in St. John when her husband was employed at first with the James Robertson company and later with the Simons Canada Saw Company here. Her funeral will take place on Tuesday in Montreal.

Albert L. Wells.

Apothol, May 29th.—The flag flying half-mast on Friday morning confirmed the sad tidings of the death of Mr. Albert Lewis Wells, which occurred at a late hour on Thursday evening in this village. The deceased had been enjoying his usual health until within an hour of his demise, when he suffered a severe pain in the region of the heart and though the family physician quickly responded to the hasty summons unfortunately, failed to arrive until life was extinct, so very sudden was the passing.

The late Mr. Wells was the younger of the family of the late Lewis and Susan Freese Wells of Bale Verte, Westmorland Co., and a grandson of the late Hon. Samuel Freese of Penobscot. His birth took place on March 2nd, 1846, and the greater part of his life was spent in his native county, Westmorland, having only been a resident of this village since October last.

The late estimable gentleman was twice married, his first wife was Miss Ellen Copp of Bale Verte and the second, Mrs. Louisa Fenwick of this place to whom he was married on October 14th, 1919. The late Mr. Wells took great interest in the welfare of the community and was in religion a Methodist, and in politics a conservative.

The nearest of kin who remain to mourn are his only one daughter, Edith, wife of E. W. Somers of New Brunswick; one son, B. F. Wells of Bale Verte; one sister, Mrs. Wood-Hard Purdy of Amherst; two brothers, the late Hon. Samuel Freese of Penobscot. His birth took place on March 2nd, 1846, and the greater part of his life was spent in his native county, Westmorland, having only been a resident of this village since October last.

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Common Council Met In Committee

West End Delegation Object to Car Line Being Laid on Redney Street—Portion of City Land at Fairville to be Leased.

The city council in committee yesterday morning decided to recommend the leasing of a portion of the city land at Fairville to the municipality for a playground, for the term of fourteen years at an annual rental of \$5,000. It was used solely for recreation grounds.

A delegation from the West Side was present and registered a protest against allowing the New Brunswick Power Co. to lay rails on Redney street, and asked for better sewerage facilities. They were told their requests would be given consideration.

Tenders were then opened for boiler tubes for the ferry boat. Two were received, one from S. Norman Sanction and the other from Estey & Company. The former said he would supply heavy Scotch iron tubes for \$4c. a foot and the latter steel tubes at 48 1/2 cts. F.O.B. St. John. The latter tender was accepted.

Tenders for the installation of a water main and sewer in Mount Pleasant Court were opened. C. S.monds quoted rock excavation at \$16 and earth at \$3.05. The Construction Company, Ltd., quoted rock at \$15 and earth at \$1. A. George Moses quoted \$13.75 for rock and \$2.50 for earth. On motion of Commissioner Jones the last was accepted.

Tenders were received for a motor truck and five passenger touring cars for the water works department, but after they had been opened others were presented received through the mill. Commissioner Thornton said he did not favor having to tender for equipment of this kind as some cars would not be suited for the work. It was decided to have Commissioner Jones look over the tenders and report.

Commissioner Bullock brought up the matter of an application by the C. P. R. to raise the grain conveyor at No. 2 shed, Sand Point. He read correspondence. It was decided to approve providing the company would suffer any inconvenience occasioned by the supports protruding into the shed, that they would guarantee to make and keep any cuts in the roof weather proof and that they would be responsible for any damage sustained to freight in event of a leakage, and make the alterations to the satisfaction of the city engineer.

Commissioner Bullock recommended a renewal lease to James Griffiths for a lot in Lancaster for seven years at \$10 a year. A recommendation regarding the sale of a lot at the corner of Crown and King street east was held up until another tenant could be notified.

Commissioner Thornton reported on the public library repairs. He said the repair work could be done for \$1,150. He will interview roofers and bring in a recommendation thereon.

He reported having purchased 150 tons of broken coal for the fire stations, police and city hall at \$17 a ton and asked that this action be confirmed, which was done. He also reported that he had given permission to Robert Roberts Sons to install a 100 gallon gasoline tank on their property in Cedar street. He was given permission to call for tenders for repainting and calculating the city market.

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Macaulay Bros. & Co., Ltd.

Stores Open 8.30 a. m. Close 6 p. m. Friday close 10 p. m. Saturday Close 1 p. m.

Stupendous Clearance

On Tuesday and Wednesday

Big Reductions in Paillette Silks

Extraordinary Reductions in Ladies' Suits

Beautiful Paillette Silks in Grey, Sand, Brown, Bordeaux, Prune, Rose, Pink, Pale Blue, Make Navy, Alice, Copen, Black and Cream.

Regular \$3.00 yd. 36 in. Sale Price \$2.75 yd.

WOOL WEST SERGE GREATLY REDUCED Excellent quality Wool Woff Serge. Colors Old Rose, Cadec, Navy, and Brown.

40 in. Sale Price \$1.16 yd. 1,000 YARDS WHITE COTTON Regular 49c a yard. Reduced to 35c yd.

This is a beautiful soft cotton very popular for underwear. MIDSUMMER HATS Beautiful Leghorns prettily trimmed with Georgette, Falles Silk, French Flowers and Fruit. Regular \$13.00 and up. Sale Price, \$8.75.

TAILORED AND DRESSY HATS Beautifully garnished with Quills, Wings, Beaded Ornaments and Soft Feathers. Regular \$7.00 to \$15.00. Sale Price, \$4.58.

These beautiful New Spring Suits are astonishingly reduced, and are sure to sell out the first day of this Clearance Sale. Navy SERGE AND TRICOTINE SUITS Indisputably tailored and of excellent quality. Sale Price \$38.25 to \$76.50.

BLACK SERGE AND TRICOTINE SUITS shown in the season's newest styles. Sale Price, \$40.80 to \$61.60.

SERGE AND TRICOTINE SUITS. In pretty shades of Pawn Sand, Copen, Brown and Tweed—smartly tailored and beautifully trimmed. Sale Price, \$32.75 to \$72.00.

Special Reductions of GINGHAMS, VOILES, WHITE MADRAS, CREPES, VESTINGS and MULL MUSLINS. This is an exceptional reduction in such seasonable materials. Regular 66c. to \$1.35 yd. Sale Price, 50c.

But we have them Guaranteed, Rebuilt and Used Machines. L. C. Smith—Remington Underwood Empire Communicate with us, we can save you money.

Typewriters Are Scarce!

St. John Typewriter & Specialty Co., Ltd. Cor. Mill and Union Sts., St. John, N. B.

Dealers in Ice Cream

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

St. John Creamery

90 King Street

INTERESTING FIND AT HAMPTON COURT

(Cross-Atlantic News Service. Copy-right.) London, May 31.—A discovery of a signature of William Shakespeare, written three hundred and fourteen years ago in the "haunted gallery" of Hampton Court, has just been made and has been pronounced genuine by Shakespeare authorities.

The discovery was made when Ernest Law, court antiquarian, was directing renovations. On the wall of the old retiring room there was found, after cleaning the letters "S" followed by illegible letters, concluding with "Shakespeare" and beneath the rough sketch of a hand and the date 1606. It is a matter of history that Shakespeare's company visited the palace at the date set down and played Hamlet before the King Christian of Denmark. The company dressed in the "haunted gallery" near the great hall where the play was enacted.

The gallery, according to tradition, is haunted by the ghost of Catherine Howard, one of Henry the Seventh's six wives who was imprisoned there.

HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY

Gillett's Lye has long been regarded as a household necessity because of the fact that it is useful in so many ways, and so satisfactory in every respect that no woman feels that she can keep house without it. Makes the finest kind of soap for washing and cleansing. One can of Gillett's Lye will make ten pounds of good soap in twenty minutes. Many of its uses are shown in booklet under the label. "GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT" Made in Canada.

THE U. S. NAVY WAS ONLY ONE QUARTER READY

Senator Hale Says it Was Seventy-of-Per Cent. Deficient Two Months Before Declaration of War.

VIGOROUS PROTEST FROM MR. DANIELS

Hale Comes Back With Figures from the Office of Naval Operations.

