



ANGLICAN SYNOD NOW ENGAGED IN ANNUAL SESSION

(Continued from page one.) Canon members also presented the report of the executive committee...

Statistics. The report of statistics for 1919 showed the following: Church families, 7862; Total church population, 30,891...

The report of the standing committee on Sunday schools was presented by Rev. R. T. McKim and accepted...

The report of the committee on constitution and canons was presented by Archbishop Newhall...

The report of the Social Service Council was received and accepted. It was read by Rev. W. H. Simpson...

The report of the Laymen on General Synod was read by Rev. A. Porter of St. John's. The minutes for 1919 are as follows:

Table with columns for 1919 and 1918. Rows include: Aided salaries, Diocesan appeal, M. S.A.C., Total.

THE SALE OF OLD GOVT HOUSE TO THE DOMINION

(Continued from page one.) Since 1892, with what might be considered the consent of the province...

Shortly after the present Government took office in 1917 negotiations were opened with the Federal authorities for the sale of the property...

Mr. Tilley wanted to know if the sale included the entire acreage of land. Hon. Mr. Foster said it only dealt with the property occupied by the school...

The bill was read a first time. Launching of the Burpee L. Tucker Fine New Schooner of 465 Tons Register Took Her Maiden Dip at Port Greville Yesterday from the Wagstaff Shipyard.

Special to The Standard. Parrsboro, N. S., April 20. — The schooner Burpee L. Tucker was successfully launched from the shipyard of George E. Wagstaff, Port Greville, today...

Special to The Standard. Parrsboro, N. S., April 20. — The result of the above sale was that the increased revenue was put into effect as of January 1, 1919...

NEWCASTLE CIVIC ELECTIONS QUIET

Special to The Standard. Newcastle, N. S., April 20. — The civic election here today passed off rather quietly, only about 250 electors going to the polls...

Special to The Standard. Silver Fox Pelts Brought as Much as \$670. New York, April 20. — Silver Fox featured today's session at the fur sale in the Madison Hall...

Special to The Standard. Grim Reaper Busy Round St. Stephen. St. Stephen, April 20. — The death of Mrs. Pearl Parks, aged about 70 years, took place last night at her home in Milltown, N. B.

Special to The Standard. Death at Moncton of Father Le Blanc. Moncton, N. B., April 20. — The death occurred in the Moncton City Hospital, LeBlanc, a popular and well-known young priest...

Special to The Standard. Coal Shortage May Cause Shut-Down. Hamilton, April 20. — Referring to a rumor that the local plant of the Steel Company of Canada might have to close down...

Special to The Standard. Some Dividends. Montreal, April 20. — Dividend declarations: Brompton Pulp and Paper Company, B. C. Paper Mills, etc.

POINCARÉ EXPOSES LYING HUN METHODS

Paris, April 19. — Former President Poincaré, writing in the Revue des Deux Mondes of the financial situation in France, speaks optimistically of the future of export trade...

Special to The Standard. Talking Recall. The congregation of the Beach Avenue Synagogue are said to be working for the recall of the officers on many are not recalled with the way affairs are being conducted at present.

Special to The Standard. Excelsior Boys. The Excelsior Boys Club of Trinity Church gave a very fine concert in the Church School room last evening...

Special to The Standard. Funerals. The funeral of George Stetson Brown was held yesterday afternoon from the Union Depot on the arrival of the Boston train...

Special to The Standard. Late Shipping. Boston, April 19. — Arr. scho Grace Mollisby, from Woods Harbor, N. S.; Saticum, from Port Moncton, N. S.

Special to The Standard. Empress Has Arrived. Liverpool, April 19. — The Empress of France, which sailed from St. John, N. B., on Sunday, the 18th inst., arrived here today.

CONDITIONS SEEM TO BE DULL AT CHATHAM

At Present, the Opening of the Mills Will Change Matters However. Chatham, April 20. — The ice in the Miramichi began to slow glide to sea on Monday...

Special to The Standard. Seeking for Wealth in Ocean Depths. Vancouver, B. C., April 20. — To delve into the unknown depths of the sea off the west coast of Vancouver Island...

Special to The Standard. Don't Like School. A young lad charged with stealing a bicycle was before the Juvenile Court yesterday afternoon...

Special to The Standard. Let Your Dainty Things Be Your Everyday Things. You'd like to wear that dainty Georgette or crepe-de-chine blouse every afternoon, wouldn't you?

Special to The Standard. Eat your own garden. Next to Spring clothes and Spring cleaning comes the Spring garden. Though it may be only a window box, a back yard plot, a city lot or the school children's particular spot...

Special to The Standard. Everywoman's World. On Sale Today! FORTY OTHER FEATURES. 20 CENTS. 11.000 Copies into 115,000 Homes per Month.

MOTHER! "California Syrup of Figs" Child's Best Laxative

Accept "California Syrup of Figs" only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels...

Special to The Standard. Burying Under Snow for Three Weeks. Brandon, Man., April 20. — On the day of the big snowstorm about the middle of March a farmer near here lost two turkeys and expected to find their dead bodies when the snow disappeared...

Special to The Standard. Motor Vehicle Pass. The committee went into consideration of a bill to further provide for the funding of motor vehicle fees. Hon. Mr. Veniot said that the bill had been passed by the committee...

Special to The Standard. The Highways. The committee next went into consideration of a bill to provide for improvements to highways under Federal aid.

Special to The Standard. Many Bills Are Considered by Legislature. Including the Water Power Bill Which Was Agreed to. Also Came up, and Premier Foster Introduced Bill to Provide for the Additional Teachers' Salaries.

Special to The Standard. The Water Power Bill. The House then went into Committee on the Water Power Bill. The committee reported the bill in favor of the construction of a dam at the mouth of the Miramichi river...

One Customer Brings Another

The style, quality, value and satisfaction our clothes give is the reason our customers bring their friends here. This is the assurance we have that our clothes and our prices are right.

Gilmour's, 68 King St. Satisfactory furnishings, too. Time Disperses our Mistaken. Time is the greatest friend of the Remington Typewriter.

Special to The Standard. Let Your Dainty Things Be Your Everyday Things. Lux will clean blouses beautifully, and after being washed and ironed—they will look even better than when new.

Special to The Standard. Eat your own garden. Next to Spring clothes and Spring cleaning comes the Spring garden. Though it may be only a window box, a back yard plot, a city lot or the school children's particular spot...

Special to The Standard. Everywoman's World. On Sale Today! FORTY OTHER FEATURES. 20 CENTS. 11.000 Copies into 115,000 Homes per Month.

Special to The Standard. The Big Value in Flour for Bread, Cakes & Pastry. The St. Lawrence Flour Mills Co. Montreal, Que. Halifax, N.S.



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TEACHERS' SALARIES

Also Came up, and Premier Foster Introduced Bill to Provide for the Additional Asked for.

(Continued from Page 1.) The Water Power Bill

The House then went into committee with Mr. LeBlanc (West) in the chair and took up further consideration of the bill to provide for the development of New Brunswick water-powers.

Hon. Mr. Foster, on the section which provides for the appointment of a member of the Executive Council to the Commission, submitted an amendment which stipulates that the Government shall be represented by a Minister without portfolio.

Mr. Tilley said that he wished to protest against the appointment of a member of the Government or of the Legislature to the commission as he felt that meant the introduction of politics.

Motor Vehicle Fees

The committee next went into consideration of a bill to further provide for the funding of motor vehicle fees. Hon. Mr. Veniot said that the bill had previously been before the committee but had been held over for consideration to some proposed amendments.

The Highways

The committee next went into consideration of a bill to provide for improvements to highways under Federal aid. Hon. Mr. Veniot explained that Federal aid was to be provided to the extent of forty per cent of the amount expended.

York County Roads

York County was deserving of more generous treatment as the capital of the Province was located there. At the present time some of the roads leading into Fredericton were not up to the standard.

the boundaries of the city. That certain pieces of road leading from Oromocto was in the city of Fredericton, and the Department of Public Works had nothing to do with it.

Of the new Main road, three miles lay in the city and was in such condition that farmers could not get over it. Last year the condition was such that Mr. Veniot made a special arrangement whereby the province made an expenditure of \$800 on that road because of the fact that provincial property to a considerable value was situated within the city and paid no taxes.

Mr. Tilley said that he wished to protest against the appointment of a member of the Government or of the Legislature to the commission as he felt that meant the introduction of politics.

Mr. Smith (Carleton) said the provincial department of engineers had the power of classification and could make the roads what they liked.

Mr. Peck asked concerning the road from Moncton to Hillsborough. Hon. Mr. Veniot said that road should be finished as it had been accepted by the Federal engineers.

Dominion Interference.

Mr. Michaud said he had no objection to the bill other than a general objection to the tendency of the Federal authorities to interfere in provincial affairs.

Hon. Mr. Veniot said that it was impossible for him to figure out the interest and sinking fund charges off-hand. The estimate gave a statement of how much the interest charges for permanent roads over the receipts from the Motor Vehicle Tax.

Hon. Mr. Veniot said that he would be unable to answer that until the engineers of the Federal Highway Aid Council should pass upon the work.

ment the 40 per cent Federal grant. Mr. Tilley asked if it would require more than \$100,000. Hon. Mr. Veniot said it would. He believed that it would take at least \$200,000.

The committee took up consideration of the bill to amend the Act respecting the protection of persons employed in factories.

Mr. Burchill said that he was opposed to the bill because it would impose upon their employers and who frequently would sign false certificates as to age.

Mr. Burchill inquired why the county of Westmorland must be treated always as though on a pedestal. When the proposal was made to increase stampage, the statement was made also that the Fisheries should not be taxed.

Mr. Campbell said that he was opposed to any discrimination. The necessity of handling an enormous catch of lobsters or fish might arise in St. John as well as any other place.

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ed that penalties be higher. An amendment was passed making the maximum \$50. Another amendment was passed reducing the fines which might be imposed upon employees from \$10 to \$20, to \$5 and \$10.

Mr. Burchill said that power was given the Factory Inspector to allow temporary certificates. Mr. Tilley moved an amendment which places lobster, fish and fruit canneries in the same position relative to the act, irrespective of their location.

Mr. LeBlanc said that there must be a distinction between cities and towns and the rest of the province, as far as these factories were concerned. He was surprised that so redoubtable a defender of labor as the hon. member for St. John City (Potts) should advocate what would permit the sweating of labor.

Mr. Potts said he wanted no discrimination against St. John in favor of a little place in Westmorland county, in which all the regulations of health, age and time are violated. The sardine factory in St. John was a new enterprise, and should have the same treatment as factories in any other part of the province.

Mr. Tilley said he was sorry this feeling against St. John was being displayed. It was time that this sectional feeling was stopped. St. John did not display feeling against other parts of the province.

Mr. Campbell said that exception was made of the factories named in the bill. He believed that the factories named in the bill would be operated under conditions different from those of other factories.

Mr. Potts asked why there should be any exception made in favor of lobster, fish and fruit canneries, outside of cities and towns. St. John had a sardine factory which had been established at a comparatively recent time, and yet it would not have the same advantage that a similar factory would have if it were located in the country district.

Mr. Tilley said he would draft an amendment. Hon. Mr. Robinson said that Factory Inspector, John Kenney, had suggested that penalties be higher.

and were under rigid inspection. It was beyond the scope of the bill to try and impose such regulations on them. The amendment was adopted.

Progress was reported on the bill. Hon. Mr. Foster introduced a bill to amend the Consolidated Statutes relating to school inspectors, and explained that under the bill it was proposed to fix the salary of school inspectors at \$2,000 and allow \$500 per year for expenses.

Hon. Mr. Foster said that he had arranged for hon. members to meet the Chief Superintendent tomorrow afternoon and hear his view on the subject of teachers' salaries.

Supernumeration. Hon. Mr. Foster, on the House remaining after recess introduced a bill to provide for the supernumeration of George W. Mersereau and L. Bellevue. He said that Mr. Mersereau had been in the educational department for over forty years, while Mr. Bellevue had for thirty years been on the staff of the Provincial Normal School.

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Comfort Baby's Skin With Cuticura Soap And Fragrant Talcum

The basic reasons for Waltham supremacy. IN 1854 the first factory in the world to manufacture complete watch movements was opened at Waltham.

Semi-ready Removal Sale Halts for One Day. Semi-ready Store closed all day Wednesday, April 21st.

Customer Brings... Value Our Pastry... Flour Mills Co. Halifax, N.S.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Hathorn.

