

OLD MOTHER EARTH'S AGE SET AT 1,700,000,000 YEARS

Other Scientists of American Philosophical Society Figure She Put on Her First Green Bonnet Only 8,000,000 Springs Ago.

Philadelphia, May 16.—The age of the world was answered tentatively at the closing session of the American Philosophical Society today. Some differences existed because of the methods of calculation, but the estimates placed the age at between 8,000,000 and 17,000,000,000 years.

The answer of Prof. T. C. Chamberlain of the University of Chicago was between 70,000,000 and 150,000,000 years. He arrived at his conclusion, he said, by working with the methods of a geologist and presented readings from formation of the sea by geologists.

The answer of Prof. William Duane of the Harvard Medical School, was between 8,000,000 and 1,700,000,000 years. His calculations, he said, were based on radio activity.

In estimating the age of the earth Prof. Duane explained, as a "clock," some process in nature that "moves in one direction only" should be used. Calculations from geological periods were not reliable, he said, because physical conditions were not the same and the periods of formation of geologic structures may have been rapid in some cases and slow in others.

Geological calculations, Prof. Chamberlain said, were made by finding the present rate at which sediments are formed, comparing those with sea formations supposed to have had their origin at the beginning of the earth.

But for radioactivity Prof. Duane made the claim of dependability with in reason. Radioactivity, the process by which one element transforms itself into one or more other elements, is not subject to any physical conditions, he declared. Furthermore, it is always in one direction—from elements of lower to elements of higher atomic weight, he said. No one has been able to change the rate of this transformation. Prof. Duane said, although repeated efforts have been made to do so.

Speaking for the paleontologist, Prof. John M. Clarke, director of the State Museum at Albany, said that he and his colleagues had always accepted the calculations of other branches of science and admitted that to make calculations from the periods of evolution of animals was impossible.

The "manna from Heaven," on which the children of Israel were fed in the desert, according to the Biblical account, consisted of a combination of light and oil of tamarisk or cane. Some scientists were told by Prof. Paul Haupt of the Semitic languages at Johns Hopkins University.

"An inaccurate and exaggerated account of the finding of this manna by the British expedition in 1914, but the impression from the Biblical verse that this manna fell from Heaven," Prof. Haupt declared.

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CUT IN THE U. S. ARMY FOUGHT BY ADMINISTRATION

Insists Bill Should Fix Force at 13,000 Officers and 150,000 Men.

Washington, D. C., May 16.—Administration forces today inaugurated a fight against the reduction of the regular army, proposed in the House bill now in the Senate, with the view that was used against the attempt by the same forces in the House to reduce the military personnel to a degree, which, in the opinion of experts, would have wrecked that branch of the military service.

The administration is standing for an army of 13,000 officers and 150,000 men, while the House bill provides for 11,000 officers and 115,000 men. Even the number the administration accepts is a large reduction from the army of 1920, which had 230,000 men.

In addition to this, it is said by army experts the House bill would nullify the chief purpose of the regular army, which is the training of the National Guard and the organized reserves, with the result the country would revert to the condition of unpreparedness that existed before the war.

According to army opinion it would be impossible under the appropriation provided in the House bill to maintain the National Guard units, and the organized groups would be wrecked. The House bill, they assert, would have the effect of compelling the entrance into the army of recruits who are unprepared for the service.

Information from the Capitol indicates that action on the army bill will be pending action in the House on the army pay measure. As soon as this measure is out of the way the Senate will take up the House appropriation bill, which the administration finds so objectionable.

Secretary of War Weeks believes the warnings issued by the President, which are being given to the House by the House Committee on Military Affairs, are being given to the House by the House Committee on Military Affairs.

It is plainly intimated that Presidential approval never will be given to any measure like that which has emanated from the House.

"I can think of no greater folly," Secretary Weeks says, "than attempts to economize by unwise reduction of our forces before the development of the national defense system sanctioned by the National Defense act."

Concerning the inadequacy of the House measure, Secretary Weeks said: "The House measure rests upon the soundest economic foundation. The best talent we have in our country, trained in the service before the war, and with the fullest appreciation of our economic requirements, is unanimous in the belief that we should have 150,000 men."

Perishing in Accord. Gen. Pershing reports this position with emphasis.

A careful consideration of the work in hand," he says, "if the initial well laid scheme is not to be seriously curtailed, and many essential activities abandoned, leads inevitably to the conclusion that the reduction of our forces would be disastrous."

Secretary Harding has gone on record in favor of the solid support of the principles of the National Defense act and his utterances in this respect are of the highest authority.

Supporting the theory that the House bill defeats the purpose of the National Defense act, Gen. Pershing, chief of the War Department, said:

"I believe the appropriations as passed by the House," Gen. Pershing said, "is dangerously small and imperils the national defense."

Gen. Pershing said that the House bill would reduce the number of officers in the National Guard, the organized reserves, the reserve officers' training camps and the civilian military training camps.

The House bill is opposed by the Military Affairs Committee, by President Harding, Secretary Weeks, Gen. Pershing and Harbord, by the officers of the regular army, by the National Guard and organized reserves, by the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign War, and in fact by practically every organization having anything to do with military matters.

Gen. George C. Bixby, chief of the War Department, said:

"We have the best National Guard, no matter from what point you view it, we have ever had in our history. But when I say this I mean the guard of this day. If radical reduction such as now are advocated by so many members of Congress prevail I cannot say what kind of a guard we will have within a few months."

The McKenna bill, introduced by Representative McKenna (Ill.), fixing the pay of officers and men in the army and navy, the Coast Guard and other co-ordinate branches of the service, was passed by the House last evening by a vote of 219 to 26.

The pay of the lower grades of officers in the army and navy was increased during the war. Lowest grade privates in the army are now receiving \$30 a month.

What bonuses are made are made on the basis of length of service and technical skill required. Some of the enlisted men, under the bill, will receive as high as \$4 a month. The increases in pay for officers is based on time of service also.

MACKEREL SCHOOL FOUR MILES SQUARE Halifax, N. S., May 16.—A school of mackerel four miles square, moving slowly seaward, and towards coast of western Nova Scotia, was reported by wireless message from the government mackerel school. Advances and news to be.

WAGNER—At her residence Long's Cove, May 16, Sarah Ann, widow of the late Richard Wagner, aged 82.

BRITISH GOVT DEFEATED BY A MAJORITY OF TWO

Vote Came on Motion of Adjournment During Consideration of Superannuation Bill for Teachers.

London, May 16.—The Government was defeated in the House of Commons this evening by a vote of 150 to 148 on a motion for adjournment introduced during consideration of the teachers superannuation bill designed to give effect to some of the recommendations of the economy committee, headed by Sir Eric Geddes.

Following the defeat of the Government, Austen Chamberlain, the Government leader, immediately declared the House adjourned amid the shouts of "Resignation."

"What view the Government will take of this defeat by a narrow majority of a small attendance possibly will not be known until the matter has been referred to Prime Minister Lloyd George, who is attending the Genoa conference.

The question involved, namely whether teachers should contribute to the superannuation fund, is a comparatively minor one, and would not necessitate the resignation of the ministers, headed by the Premier, in view of the difficult position as a result of the turn of events at the Genoa conference should think it advisable to take that course.

Many Aliases And Convictions

Police Headquarters Asked to Look Out for Man With Many Names.

It is seldom that the Rogues' Gallery at the Central Police Station ever houses the portrait of a gentleman with as many aliases and convictions as that of Andy Kupler, a man who has been convicted on no less than thirty-five occasions.

The list of his names is long, and includes names such as James J. Kelly, John J. Kelly, and many others. He has served his first sentence in 1909 in the Bridewell prison, Chicago, and since then he has done time in the Ohio State prison, the Southern Illinois penitentiary, and elsewhere.

The Ohio State prison was honored with his presence twice since 1909. He is credited with one escape from prison. It is doubtful if any of the inmates possess a more intimate knowledge of penitentiaries as short a period as the much wanted Andy Kupler, of the many aliases.

A Practical Prescription For Sour, Acid Stomach

Nine-tenths of all cases of stomach trouble nowadays are caused by too much acid in the stomach. Each stomach is allowed to continue, the acid is very likely to eat into the stomach wall and produce gastritis with stomach ulcers. This may render a radical surgical operation necessary even to prolong life. Therefore, it is imperative that the stomach condition should be treated seriously. The excess acid or stomach hyperacidity can easily be neutralized by the use of a certain water after each meal. Larger quantities may be used if necessary as it is absolutely harmless. Be sure to ask your druggist for the highly concentrated Magnesia especially prepared for this purpose.

FORMATION OF AN ASSOCIATION

The committee to consider ways and means toward the formation of an association for the protection of the proposed game and fish reserve in the Musquash area, will meet this afternoon at 3:15 at the Board of Trade rooms.

The committee will consider in detail the information which has been secured on the operation of such associations for forest and game protection elsewhere and will draft by-laws or regulations which will be submitted later to a general meeting of those interested. The committee list which is not complete includes: T. H. Estabrook, George E. Barbour, Leon Keith, H. J. Sheehan, J. G. Harrison, F. J. Shreve, George Bissard, J. F. Britton, E. R. W. Eganham, Murray Campbell, Dr. J. H. Burton, Ronald A. McArthur, K. J. MacRae, Charles A. Owens, C. F. Sanford, F. W. Coombs, C. B. Allan, J. D. P. Lewis, S. Ross, D. King, Hazen, George R. Day, F. W. Daniel, D. J. Carr, J. Garfield Burns, A. J. Gray, Frank McCallister, A. L. Gibbs, F. B. Ellis, A. N. McLean, E. Langstroth, Dr. C. F. Gorham, E. Z. Elkin, R. A. Armstrong and E. A. Schofield.

IS YOUR NOSE PLUGGED? HAVE YOU CATARRH?

If Subject To Colds, Here is Real Good Advice. Don't lead your stomach with cough syrups. Send healing medication through the nostrils—see it into the passages that are subject to colds and Catarrh. Buy to this with CATARRHOZONE, which helps a cold in ten minutes. Even to the lungs goes the healing vapor of Catarrhozone—alla through the bronchial tubes, nostrils, and air passages—everywhere a trace of disease remains will Catarrhozone follow. You'll not have colds, nor will you suffer from sniffles, bronchitis, or throat trouble if Catarrhozone is used. Get it today but beware of dangerous substitutes meant to deceive you for genuine Catarrhozone. Large size, two month's treatment, costs \$1.00, small size 50c, sample size, 25c. Dealers or the Catarrhozone Co., Montreal.

INDIAN MOSLEMS ARE ANGERED BY TREATMENT OF CALIPHATE

Orthodox Muhammadans Aroused by Allies' Threats to Take Away Sultan's Traditional Power.

London, April 25.—(By Mail)—The treatment meted out to the Turkish Empire by the Allies has a profound effect on India. The Treaty of Sevres and the threats of the allied powers to reduce the Turkish Empire to a vassal state, and the Sultan to a mere puppet, whom it was convenient to retain as a nominal sovereign, has aroused the "Caliphate" question. This theory is that the Sultan of Turkey and his heirs are the successors of Muhammad as the representatives on earth of the divine power of Allah.

The earliest successors of Muhammad, or Caliphs, were Arab elected by the people and they followed in his footsteps. Soon, however, the Caliphs usurped the temporal power, and themselves and their heirs in dynastic succession, instead of allowing the people to express their feelings by choosing their leaders. To do this the Caliphs relied on hired mercenaries as their soldiers. The "spiritual" power then passed to the priest class, who converted the free-thinking creeds of Muhammad into a narrow religious dogma. To this orthodox, or Sunni, dogma neither the Shiite sect, the followers of Ali, the son-in-law of the Prophet, nor the free Arabs, submitted, so that over them the Caliphs had little "spiritual" control.