Washington, May 28.—The navy was only 25 per cent. prepared for war two months before the United States entered the conflict, according to a statement read into the record of the naval investigation today by Senator Frederick Hale, chairman of the subcommittee of the Senate naval affairs committee, investigating the charges of inefficiency brought by Rear Admiral William S. Sims. Senator Hale based his statement on the figures furnished by the Navy Department as to the material condition of vessels at that time.

Introduction of the statement seemed to anger Josephus Daniels considerably and he threatened to appeal to the Senate and the American people at what he termed unfair treatment at the hands of the committee. The navy secretary's objection to the statement by Mr. Hale was it had not been prepared by a naval expert.

Male Quizzes Figures. "From the figures given me by the office of naval operations," said Senator Hale. "I have made the following deductions, which are taken entirely from the records. They cover battleships, cruisers and destroyers, active and in reserve in ordinary and out of commission. I find that as regards being in proper material condition battleships of the navy were 23 per cent. ready, the cruisers 56 per cent. and destroyers 9 per cent. making an average of 28 per cent. for all ships of the navy."

Senator Hale, continuing, said three per cent. only of the battleships were fully manned, the average personnel being 57 per cent. The cruisers had the same proportion and destroyers were only 1 per cent. fully manned. The grand average of the crews on all ships was 57 per cent.

Secretary Daniels ridiculed this statement and said that the nature of the work to be done was something that would have to be determined before such construction should be placed upon the fighting status of the Arizona.

"It is all in the record," said Senator Hale, "and if you will be kind enough to see that the synopsis is properly corrected you will be doing the committee a favor."

Secretary Daniels protested against the insertion of these figures in the record, Senator Pittman coming in his rescue. "The secretary asserted that 'steam rollers' methods were being resorted to by the committee to discredit him," Senator Pittman announced that he would protest to the Senate against what he characterized as dilatory methods on the part of the committee and the nature of the questions put to the secretary.

"The country is tired of this and both sides are wasting time and money reading long statements instead of confining themselves strictly to questions and answers regarding the matters at issue," said Senator Pittman.

"Your protest would be interesting," said Senator Hale, "but I doubt if you would get very far. Better progress would be made if Secretary Daniels would answer my questions instead of reading statements that already are matters of record."

A DANGER SIGNAL—TENDER AND BLEEDING GUMS. Healthy teeth cannot live in diseased tissue. Gums tainted with pyorrhea are dangerously diseased. For not only the teeth are affected, but pyorrhea germs seep into the body, lower its vitality and cause many ills.

Pyorrhea begins with tender and bleeding gums. Then the gums recede, the teeth decay, loosen and fall out or must be extracted to rid the system of the poisonous germs that breed in pockets about them.

Four out of five people over forty have this disease. But you need not have it. Visit your dentist often for tooth and gum inspection. And keep pyorrhea away by using Forhan's For the Gums.

Forhan's For the Gums. Gen. Dyer has been found guilty of keeping up the firing too long upon the crowd of Indian rioters, but it is admitted that some firing was necessary. It might have been better had smaller bullets been used.

FRENCH CHEF SORE AT LABOR UNIONS

Claims Cooks Are Artists Not Laborers and Should be Allowed Free Entry Into Any Country.

LATE SHIPPING.

New York, May 31.—Arld, str La Loraine (Fr), from Havre. Liverpool, May 31.—Str Regina, Halifax. Lizard, May 31.—Pessed, str Stella, Sydney, C. B. for Rotterdam. Halifax, N. S. May 31.—Arld, str

Florida, Boston; Canadian Aviator, Sydney; Desoto, Tampico. Str, str Imperoyal, Quebec; Ach Agnes P Duff, Queenstown. Manchester, May 31.—Arld str Manchester Brigade (Br), Halifax. Montreal, May 31.—Arld Metaganama, Liverpool; Fortna, Helsingfors; Admiral Cochrane, Cardiff; Dunan Head, Greenock; Baywarala, Plymouth.

"Labor Unions are the rich foes of good cooking," said Monsieur as he talked with me today surrounded by sparkling pots and pans in the palatial kitchens of the hotel. The creator of the peach Melba and hundreds of others of the world's most delectable gastronomic delights continued.

"America and England should insist upon the importation of French cooks. America particularly, because a new land is in a large measure free from culinary tradition and open to instruction.

"In a few American cities good cooking is understood; but the great mass of people know nothing whatever thereof. They are willing to taste new dishes and appreciate them; which is perhaps not the case with the British. Congress, instead of keeping our chefs out, ought to subsidize them.

"There is only one Aspirin—'Bayer'—You must say 'Bayer'." Aspirin is the trade mark registered in Canada of Bayer Manufacture of Monastereicher of Salzeberg. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer, many people do not know that Bayer Manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

"FURS AND FEATHERS" IN AIR SERVICE. Officers of the Royal Air Forces Must Wear Swords With Full Dress Uniform.

London, May 31.—Officers of the Royal Air Force are to wear swords, "as a symbol and the recognized insignia of their rank."

"The matter was carefully considered," replied the Air Minister, "and it might have been better had smaller bullets been used."

FROM LIQUOR TO CHERRIES. Peoria, near the centre of Illinois, and also of the heaviest corn-growing region of this country, had the distinction of being the greatest distilling city in the world. High wines, spirits, alcohol and whiskey were its chief products, and during the high tide of this industry, its distillers paid the Government \$55,000,000 a year revenue taxes. But prohibition has brought about a wonderful change—not a wrecking of the old distilleries and retooling plants, as some persons thought would happen, but a transition from liquors (though considerable are still made) to food products; from "corn juice" to "dry" corn products for man and beast, and also starch and sirups, and, best of all, an entirely new industry has been developed.

In the midst of the distilling district of the city, in a building in which until prohibition cast its shadow ahead, wines and other liquors were rectified and bottled, now vast quantities of cherries, peaches, apples, berries are turned into manufactured products; that is, "maraschino cherries," preserves, jams, peach and apple butter, candied cherries and other delicacies. Three hundred people, mostly women, are employed here in preparing and turning out these beautiful food products—for they are beautiful in their glass jars. Where formerly a few men labored to produce high wine and spirits, now these 300 workers produce sweets for the table.

Gen. Dyer has been found guilty of keeping up the firing too long upon the crowd of Indian rioters, but it is admitted that some firing was necessary. It might have been better had smaller bullets been used.

RATTRAY'S LA MARITANA 10c. straight The Smoke That Satisfies.

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN. Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"

For Colds, Pain, Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis, take Aspirin marked with the name "Bayer" or you are not taking Aspirin at all.

Power Record. With Dominion Friction Surface Belting. 1000 KW hours (1920). 446 K.W. hours (1923).

Belt Efficiency Lowers Power Cost. Do you know how many drives in your plant are wasting power? There are a number in most every plant.

Dominion Friction Surface Belting. will place your transmission equipment on the nearest possible approach to 100 per cent. efficiency that you may ever expect to obtain.

Dominion Rubber System Belting Engineers, after thoroughly studying your requirements, without cost to you, will specify the correct belt for each given purpose that all power waste may be eliminated—that idle employees may be forgotten, and that your production may be brought to the greatest volume possible with practically no increase in overhead.

Dominion Rubber System Service Branches. Halifax, St. John's, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kitchener, North Bay, Fort William, Windsor, Brandon, Regina, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Vancouver, Victoria.

Business Cards

LEE & HOLDER Chartered Accountants. QUEEN BUILDINGS, HALIFAX, N. B. Rooms 19, 20, 21. P. O. Box 723. Telephone Backville 1218.

CHARLES ARCHIBALD A. M. E. I. C. Civil Engineer and Architect. Surveyors and Reports. FITZGERALD BUILDING. 50 Princess Street. St. John, N. B. Or Phone Main 668.

We have fifty double service tires, guaranteed, 30x3 1/2, \$12.00. Other sizes on application. Dealers write for special agency. United Auto Tire Co., Ltd. 104 Duke Street, St. John, N. B.