MARIE CORELLI GIVES HER VIEWS ON SPIRITUALISM

Takes the Opposite Side of the Question to Sir Conan Doyle and Sir Oliver Lodge.

SAYS ALL MEDIUMS RANK IMPOSTERS

And Afraid to Call Upon the Name of Christ—'Cult' of Today Foretold by Apostles.

(Editor's note: Marie Corelli, noted English authoress, has entered the arena of popular debate on the subject of Spiritualism, creating intense public interest by a vigorous denial of the affirmative held asserted by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, Sir Oliver Lodge and other leading Spiritualists. The Standard has secured this article from Marie Corelli, setting forth her very positive views on the subject which she has kept hidden in a nutshell for more than a year.)

SPIRITUALISM

By Marie Corelli.

Copyright, 1920, by Cross-Atlantic Newspaper Service, Inc., London, April 14.—In a previous article on the subject of the brain disease of "Spiritualism" which continues increasingly to infect nervous and weak-willed persons, I mentioned the fact that all so-called "spiritualists" receive a curious objection to quote or consider the teaching of the greatest Spiritualist Master ever born into this world—the founder of Christianity Himself. No "medium" ever calls upon His Name; no "medium" dare do so.

In a certain sense this condition of things was foretold by the Apostles, as we find in St. Paul's Epistle to Timothy: "Now the Spirit speaketh expressly that in the latter times some shall depart from the faith, giving heed to seducing spirits and doctrines of devils." There needs no emphasis on this prophecy, which is being fulfilled with singular exactitude at the present day.

That what perplexes and distresses all those who are sincere Christians is the seeming lethargy and indifference of the Church to the blasphemous and wickedness of this pernicious "cult" which is spreading among men and women alike, working them into a state of hallucination that most inevitably deepens into incurable insanity.

"Cult" is a favorite word with a certain section of people for whom the plain, simple and harmonious laws of living have become, as they assert, "monotonous." Could it not be suggested that the very name might be worth following? And is it not the paramount duty of the Church to assist that it should be so followed? I speak of the Church, the Christian Church, the Church of Christ, the Church of the "reformed" Church now so sorely in need of "reforming" itself. The Catholic Church has no need to reassess what is an integral part of its doctrine, namely, the forbidding of all superstitious practices, such as consulting spirit mediums and fortune tellers, and trusting to charms, omens, dreams, and such like fooleries.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle must have known this by heart in his "Hound of the Baskin's" when he was being educated at Stonyhurst; but apparently he has chosen to ignore the faith of his boyhood to plunge into a mire of desecrating things, where the rescuing Cross is never uplifted, but only the false glamour of a will of the wisp dancing round him, leading him deeper and ever deeper into the mire. The deplorable part of the whole "crisis" is the open blasphemy perpetrated against holy things—blasphemy which, lacking all strong proof to the contrary, would seem to be permitted, and even encouraged, by the very ministers of religion who should be the first to denounce and condemn it.

The noble protest made by Father Bernard Vaughan against the vile monstrosity called "Eminent's Case" is almost the only powerful utterance against the prevalent evil which has yet been published in the Press; and in regard to this very thing, it speaks but little for a profession that in this country if it has any conscience, the exhibition of such a grotesque insult to the Divine Name of the Father, for which millions have lived and died, is punishable by a fine and imprisonment not exceeding three years; yet blasphemy abound and go unpunished.

And, in the face of all this wickedness and open scorn of the nation's betterment, one is bound to ask, "What is the Church of England doing to check the evil?" Surely very little, if anything. Turning to the rubric for the consecration of bishops, one finds this question, which is put to every candidate: "Are you ready, with all faithful diligence, to hinder and drive away all erroneous and strange doctrines contrary to God's Word, and both privately and openly to call upon and exhort others to use same?" And the candidate for the bishopric solemnly promises to do so. How is the promise kept? Says St. Paul: "A bishop must be blameless, as the steward of God. . . . For there are many unruly and vain talkers and deceivers, whose mouths must be stopped, who subvert whole houses, teaching things which they ought not, for filthy lucre's sake." Do the bishops stop the mouths of the "vain talkers and deceivers" who teach things which they ought not, for filthy lucre's sake? bearing in mind that as a general rule "mediums" require money for their supposed communications with the dead? Is not this a sufficiently awful blasphemy? To be paid for summoning a "spirit" . . . No sane person would tolerate the idea for a moment. Yet in a daily newspaper of non-sensational reports, which gives prominence to an article entitled "Spiritualism in the Home," we read that "the public would have a shock today if it were made aware of some of the famous people who are in the habit of consulting mediums." (Daily Fortnightly) are prosecuted and punished for selling little fictions to silly maids and men who cross their hands with silver, but these poor souls are innocent compared with the tricky "mediums" who live by

SCHOOL FOR DEAF HAD A GOOD YEAR

Largest Enrollment in History of the Institution—More Money Needed to Carry on Work.

The annual report of the School for the Deaf, Halifax, has just been issued. The report is an interesting document and presents briefly the work of the institution during the year 1919. Owing to the extension of the teaching staff, the enrollment reports a large gain, but it is hoped to make this up in the coming year.

The principal of the school, George Bateman, in his report says the enrollment was the largest in the history of the school, one hundred and thirty pupils being in attendance. Of these sixty two were boys and forty-four girls. By provinces the numbers were: Nova Scotia, 64; New Brunswick, 29; Newfoundland, 10; Prince Edward Island, 4; Alberta, 1; British Columbia, 1. The children were all making good progress and the teaching staff, numbering nine, very earnest in the discharge of their duties.

The report of the treasurer was as follows: The School for the Deaf, in account with the treasurer: Dr. Jan. 31.

Table with financial data for the School for the Deaf, including items like Balance, Feb. 1, 1919, House expenses, Salaries, Repairs, Fuel, Light, Water, Insurance, Postage, etc.

1920. Cr. To balance due bank, \$28,476.64. Audited, T. L. E. PIERCE, C.A., Auditor.

HOW FRANCE CARES FOR HER DISABLED

Has Million and a Half Soldiers for Whom She Must Provide.

If America is having difficulty, as well-based reports seem to indicate, in taking care of the relatively small number of American disabled in the war, France faces a problem that is staggering. The population of the republic was approaching 40,000,000 before the war. It is now, as far as can be calculated, 38,000,000. In round numbers, 1,500,000 able-bodied French soldiers died in the war and an equal number survive disabled. This is said to be responsible, in part, at least, for the great wave of lethargy which has been noted by many observers throughout the length and breadth of France. Their pensions made it possible for them to drift along without learning new trades, and there is a tendency among them, as among all sick and wounded men, to lose hope in the possibility of restoring themselves to usefulness. The French Government agency upon which the training and physical rehabilitation of these disabled men depend is known as the National Office for the Maimed and Disabled of the War. An official summary of the activity of this organization was given in a recent speech by the head of the Board of Management, as reported by the New York Evening Post this general statement runs as follows:—

The greatest encouragement has been given to professional re-education. The law has made this a right of the maimed soldier. For the nation it constitutes a higher social duty. We must restore to economic activity all these men who only ask to give their efforts so far as they may be able. We have supported or subsidized in the largest way all schools and all institutions of re-education which have been founded in France and Algeria. The improved efforts of private initiative at so many points of our territory during the war have thus been kept up and developed when the cessation of hostilities might have made their progress less evident to some. And re-education has been established among employers.

The law of March 31, 1919, gave us the mission to grant allowances to the maimed and disabled of the war while they serve their apprenticeship to a new trade. This service has been organized in all the departments of France, and too many of the maimed and disabled are still unaware of their rights in the matter. Aid and bureau for duty have been granted as well as important subsidies to various associations of workers which occupy themselves with the maimed, invalided and widows of the war.

We have established a service of loans on behalf of the national office grants to the maimed, invalided or widows pensions from the war, re-education or readapted, money loans and more severely punished. In the first book I ever wrote, "A Romance of Two Worlds," I expressed the opinion, which I consistently uphold today, "The social and economic wonders of modern self-styled 'spiritualists' are always contemptibly trivial in character and vulgar when not absolutely ridiculous. Ask chess spiritualists to feed a multitude of 5,000 persons on seven loaves and a few fishes, to send the stranded workers of the sea, to stay by their 'occult' power the ravages of a plague, or to raise the dead, and they can do nothing. Moreover, they are not even taking money for their conjuring is sufficient to condemn them." The revered gentleman who depopulated both heaven and hell in his "auto-matic" serial, written on the seduction of his vestry, is loudly advertised as refunding money for his "spirit" communications, of which the veracity may be estimated by his "important" contribution dealing with the crucifixion and wedding of the stars, over and by whom they are controlled and how their light comes so on? This is, indeed, "tall talk," as our American cousins would say. Perhaps the astronomers will step into the "spiritual" arena at this juncture, if the bishops will not.

There are hopeful signs of rescue emanating from the medical profession, and one distinguished physician has boldly voiced the opinion of most of his learned fellow-workers in calling the whole cross "drivelling" madness. He quotes Professor Huxley's entire of "The Law of Psychic Phenomena," and alludes to "persons who have been made insane by constantly hearing the voices of the spirit voices"; and in this regard it is interesting to read in Lord Tennyson's life of his father, our last great Laureate, the following: "After my uncle Charles's death my father was very unwell, suffering from a liver attack, and hearing perpetual ghostly voices. Sir Andrew Clark ordered him either to America or to Venice. We applied for herbs in the next issue to Canada, but found that all the best had been taken, so we determined to go to Venice and the journey did in effect restore his health and silence the ghosts. Here is good ground for medical men to work upon, and beginning might be made with the reverend gentleman who professes to deal with 'the creation and working of the stars.' Our cross-Channel neighbors write in their Press 'Le Pecc' editor' of England, and point to the Press as encourage and advertise insanity among the general public. And once again it may be noted—'What are the bishops doing?' Nothing apparently. Yet stay!—I beg a thousand pardons—I see that the Bishop of London has just pronounced a veto (not against 'spiritualism,' no!) against the Gold Button parade!



THE PRIMARY CAUSE

of most sickness is neglect of the liver. Constipation follows. The poisonous matter which should pass out of the body spreads through the system. That is the cause of sick headache, sour stomach and indigestion. The liver and bowels are sure indications that the liver needs attention. THE CURE FOR LIVER HAS TO BE HAWKER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SMALL, EASY TO TAKE. SUGAR COATED. MR. M. ROONEY, a well-known Halifax merchant, writes: 'I am using Hawker's Liver Pills, and can recommend them as a sure cure for biliousness.' Sold by all Druggists and General stores as per BARRIERS HERE AND STAMPAH TONG. THE GREAT INVIGORATOR. BUILDS UP THE SYSTEM. HAWKER'S TILD AND CHERBY BALM IS A SAFE AND SPEEDY CURE FOR COLIC AND COLIC.

THE CANADIAN DRUG CO., Limited, ST. JOHN, N. B.

"OVERALL" CAMPAIGN IS SPREADING FAST

Attempt to Bring Down Cost of Clothing Called "Fool Joke" by Clothiers.

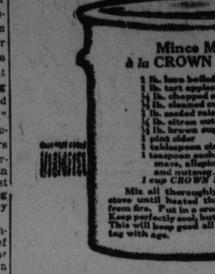
Tampa, Fla., April 18.—Whether the wearing of overalls and calico instead of blue serge, native Palm beaches, homespun, volles and other expensive clothing will bring down the high cost of dressing is an experiment first started here and now spreading throughout the United States and characterized as "the Tampa idea." Many women, judges, bankers, doctors, lawyers, business men and others from Maine to California joined "overall club" and appeared in public in blue and khaki denim as a protest against the high cost of clothing. Many women joined the club just as they were wearing gingham and calico gowns. The new style movement, its originators say, is dictated in the spirit of public duty and necessity and does not indicate any lessening of desire on the part of either men or women to go in stylish apparel. They think, however, that it is worth while to try to popularize overalls for men and calicoes and gingham for women and it is no secret that the feminine experimenters are still looking for ways to indicate any lessening of desire on the part of either men or women to go in stylish apparel. They think, however, that it is worth while to try to popularize overalls for men and calicoes and gingham for women and it is no secret that the feminine experimenters are still looking for ways to indicate any lessening of desire on the part of either men or women to go in stylish apparel.

So it came about that Harford Jones, secretary of an insurance company, started the Overall Club of Tampa. Each member is pledged to wear overalls as a regular thing until clothing prices tumbled. Hundreds have joined and many are making good. Others say they are keeping the pledge just as faithfully by taking advantage of the clause which allows them to wear old clothes in lieu of overalls—just so they don't buy any new stuff.