The opening number was a grand march, in which the massed classes took part, and consisted in a march through the theatre to the stage, where the classes formed up in mass formation. Two numbers, which proved big features, were the Lullaby dance, and the Dance of the Moonbeams, by the special dancing class. In the first, the girls taking part were garbed in brilliant, and their inter-ference of the dance was of a high order. The Dance of the Moonbeams was an especially pleasing number. The girls were costumed in blue and white, and the electrical effects provided the shafts of moonlight, which completed the setting for the dance. Both classes are deserving of special mention for their work in these numbers.

Another feature of the programme was the dance by the babies' class, composed of fifty-five children, ranging in age from four to eight years. The little ones were especially good, and dressed as bronze birds, they went through the different steps of the dance in a very excellent manner. The Chanticleer dance by the junior class proved a success. In this number, sixty children dressed as roosters, marched down the centre aisle of the theatre, and, coming about and about, returned to the stage to finish the act. They were heartily applauded for their work.

The school girls class and inter-mediate class were also seen in good order in the junior boys' class. In the Dance of the Golliwog, acquitted themselves very creditably. The last number on the programme was the Gypsy Festival, by the senior class, which was a thoroughly enjoyable and spectacular. The girls were dressed in gold, blue, and red colors, and carried tambourines, and the act was a fitting climax to a thoroughly enjoyable evening.

The demonstration will be repeated this afternoon, and tomorrow evening.

U. S. TO INVESTIGATE BOOST OF GASOLINE

Threats to Inquire Into Jump from 24 to 28 Cents a Gallon in Month.

Washington, D. C., May 16.—The Government has begun an inquiry into the cause of the gasoline price jump from 24 to 28 cents a gallon in one month has brought many complaints, which have been referred to Attorney-General Daugherty with request for investigation.

There has been filed with the Department latest reports of oil resources showing the United States today has the largest reserve supply of gasoline in its history. This is supplemented by other reports compiled by the Geological Survey, indicating that production is very high and probably will continue so indefinitely.

The oil industry has advanced the price of gasoline, and the Department of Justice is in the high cost of living problem. To what extent the gasoline price may be the result of conspiracy to fix prices or is due to unlawful combinations in restraint of trade the Attorney-General will seek to determine.

Mr. Daugherty is able to get at the root of the matter it is probable that Congress may order an investigation of its own.

More than 10,000,000 automobiles are in use in the United States. Government experts estimate the annual gasoline bill of automobile users in the United States at more than \$1,000,000,000 a year, and officials may find it necessary to go minutely into the business practice of the oil concern over preceding years.

In former years rising gasoline costs were explained by the oil interests on the ground of diminishing reserves. Supply and demand, however, cannot be advanced in the present situation according to government geological experts.

\$6 BOY'S BANK ROLL REVEALS FORGERIES

George Morris, Canada's Master Penman, and Two Pals Indicted on Confession.

New York, May 16.—The confession of Isadore Gross, a student at New York University, led to the arrest and indictment yesterday of George Morris Schatzberg, internationally known as George Morris, master penman. Morris completed a three years' prison term in Canada last year and since then, the police said, has been the directing genius of a gang which cleaned up about \$100,000 forging checks.

Salo Gross, Isadore's brother, 27 West Fifty-fifth street, and Geo. Williams, 106 West Sixty-first street, also were arrested and indicted. All three will be arraigned before Judge Neot in General Sessions Monday.

Too much display of wealth on an income of \$10 a week caused young Isadore's exposure. He worked part time as a clerk in the insurance office of his father, S. A. Gross, 260 Broadway. His salary was \$20 a week, from which was deducted \$14 for board. Moss, senior, was one of the many victims of the Morris gang.

Decisive learned from other students at the university that Isadore carried a bank roll so big as a boot-logger. When they questioned him he broke down, according to Assistant District Attorney Richard C. Murphy. His part in the scheme, Mr. Murphy said, was to get genuine checks from his father's office and turn them over to his brother, Salo, who, in turn, gave them to Morris.

Morris copied them carefully and raised the amount from \$500 to \$1,000, returning the original to Isadore. Then two members of the gang, impostors posing as payees, would take the forged check to the bank and cash it. If any question was raised the supposed payor would step up and identify the payee.

This process worked smoothly until the Fidelity and Deposit Company, protecting the banks from forgery, as signed Detectives Barrett, Hastings and Kilroy to investigate. When they questioned Isadore he had \$160 in his pockets. Because he promised to tell everything he knew he was not arrested, but detained as a witness.

Slow to Learn A Columbia professor says we still have something to learn from Europe. Our own lurch is that we still have a lot to learn from our own recent experience.

NERVOUS BREAKDOWN COULDN'T SLEEP NIGHTS

To Close on the verge of a nervous breakdown the following symptoms present themselves: nervous headache, a feeling of depression, mental disturbance, restlessness and unrefreshing sleep. Often troubled with frequent dreams, avoidance of crowded places, dread of being alone, horror of society, etc.

When the nerves become affected in this way the heart generally becomes affected too, and on the first signs of any weakness of the heart or nerves, flagging energy or physical breakdown do not wait until your case becomes hopeless, but get a remedy that will at once quieten the nervous system, soothe the heart and build up the entire system.

This you will find in HILBURTS HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Miss M. Damgaard, Young's Cove Road, N. B., writes:—"I was bothered very much with my heart and nerves, and nervous headaches and sleeplessness. I couldn't sleep at night, and my appetite was all gone. I was on a nervous breakdown when a neighbor told me to try Hilburts' Heart and Nerve Pills. I did, and before I knew it I was all right. I was better and would advise anyone who has these troubles to take them."

Price, 50c. a box of all druggists, or direct from the manufacturer, Hilburts' Heart and Nerve Pills, 1000 St. John Street, Montreal, P. Q., Canada.

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By Mail in Canada, \$8.00 per year
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ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1922.

ANOTHER PROBLEM FOR LLOYD GEORGE.

Despatches from London announce that the Government met with a reverse in the House of Commons last night. The question out of which the adverse vote arose was not a very important one, and it is quite possible that the Government will decide to ignore it. This view receives some support from the fact that Mr. Auston Chamberlain, who in the Prime Minister's absence is leading the House, was warned in advance that many of his supporters would oppose him if he persisted in proceeding. Such being the case, it may not be altogether out of the way to suppose that he was, in sporting phraseology, "riding for a fall" though one would hardly expect he would do this in Mr. Lloyd George's absence.

The present Government has received a good many "jars" in the course of its existence, which, however, have never seemed to do it any real damage. This may to a large extent be attributable to the Prime Minister himself, whose energy and sang froid have carried him over and through difficulties that would have hopelessly submerged many another man who has occupied his place. Britain has had many distinguished Prime Ministers, including Chatham, Pitt, Disraeli, Gladstone, Balfour and Salisbury amongst others, but in all that long line of brilliant statesmen, it is questionable if any of them ever had a title of the arduous political and other hurdles to leap that have confronted Lloyd George since he assumed the duties of Premier of Great Britain. The clearheadedness, coolness and courage of the little Welshman have made his most profound enemies wince at times, forcing them to acknowledge, though ever so unwillingly, his foresight and political instinct. The same qualities which have carried him through before, will not fail him now.

THE SOLDIERS' MEMORIAL.

It is earnestly to be hoped that the meeting called for the Board of Trade room this evening to consider the matter of erecting a substantial memorial to the boys who fell in the war, will be well and enthusiastically attended. Although it has been left to the Daughters of the Empire to take the initiative in the matter, it cannot be left to that organization to carry it through—it is not fair in fact that it should be. The debt of gratitude which is due to the boys who fell is owing by all classes alike, and all classes should join in showing that they are willing to do all they can to pay the debt in the only way now possible.

And another thing, if a memorial is to be erected let it be a memorial and nothing else. Let it be something that is of no use whatever except as a memorial. Anything that is capable of being put to a utilitarian purpose for the benefit of the present and future generations will quickly lose its original character, and the sole reason for its erection will be lost sight of. We don't want this to happen. Those of us who watched the struggle whilst it was in progress, may not need any special reminder of what it cost the country, nor how readily that cost was met; but those who come after us must be made to realize it too, and to learn to emulate, if the need should ever arise, the example of those whose sacrifice the memorial is intended to put on record.

THE PITY OF IT.

The Globe is, of course, perfectly correct in the position it takes that nobody outside of the City Council should have the right to make comments in the City's name and behalf, or to spend large amounts of the City's money. The only trouble is that a large number of the citizens have gone so anti-Power Co. crazy, that they are apparently unable to differentiate between the City's interests and those of the Power Company. Some of our contemporaries have fanned the craze by their deliberate misrepresentation to an extent that has robbed many otherwise sober-minded people of their right judgment. Every citizen who did not vote for civic distribution of hydro, in accordance with Mr. McLellan's proposals, was promptly put down as an emissary of the Power Company who was willing to sacrifice the City for the Company. There were 2264 citizens who did not agree with Mr. McLellan and his propaganda and not one in a hundred of these has the slightest interest in, or regard for the well-being of the Power Company. For what reason therefore would all these men and women want to oppose Mr. McLellan, if it were not from a personal conviction that the scheme he

stood for was not in the best interests of the City at large? However, Mr. McLellan is now in the saddle, with the reins of power as far as hydro is concerned, in his hands. If any damage is done, those who gave him the mount must bear the blame, though those who did not help him up will have to share the cost unfortunately for themselves. That's the pity of it.

AMERICA'S ABSTENTION.

Washington's absolute refusal to take any part in the adjourned Conference which is to meet at The Hague will not make the work that is hoped to carry on there any the easier. Even the fact that the United States Government was virtually offered a dominant voice in the action of the proposed commission, while remaining free to reject any decision of which it might not approve, did not induce the acceptance of the invitation. It is commonly supposed that with the United States represented at the Conference, France would have withdrawn her objections to Russia also being present there.

Russia is said to be looking to America; in fact a prominent Russian spokesman did not hesitate to say that if the Genoa Conference fell through, Russia would be obliged to seek a separate understanding with the powers, and would turn first to the United States with far-reaching proposals: "Nowhere in the world do America's interests clash with those of Russia. Russia is the only country in a position to stand by America in a fight against Japanese aggression. Everything points to the fact that sooner or later we must come to an agreement."

As for Britain, her Prime Minister has all along desired the participation of the United States, and that country's abstention from the Conference has been a source of deep regret to him. No one who knows Mr. Lloyd George doubts the sincerity of his regret—although they may not agree with him—even though the policy of the United States on the question of Russia, over which the Conference was shipwrecked has been at the essential point more like that of France than like that advocated by the British Prime Minister.

There are those who profess to feel that America's presence is indispensable on the ground that it is only from that country that the aid which the struggling European countries so badly need can be derived. There can be no question that with the United States present, the Conference might have been conducted along different lines. The dissensions between Mr. Lloyd George and M. Poincaré, the final outcome of which is yet to be seen, might have been averted, and America from her more or less independent position might very easily have exercised an influence which would have resulted in the problems which have come up for discussion being dealt with in a different, and perhaps a more hopeful form.

As one correspondent puts it:—"If the Conference is an unmitigated failure some part of the responsibility, indirectly at least, must rest on the United States. It may have other opportunities to give needed help, but never perhaps under more favorable conditions than the Genoa Conference offered."

INDUSTRIAL CANADA.