HAROLD A. ALLEN Architect. Special Offer to Parties That Propose to Build at Once. P. O. Box 23 Telephone Connections.

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

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FIRE INSURANCE WESTERN ASSURANCE CO. (1851). Fire, War, Marine and Motor Cars. Assets exceed \$8,000,000. Agents Wanted. R. W. W. FRANK & SON, Branch Manager. St. John.

QUEEN INSURANCE CO. (FIRE ONLY). Security exceeds One Hundred Million Dollars. C. E. L. JARVIS & SON Provincial Agents.

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Established 1870. G. G. MURDOCK, A.M.E.I.C. Civil Engineer and Crown Land Surveyor. 74 CARMARTHEN STREET. Phones M. 65 and M. 656.

PAINTS AND BRUSHES Varnishes, Enamels, etc. and all other necessary supplies for renovating the home. A. M. ROWAN, 331 Main St. Phone M. 398.

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MARRIAGE LICENSES Issued at WASSON'S, Main Street.

VIOLINS, MANDOLINS, and all String Instruments and Bows Repaired. SYDNEY GIBBS, 81 Sydney Street.

PATENTS FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO. The old established firm. Patents everywhere. Head office Royal Bank Building, Toronto, Ottawa offices, 5, Eight Street. Offices throughout Canada. Booklet free.

AN EFFECTIVE SCREWDRIVER. When a screw cannot be turned with an ordinary screwdriver, the following method is usually successful. Put the cutting edge of a cold chisel in the slot of the screw head and slightly turn the chisel in the direction to loosen the screw. This will cause the chisel to "climb" out of the slot a trifle. Hit the head of the chisel a light, sharp blow which will cause

To the Point. "Fixing your car?" asked the passer-by as a grimy man crawled out from under an automobile. "No," responded the grimy one with a withering look. "Merely dabbling in oil."—Judge.

SYDNEY COAL PRICES RIGHT. Prompt delivery guaranteed. MCGIVERN COAL CO. C. Arthur Clark, A. Douglas Clark. 1 Mill Street. Phone M. 42.

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THE NEW UNIVERSITIES DICTIONARY. DOMINION COAL COMPANY. DOMINION COAL COMPANY. GENERAL SALES OFFICE. 118 STAMMERS ST. MONTREAL.

Soft Coal Reserve and Springhill. We recommend customers using soft coal to buy now and insure getting prompt delivery. R. P. & W. F. STARR, LTD. 49 Smythe St. 159 Union St.

BOILER TUBES. Boiler tubes are almost famine scarce, and consequently, high in price. Our stocks here have been recently replenished by the arrival of a number of shipments ordered from the mills some eight months ago. The sizes usually in stock vary from 1 1/2 inch to 4 inch dia. and in a great variety of lengths. Please inquire for prices. I. Matheson & Co., Ltd. BOILER MAKERS. New Glasgow - Nova Scotia.

Dr. DeVan's French Pills. A reliable Regulating Pill for Women. 45 a box. Sold at all Drug Stores, and mailed to any address on receipt of price. The Beechell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN. Restores Vim and Vitality; for Nerve and Brain; increases "gray matter"; a Tonic—will build you up. 43 a box, or two for \$5, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. The Beechell Drug Co., Ltd., 100 King Street.

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THE STANDARD'S FINANCIAL SECTION

MONTREAL SALES

(By McLaughlin & Cowan)

Ames Pld	107	107 1/2
Abitibi	70 1/2	70 1/2
Brasilia L. H. and P.	48	48 1/2
Brumpton	114 1/2	114 1/2
Canada Car	69	69 1/2
Canada Car Pld.	85	85 1/2
Canada Cement	64	64 1/2
Canada Cement Pld.	85	85 1/2
Can. Cotton	90	90 1/2
Detroit United	103	103 1/2
Dom Bridge	97	97 1/2
Dom Canons	94 1/2	94 1/2
Dom Iron Com.	64 1/2	64 1/2
Dom Tex Com.	100	100 1/2
Laurentide Paper Co.	98 1/2	98 1/2
Mt. L. Hand Power	80	80 1/2
Ogilvie	121	121 1/2
Penman's Limited	121	121 1/2
Quebec Railway	20 1/2	20 1/2
Roridon	101	101 1/2
Shaw W. and P. Co.	106 1/2	106 1/2
Spanish River Com.	94 1/2	94 1/2
Spanish River Pld.	124 1/2	124 1/2
Steel Co. Can.	72 1/2	72 1/2
Toronto Bldg.	42	42 1/2
Wayagmack	108	108 1/2

Montreal, May 31, 1920.

Steamships Com.	75	75 1/2
Brasilia—48, 48 1/2		
Dom Textile—128		
Can Cement Pld—32 1/2, 32 1/2		
Steel Canada Com—75, 75 1/2		
Dom Iron Com—64 1/2		
Price Bros—306, 310		
1917 War Loan—52		
1917 War Loan—52, 52 1/2		
Toronto Railway—42, 42 1/2		
Lyall—58, 60		
Detroit, United—103		
Abitibi—70 1/2, 70 1/2		
Lauro Pulp—100, 100 1/2		
Roridon—189, 197		
Wayagmack—108, 111 1/2		
Quebec Railway—25 1/2, 26		
Atlantic Sugar Com—92, 93		
Illinois Pld—69		
Span River Com—84, 85 1/2		
Brumpton—114, 116		
Ames Holden Pld—107, 108 1/2		
Dom Canons—81		
Can Cotton—94 1/2, 95		
Can Converters—48, 49		
Class Common—63		
Penman's Ltd—121, 121 1/2		
Steamships Pld—75, 75 1/2		
Asbestos Com—72		
Can Cem Com—64		
Shawling—105 1/2, 106		
Montreal Power—84 1/2		
Can Car Pld—98		
Breweries Com—42 1/2, 43		
Dom Bridge—97 1/2		

DOM. TEXTILE IN 10 P. C. DIVIDEND

Announcement Came as a Source of Satisfaction to All Shareholders.

Montreal, May 31.—Although the street has been looking for a dividend on Dominion Textile for some time past, the announcement that the increase had been warranted came as a surprise when it was read on the tape, previous to the opening, in particular, it came as a surprise to those who were at the annual general meeting of the company today, nothing having been heard which would lead to expectation of the action which doubtless was taken at the meeting of directors following the shareholders' meeting. The announcement is of 2 1/2 per cent, for the quarter ending June 30th payable July 2nd to shareholders of record of July 15th. This declaration will be a cause of much satisfaction on the street where it has been felt for a long time past that shareholders should be participating to a larger extent in the prosperity of the company. Following the annual meeting of Canadian Cottons last week shareholders of Dominion Textile began to think they would be the last on the list of cotton company shareholders to receive an increase.

The Detroit, Toledo and Western Railway has granted the application of its men for an increase in pay. In order to offset this increase in pay the company is withdrawing trading privileges rather than putting into effect at the present moment an increase in the fares.

TORONTO GRAIN QUOTATIONS

Toronto, May 31.—The grain quotations on the Toronto Board of Trade today were as follows:

Manitoba Wheat, No. 3, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.20; No. 1, \$1.15; extra No. 1, \$1.20. Port William in store.

Manitoba Wheat, No. 1 northern, \$3.15; No. 2 northern, \$3.12; No. 3 northern, \$3.08.

American Corn, No. 2 yellow, nominal; No. 40, track Toronto, prompt shipment.

Canadian Corn feed, nominal.