When the men organized, the women took up the battle, the New Thought and Unity Club, headed by Mrs. Clara Lawton Metcalf, pledging its membership to calico dresses. All this had its first public demonstration on Easter Sunday. The law of March 31, 1919, gave us the mission to grant allowances to the maimed and disabled of the war while they serve their apprenticeship to a new trade. This service has been organized in all the departments of France, and too many of the maimed and disabled are still unaware of their rights in the matter. Aid and bureau for duty have been granted as well as important subsidies to various associations of workers which occupy themselves with the maimed, invalided and widows of the war.

This overall business is only a fool joke," said one of the leading clothiers, and later announced that their sales had not fallen off a bit. They are not the only ones who smile knowingly at the movement and predict that just as the foregoing of the maimed, invalided and widows of war whom they have effectively placed, provided it has been in satisfactory condition.

Just as long as folks who work for wages demand \$16 silk shirts, \$3 silk neckties and \$3.50 silk socks, they will get them. And while they're buying that sort of stuff they may lay their heaviest bet on their also buying the best suits of clothes the market affords. The overall club, however, insists that the war has only begun and that they'll stick it out and are gaining recruits in bunches. The movement is being taken up all over the state. Clubs have been organized at Jacksonville, Lakeland, Ocala and other places. If someone would come along with a cartload of sabots the folks might buy and take revenge on the boot-astom.



I've just introduced the family to a new dinner delight! The effect of its appearance and aroma upon the three palates is magical. The verdict is unanimous that the Minco Meat & a Crown Brand is a French chef's oblivion compared with the kind mother makes right now—

Just my favorite recipe plus CROWN BRAND. Just my favorite recipe plus CROWN BRAND.

At your Grocer's in 2, 5, and 10 lb. tins. If you have not yet discovered "The Great Sweetener," if you have used CROWN BRAND Syrup only as a spread for bread and pancakes, try it for baking, cooking, candy-making. Minco Meat & a Crown Brand will tempt you to further experiments. Send for FREE Cook Book.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED MONTREAL

Excess Profits Tax is Increased to Sixty Per Cent.—Revenue of Country Growing.

INCREASED DUTY ON LIQUORS AND CIGARS

Matter of Tax on War Wealth Left for Commons to Deal With Later.

London, April 18.—(By the Associated Press)—The feature of the budget statement delivered in the House of Commons today by J. Austen Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, was the revision of the country's income tax, referring to the gigantic surpluses that had been secured through the war, describes the nation's position as "one of example and unequalled strength." He made no proposal, such as had been forecasted, to institute a sinking fund to redeem the national debt within fifty years, but announced that there would be no more borrowing to finance revenue and expenditure, and estimated that the new tax proposals would enable the redemption of £224,000,000 of the debt this year, and £300,000,000 next year.

The new taxation scheme included increases in postal and telegraph rates, the raising of the duty on spirits from 23 shillings 6 pence to 70 shillings per cask, the beer duty from 70 shillings to 100 shillings per barrel; doubling of the wine duties, with the addition of a special ad valorem duty of 60 per cent on sparkling wines; a 50 per cent ad valorem tax on imported cigars; a number of additional stamp duties on commercial and stock exchange transactions, and a new tax of a shilling in the pound on limited liability profits. The income tax was not changed, except for an additional super tax of six pence in the pound on incomes exceeding thirty thousand pounds per year.

Two questions were left over for special bills, namely, taxation or levy on wealth, which the Chancellor said the Commons would decide when the commission studying the question of the high cost of living had reported, and the income tax in accordance with recommendations of the royal commission under which the exemption list for married couples will be extended for an untried persons £100. The recent taxes on motor cars and petrol are to continue in force until the end of the year, when they will be superseded by new taxes. Dealing with excess profits, the Chancellor said the yield had greatly exceeded any forecast, and he had decided to make and had foreseen, the present situation, no such reduction by one per cent would have been made last year.

Debate on the budget was postponed until tomorrow. The few members who criticized it during the preliminary discussions based their complaints chiefly on the ground that the new proposals would still further aggravate the high cost of living. They also criticized the absence of a plan to liquidate the country's huge floating debt. Mr. Chamberlain had only proposed £50,000,000 out of a total of £234,000,000 this year should be devoted to this purpose. It was suggested that of the £200,000,000 available next year, half of it should be devoted to reducing the floating debt.

BROMPTON PULP CO.

Montreal, April 20.—At the meeting of directors of the Brompton Pulp and Paper Company it was announced that the construction of the new 15,000 ton paper mill at East Angus would be proceeded with immediately, and the hope is expressed that the mill will be in operation before the end of this year. With regard to the reorganization of the company, rumors of which have been heard on the street recently, no information was given as to whether or not this subject came up for discussion. It is understood, however, that the plan to double the capitalization of the company is still under consideration and that the new future may see some developments in this respect.

LIVER TROUBLE AND HEARTBURN

All liver diseases of whatever character are diseases of the highest importance and demand close attention. The liver is the largest and one of the most important organs of the body. Its duty is to prepare and secrete bile, and serve as one of the filters of the body, cleansing it of all impurities and poisons. Therefore when the liver gets out of order it is the starting of trouble in nearly every part of the body.

Keep the liver active by using Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills and you will have no heartburn, constipation, biliousness, sick or bilious headaches, dull, yellow eyes, brown blotches, salt-water complexion, coated tongue, flatulence, catarrh of the stomach, or the painful protruding internal or bleeding piles. Mrs. John Kadey, Chipman, N. B., writes:—I have used Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills for some time and can recommend them to any one suffering from heartburn and liver trouble. I tried other remedies, but they only relieved me for a short time. I always recommend Laxa-Liver Pills to all sufferers, as I think they are a valuable remedy. Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25c a vital at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Look for this label if you want a guaranteed assurance from the makers that what you buy will give service and satisfaction. Cost no more than the other kind. Locally by:—

DOUBLE OR SINGLE BREASTED

either is Correct Style for Spring

FASHION-CRAFT

Quality Clothes

Made to meet the tastes and requirements of men of all ages.

Every suit is tailored in the best possible way and bears a label showing by whom made.



Look for this label if you want a guaranteed assurance from the makers that what you buy will give service and satisfaction. Cost no more than the other kind. Locally by:—

SCOVIL BROS., LIMITED, St. John, N. B.

BUDGET SPEECH IN BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS SURPRISE

Excess Profits Tax is Increased to Sixty Per Cent.—Revenue of Country Growing.

INCREASED DUTY ON LIQUORS AND CIGARS

Matter of Tax on War Wealth Left for Commons to Deal With Later.

London, April 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—The feature of the budget statement delivered in the House of Commons today by J. Austen Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, was the revelation of the country's bounding revenues and a surprise by the Chancellor in his announcement of a purpose to raise the excess profits tax to 60 per cent, when it had been expected this tax would be abolished and a substitute tax proposed.

In closing his speech, Mr. Chamberlain, referring to the gigantic surpluses that had been achieved throughout the war, describes the nation's position as "one of example and unequalled strength." He made no proposal, such as had been foreseen, to institute a sinking fund to reduce the national debt within fifty years, but he announced that there would be no more borrowing to balance revenue and expenditure, and estimated that the new tax proposals would enable the redemption of £250,000,000 of the debt this year, and £300,000,000 next year.

The new taxation scheme included increases in postal and telegraph rates, the raising of the duty on spirits from 25 shillings 6 pence to 70 shillings 6 pence, the beer duty from 70 shillings to 100 shillings per barrel; doubling of the wine duties, with the addition of a special ad valorem duty of 60 per cent on sparkling wines; a 60 per cent ad valorem tax on imported cigars; a number of additional stamp duties on commercial and stock exchange transactions, and new tax of a shilling in the pound on limited liability profits. The income tax was not changed, except for an additional super tax of six pence in the pound on incomes exceeding thirty thousand pounds per year.

Two questions were left over for special bills, namely, taxation or levy on war wealth, which the Chancellor said the Commons would decide when the commission studying the question had reported, and changes incident to the income tax in accordance with the recommendations of the royal commission under which the exemption list for married couples will be £250 and for unmarried persons £150.

BROMPTON PULP CO.

Montreal, April 20.—At the meeting of directors of the Brompton Pulp and Paper Company it was announced that the construction of the new 18,000 ton pulp mill at East Angus would be proceeded with immediately, and the hope is expressed that the mill will be in operation before the end of the year. With regard to the reorganization of the company, rumors of which have been heard on the street recently, no information was given as to whether or not this subject came up for discussion. It is understood, however, that the plan to double the capitalization of the company is still under consideration and that the near future may see some developments in this respect.

LIVER TROUBLE AND HEARTBURN

All liver diseases of whatever character are diseases of the highest importance and demand close attention. The liver is the largest and one of the most important organs of the body. Its duty is to prepare and secrete bile and serve as one of the filters of the body, cleansing it of all impurities and poisons. Therefore when the liver gets out of order it is the starting of trouble in nearly every part of the body. Keep the liver active by using Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills and you will have no heartburn, constipation, biliousness, sick or bilious headaches, full yellow eyes, brown blotches, sallow complexion, coated tongue, jaundice, catarrh of the stomach, or the painful protruding internal or bleeding piles. Mrs. John Kadey, Chipman, N. B., writes: "I have used Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills for some time and can recommend them to any one suffering from heartburn and liver trouble. I tried other remedies, but they only relieved me for a short time. I always recommend Lax-Liver Pills to all sufferers, as I think they are a valuable remedy." Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills are 25c a vial at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

GERMAN PEOPLE ARE STILL UNREPENTANT

F. W. Wile Tells Toronto Audience That 'Foch Knows His Boche' and France Right in Her Attitude.

Toronto, April 19.—Frederick W. Wile, American newspaper correspondent of the London Daily Mail and its associated papers in Germany, addressing the Canadian Club here today, said that after 20 years of thinking it over, he had at last begun to understand the British character. Mr. Wile said that what Americans thought coldness and reserve in the Englishman was really shyness. Mr. Wile, who is of Irish descent, said he sympathized with the Irish race, but any deal with the Irish must be a square deal within the British Empire. It was a political necessity that Ireland must remain within the British Empire, and the British Government would not give complete territorial independence to Ireland, Mr. Wile declared.

Touching on Germany, Mr. Wile, speaking with the authority of thirteen years' residence in that country, said: "I tell you solemnly, out of the depths of very intimate acquaintance, that though Germany is down, she is not out. I tell you solemnly that we are dealing with a German people that in defeat and temporary chaos, is absolutely unrepentant and unrepentant." Mr. Wile added that the German people, if they could, would resort to all the indescribable horrors which they employed three or four years ago to reconquer everything they have lost. "I ask you to believe that France is right in doing what she is doing," he said. "Foch knows his boche."

TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE BRANCH AT APOHAQUI

Apoahqui, April 19.—Rev. F. E. Boothroyd of St. John, General Secretary to the New Brunswick Temperance Alliance was in this village on Sunday last, in connection with the duties of his office. The reverend gentleman attended the Presbyterian Service at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and after the close of the service Rev. A. Y. Morash presented Rev. Mr. Boothroyd in his official capacity to the large congregation, who listened with great attention to the address given by the secretary of the Alliance, which was enthusiastically entered into by those present.

His discourse, though of necessity brief, was delivered in a concise, convincing and effective manner, and at the conclusion Rev. Mr. Boothroyd proceeded to organize a branch of the Temperance Alliance, which was enthusiastically entered into by those present. Rev. A. V. Morash occupied the chair and in a few remarks prior to his introducing the speaker, strongly expressed his sentiments in favor of the Temperance question.

The following officers were duly elected: President—Mr. Edwin Crippa. Vice-President—Mrs. Harkey S. Jones. Sec.-Treasurer—Mr. Phillip Lelper. Members of Executive—Mrs. Malcolm Ogilvie, Mrs. George B. Jones, Mrs. H. T. Bell, Mr. A. L. Wells, Mr. J. P. McAuley, Mr. A. H. Wilcox, Mr. I. P. Gambill, Mr. W. A. Jones, Mr. J. Everett Fenwick, Mr. L. C. Musgrove.

WHY PASSENGER RATES ATLANTIC ROUTE RAISED

Freight Rates Not Profitable and Liners Have to Make up Deficiency. (Copyright) London, April 20.—The reason why passenger fares have risen and freight rates may fall on Atlantic routes given today by Joseph Carozzi, editor of the "Siren," leading shipping organ. His statement follows: "Freight rates today are not profitable. That is the reason why liner rates advanced. Today there are 800 ships in South Wales, and 75 in the Tyne waiting coal. Freight slump which coal is procurable at reasonable prices. The present price of bunker coal is four times the price of industrial.