The current number of Industrial Canada is specially interesting to residents of the Maritime Provinces, for it deals very largely with these provinces and their various industries. This is probably in view of the fact that the annual convention of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association will take place at St. Andrew's in a month's time. However, apart from this fact, it is as well that industrial interests all over Canada should know what a little more than they probably do know about these provinces, and the opportunities and facilities which they have to offer from a business standpoint. Because the Maritime Provinces are the oldest portions of the Dominion, and are to some extent cut off from the greater part of it, there is a disposition in this latter part to feel that they are behind the times, and therefore to some extent "back numbers." This is an entirely erroneous impression, as any one who comes down here to investigate can easily find out. In fact a resident of Ontario who is at present paying a visit to this city, in the course of a tour of the Maritime Provinces, was recently good enough to say that he was surprised to find the people of these provinces so advanced as they are! After this very generous testimonial, we should, of course, take heart. The people of New Brunswick will

be glad to welcome the Manufacturers' Association to this province, because they know that it is merely lack of knowledge of the resources and facilities which the province has to offer that has to a great extent retarded their industrial progress, combined with the disadvantage of somewhat heavy freight rates. Neither of these drawbacks, however, is insuperable of removal, and a start may be made in this direction with the Convention at St. Andrew's next month.

The Telegraph will doubtless be pleased to hear that the S. S. Majestic, over a description of which our contemporary appeared to enquire so intensely in its Monday's issue, has arrived at New York, safe and sound. We were glad to note that the details as to the structure of the vessel, and the account of her previous history which we reproduced from the New York Herald, were so appreciated by our contemporary, and it was a source of satisfaction to us to have been able to give it the opportunity of acquiring some correct information for once; though we should scarcely have thought that the subject was of such moment as to warrant a reference to that took up a whole column of a newspaper, whose editorial space is so valuable as that of The Telegraph.

It is all very well for Mr. Meighan and the Conservative party to put themselves on record as strongly in favor of Canada's doing something for the cause of Empire, if she desires to remain within it, but for all practical purposes it is a waste of time. What with the anti-British sentiments which Quebec is obsessed, that in turn dominates the King administration, and the anti-Imperial sentiments of the Progressive party, any proposal that might strengthen the bonds of Empire stands a very poor chance of adoption by Parliament.

WHAT OTHERS SAY

In the Cause of Temperance.

(Manchester Guardian.)
The ordinary man would not attempt to deny that gross destruction of human energy and happiness is involved in the abuse of alcohol, and he would like to see it stopped. He should encourage the Government to use every means, official and unofficial, of educating the public, and especially its younger members. No logical or moral objection can be raised to the performance by the Government of what, in view of the admitted national evil, might reasonably be regarded as a plain duty, although it would be very much to hope that the actual process of education would not give opportunities to those who render no more than lip-service to the idea of temperance. It would be a slow process, too, but it would lay a foundation, and without it there will be no sure foundation laid.

A Splendid System.
(London Daily Telegraph.)
The voluntary hospital system in London is not only on its trial; it is at the crisis of its fate, and everyone engaged in hospital administration knows that it cannot be preserved if its salvation is not effected now. It is worth saying, there is nothing in our national life which we can least cherish, it is natural that we should regard our magnificent hospital service what it is, and if it goes, the mainstay of that peculiar excellence will go with it. Yet it is the fact that, at the very height of their medical efficiency and soundness of administration, the voluntary hospitals have been brought with- in sight of ruin. They are loaded with debt and crippled in their public usefulness. Freedom of management, individual enterprise, competition in its noblest form, combined with the utmost efficiency in administration, are the characteristics of the system we have. It has rivals in the world; and unless the public can be persuaded to come effectively to the rescue, it cannot survive.

Newspaper Reputations.
(Springfield Republican.)
As scholarship has become more specialized, it is natural that men who attain a high place in a particular subject should not be widely known to the public. Nor is this condition confined to learning. In art, in engineering, in science, even in the less popular sports, many men are regarded as experts by those who know, yet their names are unfamiliar to the public. Reputations of men of talent or serious accomplishment cannot be measured by the frequency with which their names appear in the headlines.

As To "Decadence."
Britain's decadence is being marked by the Old Land paying her debts and reducing taxes. We haven't arrived at the decadent stage yet in Canada.

THE LAUGH LINE

Stow to Learn
A Columbia professor says we still have something to learn from Europe. Our own bunch is that we will have a lot to learn from our own recent experience.

One Exception
"I think," said the merchant, "I'll have to dismiss your friend Barnes, I never saw anyone so lazy."
"Slow in everything, is he?"
"Not everything. He gets tired very quickly."

The Wrong Box
Ooster summoned at Highgate for Polobstruction with an orange box said he wanted to give evidence.
Magistrate—"Then you must go into the box."
"But," protested the coxter, "I didn't bring it with me."

Cuticura Soap
For the Hands

Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE

Me and Leroy Shooster was taking a walk this afternoon talking about different subjects nothing in particular, and we started to go past the Little Grand and just then there was a lot of clapping inside sounding like everybody clapping on account of something grate, me saying, G, there must be a grate movie in there today.

I wish we was in there instead of out hear, sed Leroy Shooster.
Wich jest then there was a lot of more clapping as if it was getting better instead of worse, Leroy saying, O boy that must be a grate picture all rite, G, wich, I never have any money jest wen I need it the most.

Me neither, I've noticed that, I sed.
And we stood outside listening to all the clapping and wishing we was inside helping to do it, and jest then a man came out, saying, Do you want to go in, boys, walk rite in if you want to go in.

Dont we need any tickets or anything? I sed, and he sed, No, walk rite in, if anybody says anything tell them Mr. Dempsey told you to walk rite in, go ahead, walk rite in.

Wich we did, and it was all life inside instead of all dark and some man was standing on the stage waving his arms and making a speech, saying, And wata more, fello citizens, I want to tell you that unless the law is repealed this grate country will be grate no longer.

Making everybody clap like everything and me and Leroy Shooster looked at each other diskusted, me saying, Aw hook, lots go.
Wich we did, and there was a big sine outside saying, The Hon George J. Jenkins will speak hear this afternoon on the evils of Prohibition.

Proving if you get something for nothing its libel not to be worth it.

ALBERTA MUST FIGHT THE GRASSHOPPERS

Unless Vigorous Campaign is Waged Against Them, Crop Destruction is Certain.

Calgary, Alta., May 15.—Unless farmers in Southern Alberta adopt an active campaign against grasshoppers there will not be any crops this year in that part of the province, according to a statement made today by E. H. Strickland, professor of entomology at the University of Alberta who is in charge of combatting the menace in Alberta.
"Last year," Mr. Strickland said, "as many as 2,000 eggs were found in a square foot of ground. This year, unless preventative measures are adopted the number will be at least 5,000."

Movie Stuff
"Here's a quaint story of the Latin Quarter."
"Well."
"A struggling artist aspired to paint a picture of Eve in the Garden of Eden. He required for his purpose an apple and a live model, but the picture was never finished. He married Eve and they ate the apple."
"How about the snake?"
"He showed up later with \$1,000,000."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

SAVANNAH TRADE
Savannah, Ga., May 16.—Turpentine firm 88; sales 207; receipts 451; shipments 284; stock 1,465.
Rosin firm, sales 874; receipts 1,543; shipments 945; stock 64,465.

5 to 10 lbs.
heavier than ordinary prepared roofing — is RUBEROID; and it's exceptionally high quality gives it far better wearing properties. We can supply you with

MURRAY & GREGORY LIMITED
Cutting Mill—Aladdin Company.

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Hard and Soft, Best Quality. Also Dry Wood.
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Smith's Fish Market

All sizes hard and soft coal, also hard and soft wood at lowest prices.
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46 Britain St. Phone N. 1718.

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The Sanitary Cold Water Paint For Walls and Ceilings

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Decotint merely requires the addition of cold water and it's ready for use.

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Engineers and Machinists.

Iron and Brass Castings. Phone West 598.
West St. John. G. H. WARING, Manager.

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If not, bring it to us and let us put in good order for you.

You know how annoying it is to miss an appointment, or to be late for a train, and how equally unsatisfactory it is to be too early and have to wait.

Your watch should tell you the correct time always. Our facilities for making it do so are unexcelled.

Try the Sharpe Repair Service—you will find it prompt and efficient and the charges moderate.

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Jewelers and Optometrists
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Use Extra shingles. They cost more than the other grades, but the labor putting them on and the staging costs no more than for the cheaper kinds. Extra shingles are free from knots and defects and are the highest grade made.

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Springhill, Reserve, George's Creek Blacksmith, Kentucky Cannel, A wonderful grate coal.

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at little cost—and the
wide—twenty-two
is an easy matter to
most desire.

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on vacation, and our method of
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I am glad to welcome you at
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upon request.
S. KERR,
Principal

OBERRAMMERSGAU VISITORS FACED BY EXORBITANT OVERCHARGING

Intending American Tourists Are Warned to Be Look- out As They Pass Through Munich, Capital of Bavaria.

Washington, May 15.—Intending American visitors to the Oberammergau play, which was officially opened Sunday, are warned from an authoritative quarter to be on the lookout as they pass through Munich, the capital of Bavaria. Virtually all Oberammergau visitors carry in Munich on their way to the play. Evidently, according to the advice which has reached Washington both the business and professional classes of the south German metropolis are preparing to reap a harvest from their guests. Munich expects not only to entertain many tourists bound for Oberammergau but also in connection with the German Industrial Exhibition which opens this month and lasts until October.

In consequence, the city will be heavily overcrowded. Indications are forthcoming that prices for both foreign guests and local residents will be boosted to extraordinary levels. Observers in Munich send word they are apprehensive of an outbreak of widespread hostility toward foreigners, as a result, such as existed in the same region at the beginning of last winter.

Although this prospect appears imminent, the Bavarians are reported to be determined to make all the hay possible while the American sun shines. Hotel and restaurant rates are to be increased. Prices for foreigners at hotels are deliberately to be made

ALLIED PROTOCOL BROKEN IN CHINA

Government at Peking Fails to Keep Lines of Communication Open to Sea.

Peking, May 16.—As a result of the military activities in China transportation has been completely demoralized and consequently the allied protocol requiring the Chinese Government to keep open the lines of communication to the sea has been broken. With the disorganization of the railroad traffic trade practically at a standstill.

In spite of the precipitate retreat toward Mukden and the fact that he has been deprived of all offices and honors, General Chang Tso-lin, the deposed Governor of Manchuria, has not yet been completely eliminated from the political arena. Authentic reports say he is now preparing to regain some part of his former prestige and that he has 30,000 troops massed at Mukden, on the Peking-Mukden railroad, and 10,000 at Changli, with which he will fight even against the pressure of General Wu Peifu, who is trying to force General Chang north of the Great Wall.

General Wu Peifu's headquarters are now at Changliangchen, near Tientsin. General Chang desires an orderly retreat, but the activities of General Wu are forcing him to rally at Lunshou.

The Peking Government is unable to find a successor to General Chang as Governor of Manchuria.

The political situation is, generally speaking, chaotic. So far a new Premier has not been found, in spite of the resignation of the whole former cabinet. Wang Shih-chen is the most likely candidate for the premiership. He is a former Yuan Shih-kai minister, and his appointment might prove a temporary measure of relief from the present situation.

General Wu as yet has shown no signs of carrying out the proposed conference plan for straightening out the political situation.

FAVORS WHITE AUSTRALIA.

Melbourne, April 27.—(By Mail).—The Imperial British Government, as a matter of Empire concern, is favorably inclined toward Australia's "White Australia" policy reports Sir James Conolly, Agent General for Australia, London.

Sir James states that the policy would help close the back door to the Australian continent, and especially to the unpopulated semi-tropical territories of Northern Australia.