Manitoba Barley, in store Fort William, No. 3, \$1.80; No. 4, \$1.58; No. 5, \$1.54; No. 6, \$1.54; No. 7, \$1.54; No. 8, \$1.54; No. 9, \$1.54; No. 10, \$1.54; No. 11, \$1.54; No. 12, \$1.54; No. 13, \$1.54; No. 14, \$1.54; No. 15, \$1.54; No. 16, \$1.54; No. 17, \$1.54; No. 18, \$1.54; No. 19, \$1.54; No. 20, \$1.54; No. 21, \$1.54; No. 22, \$1.54; No. 23, \$1.54; No. 24, \$1.54; No. 25, \$1.54; No. 26, \$1.54; No. 27, \$1.54; No. 28, \$1.54; No. 29, \$1.54; No. 30, \$1.54; No. 31, \$1.54; No. 32, \$1.54; No. 33, \$1.54; No. 34, \$1.54; No. 35, \$1.54; No. 36, \$1.54; No. 37, \$1.54; No. 38, \$1.54; No. 39, \$1.54; No. 40, \$1.54; No. 41, \$1.54; No. 42, \$1.54; No. 43, \$1.54; No. 44, \$1.54; No. 45, \$1.54; No. 46, \$1.54; No. 47, \$1.54; No. 48, \$1.54; No. 49, \$1.54; No. 50, \$1.54; No. 51, \$1.54; No. 52, \$1.54; No. 53, \$1.54; No. 54, \$1.54; No. 55, \$1.54; No. 56, \$1.54; No. 57, \$1.54; No. 58, \$1.54; No. 59, \$1.54; No. 60, \$1.54; No. 61, \$1.54; No. 62, \$1.54; No. 63, \$1.54; 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ON
DIVIDEND DECLARATION
London, May 31.—Dividend declar-

City of
HALIFAX
5 1/2%
Bonds Due
Jan. 1953
Price 92.85 and Interest
Yielding 6%

Eastern Securities
Company, Limited
JAMES MacMURRAY
Managing Director
92 Prince Wm. St.,
St. John, N. B.
193 Hollis St., Halifax, N. S.



WINDY
DAYLO
BATTERIES
MAYDAY
Look for this Sign
Dealers displaying the
Evershield Daylo Edison
Contest Picture in their
windows have this sign
on the window. Look
for it. Wherever you see
it you will be able to
view the contest picture
and secure official Con-
test Blanks.
If you need new bat-
teries for your Daylo or
other flashlight, the
contest picture also can
be used to identify the
long-lived Tung-
sten battery.

Best Conditions
In 1920, and ends on midnight,
art directors of "Life" will be the
one contestants submit the same
judges for any prize, the full
will be paid to each. Anyone
obligation. Complete rules are
Blanks furnished free by dealers
ready Daily \$10,000.00 Contest

SAN REMO SCENE OF A GREAT DRAMA

Big Three Exercised God-like
Powers at Recent
Conference.

CORRESPONDENTS
WERE NOT WANTED
Italian Village Worthy Back-
ground for Great Events
Which Occurred.

Viola Irwin Williams.
Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Co.
San Remo, May 31.—That a fateful
conference of the three great Allied
Government heads should have been
held at San Remo gave the whole
thing a theatrical atmosphere in
which for the first time the picture-
esque personages and dramatic events
moved with a satisfying appropriateness.
The little town is all that the
most meticulous producer could desire
in tropical splendor of color, in
its air of luxurious leisure; it seemed
like a scene set and awaiting its actors.

San Remo equals Monte Carlo in
the thoroughness of its daily toilet-
ing in the freshly combed and washed
look of its streets. It far surpasses
Monte Carlo in gorgeous profusion of
palms and flowers. Its white villas,
frescoed in green or red, seemed to
float in their gardens, between sea
and sky.

Yet its background was but a
worthy, if somewhat incongruous, back-
ground for the high personages and
great events forming its week of
drama.

San Remo has already, within its
scenic borders, watched a great
drama. Thirty-two years ago, in the
Villa Ziro, very near the warm sea
edge, the Crown Prince Frederick of
Prussia died precariously from day
to day while all the world watched to
see whether death or the crown of
Germany's empire would reach him
first. Toward the end the young
Prince William arrived, apparently to
ascertain for himself whether his
father was likely to survive the old
empire, then striking first. He re-
turned post-haste to Berlin, and
stayed there awaiting the initiation
of a reign which was to end in such
hastening disaster.

The world very quickly forgot the
"drama of San Remo," of which the
Crown Prince played the pathetic
lead. It was not until the outbreak
of the world war in April, 1914, had
possibilities—and will have results—of
far greater significance, the confer-
ence at San Remo will take its place
among the great historic meetings in
the world's history.

The three great principals were ite-
rally godlike in the power in their
hands for good and for evil. And in
spite of Lloyd George's more picture-
esque personality, the dramatic inter-
ests inevitably centered in Millerand
& Wilson, who, if he weakened, if he
even conciliated or compromised,
could in an hour nullify, make worse
than useless, the bloody sacrifices of
France's four years of martyrdom. It
was like a play whose dramatic inter-
est wavered from the center to the
climax on Friday night, the 24th,
when both sides were claiming victory.

Another theatrical touch was the
intimacy between actors and audience
and the change in the atmosphere ac-
cording to the scene and role.
The Hotel Royal, rising creamy
white and green above its marvellous
gardens and rose hedges, was the
Irish headquarters. Here were en-
camped Lloyd George, his daughter
Megan, Field Marshal Sir Henry Wis-
son, Admiral Lord Beatty, Lord Cur-
zon, Mr. Balfour, and a numerous ret-
inue of secretaries. And day by day
the traditional Continental Hotel at-
mosphere changed to one astoundingly
and even absurdly British. Wives
and children were much in evidence
with smart English unformed nurses.
Pleasant, free-faced youngsters in
white flannels and rosy girls with tex-
tic raquette swung through the so-
lenn lounge in their way to the
courts. Mr. Balfour was always of
this group, conspicuous by his white
hair, but his spare figure as straight
and his stride as true as any of the
lads about him. Afterward they came
back to tea, served at numerous little
white tables, where one could pick
out the nobodies by their smart
frocks. (Why are the great so often
lardy?) This hour was always as
astonishingly British.

Dinner at the Royal emphasized two
outstanding, though incongruous,
characteristics of the place. First, the
necessity for all but the most aban-
doned putting on evening clothes. Sec-
ond, British democracy. Lloyd George
ate in the public restaurant, heading
a long table at which his advisers,
his daughter and an occasional guest
were grouped. He always struck one
as looking ridiculously like his photo-
graphs, with something of a lion and
a good deal of a benevolent walrus
about him.
Megan, a picture of the perfect in-
genue, attracted a great deal of at-
tention, but all the interest was a
pictorial reflection. She is a very
chubby, rosy, smiling little girl, who
looks younger than her eighteen years
like had her birthday at San Remo.
She had great masses of flowers for
her birthday, and the table that night
was a flame of roses.
And the correspondents, at decor-
ously distant tables, ate and watched.
The correspondents took their
places with the lesser personages, but
with hourly danger of becoming vi-
lains—and were watched accordingly.
They were British, French and Ital-
ian, of course, and then the orphan
Americans, who, in spite of having a
legal representative about whom to
suffer, were numerically superior to
any other group. Very striking was
the comparatively uninterested and
cynical attitude of all of them—an at-
titude which was perfectly reflected
by the nations to which their de-
spatches went. These men, who cov-
ered the war from as far as St.
Bertha, who were at Ypres and Verdun
as well as Chateau Thierry, who
when it was over, approached the
Peace Conference at Paris with a bit-

ting sense of awe at the immensity
of the destinies involved, seemed to
think, when they arrived, that the
San Remo conference was pretty
much of a joke. The Big Three—want-
ing a vacation, they opined; and what
is better than San Remo at this sea-
son? The secret conference may quite
possibly be in Scotland—for the shoot-
ing! One of them remarked that the
conference couldn't break anything, at
least, for it hadn't managed anything.
The attitude speedily changed, as it
was realized that the conference, from
behind a mask of suave vague com-
munique, was really working to im-
portant decisions. The Big Three
had innocently thought that by hous-
ing the conference at San Remo they
could to some degree at least shake
off the press—the worrisome press
that insists on knowing what they are
doing and saying, and reporting it.
When, indeed, on arrival they found
the said press grouped nicely about
them at their respective hotels, they
held a hasty informal meeting—mean-
ing indeed much more prompt and more
settled than the world had grown to
expect from them—and issued a com-
munique stating that nothing was
over would be given out by way of
news of their doings to the peoples
whom they represented and whose
destinies they were deciding.