"Port delays are an important cause of high freight. Before the war vessels turned round in fourteen days, it now takes from forty to ninety. "Labor difficulties and a shortage of freight cars and convey system of sailings have caused these delays. "Atlantic liner rates have risen because there is not enough outward bound cargo available to make outward voyages profitable. Freight will fall when wages decrease and when our exports aggregate sufficient cargo to pay outward expenses." "Over seven million tons of new shipping was launched in 1919. A million tons additional has been launched this year, while eight million are now building. The effect of this output of freight rates must be depressive. "Government control is one of the principal causes of high freight. If hundreds of British ships now controlled came into the free market, freight would go much lower. I do not think rates will ever drop to pre-war figures, but, if above causes are removed I feel certain that the rates will be cut more than half.

ACID IN STOMACH SOURS THE FOOD

Says Excess of Hydrochloric Acid is Cause of Indigestion. A well-known authority states that stomach trouble and indigestion are nearly always due to acidity—acid stomach—and not, as most folks believe, from a lack of digestive juices. He states that an excess of hydrochloric acid in the stomach retards digestion and starts food fermentation, then our meals sour like garbage in a can, forming acid fumes and gases which inflate the stomach like a toy balloon. We then get that heavy, lumpy feeling in the chest, we eructate, our food, betch gas, or have heartburn, flatulence, water brash, or nausea. He tells us to lay aside all digestive aids and instead, get from any pharmacy four ounces of Jad Salts and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast while it is effective, and furthermore, to continue this for one week. While relief follows the first dose, it is important to neutralize the acidity, remove the gas-making masses, start the liver, stimulate the kidneys and thus promote a free flow of pure digestive juices. Jad Salts is inexpensive and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon from the acid of figs and will leave phosphate. This harmless salts is used by thousands of people for stomach trouble with excellent results.

NEWFOUNDLAND POLITICAL POT BOILING MERRILY

Charges Against Premier Squire to be Probed by Royal Commission.

TWO MEMBERS FACE CORRUPTION CHARGES

Action of Premier in Asking for Judicial Committee Approved by People.

St. John, Nfld., April 19.—(By Canadian Press.)—The political pot is still boiling furiously here, although the general and bye-elections are months past. The latest occasion was created a couple of weeks ago in the course of the filing of election petitions against Messrs. Woodford and Jones, the elected members for Harbour Main, in November last. Woodford who stands charged with corrupt practices declared in his affidavit that Premier Squires and Hon. M. P. Gibbs, attempted to bribe him to resign his seat. The opposition papers have been harping on this subject for some time and the opposition members have petitioned the Governor to refuse to allow the local legislature to be opened by Premier Squires until the whole incident is closed. The opponents of the government have also called a public meeting for tonight to discuss the situation created by the Woodford affidavit.

The ground has been knocked from under the feet of the protesters by the announcement made in the issue of today's "Star" in which the official organ of the Premier announces that the Governor on the advice of the Justice of the Government has decided that a Royal Commission shall issue an order for investigation of all the circumstances surrounding the affidavit.

Public sentiment has been favorably affected by the announcement that the Premier has decided to have the incident probed by a judicial body rather than a committee of legislature which is summoned to meet tomorrow and it is understood that W. F. Penney, the elected member for the Carboneau district will be the speaker of the house of Assembly; that Messrs. Harvey and Frederick Legrow, two war veterans will move and second the address in reply to the speech from the throne; and that Hon. S. Alexander Campbell, and George Sheas, both members of the Squires' executive will be appointed to two of the vacant seats in the legislature council.

It is stated that the presidency of the legislative council vacated by Sir E. T. McGrath, when the Cashin Government was defeated will be filled by Hon. J. E. Ryan, and M. F. Penney, of the firm of Stear Bros., will also be appointed to the legislative council. Two vacancies out of the five in the council will thus be left undisturbed for the present.

CROP CONDITIONS IN WESTERN PROVINCES

Snowfall Has Delayed Ploughing, Particularly in Saskatchewan.

Lethbridge, Alta., April 19.—"Plowing started in the Raymond district this morning. The top soil is drying rapidly and work on the prairie is generally all over Southern Alberta by Thursday. Seeding will start generally next Monday. Moose Jaw, Sask., April 19.—Owing to the heavy fall of snow here last week, seeding operations, which were considered likely on the 24th has been put back at least one week, making it the third or fourth of May before farmers can get on the land in this district. The spring is rapidly going, but the land is still in a heavy condition as the district was harder hit by the snowfall than any in the province.

Regina, Sask., April 19.—The first bulletin on crop conditions was issued today by the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture. Seeding operations will be delayed owing to the heavy fall of snow during the past week. Estimates given on the acreage to be sown to wheat show that a decrease of from 30 to 25 per cent is likely; weather conditions will, however, affect this to some extent.

NEW YORK TO GIVE BONUS TO VETERANS?

Proposal to Issue Bonds for Fifty Millions to Provide for This.

Albany, N. Y., April 18.—Announcement was made tonight by Senator Patton C. Swift, of Buffalo, and Assemblyman Louis A. Cavillier, of New York, that they would introduce in the Legislature tomorrow a bill designed to submit to the voters next fall the question of a bond issue of \$50,000,000 for the payment of a bonus to residents of the State who served in the war.

The bonds, the legislators announced, will be exempt from taxation and bear interest at the rate of five per cent annually. The measure provides that the bonus shall be paid to the executor or administrator of the will of any person who died in the service. It also provides that "conscientious objectors" will not be entitled to an allowance.

GENERAL RISING IN BRITISH EMPIRE

Is Planned for June According to London Evening Standard—Valera Behind the Movement.

(Special Cross-Atlantic Cable Service to The Standard, Copyright.) London, April 18.—A widespread plot to start simultaneous rebellions in India, Canada, India and Egypt in June, according to the Evening Standard in a sensational article, has been discovered by the British Government. The Standard declares the Government has information of the alleged conspiracy being organized by Eamon de Valera's headquarters in New York, and that agitators are being sent to various cities in the United States, India, Canada and Egypt. The story has it that in preparation for the coup de Valera raised a war chest in New York of nearly \$10,000,000, and that attempts are being made to ship arms from New York to Ireland.

DOWNWARD TENDENCY NEW YORK MARKET

Notes of Caution from Conservative Quarters.

New York, April 20.—There were many cross-currents to yesterday's market although the tendency as a whole was downward. The money situation was the primary cause of this weakness, notwithstanding the fact that call money eased off near the close. According to this morning's newspapers the financial crisis in Japan has taken a turn for the better. There are rumors of a loan to Austria soon to be made by a leading banking house which will make for a further demand on American capital. Standard oil have announced their intention of issuing \$50,000,000 five year 7 1/2 p. c. notes. It remains to be seen how financial circles will absorb this huge issue of new securities by what is practically a new industrial on the exchange. From many conservative quarters there are being sounded notes of caution and it would be well in the interest of safety to select with some care only the best securities before taking a position on the constructive side of the market at present. Laidlaw and Co.

Nearly Insane From Leg Ulcers

She tells of suffering and brief story of her cure. Read these two letters from Sarah D. Lawrence of Roxbury, Ontario. "I can't sleep at night from leg ulcers. I am in pain most of the time. I have doctor'd but no use. A lady from Winnipeg says that D. D. D. cured her of a bad case of eczema. That her sores are all healed. Can you help me?" Now a few words from a later letter. "I have used D. D. D. as directed, and my leg is completely well." Why not be convinced and try this remedy today for any form of skin disease. One application and the itch is gone. Touches only if relief doesn't come from the first bottle \$2.00 a bottle. Try D. D. D. Soap ton.

D.D.D. THE TONIC FOR SKIN DISEASE. E. Clinton Brown, Druggist, St. John, N. B.

Advertisement for a beverage, featuring a can of 'The Great Sweetener' and 'Brewed Spring' text.

Large advertisement for Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, titled 'Largest Life Insurance Business in the World'. It lists various insurance statistics and financial data for 1919.

### The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 22 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., Canada. H. V. MACKINNON, Manager and Editor. THE STANDARD IS REPRESENTED BY: Henry de Clerques, Maitland Bldg., Chicago; Louis Klebahn, 1 West 34th St., New York; Freeman & Co., 9 Fleet St., London, Eng.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1920.

#### THE WAR STAMP TAX.

When the extra cent was added to the postal rates, and the two-cent tax put upon cheques and notes, many people thought it was only a war-time measure which would be discontinued as soon as the cause for it had disappeared. Others took a different view, and felt that while the extra postage might in time be taken off, the tax on cheques and notes would not. Events are proving that the latter were correct in their estimate of conditions. Although the war is now over, the taxes are here to stay, for the present at any rate. The amount of revenue secured from this tax last year was not less than \$3,000,000, of which about \$2,000,000 was for cheque stamps, leaving a net amount of \$1,000,000 to be credited to the war stamp. The surplus of the department last year was \$2,327,000, so that to drop the war stamp would make a deficit of about four millions.

But it seems there are other factors operating which the Postmaster-General anticipates will make for a deficit, even if the war tax is retained. The railways propose to increase the rates for hauling the mail. Cars which cost seventeen cents per mile hitherto will, if the proposals of the railways are put into effect, cost 37 3/4 cents a mile hereafter, making a 27 per cent increase in this department of nearly \$4,000,000. Increases in the salaries of postal employees will account for nearly \$2,000,000 more. Then there is an increase estimated at around 300 per cent in the rate paid for rural mail contracts.

The rural mail carriers have organized themselves and become affiliated with the Trades and Labor Congress, and the Post Office department recently had an intimation from the president of that body that the rates for carrying rural mails would have to be standardized at not less than \$60 per mile, whereas the old rate was \$30. More than this, a delegation of the rural carriers has just broken the news to the department that unless the advance is granted they will celebrate their new organization by a strike. The department, therefore, is confronted with the urgent necessity of raising new sources of revenue, not dropping those it already has; and a tax that brings in upwards of \$8,000,000 a year, and moreover, practically collects itself, is scarcely likely to be dropped without some more potent reasons than are at present apparent.

#### WHAT IS WRONG?

Premier Foster told the Legislature the other day that he could not see any difference between the platforms of the Liberal party and that of the United Farmers. Apparently the latter do though, for a despatch from Newmarket, Ont., says that at a big meeting of the Farmers' Clubs of North York, held last Saturday, Mr. R. W. E. Burnaby, President of the United Farmers of Ontario, was nominated as a candidate to oppose the Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, leader of the Opposition in the present Parliament.

Premier Foster apparently is not as well versed in these matters as he thinks he is. However, he can take comfort from the fact that the Bruce-bridge Gazette, a newspaper published in the constituency of North York, or near to it, does not understand the reason why the farmers should want to oppose Mr. King, for it says "Mr. King, the Liberal leader, is the man chosen leader by representative Liberals from the whole Dominion of Canada, and is the most learned man on economic questions in all Canada." Can it be possible that this paper is so behind the times that it has never heard of Mr. Kierstead, or has it a grudge against him?

#### THE CULT OF THE OVERALL.

Whether the "overall campaign" now being carried on at some United States points is to have any success in reducing the prices demanded by merchants for the usual kind of street apparel, depends upon whether the margin of profit exacted by manufacturer, wholesaler and retailer is unreasonably great. Producer and seller assert that this margin is not unreasonable having regard to the increased cost of operating their businesses, and some evidence in support of that contention is provided by the fact that competition has hitherto failed to cause any material lowering in prices. If there is profiteering of the character generally assumed by the public, accompanied as having to pay so much for clothes, it is hard to understand why there are not business men ready to jump in and, on the principle of small profits and quick returns, cut the ground from under the profiteers.

But in so far as the "overall campaign" draws general public attention to the need for economy in living, its benefits are assured. It is not only the increasing of the prices of necessities that has raised, and is still raising, the cost of living. Many things that are really luxuries have gone up in price to a much greater extent than

the prices of necessities, and yet apparently there is very little falling off in the demand for them. Indeed, many merchants report a growing call for these luxuries from people who formerly, when the cost was less, believed they could not afford to buy them. The luxury habit is formed, not infrequently, by the failure of the recipients of increased wages or salary scales to realize that they should have to return to the practice of the modest increases in order to enable them to meet obligations already contracted.