It is possible, Sir James said, that the Imperial Government would aid in the scheme of building railways and roads and equipping 2,000 farms in the territory for occupation by emigrants from British lands.

FIFTEEN BOILS ON NECK AT ONE TIME

Any one who has suffered from boils can sympathize with poor old Job.

There was no Burdock Blood Bitters in those days, so Job had to suffer in silence. Now-a-days no one need endure the misery of boils.

Boils are simply evidences of bad blood within coming to the surface and just when you get rid of one, another seems ready to take its place and prolong your misery.

All the speckling and itching you may do will not stop more coming.

What you have to do is take

Burdock Blood Bitters

and the blood will be cleansed of all its impurities, and then every boil will disappear.

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

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

Obituary

The death of Edward C. Marie, aged 72, occurred at his home in West St. John, following illness of about two years. He leaves his father, J. Bernard Marie, and son, Clarence H. Marie, of Toronto and his daughter, Mrs. Helen Peterson, also of Toronto. The funeral will be held on Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the home of his father, 184 Leifwood street west end. The late Mr. Marie was a baker by trade and was a well-known citizen of the West Side. Many will regret to learn of his death.

Mrs. Forest Williams.

The death took place at Long Reach, N.B., yesterday morning of Mrs. Susan Augusta, beloved wife of Forest Williams, leaving besides her husband, two daughters: Florence and Rita at home. She was a life-long resident of Long Reach and was an active member of St. James church, Kingston. The funeral will be at Long Reach.

Funerals

The funeral of George T. Magee took place yesterday morning from his late residence, 137 City road, to Holy Trinity Church, high mass being read by Rt. Rev. J. J. Walsh, V. G. Interment was in the new Catholic cemetery. The funeral was attended by a very large number of friends. A detachment of firemen walked in a body, preceding the hearse, and led by John Thornton, Commissioner of Public Safety, and Chief Blake. At the funeral cortege passed by No. 4 Engine House on City Road the firemen on duty stood at attention, with barred ladders.

The spiritual and floral tributes were very numerous. Included in the many beautiful floral offerings were the following: Wreath of flowers from the members of No. 3 hook and ladder station, Portland street; sheaf of carnations, from Chief Blake; broken wheel of roses, from H. S. Gregory & Son; wreath of crimson roses, from the Rotheray Club boys; cross of roses, from Nagle & Wigmore; wreath of roses, from Thomas Nagle; wreath of roses, from the employees of Donahoe Garage; crescent from brothers and sisters, and tributes of wreaths and cut flowers from personal friends.

The funeral of Mrs. M. J. Foster, who died in Vermont on Sunday, was held yesterday afternoon, after the arrival of the body on the Boston train, from the depot in West St. John. H. A. Armstrong conducted service.

The funeral of Mary Conway was held yesterday afternoon from her parents' residence, 141 Main street, to the new Catholic cemetery.

FUNERAL OF CHARLES GARDEN YESTERDAY

Special to The Standard
Woodstock, N. B., May 16.—The funeral of the late Charles Garden, C. B., was held this afternoon. A short service was held at the home by the pastor, Rev. F. R. Rhye, after which the remains were taken to St. Luke's church, where the usual services for the dead were read by Rev. Dean Neales of Fredericton. The pall bearers were David W. Jackson, C. I. S. Raymond, Donald Munro, J. C. Hartley, J. N. W. Winslow and W. D. N.

The funeral was held in the afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home of the deceased, 141 Main street, to the new Catholic cemetery.

The funeral was held in the afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home of the deceased, 141 Main street, to the new Catholic cemetery.

Boston Dependent On Good Will Of Canadian Railways

Charles D. Mellon Points Out Folly of Alienating Friend- ly Lines—Advocates Com- bined Systems.

Boston, May 16.—(By Canadian Press.) The dependence of the Port of Boston upon the good-will of Canadian railroads is emphasized in a statement by Charles S. Mellon, formerly a prominent New England railroad official, which has just been made public. Replying to a query as to the desirability of independent management for the Boston and Maine railroad, which has just been taken over by the Canadian lines, Mr. Mellon said: "It is my belief that the prosperity of the Boston and Maine Railroad is very largely dependent upon the preservation of amicable relations with the Canadian lines, which if controlled by the American trunk lines would be surely endangered."

"The Port of Boston has more to expect in the way of business from Canadian lines than from all the American lines put together and looking at the interest of the port, I cannot conceive of how any well-posted merchant of Boston can look with favor upon a project that would surely cut the port off from contributions the Canadian lines are now giving it in the way of business. And what they are now giving is but a small portion of what that contribution will amount to in the near future if the road is maintained under an independent management."

"To my mind, the true solution of the New England railroads and the Port of Boston is that the railroads shall be combined in one united system serving all lines, the Canadian and American trunk lines, without fear or favor, treating them impartially and encouraging them all."

RESTORE GERMAN CHURCH.

Ferlin, April 28.—(By Mail).—Advices received here from the former German colony of Kioachou, which was seized by Japan state that the Japanese authorities have formally restored the German Lutheran Christ Church at Tatungta, the capital, to the local German consistory.

Smith. Those from outside town who attended the funeral were W. S. Fisher, of St. John; Moses Burpee, of Houlton, and Mackie Garden of Montreal. The remains were interred in Christ Church Cemetery, Lower Woodstock.

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4,000,000 People
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for
Health
Strength
and
Energy

Sacco And Vanzetti Fight For New Trial

Witnesses of Paymaster's
Shooting Recant.

Boston, May 16.—The third motion for a new trial is awaiting argument before Judge Webster Thayer in the Dedham Superior Court in the case of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, the two Italians convicted in the shooting of a paymaster and his guard at South Braintree April 15, 1920.

In addition to this motion now before the court, the attorneys for the defense, headed by Fred H. Moore, have filed a list of exceptions on which they rely for a new trial on a decision from the Supreme Court.

The first motion for a new trial, after the conviction of the men more than a year ago, set forth that the verdict was contrary to the weight of evidence and was denied. The second motion claims that there were certain irregularities in the jury room which made the verdict illegal. A ruling on this by Judge Thayer is awaited. The third motion, filed in the Dedham court this month, is based on affidavits of Louis Peiser, one of the four witnesses at the trial who identified Sacco as one of the men in the murder car, and of Ray E. Gould, an itinerant vendor, who could not be found when the trial was on.

At the trial Peiser said Sacco was the "dead image" of the man he saw in the Buick automobile. He now declares in an affidavit that he hardly knew what he was saying on the witness stand because of nervousness. Gould was so close to the shooting that one of the bullets passed through his coat. He says that Sacco is older and heavier than the man he saw that day.

LONDON DOCTORS CRY HARD TIMES

London, April 28.—(By Mail).—London doctors are complaining as loudly as their professional dignity will permit of hard times. They declare that fewer people seek medical advice nowadays than ever before and that they complain more loudly of the fees charged by specialists. On the other hand some citizens report that the fees of specialists have been maintained at their highest mark while British salaries and incomes have been depleted.



BEAUTY OF THE SKIN

is the natural desire of every woman, and is obtainable by the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment. Finest bleaching, softening and restorative of the skin, the skin is left soft, smooth and velvety. All dealers, or Edmondson, Jones & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample free if you mention this paper.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

merly of Newport, R. I., who then was living in Rome. Mr. Anderson was aided in preparing his plans for the ideal city by Senator Henry La Fontaine and Paul Ollivier. The idea now has been adopted by the Union of International Associations which has the headquarters here and which has submitted the plan to the Belgian government.

FEELING FINE

—A few days ago though, I felt pretty miserable—kind of tired and drowsy. I must have been very much run down, until someone recommended—
DR. WILSON'S
HERBINE BITTERS

An old fashioned, natural preparation made from Dandelion, Mandrake, Burdock, and other purifying herbs, which tend to relieve Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaints and Constipation. It purifies, enriches the blood and builds up the whole system. Try a bottle and get back that peppy feeling you used to have. 50c a bottle. Family size four times as large \$1.00. Try a Bottle.

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EAR OIL
RELIEVES DEAFNESS AND
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(Always Put in Ears)

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Deafness is usually relieved by a few drops of Leonard's Ear Oil. It is a natural product of the ear and is the only remedy that will cure deafness. It is the only remedy that will stop the noise in the ears. It is the only remedy that will relieve the pain in the ears. It is the only remedy that will cure the inflammation of the ear. It is the only remedy that will cure the infection of the ear. It is the only remedy that will cure the discharge from the ear. It is the only remedy that will cure the itching of the ear. It is the only remedy that will cure the swelling of the ear. It is the only remedy that will cure the redness of the ear. It is the only remedy that will cure the soreness of the ear. It is the only remedy that will cure the tenderness of the ear. It is the only remedy that will cure the pain in the ear. It is the only remedy that will cure the noise in the ear. It is the only remedy that will cure the deafness of the ear. It is the only remedy that will cure the loss of hearing of the ear. It is the only remedy that will cure the impairment of the ear. It is the only remedy that will cure the damage to the ear. It is the only remedy that will cure the destruction of the ear. It is the only remedy that will cure the death of the ear.

THE STANDARD'S FINANCIAL SECTION

New York Trade Pivoted On The Steel Issues

Early Strength In These Shares Spread To Coppers and Related Specialties.

New York, May 16.—Steels again were the pivot around which today's fairly active stock market revolved. Early strength in these shares soon spread to coppers and related specialties also chemicals and miscellaneous issues. Sales amounted to 975,000 shares.

Lackawanna Steel rose to a new maximum during the forenoon, but announcement of the ratification of its merger with Bethlehem was the signal for an extensive profit taking movement. Bethlehem also giving way.

Rallies at midday occasioned renewed realizing sales later, the final hour being marked by some confusion. Accumulation of the popular steels, oils, American Can, Corn Products and tobacco during that period was indicated by selling of several of the cheaper equipments and motors.

On the other hand, Studbaker was steadily bought with Maxwell and Baldwin Locomotive and Crumley Steel were in demand with United States Steel all at substantial gains, metals also responding to short coverings.

General mining and smelting preferred was the day's strongest stock, closing at a gain of 7 7/8 points on the declaration of an increased dividend.

American Smelting also retained the better part of its gain and Mexican Petroleum and United Retail Stores helped measurably to maintain the higher average of quotations.

N. Y. Quotations

(Compiled by McDougall and Cowans 58 Prince Wm. St.)

Table of New York stock market quotations including Allied Chem., Am Can, Am Loco, Am Int Corp, Am Sugar, Am Wool, Am Smelters, Am Smut, Asphalt, Atchafalaya, Am Tele, Anaconda, All Gulf, Both Steel, Paid Loco, B and S, Can Pac, Can Prod, Corden Oil, Coco Cola, C & E I, Chino, Crechle, Cen Leather, Chandler, Cuban Cane, Columbia Gas, Erie Com, Gen Motors, G N, Inspiration, Inter Paper, Inveivable, Kelly SFP, Kentucky, Lack Steel, Mex Pote, Mack Tract, Mo Pacific, Mid States Oil, N Y N H & H, Northern Pac, Pan Amer, Pierce Ar, Punta Sugar, Pure Oil, Reading, R I and S, Re Stores, Roy Dutch, Rock Island, St Paul, South Pac, Studebaker, Sinc Oil, Stromberg, Texas Co, T P C and O, Trans Ry, Utah Cpr, Union Oil, United Drug, U S Steel, U S Rubber, Westing, Sterling, N Y Funds.