The press received this thrust with
calm. As a London correspondent ex-
plained: "It only means that each
of them will fall over himself to give
us the first news."
The policy of secrecy was indeed
immediately abandoned—not by the
official communique, which was
throughout consistently uninteresting
and banal—but by each premier in
turn receiving his own press and that
of his allies. The Americans, orphans
as they declared themselves, natu-
rally came last in each case, feeling par-
ticularly disgruntled the night Lloyd
George entertained the British and
Millerand their French conferees at
dinner, "while" was a constant, shut-
tling, "have to feel ourselves. The
late arrival of Ambassador Johnson
was hailed with much enthusiasm for
this reason.

Of course, the Hotel Royal and the
Savoie which were the French head-
quarters, were the chief points of in-
terest, and there, a constant, shut-
tling movement between the two.
Only a few foresighted correspondents
succeeded in penetrating their
secret paths as guests. The others
were housed in the comparative obs-
curity of the Hotel de Paris with the
Greek and Japanese delegations, or
at the Grand Hotel, where the Ital-
ians, having ceded the best to their
guests, were installed. The news-
paper correspondent at San Remo
could be distinguished by two things
—his insuperable folding typewriter
and his hat. Whether by chance or
by expert design, every one of them
wore a gray Fedora.

The Hero and Villain.
Millerand was, indeed, the hero of
the piece, and Lloyd George the vil-
lain—the whole plot was the struggle
between them for the diplomatic vic-
tory. But a cinema producer would
have after one glance, inconspicuously
reversed their roles. Lloyd George,
with longish white hair, twinkling
friendly eyes and very great personal
genius, had no single attribute ap-
propriate to the part. He did not
even wear the traditional silk hat.
And he once appeared after 7
o'clock, in a velvet smoking jacket.
One of his antagonists was heard to
remark: "I shouldn't care to see
much of the P. M.—he's too darned
burning."
Millerand was distinctly more con-
siderate. He was, at least, dark and
slend, and, of course, like every man-
narily dressed, he reacted to solemn
black clothes. He inclined, also, to
an strict a personal privacy as pos-
sible; had his meals in a private din-
ing room and was rarely seen above
the hotel lounge and corridors in the
casual fashion of Lloyd George. Thus
he seemed unsuited for his sym-
pathetic role. But when he talked,
his dark, heavy face quickened by
bright eyes absolutely electrical in
their will to impress and convince,
his voice tone with the strong iron-
ing behind his clear-cut phrases, the
whole impression was one of the man-
—the politician born in the palace
responsible to his people. His best-

Tombs were the earliest temples.
The artist's atelier kept at Paris
is made of tridant.

They proved, alas, less really sec-
retive, and to say deceptive, than they
were. The secret conference, the
general Lloyd George, who more than
once stately communicated to inter-
viewing reporters facts which they
were obliged afterwards to con-
fess. Millerand acted on the whole
very much more outspoken and frank
in his interviews; once, even when
a point which he had affirmed was
vigorously denied in more than one
responsible quarter, he even showed
the minutes of the conference to the
press. And he waived the censoring
(euphemistically termed "visiting"),
of interviews which Lloyd George al-
ways insisted upon.

Millerand's entourage, too, unlike
Lloyd George's, was inclined to be
simpler in appearance, had certain
prominences, even famous members of
the French press heightened this ef-
fect. Perillous, for instance, of
Eche de Paris, would have made a
perfectly perfect. The old, hardened
sallow face, thick, sleek black hair
and combed drooping monoch. He
was forever striding up and down, ap-
parently hammering the gloomiest
reflections, or hurrying with a tragic
air down the hotel gardens to the
telegraphic office. Sawers, the for-
eign editor of the Matin, was more
profoundly, though less obviously dis-
turbing, for he seemed to be the most
complete, though smiling, cynic at
San Remo. To a remark somewhat
on this order, he replied, sententiously:
"The profession of journalism
does not develop admiration."
Ner was the piece lacking in
humor. The American press, for in-
stance, had divided automatically in
two groups to one small point—
the question of really seeing the
henceforth famous Villa Devosch,
where the conference was held in the
first days all the younger, enthu-
siastic correspondents, failing to get
any real news, plodded up the steamy
roads to view it. The old, hardened
members seemed to think a descrip-
tion of any adjoining, more conven-
ient villa would do as well.

All "the San Remo air writes,"
they argued with reason, "and have
gardens of pines, pepper trees, lilacs,
roses, orange and lemon trees, and all
that." The San Remo air writes, "and
poems according to their various fan-
cies."
Then, one day, returning from a
morning jaunt around the outskirts
of San Remo, they became aware by
flags, a small crowd and increased
curiosity that they were approach-
ing the villa in question. And they
remarked to their horror that, with
the well-known perversity of the in-
animate, it was of dark gray stone
with brown shutters and decorations
—certainly the only building with
that bizarre selection of colors along
the coast of the Mediterranean.
Which fact did not console them,
however.

Finally, there was Foch, a quiet,
rather stout figure; personage who
seemingly so direct relation to the
plot, but who would quite possibly,
had the opportunity been unattainable,
played the devil's ex machina. He
was often to be seen smoking in the
lounge, smoking so furiously that his
grizzled head jerked back and forth
at each puff. His chair would be
near a window open on the garden
and the sea. Big, yellow butterflies
would wander in and out again. Op-
portune General Weygand, his chief of
staff, Foch talked, a sort of burning
intensity in his dark, gaunt face.
Once the talk turned on Wilson.
"Ah, Wilson," said Foch, "a poet—
a poet! Do you see? When you in
America find a chasm beneath your
feet, you build a bridge across it and
a railroad and then you build a city
at each end. And Wilson—he did not
understand that in old Europe—we
have our cities built since centuries—
that our railroads must turn and twist
to suit them."
He passed out, bound for the af-
ternoon conference, a slightly stiff,
soldierly figure in his blue uniform,
looking alien in the glint and daz-
zle of San Remo's sun and fruits and
flowers.

for Every Sport
and Recreation
SUMMERTIME is Fleet Foot time.
For every sport and recreation—for
everyday wear and holiday time—Fleet
Foot shoes offer you a happy combination
of style, ease, comfort and economy.

The Fleet Foot line is complete in every
detail—pumps, oxfords, high and low boots
—for men, women and children.
You can have several pairs of Fleet Foot for
less than the price of one pair of leather
shoes, so wear Fleet Foot to the office and
around the house as well as for golf, tennis,
boating, motoring, baseball and lacrosse.



May—PHASES OF THE MOON
Full Moon 2nd 12h 47m
Last Quarter 17h 21m
New Moon 18h 25m
First Quarter 23h 7m
Vessels in Port, and Where They Are
Anchored.

Manitoba—Long Wharf, east.
Dunbride—Long Wharf West.
J. A. McKee—Berth No. 14.
Canadian Warrior—Berth No. 14.
Canadian Adventurer—Refinery
wharf.

Manitoba—Long Wharf, east.
Dunbride—Long Wharf West.
J. A. McKee—Berth No. 14.
Canadian Warrior—Berth No. 14.
Canadian Adventurer—Refinery
wharf.

Manitoba—Long Wharf, east.
Dunbride—Long Wharf West.
J. A. McKee—Berth No. 14.
Canadian Warrior—Berth No. 14.
Canadian Adventurer—Refinery
wharf.

Manitoba—Long Wharf, east.
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LATE SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

MAY—PHASES OF THE MOON
Full Moon 2nd 12h 47m
Last Quarter 17h 21m
New Moon 18h 25m
First Quarter 23h 7m
Vessels in Port, and Where They Are
Anchored.

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SURPRISE A PURE SOAP HARD

All Cakes of Laundry Soap look more or less
alike, but they can be quite different in
Quality and Value.
"SURPRISE" is just good Solid Soap—not
padded or filled with useless material to
make it look big.
It's the largest real Soap value.

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

WANTED
Twenty carpenters. Rate
sixty-five cents per hour.
Apply Foundation Com-
pany Limited, C. P. R.
Bridge, Reversing Falls, St.
John, N. B.