If in the future men must pay \$75 for suits of clothes that they formerly got for \$50, and \$15 for boots that used to cost them \$6, the time may come when they will have to seriously consider the purchase of fewer suits and boots, or of apparel of a less expensive type. If coal is to be \$20 a ton, and house rents three times what they used to be, many of us will have to do with less heat and smaller house accommodation. If shaves are to be 25c and shoe shines 15c, to come down to the smaller things, men may have to return to the practice of their fathers and perform those little ceremonies for themselves. There is no reason, other than sheer laziness, why they should not. Nineteen out of every twenty Britons shave themselves, and Canadians could just as well do the same.

One thing, however, as a contemporary says, is certain, we cannot go on forever as we have been going on during the last year or two, or the value of the dollar will be reduced to a point where we shall be all rich in money and most of us poverty stricken in everything else. The man who parades himself in overalls may not do very much towards reducing the prices of tweeds and broadcloths, but he can unconsciously teach other persons that many people have yet to learn.

#### TAX REFORM.

The Tax Reform League of Eastern Canada has sent out a circular letter, signed by a number of well-known business men, dealing with the solving of three great questions:

- 1. The Housing Question.
2. The High Cost of Living.
3. The Raising of Revenue Sufficient to Provide for our Debt and National Expenditures.

They claim that all these questions are intimately related to our system of taxation, and further claim that the low assessment of vacant land and the high assessment on improvements is one of the chief factors in causing the present shortage of houses.

They would solve the High Cost of Living by repealing all taxes on things made by industry, thus removing the handicap under which all producers labor.

The third problem, the raising of sufficient revenue to provide for our debt and national expenditures, the Tax Reform League would solve by the taxing of land values and the utilization of such of our natural resources as are not yet alienated. The League sums up its presentation of the case with the following very doubtful conclusions:

Tax land values only and exempt houses from taxation; then land will become the "houses plentiful and prices will fall. The taxes of all food, clothing, etc., stop putting obstacles in the way of trade and commerce, such as tariffs, licenses and wrong taxation, and much more quickly than by any other means the cost of living will come down. Take the tax off production and discourage the holding of land idle. Then there will be no need to urge men to "produce." Men are kept from production by unjust taxation which makes it more profitable to keep land idle than to use it, and which fines men in proportion as they do produce, or employ men to produce.

The annual rental value of the land (which value is wholly a community produced value), together with our remaining natural resources are amply sufficient to provide for all the needs of Municipal, Provincial and Federal revenues, and this is the only way a sufficient revenue can be obtained justly, and without aggravating the present situation. The adoption of this method will solve the three questions of Housing, High Cost of Living, and Adequate Revenue, which are now pressing for settlement, and there is no other practical solution of these problems, and upon their solution the future prosperity of Canada depends. While these conclusions are interesting, from a theoretical point of view, there is room for considerable doubt as to the practical value of the suggestions made. It would be little to the purpose for manufacturers to produce if they are to be thrown against foreign competition which enables the latter to undersell the home producer. Unless production can be accomplished at a profit, there is no inducement to produce at all.

The Evening Times: "There are partisans so bitter that they would destroy a public service rather than permit an opponent to gain any credit for work accomplished." Quite so, friend. Now perhaps you understand

why the Borden Government's proposal to grant Federal aid to highway improvement in 1918 was killed at the Laurier bidding by the Senate.

It is "durable" roads now, we observe. They have ceased to be permanent.

#### WHAT OTHERS SAY

Union Government. (London Free Press.) A correspondent is prophetic on what he contends that a very powerful element of the public would be willing to acknowledge that the Union Government has "achieved" more, won more, deserved more" in the short period of its career than have other governments whose life extended over several terms.

#### Canada Under Coalition.

(American Review of Reviews.) Our closest neighbor and most intimate associate in the family of nations is the Dominion of Canada. No object of American policy should be more prominent than that of co-operation between the two halves of the North American Continent. We have pleasure in publishing in this number a remarkable statement by Mr. McMillen of the Toronto Star, showing the great achievements of Canadian legislation since the end of the war. No other country can make so good a record showing in the reconstruction period as Canada. This, he says, Mr. McMillen believes, to the continuance of Coalition government as against the friction and dead-locks of the ordinary party system. The Coalition leaders, under the guidance of Sir Robert Borden, have laid out a bold programme, and have had the courage to write it on the statute books.

#### (Ottawa Journal.)

Before the Ontario Educational Association Dr. Bruce McDonald advocated boxing as a part of school training, arguing that the physical fitness and self control. No one will successfully challenge this view. Boxing, if kept within proper limits, is an exercise not merely of great physical value, but a developer of "pluck and courage, and ability to 'stand the gauntlet' qualities which, in these days of severe competition, are invaluable to individuals as well as to nations. It may not be immediately feasible to adopt boxing as a regular course of physical training, but it ought to be encouraged whenever and wherever possible; as, in fact, should every other branch of clean and wholesome athletics.

#### Clouds in the Eastern Sky.

(London Daily Telegraph.) The consciousness of world required that the theologians in these articles shall be furnished, and that such territorial adjustments shall be made as will afford these unhappy people protection in future. There can be no hope of peace in the world—League of Nations or no League of Nations—until chaos has given place to order in the troubled Near East, and the Turkish people have been freed from the notorious group of marjups who have for so long held the reins of government.

#### IN THE EDITOR'S MAIL

St. John, N. B., To the Editor of The Standard.

Having read with care the letters of your correspondents, "Skeptic" and "Anglicans" in Monday's issue of your paper and noting that "Anglicans" promises in his letter of today, to send me a copy of his paper, to send these communications to the London Times. May I suggest that these wonderful judges of public opinion consider the matter of signing their names to their communications, so that the readers of your paper and the public may know who it is sitting in judgment on the matter of prohibition. Would it not be for your correspondents to "Come out in the open" that the public may judge of the weight of their statements, as well as their motives for attacking Bishop Richardson and his associates, whose only motives are to help men in their struggle to overcome the evils of the accursed traffic in intoxicating liquors. Thanking you for the space given to this letter, I am, Respectfully yours, J. WILLARD SMITH.

#### THE LAUGH LINE

No Lack of Nerve. As Benson walked along the busy street he was stopped by a shabby individual. "Excuse me, sir," said he, "but I wonder if you could lend me a shilling?" Benson was startled, and demanded to know why the shilling was needed. "Haven't you a job?" he demanded. "No, sir," whined the applicant. "You see, sir, I'm a share roofer by trade, but I can't work at it, because I fell off a roof and lost my nerve." "Oh, no, you didn't!" said Benson, as he walked on quickly. "Your nerve's all right."

#### Where It Came From.

Gertie: "Where does Doris get her fine complexion from—her father or mother?" "Bertha: "Oh, from her father. He's a druggist."

#### Not to Be Returned.

"Barber and his bride are pretty lucky one way." "How do you mean?" "All of their wedding presents were given them by people already married."

#### First Time.

"So Wobler is dead." "Yes, and he's the first time he ever arrived at a definite conclusion."

### Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE

#### THE PARK AVE NEWS.

Weather. Threats of April: Sports. Sam Cross spent all last Saturday afternoon trying to teach his black and yellow baby turtles Sam, Jr. to say Turtle wants a cracker, in vana, but Sam says that just because it don't talk that don't say it cant.

School Notes. Ed Warnick says if his teacher don't stop leading him into temptation by making him sit in back of gerie with pig calls and then making him stay after school for pulling them he is going to complain to the principle.

Poems by Edna May. Hurray for the Sun. O see the rain splashing the window. O fuzent it gritty and sweet? Maybe it is if you're 90 years old. And don't want to play in the street.

Slattery, Mr. Charles (Paddy) Stinkins was visited by his kid cousin Osher last Sunday, Mr. Stinkins taking advantage of the opportunity by putting him on top of the piano and giving him a bottle of soft glue to play with, thinking maybe he mite spill it into the insides of the piano so Mr. Stinkins wouldn't half to practice any more till the glue come to fix it, but Osher did not do anything but try to drink it and the glue failed. Preliminary Intriguing Facts about Intriguing People. Artie Altzumber can punch his punching bag a hour and a half in succession without getting tired, but every time his mother makes him dry the dishes for 20 minutes he gets so tired he can't hardly stand up straight.

#### MARKET MARKING

Prices on the Downward Trend — Brompton Most Active Stock.

(F. B. MURPHY & CO.) Montreal, April 20.—Trading on the local exchange amounted to upwards of 7,000 shares during the forenoon session, somewhat exceeding the trading of yesterday forenoon. Brompton was the most active issue, transactions in this stock, exceeding 2,000 shares. Next came Atlantic Sugar with over 1,200 shares and all others were under 1,000. The directors of the Bank of Montreal announced an issue of \$2,000,000 of new capital stock, to be offered to shareholders of record at the close of business on May 20th at \$150 a share, being the ratio of one new share for every ten old shares. This brings the capital of the bank to \$22,000,000. At the annual meeting of National Bank shareholders received much encouragement not so much from the financial report presented as from the production regarding business during the present year. New business is offering in large volume than can be attended by the company. The local market showed a sagging tendency during the morning and just before the close, some of the stocks which had recently showed considerable advance dropped off rather early in the afternoon. Spanish River, which at the close was 89, being a drop of 2 points from opening, the preferred stock also declined two points. Brompton slipped to 87 7/8, otherwise nothing in particular took place in the pulp and paper stocks. Flour stocks were in moderate activity during the morning and just before the close, some of the stocks which had recently showed considerable advance dropped off rather early in the afternoon. Spanish River, which at the close was 89, being a drop of 2 points from opening, the preferred stock also declined two points. Brompton slipped to 87 7/8, otherwise nothing in particular took place in the pulp and paper stocks. 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"Dominion Raynsters" are made in many different styles and materials for men, women and children and are sold by the best stores carrying wearing apparel.



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**CITY COUNCIL MAKES GRANT TO DEVELOP ATHLETIC FIELD**

Big Delegation of Citizens Demanded Action to Assist St. John to Regain Its Former Premier Position in Athletics—Selected Site in Allison Property on Gilbert Lane.

The City Council yesterday decided to make a grant to develop an athletic field on the Allison property on Gilbert Lane, at the entrance of Rockwood Park, handed over to the city for that purpose. Action was taken as the result of the appearance of a delegation about forty strong, representing the Commercial Club, Board of Trade, Rotary Club, Playgrounds Association and other societies. The delegation waxed eloquent about the fall of St. John from its once proud position of the "greatest athletic city" in the world since the fall of Athens, and the apparent helplessness of the citizenship to wake up, and the necessity of falling back upon the unbusiness Commission to attempt something.

Interesting and astonishing was the picture of the terrible plight of athletics for the benefit of the city fathers.

A. M. Belding said the Playgrounds Association represented all the important organizations in the city. They wanted development of an athletic field at once on the grounds on the Allison Lane entrance to Rockwood Park. It was objected that there was a more desirable ground back of the Public Gardens, but the City Engineer reported against that. That site would make a good neighborhood playground, but it was not large enough for what they wanted. It was also objected that the lower side could not be drained, but the City Engineer said it could. There was no evidence that the railway would want this particular ground, boys and girls were more important than tracks. Railway development would interfere with the sporting field on the East Side. They should make provision against this by development of the Rockwood site.

C. H. Peters, for the Commercial Club, said they considered an athletic field a first essential in the progress of the city. Some years ago St. John was at the top in matters athletic; now it was at the foot of the ladder. They had hoped for a baseball team this summer, but that apparently was off.

The public playgrounds proposition was important; he thought the city could afford a large athletic field, even if it had to neglect some of the streets.

Kenneth Halsey, for the Playgrounds Association, said representatives of all the societies of any importance had banded together to forward the playgrounds idea. Money had been voted in the past, but had never been spent. St. John had been going behind in the matter of athletics and playgrounds; children did not now enjoy the advantages their parents did twenty years ago.

R. E. Armstrong said the Board of Trade, on general principles, were very strongly in favor of public playgrounds. They could not develop a right kind of citizenship without giving the boys a chance to learn how to play the game. He remembered St. John when its orators and skaters led the world. He thought the spirit developed by games was one of the great factors in winning the war.

A. W. Covey, president of the Maritime Branch of the C. U. A., said St. John has had no athletic grounds for twelve years. For seven years the High School of St. John had not won a competitive championship because they had no opportunity to train. The U. N. B. and other schools wanted to hold an athletic meet in St. John, but there were no grounds. Halifax would get the training for the Olympic games.