BRITISH COTTON TRADE IS STEADILY IMPROVING

Washington, May 16.—(By Canadian Press)—A report received from a representative of the United States Department of Trade and Commerce in London indicates that there is a steady improvement in the British cotton trade. British exports of cotton piece goods for the first quarter of this year amounted to \$94,829,700 square yards, which is an increase of 25 per cent over the total for the first three months of last year. The value of cotton piece goods exported from the United Kingdom in the first quarter of this year was \$4,463,235 pounds sterling, which is a decrease of more than thirty per cent from the value of shipments for the corresponding period last year but an increase of nearly 44 per cent over the value in the first quarter of 1921. Exports from the United Kingdom to Canada in the first three months of this year amounted to 12,344,200 square yards, against 6,195,500 for the corresponding period of 1921 and 12,230,000 for the first quarter of 1922.

Brazilian Featured Trading On The Montreal Market

Showed Considerable Strength Closing Up 1 1/4 Points—Active and Broad Market.

Montreal, May 16.—Brazilian was the feature of today's trading on the local stock exchange with a turnover of close on 4,000 shares. It showed considerable strength closing up 1 1/4 points at 45 3/4. The market was broader and more active together with a noticeable improvement in tea, grains exceeded losses and two low highs were recorded.

Of the high Canada Forgings was the feature with a gain of ten points to 40. The other was Lyall up 1 1/2 at 43 1/2. The outstanding loss of the day was in Waragmack down 2 7/8 points at 51 1/8.

Canada Steamships preferred was second in activity and closed at 24 up 2 1/4 points. The common closed up a point at 22.

The papers were mostly weak, but fairly active. Brompton was third in activity on the day's decline and closed unchanged at 22. Price Brothers sold off 1-2 to 42 1/2. Spanish common was off 1-2 and the preferred was up 1/4, both in light trading. Ashlton advanced 1-2 to 54 1/2. Atlantic Svar continued in demand but closed at a decline of half to 22 1/4. Consolidated Smelters advanced a point to 25.

Quebec Railway was up 1-8 to 25; and Steel of Canada gained 1-4 at 11 1/2.

Bond trading showed some faltering, but two new highs were reached. Ashes climbed up 1/2 point to 88 and Montreal Tru deb's were up a point to 76 1/2.

Total sales, listed, 10,878; bonds \$181,250.

Montreal Sales

Table of Montreal stock market sales including Abitibi, Ad Sugar, Ashlton, Ash Pfd, Brompton, B E End Pfd, Peter Lyall, Can S S Com, Can S S Pfd, Can Conv, Can Car Com, Can Car Pfd, Can Cottons, Can Cem, Can Cem Pfd, Dom Bridge, Dom Iron Com, Dom Iron Pfd, Forgings, Gen Electric, Laurentide, Mackay Com, Mont Power, Nat Breweries, Price Bros, Quebec Ry, Quebec Dis, Rioridan, Span R Com, Span R Pfd, Steel Canada, Shawinigan, Smelting, Toronto Ry, Tuckets, Textile, Wayagmack, Wayag Bds, Win Elec, 1922 Victory Loan, 1923 Victory Loan, 1924 Victory Loan, 1925 War Loan, 1926 War Loan, 1927 War Loan.

Toronto Board Of Trade Quotations

Toronto, May 16.—Today's grain quotations on the Toronto board of trade were: Manitoba wheat: No. 1 Northern 1.55; No. 2, Manitoba 1.51; No. 2 Northern 1.44; No. 4 wheat not quoted. Manitoba oats, No. 3, c.w. 65; No. 4, c.w. 59; extra No. 1, 60; No. 1 feed 57. Manitoba barley, No. 3, c.w. nominal; No. 4, c.w. nominal. All above on track Toronto. American corn, No. 2, yellow 78; No. 3, 77; on track Toronto. Buckwheat, No. 1, \$1.90, nominal. Ontario wheat, car lots, No. 1 commercial, 1.50; delivered, bid. Quotations purely nominal. Ontario barley, No. 3, test 47 lbs, 60 cents to 55, nominal. Manitoba flour, nominal. Ontario flour, 640 Lbs. Toronto, second hand July bags. Millfeed, bran \$28 to \$30 per ton; shorts \$30 to \$32 per ton; feed flour, per bag \$1.70 to \$1.80. Hay, baled, No. 3, track Toronto, \$24 to \$25 per ton; No. 3, \$20 to \$21; mized, \$18 to \$19; straw, car lots, \$12 to \$13; loose hay, per ton, No. 1 \$20.

Unlisted Sales

Toronto, May 16.—Unlisted sales today were: 28 Brompton \$74, 160 B. A. Oil \$24, 500 Teck Hughes \$24, 1000 Tamiskaming \$2, 2000 V. M. E. \$2, 2 Int. Peto \$2, 2 Int. Peto \$2, 25 New Elford \$17.

AMERICAN HOLDINGS OF OUR BONDS NEARING \$750,000,000

Total U. S. A. Investments in Canadian Securities, Including Internals, Will Pass Billion Mark by End of 1922.

(Financial Post.) New York.—If Canada continues to borrow in the United States at the rate that has been in evidence during the past four months, Canadian external bonds payable in the United States will total almost three-quarters of a billion dollars before the close of the present year. If to the total indicating American holdings of Canadian Government, municipal and industrial bonds, could be added the total representing American holdings of Canadian internal securities listed on the Montreal and Toronto exchanges the final total, it is believed here, would be well over a billion dollars, at the close of 1922.

According to an estimate made by The Financial Post, there were at the close of April 1922, Canadian Government, municipal, and industrial bonds outstanding in the United States amounting to approximately \$670,747,244. Of this total \$142,656,000 represented loans sent since the first of the year. Of this amount \$100,000,000 was contributed by the Dominion of Canada loan floated in April.

Assuming that Canadian borrowing in the market continues at its present rate, and eliminating the possibility of further Dominion Government borrowing, Canada will borrow some \$285,000,000 in round figures in this city during the balance of the year. This would bring the total bonds outstanding at the close of the year to \$750,747,000.

FEEDING 400,000 GERMANS NO SMALL DUTY

Quakers' Relief Efforts Centre on Saxon Textile District Where Need is Greatest.

Berlin, May 16.—From 400,000 to 500,000 children are being fed daily by Quakers in Germany this year, Miss Julia Branson of Philadelphia, member of the Society of Friends, supervising the work here told a correspondent today. "Though this figure does not reach last year's feeding of nearly 600,000 per day, it is far beyond the number originally intended. The feeding was started two years ago, Miss Branson explained, to meet the lack of food which was the cause of the Saxon textile district, where people were willing to pay any price, and with the growing supply of food it was believed possible to reduce work, but the situation was completely changing last winter.

Now there is plenty of food in the country, but people do not have the money to pay for it and the poorer families are in a worse plight even than when the relief work commenced. Together with this change, the scene of greatest need has shifted from the Ruhr district, where wages are high, to the Saxon textile district, where wages are low. This year's feeding record, she said, was reached the last week in February, when 617,448 children were fed in 1921 feeding centres who were completely changed communities. There 2084 kitchens were needed for the preparation of food. The highest number of children fed during the entire period was in Germany was last June, when more than 1,000,000 were fed daily, due to a \$3,000,000 campaign in the United States.

The Quakers turned over the feeding work to the Germans in January, when fifty of the former either returned home or proceeded to Russia, leaving six in control. These will leave beginning in July, but until then receipts have been received guaranteeing continuation of the work until the end of September. Miss Branson, who has been in Germany twenty-eight months, leaving England last year, whence she will return to Philadelphia. She hopes to go to Russia this fall.

At the annual meeting of the German Committee on Foreign Relief, which has taken over the work, it was said that last year 122,000 meals were distributed, the ingredients alone costing 600,000 marks. A fourth of this was contributed by the German government, who provided all the flour and sugar. Seventy-one million marks were included in this year's budget of the Ministry of Agriculture for this purpose and were passed by the Reichstag's executive committee today without an objection. An estimate by the Social Democrats to set the sum to 100,000 marks was rejected by other parties because of the bad state of German finances. The Government representative warmly thanked America and the Quakers in the name of the Government, for their help in feeding German children.

Returning to Norway

A year ago this week Dr. Wirth was appointed German chancellor. He is the first one who has held the post so long since the days of Bethmann-Hollweg, a fact which, it is believed here, indicates Germany is gradually returning to normalcy. That it has passed through many a crisis and the horizon is still hung with dark clouds, the future of his cabinet is well spoken of in this country. Under his chancellorship there has been the conclusion of German-American peace and re-establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries. Dr. Wirth is also the first Allied control of German finances, to meet the reparations demands of the Allies. He now says he chose this path to prove to the Allies that they demand too much of Germany, but by paying his installments punctually, since even before time, he gradually succeeded in regaining, in part at least, the world's confidence with the result that now a short moratorium has been granted, which is to be presented May 28. Hundreds of girls are to take the parts of Indian maidens, but most of the girls in this neighborhood have bobbed hair and now whenever a girl applies for a job the first requisite is that she have long tresses.

BOBBED HAIR IN WRONG ONCE MORE

Lake Geneva, Wis., May 16.—The bobbed hair fad has proved an obstacle to the sponsors of the Lake Geneva Historical Society which is to be presented May 28. Hundreds of girls are to take the parts of Indian maidens, but most of the girls in this neighborhood have bobbed hair and now whenever a girl applies for a job the first requisite is that she have long tresses.

Improved Demand Gave Stronger Tone To Wheat Market

All Wheat Futures Made Steady Advance—Many Reached New High.

Winnipeg, May 16.—Higher cables and an improved demand were responsible for a stronger wheat market here and final figures recorded a gain of 1 1/4 cents above yesterday's closing. Following an improved opening all wheat futures made a steady advance, May reaching a high of 144 1/4; July 141 and October 137 1/2. Cables from the United Kingdom were firm and showed an improvement in quotations. Reporting a better demand, especially for nearby position wheat from the other side. The trade here, however, was not large and further spreading between here and Chicago was noticeable. Receipts are quite heavy from the interior. New York reported a very good export demand for wheat and a fair volume of business worked.

Coarse grains were firm throughout the day with rye featuring at an advance of 5 1/4 cents for the May Pure at low close. There was a fair amount of business being worked in the cash markets and the advance in futures had the effect of lowering the premiums in some grades and improving them in others. Top grade wheat was in better demand with premiums one cent lower for No. 1 Northern, 1/2 cent up for No. 2 and 1 to 1 1/2 cent better for other grades.

Wheat, May 143 7/8 bid; July 141; October 137 1/2 bid. Oats, May 58 1/4; July 54 7/8; October 47 7/8 asked. Barley, May 69 3/8 bid; July 70 3/4; October 66 5/8.

Wheat, No. 1 hard 148 1/4; No. 1 Northern 147 7/8; No. 2 Northern 144 3/8; No. 3 136 7/8; No. 4 125; No. 5 112; No. 6 99; feed 87; track 146 7/8; Oats, No. 2 cw 65 1/2; No. 3 and extra feed 64 1/4; No. 1 feed 51 1/2; rejected 47 1/4; track 56 1/4. Barley No. 3 cw 68 3/8; No. 4 66 7/8; rejected 63 3/8; feed 61 5/8; track 60 7/8.

General Electric Official Retires

New York, May 16.—Charles A. Coffin, founder and creator of the General Electric Company and the Thomson-Houston Company, one of its predecessors, retired as chairman of the board of directors at its meeting here today and was succeeded by Owen Coffin, his son, who is president of the company. Mr. Coffin will continue as a director.