FOR SALE
FOR SALE—Overland, Country
Club, mechanically perfect, recently
painted and thoroughly overhauled, in
positively perfect running order. Real
snap for quick sale. Sydney Isaacs,
82 Miij street, Main 803.

SCHOOL FOR NURSES—Establish-
ment opportunity for young women, with
at least one year of high school work
or its equivalent in the Nurses' Train-
ing School of City Hospital, Worcester,
Mass. Apply for application
blank and information to the Super-

MALE HELP WANTED
FIREMEN, BRAKEMEN, \$160-\$200
monthly, experience unnecessary.
Write (name position) Railway, care
Standard.

NOTICE
When you want to buy or sell at a
bargain, horses, harnesses, wags, par-
ticulars and lowest price.
I. E. GILLMOR,
Second Falls, N. B.

Improve
Your
Looks
by purifying the
blood, sal-
low skin, liver
spots, pimples
and blotches are usually due to
impure or impoverished blood.
Clear the skin, put roses in pale
cheeks, brighten the eyes, build up
the whole system by taking
Dr. Wilson's
HERBINE BITTERS

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

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

PAGE & JONES
SHIP BROKERS AND
STEAMSHIP AGENTS
MOBILE, ALA., U. S. A.
Cable Address—"Page Jones, Mobile." All Leading Codes Used.

Dangers to Navigation.
(Reported to the U. S. Hydrographic
Office.)
Coast Guard cutter Osprey, on low
ground, reported on May 25 as follows:
Ice limit, lon 45, lat 40 23, lon 50 57.
Most bergs near 41st parallel, be-
tween lon 47 and lon 49; bergs 49 lat
50 32, lon 49 05, reported by passing
steamers; vessels warned to cross be-
tween lon 45 and 50, below 41st paral-
lel.

Lesson in Business.
"Pop!"
"Yes, my son."
"What is a gardener?"
"A gardener is a man who raises a
few things, my boy."
"And what is a farmer?"
"A man who raises a lot of things."
"Well, what is a middleman, Pop?"
"Why, he's a fellow who raises
everything, my son."—Yonkers States-
man.

OMELET WITH CROUTONS
WILL TEMPT APPETITES.
A well-made omelet or soufflé is a
dish that tempts most people. Try
this omelet with croustons for variety.
Make croustons by cutting stale
bread into one-third inch cubes; fry
in butter until crisp and well browned.
Beat five eggs slightly; add four table-
spoons of cream or milk, one-half tea-
spoon of salt, one-eighth teaspoon
pepper, and the browned croustons.
Put two tablespoons of butter in a hot
omelet pan, and when the butter is
melted and hot turn in the mixture.
As it cooks prick and pick up with a
fork until the whole is of a uniform,
creamy consistency. Increase the
heat and brown quickly underneath,
then fold and turn on a hot platter;
garnish with sprigs of parsley and
serve.

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Write (name position) Railway, care
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When you want to buy or sell at a
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I. E. GILLMOR,
Second Falls, N. B.

Improve
Your
Looks
by purifying the
blood, sal-
low skin, liver
spots, pimples
and blotches are usually due to
impure or impoverished blood.
Clear the skin, put roses in pale
cheeks, brighten the eyes, build up
the whole system by taking
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CUNARD ANCHOR ANCHOR

MONTREAL-GLASGOW
June 12 July 18 Aug 21 Saturday
June 19 July 25 Aug 28 Sunday
NEW YORK-GLASGOW (via Moville)
July 8 July 15 Aug 22 Columbia
NEW YORK-LIVERPOOL
June 10 Victoria
July 3 Aug 7 Sept 11 K. Aug. Vict.
N. Y.-PLYMOUTH & CHERBOURG
& LIVERPOOL
June 24 July 29 Sept 2 Caronia
N. Y.-PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG &
SOUTHAMPTON
June 23 Cassandria
N. Y.-CHERBOURG SOUTHAMPTON
June 19 July 17 Aug 14 Imperator
July 3 Ancon
July 17 Aquitania
N. Y.-PATRAS, DUBROVNIC
TRIESTE
July 19 Pannonia
N. Y.-DUBROVNIC & TRIESTE
June 8 Italia
*Via Queenstown
Our rates of passage, freight and port charges
are published in our prospectus which is
sent on application to local agents.

THE ROBERT REFORM CO., LTD.
GENERAL AGENTS
140 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET
ST. JOHN, N. B.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS
St. John to Fredericton,
Woodstock and
Centreville
(Via Valley Route.)
Passenger Train No. 47 Leaves St.
John 12:55, noon (Eastern Time), on
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Mixed Train Service on Mondays,
Wednesdays and Fridays, leaving St.
John at 6:00 a.m. (Eastern Time).

St. John to Quebec
THROUGH BUFFET SLEEPER
Leaves St. John 12:55, noon, Tuesdays,
Thursdays and Saturdays, on Train No.
47, for Fredericton, Montserrat, Grand
Falls, St. Leonard, Edmundston, Monk,
Quebec.
For Fares and Reservations apply to
CITY TICKET OFFICE, 49 King St.

Furness Line

From London to London From
via Halifax via Halifax St. John
May 28 Comino June 1

Mancheater Liners, Ltd.
From Man. To Philadelphia From
and Man.
May 18 Mancheater Shipper June 1

FURNESS, WITHY CO., Ltd.
Royal Bank Bldg.
Tel. Main 2616 St. John, N. B.

GRAND MANAN S.S. CO.
DAYLIGHT TIME
Commencing June 1st steamer leaves
Grand Manan Mondays, 7:30 a.m., for
St. John via Lunenburg and Eastport,
returning leaves St. John Tuesdays,
10 a.m., for Grand Manan, via the
same ports.
Wednesdays leave Grand Manan 8
a.m., for St. Stephen, via intermedi-

THE WEATHER.

Toronto, May 31.—The pressure is relatively high on the North Pacific and the United States Atlantic Coasts and lowest in the far Southwestern States. Showers have occurred locally in Saskatchewan. Elsewhere in Canada the weather has remained fine, being quite warm in Ontario and the greater part of Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.

Dawson	38	78
Prince Rupert	42	82
Victoria	40	80
Calgary	34	64
Edmonton	40	64
Saskatoon	39	63
Moose Jaw	39	63
Prince Albert	38	62
Winnipeg	44	62
Port Arthur	60	68
Parry Sound	48	78
London	52	82
Toronto	60	83
Kingston	60	70
Ottawa	60	70
Montreal	58	82
Quebec	52	80
St. John	42	74
Halifax	32	74

FORECAST.

Maritime—Fresh, variable winds, a few scattered showers, but for the most part fair.

Northern New England—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, except probably showers Wednesday in Vermont. Gentle to moderate winds, mostly south.

AROUND THE CITY

TO ATTEND MEETINGS.

Mrs. J. W. Flewelling left for Montreal on the C. P. R. train last evening. She will attend the meeting of the Congressional Women's Board of Missions in Calvary church, Westmount, June 1 to 3.

SLAUGHTER HOUSE INSPECTION.

The chairman of the Board of Health, John Kelly, Secretary T. M. Burns, and Doctors Warwick and Johnson of the Public Health Department were in St. Martin's and vicinity yesterday inspecting slaughter houses in that locality.

THEY ALL WEAR THEM.

Notwithstanding the H. C. L. the luxury tax and all that, silk hose have never been so popular, or so widely worn as this season. Youngsters, girls in their teens, women in their twenties, in their—anyway they all wear them.

VETERAN APPOINTED.

T. H. Belyea, collector of inland revenue, has been appointed to the position made vacant by the death of John T. Kelly. Mr. Dawes is a veteran of the South African and Great Wars.

SEEKS ANOTHER SITE.

Joseph Dwyer, general manager of the Dwyer Bros. bakery, said yesterday morning that he did not propose to build again at Milford. A temporary shed would probably be erected over the fire proof oven, but the new factory would probably be built within easy reach of a railway siding. Mr. Dwyer stated that he had several sites under consideration, but had not reached a definite decision so far.