H. R. McEllan said he had opposed the public site for a playground, but the city had spent about \$2,000 to drain it. Athletic fields were recognized as a necessity if a healthy and progressive community were desired. To make good citizens good amateur recreation centres were essential. In the past St. John had produced more champion athletes than any other city of its size in the world.

Commissioner Jones said he was an old time sport; he used to do 100 yards in 15 seconds. It might be supposed that he would be in favor of the project; he recognized the need of playgrounds, but felt he had had too many reasons for opposing the project. However, he would not hold up the project, and was prepared to vote for a bond issue.

Mayor Hayes said St. John people were averse to taxes, though the amount collected here was no greater than in other cities. St. John had, however, to spend disproportionate amounts on health and hospitals. Western cities spent on the average about 2 1/2 per cent. of their taxes on recreation. On the same basis St. John would spend about \$75,000. It was not giving \$5,000. Our trouble is spending out of balance. Here is what some other cities spent on recreation:

Regina	45,229.34 p.c.
Toronto	67,989.33 p.c.
Hamilton	68,131.32 p.c.
London	16,750.12 p.c.
Winnipeg	198,000.36 p.c.
Vancouver	141,777.25 p.c.
Victoria	18,844.14 p.c.

H. R. Patchell said he appeared to be a delegation of one. He thought the reason why the grounds had not been developed was the lack of interest. A better spirit had developed recently; everybody recognized the need of athletics for boys.

Mr. Patchell had experience at Moosepass, and had found the weather a drawback. He felt Mr. Allison would be satisfied if they attached his name to the playground on higher grounds. Oats could not be raised on the marsh.

H. R. McEllan—"I raised 62 bushels to the acre there."

Mr. Patchell—"I know a man who had his own horse on oats raised on the marsh and the horse died."

Mr. Patchell said the city engineer found as much ground could be developed on the higher level at about the same cost.

C. H. Peters—"But there is no room for further expansion."

Mr. Patchell—"Better have a smaller ground that is all right." After a rain the engineer said it would take two or three days for the lower ground to drain off.

Mr. Belding said they had gone into that matter. Behind the public gardens there was only room for a neighborhood playground, and they wanted an athletic field.

After the delegation withdrew the council adopted a motion to make a grant for the development of the athletic field on the lower ground.

The Mayor said it had been suggested that somebody should be brought in to lay out the playground. He thought it was more desirable to send Mr. Hatfield to look over playgrounds in other cities.

Commissioner Jones—"We should not go over the head of the engineer. Commissioner Thornton—"Halifax has a fine athletic field. I'd send the engineer there."

Commissioner Fisher said Mr. Hatfield could do the development work without studying other playgrounds.

Mayor—"The commissioner should bring in a report."

This was agreed to.

Commissioner Jones was authorized to call for tenders for excavating, trench and back filling for service pipes in Douglas avenue and City road.

Commissioner Fisher objected, saying it should be done by day's work. The commissioner of water and sewerage was authorized to provide a dump body with hand hoister and a can to fit chassis for use on the G. M. C. truck at a cost not exceeding \$400.

The commissioner of public works was authorized to pay motor truck drivers in the public works department \$16 2/3 per day from and including 1st April instant.

Water Lord was granted a lease of the lot at 118 Rodney street, West End. Lot 361 King street east was sold to Mr. Anderson for \$500. Lot 2, Black A. Lancaster, was sold to Wm. Coughlin for \$500.

Jos. Lord was granted a renewal lease on Navy Island.

Application from the R. C. Bishop for right to purchase some lots used in connection with the school and convent on the West Side was laid over for further information.

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Silk Combinations in white \$7.50 suit

Fine Wash Combinations in white \$1.75

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will do well to see Bell, 90 King street, before making arrangements for the Summer ice cream. Fully equipped to give Quality, Service, Satisfaction.  
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Write for prices.  
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**NOW IN SEASON**  
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**SMITH'S FISH MARKET**  
25 Sydney Street  
Phone M 1704.

**LIBEL CASE WAS HEARD YESTERDAY**  
Captain George L. Ward Charges Peter and Allan A. McIntyre With Publication of a Libel—Judgment Given This Morning.  
The case of George L. Ward, master mariner, against Peter McIntyre and Allan A. McIntyre, charging them with the publication of a libel was begun before Judge Chandler and jury in the Circuit Court yesterday. Capt. Ward had been employed by the defendants as captain of their schooner Harold A. Cousins, and it was over the settlement of his wages that the alleged libel was written. H. A. Powell, K. C. and Daniel Mullin, K. C. appeared for the plaintiff; W. H. Harrison for the defendants.  
Mr. Powell conducted the examination for the plaintiff and called the plaintiff, George L. Ward, and Daniel Mullin as witnesses.  
Mr. Harrison then opened the case for the defence and was examining Allan A. McIntyre when the court adjourned to 2.30 in the afternoon.  
On the case being resumed after the noon recess, Mr. Harrison concluded his examination of the witness and closed the case for the defence.  
The jury was then addressed by H. A. Powell for the plaintiff who was followed by Mr. Harrison for the defence after which the court adjourned until this morning at ten o'clock when judgment will be given.

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DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor.  
Open 9 a. m. Until 7 p. m.

**CHATHAM RESIDENTS SHOW LITTLE INTEREST**  
In Civic Elections—Aldermanic Honors Went Begging.  
Chatham, April 20.—By dint of hard digging on the part of a few citizens, Chatham unearthed eight Aldermen and a Mayor to sit at the Council table this year. The majority of the citizens showed very little interest. It really seemed as if they did not care whether the town had a Council or not.  
T. M. Gaynor will again occupy the Mayor's chair, while his Council is Ald. T. H. Fitzgibbon, Ald. T. J. Donovan, Ald. J. Y. Mersereau, Ald. W. F. Cassidy, J. D. Johnston, Arthur Maher, R. D. Walsh, Thomas Cornish.  
Messrs. Walsh and Cornish have represented the ratepayers in previous years, while Messrs. Johnston and Maher are new comers.

**The Hacking Cough Strains the Lungs.**  
The terrible, hacking, lung-wracking cough that sticks to you in spite of everything you have done to get rid of it is a great source of danger to your health, and of longer it is allowed to stick the more serious the menace becomes.  
You can easily get rid of the cough or cold at its inception by using Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, a remedy that has been universally used throughout Canada for the past 30 years.  
Mrs. Samuel Matthews, Portage, P. E. I., writes—"Last winter I caught a heavy cold, and was laid up for some time. I had such a hacking cough I could not sleep at night, and did not think I could ever get over it. One day a friend dropped in to see me and was surprised to see how bad my cough was. She advised me to use Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, so the next day I sent for a bottle and soon got relief, and by the time I had taken two bottles, my cough was all gone. I doubt there is anything to equal it."  
Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is put up in a yellow wrapper; a pink one the trade mark; price 25c. and 50c. Manufactured only by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

**IF YOUR VISION IS BECOMING HAZY**  
and you are not enjoying the full benefit of perfect sight, you owe it to yourself to have your eyes properly attended to at once. Consult  
**K. W. EPSTEIN & CO.,**  
Optometrists and Opticians  
Open Evenings 193 Union Street

**FUNERAL AT HAMPTON**  
Hampton Village, April 20.—The funeral of Ronald E. Seely who lost his life by drowning near here on Sunday morning, took place this afternoon and was very largely attended. The service was conducted by the Rev. Thomas Parker, in the Church of the Ascension, Lower Norton. A military guard under Major Ralph March was in attendance.  
**A PROMOTION.**  
The Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax, announced that Mr. H. A. Flemming has retired from the management of the Halifax branch of the bank after work, having been compelled to visit a highly honorable service extending New York and spend two months over forty-two years. He will, however, because of his health,

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It covers the broken plaster and makes a splendid surface or decorating.  
Easily applied, keeps the cold out and costs but 6 1/2c. a foot in bundles.  
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**Very Effective Method for Banishing Hairs**  
(Modes of Today.)  
At very little cost any woman can rid her face of hairy growths if she will use the delicate treatment. This is made by mixing some water with a little powdered delatone. This paste is spread upon the hairy surface for 2 or 3 minutes, then rubbed off and the skin washed, when every trace of hair will have vanished. No harm results from this treatment, but care should be used to buy real delatone.

**Police Court Cases Yesterday**  
**Case Against Chinese Cafe Proprietor Resumed—Clarence Whipple Charged With Breaking and Entering—Other Cases Dealt With.**  
A further hearing was given the case of Soo Hoo, proprietor of the Sanitary Cafe, Charlotte Street, charged with allowing liquor to be drunk on his premises contrary to the Prohibition Act.  
G. H. V. Belyea appeared for the defendant, who took the stand in his own defence. He said he had been in the kitchen on the night in question and was not aware of what transpired in the eating apartment. He said Inspector Merryfield take a man out but the man was able to walk. The inspector on being called to the stand said that this was not the case as it required the witness and Detectives Power and Biddescombe to get the man out, and then he had to be carried.  
The case will be resumed at a later date.  
John Maxwell took the stand in the case of Clarence Whipple charged with breaking and entering the house of James B. Kaye, West St. John. The witness stated that he and a son of the complainant had gone into the Kaye house, which the boy said was being robbed. They found the door open and on entering found that a trunk had been broken open and a cash box taken out.  
The case will be resumed next go and is to appear in court when the

**WEDDINGS.**  
Branscombe-Sheehan.  
At the main street Baptist parsonage yesterday afternoon Rev. David Hutchinson married Peter D. Branscombe and Miss Ella L. Sheehan, both of Belleisle, Kings County. The ceremony was witnessed by immediate relatives of the young couple. Mr. and Mrs. Branscombe left last evening for a honeymoon trip to Maine. They will make their home at Belleisle.  
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(Modes of Today.)  
At very little cost any woman can rid her face of hairy growths if she will use the delicate treatment. This is made by mixing some water with a little powdered delatone. This paste is spread upon the hairy surface for 2 or 3 minutes, then rubbed off and the skin washed, when every trace of hair will have vanished. No harm results from this treatment, but care should be used to buy real delatone.

**Queenstown Service.**  
The Robert Reford Co., Limited, announce that the R. A. Victoria, leaving New York for Liverpool on April 24th next, will inaugurate the Cunard Line renewed Queenstown service, a suspension of which was caused by war conditions. The Carmanita, west-bound from Liverpool on May 1st, and returning from New York on May 5th, as well as the Caronia, west-bound from Liverpool on May 8th, will have a call at Queenstown. This will be the Caronia's first trip since her reconditioning.



THE COUNTESS OF WARWICK GIVES ADVICE AS TO HOW TO BE HEALTHY, WEALTHY AND WISE

(By the Countess of Warwick.) The letters and papers they read, they (Special Cross-Atlantic Cable to The Standard from every corner of the world.)

HOW TO AVOID WORRY

- 1. Master your body and direct your mind. 2. Analyze your perspective by fine reading. 3. Restore your perspective by fine reading.

Before the war worry was being elevated to the dignity of a specific disease. But while then most of the alleged causes of worry were imaginary, today most are very real.

ALBANIA DEMANDS HER INDEPENDENCE

Serves Notice on Supreme Council That Unless This Granted Bloodshed Will Follow.

(Special Cross-Atlantic Cable Service.) London, April 18.—Almost immediate bloodshed will occur in the Balkans if the supreme council, meeting at San Remo, fails to give assurance of the fulfilment of the aspirations of Albania.

MRS. A. L. WILDRICK, of Los Angeles, Calif., who says she had to spend half her time in bed and could not get relief until she took Tanlac. Declares she now feels as well as she ever felt in her life and that she has gained fifteen pounds in weight.



The following remarkable statement was made recently by Mrs. A. L. Wildrick, a well-known and highly respected resident of Los Angeles, Calif., living at No. 232 North Alvarado Street.

"For the past year or more," said Mrs. Wildrick, "I have been in very poor health. I suffered principally from chronic indigestion and my condition was so bad I had to spend half of my time in bed from sheer weakness."

"Well, I just can't find words to tell you how really bad off I was and also to tell you what Tanlac has done for me, for I feel as well as I ever felt in my life. Why, after taking only three and a half bottles of this medicine I have actually gained 15 pounds in weight and everyone tells me I am looking better than in years!"

The crisis led to the calling of our national assembly in January for the creation of a stronger government with authority to refuse every form of interference and obtain the absolute independence of Albania.

EXIDE BATTERY SERVICE 17 Union Street All types Batteries repaired. C. J. MORGAN & CO. Phone 1551.