Cotton Market

New York, May 16.—Cotton futures closed steady. Closing bids: January 20 1/2 to 20 7/8; May 17 1/2 to 17 3/4; October 20 1/2 to 20 3/4. Spot closed steady. Middling Uplands 21.00. Liverpool Cotton Spot good demand. America moderate. Price moderate. Good middling 12.50. Full middling 12.25. Middling 12.00. Low middling 11.75. Good ordinary 10.75. Ordinary 10.25.

Raw Sugar Firm; Refined Higher

New York, May 16.—The early raw sugar market was firm and advanced. Cane on the spot and for May shipment 2 1/2-3 cent and freight, equal to 404 for centrifugal with June at 411. Porto Rico was quoted at 398 for nearby and 398 for later shipment. There were sales of 32,000 bags of raw sugar for May shipment to a local refiner. Raw sugar futures were firm, and prices at midday showed advances of 4 to 5 points on trade buying, prompted by the steady feeding in the spot market. In refined, prices were unchanged to ten points higher, with fine granulated now listed at 5.30 to 5.50, the demand continues of fair proportions for domestic and export account. Refined futures nominal.

CANADIAN-CHINESE TRADE IS GROWING

Washington, May 16.—(By Canadian Press)—A report on trade conditions in Hongkong which has just been received from the United States Trade Commissioner at that port shows that in 1920, the last year for which statistics are available, Hongkong imported goods to the value of \$64,022,000, against \$48,950,000 in the preceding year. In 1920 Hongkong exported goods to the value of 1,064,865 to Canada as compared with 451,984 in the preceding year.

LONDON OILS

London, May 16.—Close. Calcutta Landed 22 1/2; Inland 4 1/2; 64; sperm oil 22. Petroleum American refined 15 1/2, spirits 16. Turpan spirits 7 1/2. Rosh. American strained 12 1/2, type G 12 1/2, Yellow, Australian 9 1/2.

Chicago Wheat Market Shows Decided Gain

United States Supreme Court Decision Responsible for Activity in Grains—Prices on Up Grade.

Chicago, May 16.—Buying in the wheat market today assumed the largest proportions witnessed in several months and there was a decided advance in prices. Traders generally construed the United States supreme court decision on the Capper-Thomas act as a bullish influence. The market closed unsettled at 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 net higher with May 1.45% and July 1.23% Corn gained 1/2 to 3/4 and oats 1/4 to 1/2 cents. In provisions the bulk came varied from 3% decline to a rise of 52 cents. Wheat, May 1.45%; July 1.23%; September 1.21. Corn, May 61%; July 65%; September 67%. Oats, May 23%; July 40%; September 41%. Pork, May 22.50. Lard, July 11.00; September 11.52. Ribs, July 12.00; September 12.00.

MORE HIDES EXPORTED

Washington, May 16.—(By Canadian Press)—Figures which have just been published here show that exports to the United States of wet, salted hides from the Quebec district during the first three months of 1922 totalled 206,833 pounds, valued at \$19,461, which is an increase of 123,449 pounds and \$8,002 over the export total for the same period last year.

Montreal Produce

Montreal, May 16.—Oats, Canadian Western, No. 2 68 1/2 to 69. Oats, Canadian Western, No. 3 66 to 67. Flour, Man. Spring wheat patent, 8.50. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs. 5.00. Bran, 3.50. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, 29.00 to 30.00. Cheese, finest eastern, 12 to 13%. Butter, choicest creamery 35 to 36. Eggs, selected 34 to 35.

A Selected List of New Brunswick Municipal Bonds will be furnished on request.

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

Strikes Responsible For Much Lost Time

Estimated Great Britain Lost 3,500,000 Working Days in Month of March. London, April 25.—(By Mail)—It is estimated that 3,500,000 working days were lost in Great Britain in March owing to labor disputes involving 230,000 workers. The principal disputes being the engineering and shipbuilding industries. Unemployment in March, though still bad, showed a further slight improvement despite the adverse effect of the engineering dispute, says the Labor Gazette, which publishes the estimate above. Among industries showing improvement were iron, mining, pig iron manufacture, the building trades, the cotton and wool textile industries and the clothing trades. Changes in rates of wages reported as having taken effect in March resulted in the weekly full-time wages of about 1,350,000 workers and an increase of 2,800 weekly in the wages of about 10,000 others. Coal miners in Northumberland, Yorkshire, North Staffordshire, north Wales and Scotland sustained reductions varying from under two per cent to over eight per cent, the paper states.

Canada Steamship Lines, Ltd. 7 p. c. First Mortgage Collateral 20 Year Gold Bonds

THE BASIS OF THE SECURITY cheap transportation is fundamental. The proof lies in the excellent record of earnings which are sufficient to pay bond interest over three and one-half times. This issue is meeting with a ready sale at the attractive price of 97 1/2, yielding 7.20 p. c.

Ask for circular giving full particulars.

Eastern Securities Co. Limited

St. John, N. B. Halifax, N. S.

ARE YOU enthusiastic on Canada? Of course you are, and look forward to a period of development and expansion of our wealth, industries and resources, which will make Canada one of the big factors in world trade.

If you propose to take advantage of this development and put Dollars in Your Pocket

You must get in on the real fundamental factor which will speed this development, and the one great fundamental underlying all is POWER

Power Bonds Are Safe

East Kootenay Power Co. 7 p. c. Bonds at \$97.50 and accrued interest. Manitoba Power Co. 7 p. c. Bonds at \$100.00 and accrued interest. Laurentian Power Co. 6 p. c. Bonds at \$95.00 and accrued interest.

J. M. Robinson & Sons, Ltd. ST. JOHN Fredericton

Trans-Canada Limited
Quickest Train Across Canada

LEAVE MONTREAL, 5.00 P.M. (DAILY)
TORONTO, 9.00 P.M. (DAILY)

Ready for Business!



AFTER BREAKFAST

2ND MORNING AT WINNIPEG 10.15 A.M.
3RD MORNING CALGARY 10.15 A.M.
4TH MORNING VANCOUVER 10.00 A.M.

Everything Canadian Pacific Standard—None Better!

First Train MAY 21st.
N. R. DeBRISAY, District Passenger Agent.
St. John, N. B.

Eastern Steamship Line, Inc.
International Line

Resumption of Freight and Passenger Service between St. John and Boston, commencing May 24.
Steamship Governor Dingley will leave St. John every Wednesday at 6 a.m., and every Saturday at 5 p.m. (Atlantic time).
The Wednesday trips are via Eastport and Lubec, due Boston 11 a.m. Thursday.
The Saturday trips are to Boston direct, due Sundays at 2 p.m.
Direct connection at Boston with Metropolitan Line steamers for New York via Cape Cod Canal.
For rates and additional information, apply to:
A. C. CURRIE, Agent,
St. John, N. B.

MARINE NEWS

MOON'S PHASES
Last Quarter May 18
New Moon May 26

High Water Water Water
Low Water Water Water
a. m. p. m. a. m. p. m.

Wednesday . . . 4.05 4.41 10.22 10.44
Thursday . . . 5.00 5.32 11.14 11.37
Friday . . . 5.56 6.24 12.00 12.27
Saturday . . . 6.53 7.27 12.33 1.01
Sunday . . . 7.48 8.15 1.31 1.54

PORT OF ST. JOHN, N. B.
Wednesday, May 17, 1922.

Arrived Tuesday
Stmr. Monmouth, 2,863, Sutherland, from New York.
Coastwise—Stmr. Keith Cann, 174, McKinnon, Westport; stmr. Valinda, 54, Merriam, Bridgetown; Centreville, 24, Lewis, Digby; Ruby, 2, 117, Baker, Margarettown; Bear River, 70, Woodworth, Digby; Granville, 3, 64, Calkins, Annapolis.

Cleared Tuesday
Stmr. Sicilian, 5,602, Henderson, Havana via Boston.
Coastwise—Stmr. Prince Arthur, 328, Crosby, Digby; stmr. Bear River, 70, Woodworth, Digby; stmr. Valinda, 54, Merriam, Bridgetown; stmr. Centreville, 24, Lewis, Digby; stmr. Ruby, 2, 117, Baker, Margarettown; stmr. Granville, 3, 64, Calkins, Annapolis.

Canadian Ports

Sydney, N. S., May 16—S. S. Amalberg, Montreal; Hospital ship Jeanne D'Arc, Grand Banks.

British Ports
Cardiff, May 14—Ard, stmr. Canadian Aviator, St. John, N. B.
London, May 15—Ard, stmr. Canadian Conqueror, Halifax.

Foreign Ports
Rotterdam, May 13—Ard, stmr. Rose Castle, Louisburg, N. S.; Sid 11th, stmr. West Kobar, Montreal.

Shipping Briefs

The steamer Monmouth arrived in port yesterday morning from New York, and docked at the wharf to load a cargo of sugar for British ports.
The steamer Sydlost sailed from New York at 6 p.m. on Saturday for Charlottetown to load potatoes for Cuba.
The C. P. S. Sicilian will sail this morning for Havana via Boston, with passengers and cargo. Among the passengers are 348 Chinese who are en route from Hong Kong to Havana and points in the West Indies.
The steamer Wagland sailed from Antilla, Cuba, on May 9, for this port with a cargo of raw sugar for the refinery here.
The steamer Capella is due in port from Baltimore to load sugar for the United Kingdom.
The schooner Muriel M. Young sailed from Sydney for this port on Monday.

According to word from New York, 187,000 mackerel were landed there last Thursday, 400 barrels at Boston and 700 mackerel at Newport, which were the first to arrive at that port.

Made Fast Time

Nagle and Wigmore received word yesterday morning that the tern schooner Frederick H. had arrived at Norfolk, Conn., after a return trip to St. George, where the schooner left Norfolk in ballast on April 25 for St. George, where she took on a cargo of 800 tons of pulp and arrived back at Norfolk on May 11, thus making the trip in thirteen days.

Service Resumed May 22

The International Division of the Eastern Steamships Lines, Inc., will resume its service from Boston to this port on Monday, May 22, when the steamer Governor Dingley will come on the route. The service may be permanent now, as the company has a steamer in view for the winter service which would handle large freight consignments and about twenty-five passengers. This will depend upon the prospects for business. The present service will be bi-weekly, with sailings from St. John on Wednesday and Saturday, the latter trip to be direct to Boston.

Halifax, N. S., May 16—Arrived: Steamer Thomas H. Wheeler, Texas City; Schr. Annabelle Cameron, New York.

Sailed: Steamer Belvedere, St. John, N.B.; steamer Thomas H. Wheeler, Boston.

REALIZES THE STRATEGY OF BISMARCK

General Generals See in Russo-German Treaty the Germ of Another War.