D'ISRAELI ABSTAINING.

In Chambers yesterday morning before His Honor Judge McKeown the accounts of the liquidators in the matter of the winding up of the affairs of the D'Israeli Ashmore Co., were passed and a dividend of 18 per cent. ordered. T. H. Sommerville of this city, and T. S. Peters, of Gasquetown, were the liquidators. This matter has been pending final adjustment for some nine or ten years.

FIRE YESTERDAY.

The fire department was called out about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon to extinguish a fire that had broken out in the roof of L. W. McGrath's house, 67 St. Patrick street. It is occupied by himself and a family named Moore. Owing to the prevailing high winds sparks were carried to the roofs of two adjoining houses. Prompt and efficient work by the fire department soon resulted in the extinguishing of the three blazes, not, however, before some considerable damage had been done to the upper portion of the McGrath house.

COUNTY COURT SESSION YESTERDAY.

Charles Doyle Found Not Guilty of Theft from C. P. R. Cars in Fairville, Also With the Theft of Two Cases of Boots.

In the County Court before His Honor Judge Armstrong yesterday morning a case against Charles Doyle charged on an indictment of theft from the C. P. R. cars in Fairville was concluded. The jury returned a verdict of "not guilty." Another indictment in connection with the theft of two cases of boots was taken up in the afternoon.

C. H. Ferguson conducted the prosecution and J. A. Barry the defence. The morning case was delayed for an hour in opening owing to the absence of one of the jurors W. O. Bagnoll who, when he arrived, gave as his excuse that he was going on "old time" and the jury session had not started "daylight time."

The second case was taken up at two thirty, the witnesses for both the Crown and the defence were heard. Counsel addressed the jury and after a summing up of the case and an address by the judge retired at 4.30 and after some deliberation returned with a verdict of not guilty.

CANADIAN NATIONAL SUBURBAN SERVICE.

For the convenience of the holiday excursionists, the Canadian National Railway will run a special trip of the Suburban train on Thursday, June 3, St. John to Hampton, leaving St. John 9 a.m., Daylight time.

GEN. CURRIE'S STIRRING STORY OF BATTLES OF CANADIAN CORPS

How They Fought Some of the Most Momentous Battles of the War, and Earned Great Reputation for Taking Objectives—Distinguished Soldier Given Warm Welcome by Large Audience—Pays Tribute to Men from New Brunswick.

Graphic and thrilling narratives of the major operations of the Canadian Corps, and vivid flashlights upon the work and lives of our soldiers in the battle areas, were given by General Currie in his address to a large meeting in the Imperial Theatre last evening under the auspices of the Canadian Club. He told of the part played by the Canadians at Vimy, Passchendaele, Arras, Amiens and Cambrai, pointing out that they took their objectives on time, and held them. However, all their operations had been conducted according to orders from the British chief, and they had been proud to serve alongside the seasoned veterans of the Mother country. He felt the battles won by the Canadians had had a great effect upon the fortunes of the war. Passchendaele had restored to morale of the Allies which had begun to suffer, and Arras had shown the vulnerability of the Hindenburg line, and led to the last onslaught which had brought the war to a close much quicker than anybody believed possible in the early summer of 1918.

The general paid a graceful tribute to the work of the women, and hoped they would continue their organizations and join in the fight against the inhuman forces which are menacing our particular form of civilization. Among those on the platform were Lieut. Governor Pugsley, Premier Foster, General Macdonnell, Mayor Schofield, Hon. Dr. Roberts, R. T. Hayes, Dr. Campbell, M. J. A., P. L. Potts, M. L. A.; Norman McLeod, Alex. McMillan, Capt. Muehly, Dr. Murray MacLaren, Commissioner Frink, Commissioner Jones, Commissioner Bullock, Commissioner Thorn, W. H. Harrison, A. M. Boldin, and Col. E. T. Sturdee.

The meeting was opened by a song sung by the members of the St. John Choral Society, who occupied raised seats in the rear of platform, against a seascape of Yentice. Mr. Ford acted as conductor.

Mrs. L. P. D. Tilley, president of the Women's Canadian Club, presided and introduced the General in a graceful little speech. She said the Canadian Clubs were proud to welcome the distinguished soldier who had led the Canadian forces so successfully, and who had now returned to a great position which would enable him to be a great leader in peace.

General Currie was received with long and continued applause, and once more expressed his pleasure at addressing an audience under Canadian auspices, an organization, he said, for which he had the most profound admiration. He was well aware of the aims and objects which were the fostering of a proper conception of true Canadianism, a Canadianism that is at the same time imperialistic in the truest sense of the term for Canada could best serve the interests of the Empire by building up her own country along sane and self-respecting lines. As Canadian Club members, Canadians met in a national, not a sectional sense, and came together as one, with the chief purpose of working for the happiness of all people for no nation, or organization, could live to its self alone.

Because of the war, Canada had acquired a new status among the world of nations, General Currie declared. Canadians accepted their new responsibilities in all humility, and would cherish their British traditions and be proud of them. By their participation in the great struggle for freedom Canada had caused traditions of their own to spring up, and it was for all to cherish and protect these traditions purchased at so great a price.

The presence of so large a number of women, in the audience, General Currie said, prompted him to make special reference to their work for the army during the war. Canadian women not only urged and sent their sons, their brothers or husbands into the battle but wrought nobly to sustain and comfort them while there. Their courage and devotion during the dark days of the war were surpassed not even by the Spartan mothers who when sending their sons to battle bade them return if not with their shields, then upon them. In the manufacture of war munitions, women relieved the men in order that the lines might be strengthened and in countless other ways supported the fighting forces in a manner that amazed the men in the thick of the warfare.

In sending the many comforts that were received by the men in the field, the women of Canada had in a very material manner contributed to the strength and effectiveness of the forces. The work of the Red Cross among all the combatants was wonderful. Everywhere could be seen the workers of this heroic self-sacrificing organization from whom anything in reason could be procured. Every day and night also, the soldier at the front benefited by doctors on every hand, knew

the prayers of his women folk ascended to the great God of battles for his safety and the success of the forces of right. There was still plenty of work for the women's organizations to do along other lines and he hoped that they had not abandoned. The Y. W. C. A. also had done a noble work, and he had had abundant opportunity to see what a power they were for good. He heartily commended the Y. W. C. A. to every agency for their work throughout the war.

In comparing the Canadian soldier with those of other nations, General Currie said he found that a new and distinctive race had developed. While Canadians possessed industry, herent qualities acquired from the English, Scotch, Irish, Welsh and French, yet they were in more ways than one, a distinctive race from them all. The life of a Canadian called for the exercise of brain, of brawn and initiative, qualities that must be acquired in order to attain the best measure of success. The Canadian climate was such that all had to work for a living and as a result Canadians were in the main, a race of intelligent, physical power and high morale.

Coming to the war, General Currie said that the year 1917 was indeed the most anxious time of the whole war. To deal with the operations of that year, it would be necessary to make a survey of the 1916 events when the Boche made their bitter attack on Verdun. It was then that the French command issued their order, "they shall not pass," and upwards of 400,000 French men laid down their lives in order that they would not pass. The pressure at Verdun was relieved by the British attack on the Somme in June, and by December the French had regained all the lost territory. In doing so they employed such good tactics that it was thought wise for the British command to send twenty generals to study their method. As one of the twenty men selected, General Currie said he was given the ground over and he came away with the most profound admiration for the gallantry of the French soldier whom previously he had always regarded as a dashing fighter with more or less weak "holding on" qualities. The same tactics employed by General Nivelle at Verdun were successfully put into practice by the Canadian Corps at Vimy. So impressed was the French Government with the work of Nivelle that he was given command of the army in the West, and it was his success in this position that continued to justify his methods. The plans of Nivelle were then rudely laid aside but unfortunately Nivelle failed in his attempts and the morale of the French army suffered a great shock, the set back also having a most depressing effect upon the Government.

Up To The British Army.