THE REFERENDUM ON IMPORTATION

Arguments Used by the Dominion Alliance on Application to the Legislature.

The line of argument followed by the delegation from the new Brunswick Branch of the Dominion Alliance which appeared before the Legislature on April 16th, in connection with a resolution to be passed in the matter of a referendum on inter-provincial traffic in liquor was as follows:

The Temperance Alliance desires to express its appreciation of the courtesy of the Premier in arranging for this meeting to the members of the Legislature and their presence. We are representing all the churches of this province and a good many other organizations as well.

The Dominion Order-in-Council passed in 1915 prohibited this importation with marked beneficial results in this province. The Order-in-Council was repealed by the Dominion Government with disastrous results to the enforcement of the prohibition laws of the several provinces making them largely ineffective.

The Dominion House of Commons passed the necessary legislation to provide by statute for the prohibition which was given by Order-in-Council for some unaccountable cause the Bill of the people's representatives was rejected by the Senate.

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ANTHRACITE PEA COAL For Furnaces and Ranges. Excellent quality. Low prices. R.P. & W.F. Starr, Ltd. 49 Smythe St., 157 Union St.

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

I. Matheson & Co., Ltd. BOILER MAKERS New Glasgow Nova Scotia

Rich Red Blood means health—means mental vigor and physical strength. What woman in particular need to purify and enrich the blood—build up and invigorate the system, and delay the completion—

Dr. Wilson's HERBINE BITTERS It is a true blood purifier—a blood food—made from Nature's healing herbs—and has given new health and happiness to thousands of women during the 50 years and more it has been before the public.

The Brayley Drug Company, Limited At most stores, 30c a bottle; Family size, five times as large, \$1.

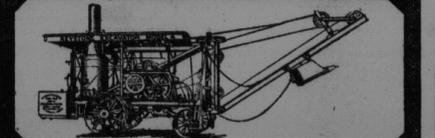
Dr. DeVan's French Pills A reliable Regulating Pill for Women. \$3 a box. Sold at all Drug Stores, or mailed to any address on receipt of price. The Seebell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN Restores Will and Vitality for Nerve and Brain; Increases Energy, mutes; Tonic—will build you up. \$3 a box, or two for \$5, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. The Seebell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ontario.

For Road Making—Fine!

GOOD roads movement is one of the biggest issues of the day. Every boost for good roads is a boost for the work done by the Keystone Excavator Model 4. Pays for itself in short order. Does the work of 30 to 100 men. Giant strength. Easily handled. It travels and it digs.

Thoroughly tested by six years' use. Made and guaranteed in Canada.



Can be easily fitted with different scoops to suit road grading, side hill work, ditching and back filling, cellar digging, and car unloading. Weight 12 tons. Fine for city streets. Easy on bridges. 32 h.p. Steam Engine, 14 ft. of ENGINEERING & MACHINE WORKS OF CANADA ST. CATHARINES, ONT. LIMITED

KEYSTONE EXCAVATOR MODEL 4

Anti-Kamnia TABLETS FOR HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, INFLUENZA AND ALL PAIN. Ask For A-K Tablets.

ESTABLISHED 1884. OPTICAL SERVICE Unexcelled is What We Offer. We grind our own lenses, insuring you a service that is PROMPT AND ACCURATE. Send your next repair to us. D. BOYANER, 511 Charlotte Street

PAULINE FRÉDÉRIQUE collects odd pieces of jade. Nothing pleases her more in the way of a gift than something made of jade.

shouldered a gun and the whole company set out through the woods. After hours of tramping, O'Brien begged the first deer. Both Miss Keefe and Ralph lace shot a deer, and late in the afternoon the same three deer were "shot" again, this time by the camera.

LOVES JADE AND FANS. Pauline Fréderick collects odd pieces of jade. Nothing pleases her more in the way of a gift than something made of jade.

She also is very fond of fans and has a collection gathered in all parts of the world. They are made of ivory, sandalwood, hand-painted satin, feathers and all sorts of material.

Emma was talking about when she was christened. "You don't remember being christened?" said her sister. "I know I don't," said Emma; "but I've still got the marks on my arm."

MATINEE at 2.30 Evening 7.30 and 9

UNIQUE TODAY And All Week

FORTUNE "INTER" AND LEARN HOW

Prices No Higher. 10-15c—Evg. 15-25c

LYRIC TODAY

EVENS COMPANY

APRIL 21-22

PERFORMERS --- 35

HOOD

"Cinderella" of 1919.

By McMANUS.

WOMEN WHO ARE ENGAGED IN DISCIPLINED WORK HAVE LITTLE TO WORRY. Their days bring constant occupation, their nights unbroken sleep.

There are other women who are filling their lives as best they can and giving them a quality of usefulness. But for a variety of reasons—age, health, circumstances, locality and the rest—they are not regular or controlled workers. They have their leisure, they see their friends, in a certain restricted sense they live the life they have always known, they direct their households—but they cannot escape worry. It is in the air they breathe.

# THE STANDARD'S FINANCIAL SECTION

## MONTREAL SALES

Montreal, April 20.  
Morning Sales  
Steamships Com—100 @ 79; 80 @ 78 1/2; 76 @ 78 1/2; 65 @ 78 1/2; 20 @ 78; 25 @ 77 1/2.  
Steamships P&G—115 @ 83; 10 @ 82 1/2; 60 @ 82.  
Brazilian—75 @ 45 1/2; 65 @ 45 1/2; 60 @ 45.  
Dom Textile—25 @ 127 1/2; 50 @ 128; 10 @ 128 1/2.  
Howard Smith Com—125 @ 416.  
H. Smith P&G—10 @ 33.  
Can Com P&G—10 @ 35.  
Steel Canada Com—5 @ 80 1/2; 25 @ 80 1/2; 10 @ 80 1/2; 150 @ 80.  
Dom Iron Com—135 @ 71 1/2.  
Shawinigan—35 @ 308.  
Montreal Power—70 @ 86; 25 @ 87 1/2.  
1927 War Loan—100 @ 94 1/2.  
Loyal—10 @ 79; 60 @ 78.  
Price Bros—30 @ 310; 5 @ 307; 4 @ 304.  
Abitibi—35 @ 106; 10 @ 106 1/2.  
Bell Telephone—17 @ 105; 20 @ 104.  
Gen Electric—15 @ 105; 10 @ 104 1/2.  
Asbestos Com—10 @ 75.  
Asbestos P&G—5 @ 89.  
Ogilvie—20 @ 135.  
Detroit Truck—5 @ 106 1/2.  
Can Car Com—82.  
Ridion X—5 @ 162.  
Illinois P&G—15 @ 69.  
Atlantic Sugar Com—125 @ 88 1/2; 125 @ 88 1/2; 300 @ 88 1/2; 60 @ 88 1/2; 20 @ 88.  
Breweries Com—400 @ 61 1/2; 235 @ 61 1/2.  
Brompton—1450 @ 88; 40 @ 88 1/2; 10 @ 88 1/2; 65 @ 87; 40 @ 87 1/2; 210 @ 87 1/2.  
Can Cot P&G—10 @ 97.  
Glass Com—25 @ 66.  
Afternoon Sales  
Steamships Com—75 @ 77 1/2; 25 @ 77 1/2.  
Dom Textile—125 @ 128; 60 @ 127 1/2; 60 @ 127 1/2.  
Dom Iron Com—10 @ 69 1/2.  
Steel Canada Com—20 @ 78; 235 @ 79.  
Ontario Steel—35 @ 67.  
Abitibi—10 @ 315.  
1927 War Loan—1000 @ 94 1/2.  
Montreal Power—88.  
Loyal—5 @ 78 1/2.  
Price Bros—45 @ 200.  
Laur Pulp—75 @ 95; 106 @ 94; 10 @ 93 1/2; 25 @ 94 1/2.  
Smelting—20 @ 27 1/2.  
Ridion—50 @ 139 1/2; 35 @ 159; 2 @ 152.  
Wayamack—120 @ 84 1/2; 65 @ 85; 15 @ 82 1/2.  
Quebec Ry—15 @ 25.  
Atlantic Sugar Com—25 @ 88 1/2; 50 @ 88; 100 @ 87; 100 @ 87 1/2; 60 @ 78 1/2; 25 @ 87 1/2.  
Breweries—75 @ 60 1/2; 100 @ 61; 80 @ 58 1/2; 200 @ 87 1/2; 30 @ 87 1/2; 50 @ 88 1/2.  
Span River Com—75 @ 88; 225 @ 87 1/2; 200 @ 87 1/2; 30 @ 87 1/2; 50 @ 88 1/2.  
Span River P&G—20 @ 134; 10 @ 133; 8 @ 131; 125 @ 132; 250 @ 132 1/2; 16 @ 132.  
Dom Bridge—20 @ 102 1/2; 15 @ 102.  
Brompton—100 @ 87 1/2; 25 @ 86 1/2; 225 @ 88; 35 @ 88 1/2; 105 @ 85 1/2; 15 @ 86 1/2.

## INSURANCE RECORD BROKEN

The Metropolitan Life Made a World Record for Business in 1919.

The Annual Report of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, which is summarized today, shows that the Metropolitan broke all the world's records for business in 1919. During the early part of the year, many claims, traceable to the epidemic of influenza, which extended roughly speaking, over the period from September, 1918, to March, 1919, figured in the mortality of the company, although general health conditions during the year were better than usual. The industry's death rate in 1919 was the lowest in the history of the company.

Notwithstanding the current stories of wasteful spending on the part of those receiving more money than heretofore, the experience of the company indicates that a greater number than ever are saving their money and investing it in life insurance for the protection of their families.

The number of policies outstanding is 21,770,671 for the enormous total of \$3,343,863,434.

The income of the company amounted to two hundred and fifty million seven hundred and twenty-nine thousand dollars—an increase over the previous year of more than fifty-four and a half million dollars. The assets of the company increased during 1919 by \$89,367,126 and total \$484,821,824. Dividends to be paid to policy holders this year are \$7,625,728. Claims paid numbered 283,255.

The Metropolitan report shows that it has Canadian securities on deposit with the Dominion Government and with Canadian trustees amounting to over fifty-eight and three quarter million dollars, and has forty-four million dollars invested in Canadian bonds, while its total investments in Canada amount to more than fifty-four million dollars.

The Metropolitan has a free nursing service for sick industrial policy holders and during 1919 Metropolitan nurses made 129,635 visits in Canada and in carrying out its campaign for better health its agents distributed 1,061,440 pieces of health literature in the Dominion.

Canadian policy holders will be interested in knowing that the rate of exchange between the United States and Canada in no way affects their benefits as all premiums on policies in force in Canada are payable in Canadian funds.

## REORGANIZATION OF STEEL COMPANY

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125,000 shares 7 p. c. cumulative preferred stock, par \$100, equivalent to \$12,500,000.  
165,000 shares 5 p. c. cumulative second preferred stock, par \$100, equal to \$16,500,000.  
65,000 shares 5 p. c. cumulative second preferred stock, par \$100, equal to \$6,500,000.  
400,000 common stock, par \$25, equal to \$10,000,000.

The second preferred stock is to be issued in full, and of the common stock \$2,000,000 is to be issued.

## MONTREAL MARKET NOTICEABLY WEAKER

Most Trades Were at Lower Levels Than Usual.

Montreal, April 20.—The local stock market was noticeably weaker today being on the downgrade with, however, a material recovery from the day's low in a few cases. Brompton, the most active, sagged three points at the close of 86, and the other paper stocks showed corresponding weakness. Spanish River common touched a new low for the movement at 87 1/2, recovering to 88 1/2. Price Bros, dropped 24 points to 300; Abitibi lost two points at 325 with a further drop of 25 points in closing bid to 300; Laurionide was down 5 1/4 points at 94 1/4; Ridion sold ex-dividend, equal to a net loss of 4 1/2 points at 102 1/2; Wayamack lost 2 points at 82 1/2. Steamship was relatively inactive and the common lost a point at 77 1/2, while the preferred sagged a large fraction at 82 7/8. Atlantic Sugar receded 3 1/8 points at 87. Other losses were Car preferred down three points at 100; Dominion Glass 3 1/2 points at 63 1/2; Loyal three points at 77; Macdonald two points at 80; Bridge 1 1/2 points at 102; and Canadian 1 1/2 points to 62.

Total trading: Listed, 13,329; bonds, 22,800; rights, 646.