Paris, May 16.—With almost unanimous declaration in the Paris press that the Genoa Conference is now closed, so far as France is concerned, and that the Russian reply has proved to be the "final torpedo," it has obtained exclusive statements from four famous leaders of the French army on the present situation, based on the Russo-German treaty of Rapallo. The first is from Maréchal Fayolle, commander of the group of the "armies of the center" during the final stage of the war. He says:
"I have always predicted the present conditions. They seemed unavoidable. The Russo-German treaty implies the greatest military possibility, and in fact, in the realization of Bismarck's old plan. The mere cementing of friendship between Russo-Germans is the greatest event since the war. The Bres-Litovsk treaty, which was the first manifestation of such friendship, almost caused our defeat. It is astonishing that certain people do not yet realize the danger and still play friends. They will stop and repeat. The Germans have a scientific and technical organization and aircraft and general staff, while Russia will furnish innumerable recruits."
General Debony, commander of the "Bocle Supérieure de Guerre" and former commander of the First French Army, says:
"In addition to the military threat, the new pact includes a serious naval danger, for it gives the Germans a chance to reorganize their fleet. While the Germans were compelled to destroy their principal ships, they retained their naval staff and crews. On the other hand, Russia, while lacking a technical knowledge, now has units of the Imperial Russian Navy. The General Mangin, one of the greatest fighters in the war, says:
"The Germans will certainly organize military Russia. The people are unconsciously congenial to each other. Both are gregarious and follow blindly as cattle follow the herd leader. The Russian army no longer is an anarchical horde. Bolshevism has evolved into a phidraic form of government."
"The present national army of the Soviet Government is nothing but the Russian imperial army remodelled and is under the command of the same officers. In fact, it is neither better nor worse. The same strict discipline has been resumed and there is no longer the soldier's council. The army is 1,300,000 strong, partially equipped and drilled. These contingents are animated by a national spirit and aim at the reconquest of Poland and Benarbia and the restoration of national unity."
The last in my list, but probably the most important view of his, is that of the Russian army. The Russian army is General Weyand, the right-hand man of Marshal Poch, who went to Poland two years ago this summer and dramatically took command of the Polish army and saved the nation from Soviet invasion. He says:
"The Russians have shown a certain forgetfulness and disregard of Bolshevik principles. But I am not surprised. Months ago I realized what measures the Germans would adopt to resume their plan of world domination. So I am not disappointed. Counter measures must be opposed and we may remain confident. People, like governments, have a fate they deserve. It has been declared that France now desires further occupation of the district. That is not our desire, but new military steps have been considered in connection with the non-payment of the next reparations installment due by Germany two weeks from next Wednesday, the 31st of May."

DAYLIGHT TIME AND THE RAILWAY SCHEDULES

C. N. R. Trains Will Run on Atlantic Standard Time as Shown in Time Tables.
Daylight time effective in St. John Sunday next, does not apply to the schedules of trains on the Canadian National Railways.
Trains which run on Atlantic Standard time as shown in current time tables, suburban trains have been advanced one hour to meet conditions, and will leave St. John for Hampton at 11:30 a.m. and 5:15 p.m., and return from Hampton at 4:45 p.m.
No. 10 will leave at 10:15 as shown in table.
Suburban trains will leave Hampton at 12:35 p.m. and 6:35 p.m. No. 25, the Sussex train, will leave Sussex at 6:50 a.m.
No. 9 from Halifax will arrive at 6:45 a.m.

NEW TRAIN SERVICE IS GIVING SATISFACTION

Trains between Campbellton and Edmuntston via St. Leonard a Great Convenience.
Travelers are finding the new train service between Campbellton and Edmuntston a great convenience. The train No. 27, leaves Campbellton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., arriving at St. Leonard at 12:35 noon and reaching Edmuntston at 1:30 p.m.
Train No. 28, leaves Edmuntston on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12:30 p.m., and arrives at St. Leonard at 1:35 p.m., and reaches Campbellton at 6:30 p.m.

DINING CAR SERVICE FOR P. E. ISLAND PASSENGERS

Passengers for Prince Edward Island leaving Moncton on No. 4 train at 4:30 p.m., will be served dinner on the Dining Car, commencing at 5:40 p.m., this allowing 50 minutes for those who wish to enjoy the early meal.
This arrangement will be in effect until the fall summer change of time when a Parlor Car will operate between St. John and Tormentine.

Swears Guide Sold Mrs. Stillman's Notes For \$15,000

Detective Avers Beauvais Haggled Over the Price of "Canadian Love" Creed.

Poughkeepsie, May 15.—Attorneys for Jas. A. Stillman put on the witness stand here today May 15 and declared that he had paid Fred Beauvais, the Indian guide, \$10,000 for four letters alleged to have been written by Mrs. Stillman to Beauvais.
Two of the letters are those which ended "lots of Canadian love," and were signed "Kahlito," and Indian name of Beauvais. The other two were shown to Mrs. Stillman when she was on the stand yesterday. She said they looked like her handwriting, but she could not read them.
Today's witness who said he bought the letters was Edmond Leigh, manager and part owner of the National Intelligence plant Protection Service at 52 Broadway, New York, a private detective employed by Stillman's counsel. According to his testimony, Mrs. Stillman also sent some letters to James Sheahan, who in turn handed them to Mr. Horsey of counsel for Stillman. Horsey, according to his testimony, has the \$10,000 in a previous routing to Beauvais.
Would Tell a Tale of Theft.
Leigh said that he had promised Beauvais that he would not tell any one that the letters had been sold, but that he would say they were four of a package stolen from the guide some time before the sale of the papers, which took place in May of last year, according to the witness.
Leigh said that he and Johnson went to Montreal and saw Beauvais in a child's restaurant there the next day. He said that on May 9 he was introduced to Beauvais on the latter's return to Montreal, and that he was in St. James street, Montreal.
"What did Beauvais do?" asked Col. Wm. Hood of counsel for Stillman.
"He took me to the back of the inside pocket of his coat."
"What were the papers?"
The witness replied that they were two letters, one to Gattuso, the other to Beauvais, which were introduced yesterday as having been written by Mrs. Stillman to Beauvais. Leigh said that he looked over the letters and returned them to Beauvais.
"What happened to them after that?" he was asked.
Beauvais gave them to Sheahan and Sheahan gave them to Mr. Horsey, the witness said.
Judge Mills took the questioning at this point and asked Leigh who the witness was. Leigh replied that he had seen Mr. Horsey in the office of Nichol, Venable, Fuller & Sullivan, and that Mr. Horsey had told him to go to Beauvais with the letters and get certain letters if he thought they were worth getting.
"Did he mention any money?" asked Judge Mills.
"Yes," said Leigh, "he said that they would be worth \$5,000."
"Was that the highest amount named?"
"No. Later he said that from \$5,000 to \$10,000 would be paid, if I thought they were worth it."

Meeting Held in Ritz Hotel

Leigh then told of his journey to Montreal and of meeting Sheahan in the latter's room at the Ritz Hotel.
"I did not know it at the time," he said, "but I found out afterward that Beauvais was in a closet listening to what was said. Sheahan said that he thought I could buy letters from Beauvais for Mrs. Stillman for \$25,000. I said I couldn't pay that, but that I would like to see copies of the letters. What's all there was to this conversation."
"The next day Sheahan saw me at the Ritz, in my room, and said that he would give me \$25,000 for the letters. I saw him at 10 o'clock that night and he assured me that at 9 o'clock the next morning Beauvais would have copies of the letters. Sheahan said that he had seen him, but that Beauvais had instructed him to say that he had no more letters. Leigh said that Sheahan showed him copies of another letter, which was endearing and poetical, and later took to his hotel copies of three more letters.
"Jimmy said he went to a safe deposit vault with Beauvais," said the witness, "and saw some letters, but that the limit of Beauvais' patience had been reached and he could not hold him. I insisted on him going back for more letters. Sheahan liked my \$25,000 and I said we could not pay that."
"When Sheahan came back later he showed me copies of the three other letters that you have there and said that Beauvais was awfully nervous, and unless we gave him \$25,000, he would not sell the letters. I called Horsey on the telephone to New York and at his request dictated to his stenographer exhibits 34 and 35 of the letters."

Hudson Bay Co. Will Breed New Dog For Sleights

Vancouver, B. C., May 16.—A new venture is being started by the post managers of the Hudson Bay Company at Herschel Island and two other northern posts in Canada this year. It is the breeding of special dogs for sleigh-drawing purposes in the ice fields.
Three well-bred Russian wolf-hounds have been purchased by the company and will be taken North this summer, to breed with the Esquimaux dogs.
At present the Esquimaux dog, like his master, is very slow, but has the business and strength to pull the sleighs. On the other hand, the wolf-hound, while speedy and able to get over the ground in a hurry, cannot stand the long pulls that the Esquimaux dog is capable of. By breeding these dogs the company expects to produce a strong, fast-working animal capable of keeping up the speed that the fast-travelling world of today demands. This new dog will be known as the Hudson's Bay dog.

PROPHESIES INDUSTRIAL PROSPERITY

British Board of Trade President Says Recovery Will Spread from America Across Atlantic.

London, May 16.—April returns of overseas trade show commercial improvement here, but the president of the Board of Trade prophesies recovery will spread from America across the Atlantic. Some industries, like shipbuilding and iron and engineering, despite reduced wages and great reduction in the price of steam coal. Wages of colliers and the price of coal are still declining.
Lord Inchcape's plea for economy has been strongly endorsed on the ground that lower taxation is an indispensable condition for better trade. Sir Robert Horne, Chancellor of the Exchequer, has announced further economies and the Government of British India is appealing to the rearmament committee to reduce the deficit. Sir Robert has been telling British bankers the trouble in Central Europe was the result of German reparations which have been scaled down and exactly defined. He says half of Germany's bill is composed of debts the Allies owe each other. The two problems, therefore, should be solved together, he declares. The report of American credit to Yugoslavia coincides with a dispatch from Belgrade that the Croats have declared independence.
International oil magnates are so active and powerful that their proposals in Genoa has roused interest. One of them, Leslie Urquhart, has denied in the Financial Times the charge of concession hunting. He spent half of his life in Russia and keeps in close touch with recent oil developments. He states the present production in the Bakki field is 3,000,000 tons, against the average pre-war rate of 2,500,000 tons annually. The Grosny field nearly maintains its pre-war production, 1,000,000 tons. He predicts Russia will be unable to export oil for many years, he estimates, will require an outlay of 20,000,000 pounds. Apparently he supports Lloyd George's Russian policy, and speaks highly of the premier's prestige and skill at Genoa.
City opinion is not hopeful of a settlement of the Russian situation. Congress has adopted the new Russian securities has fallen off, but Bakka loans and worth double those of Moscow and progress. Swedish industrial conditions are improving, but Swedish crowns are gradually losing their premium, possibly owing to cessation of import by Russia. Collapse of the Greek currency continues through the failure of peace negotiations with Turkey.
American exchange is making new high records. American railways are attracting more favorable attention.

Urging Congress To Adopt Present Ship Subsidy Bill

Harding Administration Working Overtime to Jam This Measure Through This Session.
Washington, May 16.—(By Canadian Press)—Development of the past week have made it clear that the most intense efforts will be made by the Harding administration to force the ship subsidy measure through Congress at the present session. At the very latest, if the administration has its way, the bill will be forced through Congress at the short session next winter.
The advocates of ship subsidy legislation have become convinced that their only real hope of getting the bill passed is in the present session. They are apprehensive of waiting until the new Congress comes into power March 4, 1923, for it is quite clear the new Congress will have more opportunity of subsidizing than the present one and that it will be a Congress less amenable to administration pressure.
Moreover, the organization of the movement for ship subsidy legislation at this time is the most far-reaching and powerful ever effected in the United States. If the subsidy bill cannot be driven through with the aid of this organization there is little room of attempting it under other circumstances.
The fact that President J. R. Howard of the American Farm Bureau Federation, including over a million farmers, has come out for the subsidy bill, despite the fact that the American of the United States have persistently fought the policy of subsidies, is noteworthy. It is indicative of the far-reaching ramifications of the subsidy movement which has been most carefully promoted by the shipping interests and allied interests which are anxious to get the benefits of the payment of aids from the Treasury.
It is plain the subsidy bill can be forced through Congress, both House and Senate, when it can be brought to a vote. It can be brought to a vote under the House rules but it is entirely uncertain when it can be brought to a vote in the Senate. The opposition still has hope of blocking possibly next session. Long delay in passing tariff and bonus bills is helpful to the plans of the opposition to subsidy.
Notice has been served that the administration purposes to make support of the subsidy bill a party matter. In other words, attempts will be made to bind the republicans in both houses by caucus action to support the bill. This is already com-

Classified Advertisements

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

COOKS AND MAIDS

WANTED—General maid. References required. Mrs. F. M. Keator 157 Gormain street.