The result of the defeat of Nivelle's plans, put it squarely upon the British forces to fight and fight hard. The Boche must not be allowed to take the initiative for there were spots in the line that could have broken easily. Then followed the successful Mesines engagement in June and next the fighting in the area east of Ypres, with its object the submarine bases on the North Sea. It was not known to many, but it was nevertheless a fact of which the command was fully aware that had the German submarine menace continued as it was then, for four months more, the war would have been lost or at least near lost, for the Boche were not in France at one time more than seven days' supplies.

Sir Arthur told at some length of the battle of Hill 70 that began in August 1917. This position was claimed to be the most strongly fortified and defended on the line. The attack was entirely successful, in spite of terrific opposition, and so dearly did the Germans prize this lost position that in eight days they counter-attacked thirty-five times. During the operation there were identified 69 distinct German battalions against which there were 24 Canadian units. It cannalizes the Canadian forces lost 8,000 men while the German losses were at least double. In all the list of battles participated in by the corps none was more worthy of having a claim in its honor than Hill 70, an action which, on his recommendation was carried out, Sir Arthur said.

Heroic Conduct on The Support.

In all this violent fighting, Sir Arthur said the infantry received magnificent support from the artillery. When it was found that the accuracy of the guns was hampered by gas masks, the gunners served their pieces without them. Unless one could understand the spirit of a man who would willingly sacrifice his life for that of his pal in another part of the line, he could not understand the spirit of a man who would willingly sacrifice his life for that of his pal in another part of the line.

Two Cent Increase In Cost of Living

During April, According to Labor Gazette—But 75 p.c. Increase Since April, 1914—Six-Room House \$15 in St. John.

According to the last issue of the Dominion Labor Gazette the cost of a weekly family food budget in terms of average prices in some sixty Canadian cities advanced one cent in April being \$15.50 for April as compared with \$15.30 for March. For April, 1919 the average cost was \$13.35, and for April, 1914, \$7.51. In April there were 18 per cent increases in the retail prices of meats, and slight decreases in butter, cheese, evaporated apples and prunes, coal, wood and coal oil, were slightly higher, while rents were upward in a number of cities.

In wholesale prices the index number for food rose to 353 for April, as compared with 349 for March and 279 for April, 1919, and 136 for April, 1914.

Taking rent, fuel, lighting and starch for laundry, the Dominion Labor Gazette advanced the budget for April at \$25.03, as against \$25.01 for March, and \$14.32 for April, 1914. This estimate is based on a rental of \$12 per month for a six room house with modern conveniences in St. John, though in Montreal the rent of the same kind of house is figured at from \$25 to \$40.

Chance To Help St. Quentin People

Red Cross Yesterday Sent Box of Supplies to Fire Sufferers—Another Follows Tomorrow—Will Receive Goods Today and Tomorrow—Appeal to Premier.

Proving the value of organization the Red Cross yesterday afternoon shipped to St. Quentin a large box of supplies containing blankets, bedding and other necessities for the relief of the sufferers in that fire-wrecked region. Miss Ethel Jarvis, secretary of the St. John branch of the Red Cross wired the relief committee that a box had been shipped and that another would follow on Wednesday.

Mrs. E. T. Sturdee head of the packing committee was at the rooms yesterday assisted by Miss Jarvis, Mrs. Percy Thomson and several V. I. members including Miss Jeanette Bullock and Miss Eileen Cushing.

The Red Cross Depot will be open today and Wednesday for the reception of clothing for men, women and children to on account of the Red Cross will be present those who pack the contributions. It is stated that the need is very great and it is earnestly hoped that a prompt and generous answer will be made to this call for help.

St. John, having a strong feeling of sympathy for fire sufferers will no doubt appeal to Premier.

All Women Can Vote In Coming Election

How This Can Be Done in the Prohibition Referendum in July—Many Details Later.

One of the most important features in connection with the July election, when the electors will be asked whether or not they want Prohibition or a return of the open bars, is the fact that all women, by merely taking the trouble to register within two weeks of election day, will have an opportunity to vote and assist in eventually giving New Brunswick real Prohibition. Full particulars as to method of registration will appear frequently in these columns, and indicate how all women will have a life time opportunity to serve.

WHITE SPORT SKIRTS, SPECIAL AT \$3.00

Last one of several special values to be found at Dykeman's. The nearness of a summer holiday makes a special value like this of more than ordinary interest. Fashioned of good quality drill, they have a belt and two pockets, trimmed with pearl buttons, to be had in sizes at only \$3.00.

Women's Middies, of heavy white cotton, have detachable blue sailor collar, special at \$3.29.

Sweaters, in Coast style, or Pullovers of light weight wool, in all the greatest of the new shades, from \$7.75 up. Dykeman's, Charlotte Street.

Clifton House—All needs 60c.

Well Kept Food Protects Health



Only with a good Refrigerator can food be properly protected from germ-breeding mold and from dust, especially in warm weather. A refrigerator, therefore, is vitally necessary in the home.

You'll find here an excellent line of refrigerators which are scientifically constructed, with particular attention to the frost, even circulation of dry, cold air, their roomy compartments being easy to clean. They are shown with white enamel and with galvanized iron linings, handsome oak finish, and will, with ordinary care, give long, satisfactory service.

PRICES:

"LABRADOR"—No. 1, \$15.00; No. 2, \$16.00; No. 4, \$19.50.
 "CHALLENGE"—No. 52, \$18.00; No. 55, \$22.25; No. 55B, with White Enamel Lining, \$30.00; No. 564, with White Enamel Lining, \$34.50.
 "FRIGID"—White Enamel Lined, No. 321, \$39.00; No. 322, \$42.25.

TAKE THE ELEVATOR TO SECOND FLOOR.

W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD.
 Store Hours:—8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Open Saturdays till 10 p.m.

NOW SHOWING—The New, the Smart, the Correct STYLES IN SUMMER MILLINERY

Never have we been better prepared than at present to furnish the St. John ladies with attractive novelty styles in Summer Millinery at popular prices.

TAILORED OUTING HATS Ladies' \$2.50 Children's \$1.25	IMPORTED SPORT HATS \$5.00 to \$7.50
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IMPORTED DRESS HATS of Georgette, Mohair, and Maline in black and wanted colors. Decided novelties. \$5 to \$7.50.

CHILDREN'S TAILORED HATS Most attractive values at \$3.00 each	LADIES' TAILORED SAILORS Just from New York. \$3, \$3.50 to \$5
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MARR MILLINERY CO., LIMITED
 Now Showing a large variety of White Milan Hats for Summer wear.

Warm Weather Means a Refrigerator

When selecting your Refrigerator, remember it should be more than an ice box—it should be an ice saver, food saver and work saver.

"LA FAVORITE" REFRIGERATORS are cleanable, sanitary and odorless.

We have them in all sizes for all purposes. Ice Boxes, Ice Cream Freezers, Lawn Mowers, etc.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

STORES OPEN 8.30 A. M. CLOSE 6 P. M. SATURDAY, 10 P. M. DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME.

Turn the Little Lads Out To Enjoy the Holiday In One of Our Smart Washable Suits



We are showing a splendid assortment of attractive styles. Just the kinds that mothers like best for little fellows, for they are both serviceable and becoming.

You'll find here some exceeding smart styles, Middies, Russian effects, Oliver Twists and many novel variations of these. There are plain colors, stripes and cute combinations—and the best of it is they're all tubable and wear-resisting.

The boy will enjoy the Summer outdoors more if comfortably dressed and with vacation days just ahead, you will be wise to look after his clothing needs now while sizes are complete. \$1.50 to \$7.50 (Boys' Clothing Shop, Second Floor).

Manchester Robertson Allison & Co.
 KING STREET GERMAIN STREET MARKET SQUARE

Trying to Economize?

Page 7 tells you how to shop wisely and well.

If you believe in it—and most of us do—before you do another thing turn to page 7. You'll be glad we told you. All this week the wonderful opportunities continue in this shop.

Page 7 gives you a holiday sensation. It makes you feel happy when you've read our message.

D. Magee's Sons, Limited—Saint John, N. B.