WANTED

WANTED—Good Protestant foster homes for children, eight boys from a year and a half old to 12 years old and three girls from five months' old to eight years old. Apply by letter to Rev. George Scott, 4 Queen street, St. John, N. B.

KING TAXI-CABS

Seven passenger taxi-cabs with trunk rack; body and upholstery in good condition; repaired, over-hauled; electric lights, cord tires all around. Six to select from, \$250 each. Terms. Vim Motor Truck Co., of N.E. 1106 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Mass.

POLISH LANDS BEING RAPIDLY RESTORED

Warsaw, April 26.—(By Mail.)—Polish farmers restored 50 per cent of their war devastated land to cultivation last year, the Ministry of Agriculture reports. In 1920, Poland had 1,300,000 acres of tillable land laid waste by war and resulting neglect. By the end of 1921 this figure was reduced to 600,000 acres.
Plows, tractors and other farm implements purchased in America have played a large part in this restoration of Polish farm lands.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, THERAPION NO. 1, THERAPION NO. 2, THERAPION NO. 3

For Catarrh of the Bladder, Gonorrhoea, etc. Santal Midy is the most effective remedy. It is a powerful antiseptic and disinfectant, and is used in the treatment of all urinary tract infections. It is also used in the treatment of rheumatism, neuralgia, and other conditions. It is a safe and effective remedy, and is used by millions of people throughout the world.

MALE HELP WANTED

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

AGENTS WANTED

We start you in the Candy-making Business at home, or small room anywhere, furnishing everything and buy your candy. Men-Women. Big pay. Experience unnecessary. B-B CAN DYMAKERS CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—FERTILIZERS. Buy Standard FERTILIZERS. Special fertilizer for lawns. Get our prices. St. John Fertilizer Co., Chesley Street, St. John, N. B. Phone M. 4217.
FOR SALE—Property at Gouda Point suitable for summer camp or all the year round house. J. F. H. Ford, 120 Prince William Street.
FOR SALE—Building lot, frehold, Summer Street, J. F. H. Ford, 88 Summer Street.

AWNINGS AND TENTS—Stewart

Manufacturer, 242 St. James, Montreal.

DANCING

PRIVATE DANCING LESSONS, afternoons and evenings. B. S. Beattie, Phone M. 4287.

TO LET

TO LET—Furnished, heated rooms to Protestant. West Side. Write Box "X" care Standard.

ENGRAVERS

F. C. WESLEY & CO., Artists and Engravers, 59 Water street. Telephone M. 952.

HOTEL ST. JAMES
TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK CITY
Just off Broadway at 107-113 West 45th St.
Made known by rooms having excellent views. "Cathedral in every room."
An Hotel of quiet dignity, having the atmosphere and appointments of a well conditioned home.
40 Theatres, all principal shows and churches, 3 to 5 min. walk.
2 minutes of all subway, "L" roads, surface cars, bus lines.
Within 3 minutes Grand Central 5 minutes Pennsylvania Terminals.
Send postal for rates and booklet
W. Johnson Quinn, President

Business Cards

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
MARRIAGE LICENSES issued at Wasson's, Main Street and Sydney Street.
FILMS FINISHED.
Send any roll with 50c to Wasson's, Box 1243, St. John, N. B.
ROYAL HOTEL
King Street
St. John's Leading Hotel.
RAYMOND & DOHERTY CO., LTD
VICTORIA HOTEL
Better Now Than Ever.
27 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
St. John Hotel Co., Ltd., Proprietors.
A. M. PHILLIPS, Manager.
W. SIMMS LEE, George H. Holder, F. C. A. C. A.
LEE & HOLDER,
Chartered Accountants.
QUEEN BUILDING, HALIFAX, N. S.
Rooms 19, 20, 21. P. O. Box 723.
Telephone, Seacliffe 1312.
FOR SALE AT BARGAIN PRICES: 18 ALL-WOOL, MEN'S MACKINAW COATS TO CLEAR BEFORE STOCK TAKING! AT \$8.25 EACH, WORTH \$12.00. YOUR GAIN, OUR LOSS. H. HORTON & SON, LTD., 8 and 11 MARKET SQUARE.
VIOLINS, MANDOLINS, And All String Instruments and Bow Repaired.
SYDNEY GIBBS, 81 Sydney Street.
ELEVATORS
We manufacture electric Freight Passengers, Hand-Power, Lash Web etc.
E. S. STEPHENSON & CO., ST. JOHN, N. B.
PATENTS
FEATHERSTONHAUGH & CO.
The old established firm. Patents everywhere. Head Office, Royal Bank Building, Toronto. Ottawa Office 16 Elgin Street. Offices throughout Canada. Booklet free. St. John Office, 63 Princess Street.
BINDERS AND PRINTERS
Master Artistic Work by Skilled Operators.
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
THE McMILLAN PRESS
100 ELGIN ST. W. TORONTO. PHONE M. 214.
FRANCIS S. WALKER
Sanitary and Heating Engineer.
No. 14 Church Street.
Designs and Estimates prepared to Customer's Requirements.
EMERY'S
Cabinet Makers, Upholsters, 125 Princess Street, St. John, N. B.
Reproduction of Eighteenth Century Furniture.

Industrias Were Strong Feature On New York Market
Much Buying of Bonds at Improved Prices—Foreign Issues Made Slight Gains.
New York, May 16.—Industrial stocks were the active and strongest feature of today's bond market, responding to the prominence of those issues in the stock list.
Steels and coppers improved on the satisfaction of the Bethlehem-Lackawanna deal and the inquiry for copper metal at higher quotations. Lackawanna Steel rises of 1923 and United States Steel 5's strengthened with Chile Copper sixes and Cerro de Pasco 8's.
Buying of Liberty Bonds was light but no changes of tone occurred in that group. Belgian 7's, French Municipals, Mexican fours and fives and Philippine Railway fours made fractional gains. Total sales, per value, \$316,073,000.

Montreal Produce
Montreal, May 16.
Oats, Canadian Western, No. 2 69 1/2 c.
Oats, Canadian Western, No. 3 66 c.
Flour, Man. Spring wheat patent, Brisk 3.50.
Rolled oats, bag 30 lbs. 3.00.
Bran, \$1.50.
Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, 23.00 to 30.00.
Cheese, finest easterns, 13 to 15 1/2 c.
Butter, choicest creamery 35 to 38 c.
Eggs, selected 34 to 36 c.

List New Brunswick Bonds will be sold on request.
Long & Bell, Ltd.
Street, St. John, N. B.
A. Manning - T. Macfar Bell

SHIP LINES, LTD.
Freightage Collateral Gold Bonds
SECURITY cheap transport. The proof lies in the savings which are sufficient over three and one-half meeting with a ready price of 97 1/2%, yielding

ies Co. Limited
Halifax, N. S.

Power Co.
Fredericton

THE WEATHER

Toronto, May 16.—A moderate depression is centered tonight in Manitoba and pressure is highest in the Maritime Provinces. A few light scattered showers have occurred in Saskatchewan and Manitoba; otherwise the weather has been fine over the Dominion and for the most part warm.

AROUND THE CITY

NEW FIRE ALARM BOX. A new fire alarm box, known as No. 76, has been installed near the city asphalt plant.

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Niles, Douglas Avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Nettie Niles, to John Russell Steele, son of Mr. and Mrs. the late James Steele of this city.

THE NEWS' WILL

Further evidence was submitted in the Nevins' will case before His Honor Judge H. O. McInerney, in the Probate Court yesterday.

Accepted Call To Ludlow St Church

Rev. W. Alvin Robbins, of Yarmouth, Will Take Up Pastorate Second Sunday in September.

Waterloo St. Church Held Annual Meeting

Reports Submitted Were All Most Encouraging—Advisory Board Was Re-Elected.

Old Document Is Discovered

S. M. Wetmore Finds Paper Signed by General Howe in 1774.

Man Accused Of Several Charges

Frederick Whitaker Charged With Obtaining Goods and Money Under False Pretences.

Modern Outdoor Clinical Service

Hon. Dr. Roberts Practically Assured of the Establishment—Radio Institute to Be Located Here.

Weekly Meeting Of The W. C. T. U.

Newly Elected President in the Chair—Interesting Address by Rev. H. A. Goodwin.

Common Council Regular Meeting

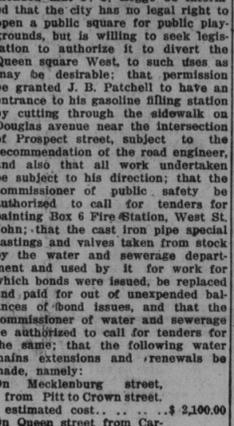
Authorized Bond Issue of \$66,000 for Water Main Renewals—Other Business Transacted.

With Rod, Reel and Fly on the 24th

FISHING TACKLE. The most extensive and complete in Eastern Canada, comprising South Bend Trout Orans of all varieties, colors and descriptions; Forrest's Celebrated English Flies; the latest and most improved Reels; Lancwood, Split Bamboo and Jointed Steel Rods, Lures and baits of every description, Landing Nets, Mosquito Nets, Rubberized Waders, etc.

but do you just buy Paint?

MOORE'S HOUSE PAINT. which is made with Pure Linseed Oil, combined with the best and most lasting pigments and finest liquid driers. Moore's spreads easiest, covers best, hides most and stands up longest under wear and weather. Come in for a Moore Paint Color Card.



Interest Growing In Belyea Fund

Moncton Athletic Club Sends Check—Musical Performance Tomorrow Night—Tag Day.

DETECTIVES MADE AN INVESTIGATION

Detectors Eidscombe and Donahue paid a visit to Dark Lake yesterday to investigate the so-called Dark Lake mystery, which developed upon the finding of an old coat in the lake by some fishermen.

HON. DR. BAXTER CHIEF SPEAKER

Toronto, May 15.—Hon. J. E. M. Baxter, Conservative M. P. for St. John, N. B., was the speaker today at the first luncheon meeting of the newly formed Liberal-Conservative Business Men's Club in Toronto.

Advertisement for W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD. Hardware Merchants. Store Hours: 8 to 6. Open Saturday Evenings until 10.

Advertisement for Moore's House Paint. Every month brings a need for paint.

Advertisement for REGAL FLOUR. It's Wonderful for Bread.

Cases Dealt With In Police Court

Three Traffic Cases Reported to the Court—Leon Albert Prosser Held on Theft Charge.

THREE YEAR OLD BOY SEVERELY INJURED

Lawrence Anderson Struck by An Automobile—Had Leg Fractured.

SUSPECTED OF STEALING COAL

Alfred Pover, aged 17, and Walter Burke, aged 16, were arrested by Plain Clothesmen Eidscombe last evening on suspicion of acting together and stealing a quantity of coal from the newly formed Liberal-Conservative Business Men's Club in Toronto.

MONTHLY MEETING OF WOMEN'S HOSPITAL AM. BOARD OF TRADES

Monthly meeting of Women's Hospital AM. Board of Trade rooms, Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

ON SERIOUS CHARGE

Fred Whitaker of Hanover street will appear in the justice court this morning on four charges of passing worthless cheques.

CHANCERY COURT

In the Chancery Court yesterday morning His Honor Mr. Justice Gilmour presiding, the case of the Attorney General versus the C.P.E. was set over with no date named for a hearing.

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Further evidence was submitted in the Nevins' will case before His Honor Judge H. O. McInerney, in the Probate Court yesterday.