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Manitoba Flour, government standard, Montreal, car lots delivered Montreal, \$8; bran, \$5; good feed flour, \$3.75 to \$4.00.  
Hay, baled, track Toronto, car lots, No. 1, \$20 to \$31; No. 2 mixed, \$25 per ton.  
Straw, car lots, \$16 to \$17.

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## WALL STREET REPORTS VERY DULL BUSINESS

General Tendency Was Towards Depreciation in Prices.

New York, April 20.—The stock market was again largely under the influence of an aggressively cautious short interest today, many popular issues, especially those recently in speculative favor, recording additional severe price depreciation.

In most quarters there was an evident disposition to attribute the further decline mainly to monetary conditions. Call money was comparatively easy, however, declining from its eight per cent opening rate to six during the mid-session, but time funds were virtually non-existent. Brokers with connections at interior points reported that the federal reserve board had renewed its opposition to any relaxation of credit, advising that these be restricted to legitimate commercial and industrial enterprises.

Local banking interests also advocated a reduction of speculative commitments because of extensive new financing, much of which is yet to be assumed by investors. In essence, however, today's reversal was traceable to an over extended long account.

Prices were at lower levels in the last hour, the evident selling of the session being concurrent with news of the introduction of a bill before Congress which aims to prohibit speculation in stocks and bonds. The most vulnerable issues comprised stocks, equipments, oils, motors and their accessories, together with numerous specialties which are dependent upon the course of distinctive industrial. Gross receipts in these lines extended from two to almost twenty points, with a few nominal rallies at the very close. Sales amounted to 1,650,000 shares.

Little improvement was shown by the general bond list, several of the Liberty issues making still lower records, with heaviness among Internationals. Total sales, par value, aggregated \$14,250,000.

Old United States bonds were unchanged on call.

## CHICAGO CORN

(Furnished by McDougall & Cowans.)

Corn	
May	173 1/2
July	170 1/2
Sept	167 1/2
Oats	
May	88
July	86 1/2
Sept	85 1/2

## TURPENTINE

Savannah, Ga., April 20.—Turpentine firm 196; sales 55; receipts 324; shipments 10; stock 1727.  
Rosin, firm; sales none; receipts, \$38; shipments 500; stock 15,958.

## MONTREAL MARKET

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## N. Y. COTTON MARKET

(McDougall and Cowans)

Cotton	
January	41.80
May	41.80
July	39.90
October	36.90
December	35.72

## LONDON PRICES.

London, April 20.—Calcutta Hsseed £42; Hsseed oil, 1938.  
Petroleum, American, refined, 2s. 1 3/4; spirits, 2s. 2 3/4.  
Rosin, American strained, 58s.  
Type "A" 64s.  
Tallow, Australian, 99s.

## NO ACTION TAKEN

Montreal, April 20.—Directors of the Brompton Building Paper Co., Ltd., met here yesterday afternoon but beyond declaring the usual quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 p. c. on the common shares of the enterprise, failed to take any action on the rumored capital re-organization of the company.

## ONTARIO MAKING FURTHER BOND ISSUE

Toronto, April 20.—The Government of the Province of Ontario is calling for tenders for a new loan amounting to \$6,800,000 bearing interest at 6 per cent and of five year maturity. Principal and interest payable in New York and Canada. The principal is due April 15, 1925.

## N. Y. QUOTATIONS

(McDougall and Cowans)

New York, April 20, 1920.	
Am Beet Sug	98 1/2
Am Car Pdy	128 1/2
Amer Loco	104 1/2
Am Sugar	126
Am Smelt	66
Am Sil Pdy	44 1/2
Am Woolens	127 1/2
Ananias	60 1/2
Amer Can	46
Atchafalaya	81 1/2
Balt and Ohio	33
Baldwin Loco	135 1/2
Beth Steel	94 1/2
C. F. I.	37 1/2
Chino	24 1/2
Central Leth	84 1/2
C. P. R.	119 1/2
Crochete Sil	252
Good Hshbrns	68 1/2
Gen Motors	325
Gen North Ore	36 1/2
Indus Alco	84 1/2
Inter Paper	81 1/2
Stromberg	100
Insp Copper	56
Kenne Copper	20 1/2
Mer Mar Pdy	93 1/2
Mex Petrol	193
Midvale Sil	45 1/2
Miss Pacific	26
NY NH and H	20 1/2
N Y Central	70 1/2
North Pacific	77
National Lead	84 1/2
Pennsylvania	40 1/2
Pr Sil Car	105
Head Com XID	82 1/2
Rep Steel	104 1/2
Royal Dutch	110 1/2
St. Paul	35 1/2
South Pa	34 1/2
South Ry	23 1/2
Studebaker	117 1/2
Union Pa	117 1/2
U S Steel Co	102 1/2
U S Rubber	106 1/2
U S Copper	74
U S Amerl	107 1/2
Weston Motors	14 1/2
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## THE SEVENTH REVUE HISTORIC

The seventh revival of the historic Olympic Games will be held this summer in Antwerp. Athletes from all parts of the world will gather in Belgium and records are sure to fall. They always break records! Each Olympiad seems to outdo the performances of the preceding one. The world is growing physically stronger, larger, and better. This is true. The athletes of today is superior to any other of all time. You will see athletes perform in Antwerp this summer who make those famous old athletes of ancient Greece and Rome seem childish in comparison. You will see at least a half dozen discus throwers for example, who can beat the ancients at their own game by many feet. The Marathon runners of today could take Philipides, the winner of the original Marathon, and lose him before the race was half over. Modern athletes have run the Marathon over practically the same ground as traversed by old Philipides in bringing home the word of victory and in much shorter time. Of course, there are few authentic records of the Hellenic heroes, but those we do have afford us conclusive proof that the living men far surpassed their physically—and mentally—so any people of the past. As a matter of fact there is not a record of a popular event that has stood twenty years. Very few records have stood ten years. O'Connor's one mile record of 24 feet 11 3/4 inches, has lasted nineteen years. Al Sbrubbs holds a few middle-distance marks, which he made in 1903 and 1904, and Ray Ewry holds in 1903 and 1904.

## Canadian Government, Municipal and Corporation Bonds

To yield 5.23 p.c. to 7.35 p.c.

We have investments to fill the requirements of all investors. Write us and we shall be happy to send you a list of our offerings.

## Eastern Securities Company, Limited

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

## Athletic Pitchers May Give Surprise

Last Year Connie Mack's Fingers Were More or Less Straw Men—It Should be Different This Year.

Appreciable increase in the power of the Athletics' curving corps this year is evident. Last year Mack's pitchers were more or less straw men. At no time, hardly, did the Athletics' arm get up. For the most part, the hurling department listed at an angle of 40 degrees and falling to the ground at the end of the mound. It ought to be different this year.

Scott Perry, thoroughly satisfied with his condition, should be a big factor in the Athletics' rotation. He was available at the start of the 1919 season, but was not in proper condition and was not called.

With this giant right and willing it should make a big difference. Rolleno Naylor believes that the Athletics' rotation of army line, that put more than one athlete off form, and will pitch consistently well. Not to say that Naylor did not do some good work last season. He should do better this year.

While the Mackmen were travelling on a fast wheel this year, Walker Kinney was pitching good ball and hitting hard. Had the Athletics been a good team, Kinney probably would have won between 20 and 25 games. Kinney was pitching good ball and hitting hard. Had the Athletics been a good team, Kinney probably would have won between 20 and 25 games. Kinney was pitching good ball and hitting hard. Had the Athletics been a good team, Kinney probably would have won between 20 and 25 games.

## World Wide Trade

MORE than a century of experience and established foreign connections enable this bank to handle all banking details of trade throughout the world. To our already unusually complete facilities we have just added those of the

Colonial Bank  
by acquiring an interest in that old-established English bank now owned and controlled by  
Barclay's Bank  
LONDON

This new connection will afford additional banking service to our customers who are particularly engaged in British Guianan, South American, African and West Indian Trade

Head Office: MONTREAL

ANY BRANCH OR THE FOREIGN DEPARTMENT at the Head Office, Montreal, will be glad to answer inquiries regarding banking connected with trade anywhere in the world

**BANK OF MONTREAL**  
Established over 100 years

BRANCH OFFICES IN ALL IMPORTANT CITIES AND TOWNS THROUGHOUT CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND

**Prince George Hotel**  
TORONTO  
In Centre of Shopping and Business District  
250 ROOMS  
EUROPEAN PLAN  
S. J. McLEOD, Proprietor

**MASTER MASON**  
is the sportman's choice. It contains the choicest fully matured tobacco, pressed into a solid plug.

**MASTER MASON**  
Plug Smoking Tobacco

is convenient, handy, easy to carry and makes the sweetest, coolest, smoothest smoke obtainable.

Say MASTER MASON to your dealer—he knows

Price: 20 cents EVERYWHERE.

**THE ONE MAN WADE**  
Does 10 Men's Work

One man and a WADE cuts from 25 to 40 cords a day. Low cost of operation and maintenance. Simply constructed—no complicated parts to get out of order. Light, rugged and durable. New single wheel design enables one man to move the WADE anywhere and operate it alone. Saws large or small logs at the rate of a foot per minute. The WADE is the greatest labor and time saving invention in 20 years. Thousands in use in the United States and foreign countries.

Come in and let us show you the WADE. Literature upon request.

Prompt Deliveries From Stock

THE A. R. WILLIAMS MACHY CO.  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

A 55 YEAR REPUTATION BACKS THE WADE

**FIRE INSURANCE**  
with The Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Co. ESTABLISHED 1849.  
General Assets, \$10,943,902.50. Cash Capital, \$2,500,000.00.  
Net Surplus, \$2,531,772.84.

**Knowlton & Gilchrist**  
Agents.  
Papey Building, Cor. Princess and Canterbury Street, St. John, N. B.  
Applications for Agents invited

**THE ONE MAN WADE**  
Does 10 Men's Work

One man and a WADE cuts from 25 to 40 cords a day. Low cost of operation and maintenance. Simply constructed—no complicated parts to get out of order. Light, rugged and durable. New single wheel design enables one man to move the WADE anywhere and operate it alone. Saws large or small logs at the rate of a foot per minute. The WADE is the greatest labor and time saving invention in 20 years. Thousands in use in the United States and foreign countries.

Come in and let us show you the WADE. Literature upon request.

Prompt Deliveries From Stock

THE A. R. WILLIAMS MACHY CO.  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

A 55 YEAR REPUTATION BACKS THE WADE

**NO ACTION TAKEN**

Montreal, April 20.—Directors of the Brompton Building Paper Co., Ltd., met here yesterday afternoon but beyond declaring the usual quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 p. c. on the common shares of the enterprise, failed to take any action on the rumored capital re-organization of the company.

**ONTARIO MAKING FURTHER BOND ISSUE**

Toronto, April 20.—The Government of the Province of Ontario is calling for tenders for a new loan amounting to \$6,800,000 bearing interest at 6 per cent and of five year maturity. Principal and interest payable in New York and Canada. The principal is due April 15, 1925.

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ON THE SEVENTH REVIVAL OF HISTORIC OLYMPIC GAMES

nd to carry on an extensive business in British Guiana, the West Indies and West Africa.

Canadian Government, Municipal and Corporation Bonds

To yield 5.23 p.c. to 7.35 p.c.

We have investments to fill the requirements of all investors.

Write us and we shall be happy to send you a list of our offerings.

Eastern Securities Company, Limited

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

TRADE

More than a century of experience and established connections enable us to handle all banking trade throughout the

ready unusually commensurate we have just added

Colonial Bank

ing an interest in that established English bank and controlled by

Clay's Bank

connection will afford banking service to our who are particularly in British Guianan, American, African and

Trade

MENT REGARDING world

REAL

ADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND

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THE WADE

THE SEVENTH REVIVAL OF HISTORIC OLYMPIC GAMES

The seventh revival of the historic Olympic Games will be held this summer in Antwerp. Athletes from all parts of the world will gather in Belgium and records are sure to fall. They always break records! Each Olympiad seems to outdo the performances of the preceding one. The world is growing physically stronger, larger, and better. This is true. The athletes of today is superior to any other of all time. You will see athletes perform in Antwerp this summer who make those famous old athletes of ancient Greece and Rome seem childish in comparison. You will see at least a half dozen discus throwers for example, who can beat the ancients at their own game by many feet. The Marathon runners of today could take Pheidippides, the winner of the original Marathon, and lose him before the race was half over. Modern athletes have run the Marathon over practically the same ground as traversed by old Pheidippides in bringing home the word of victory and in much shorter time. Of course, there are few authentic records of the Hellenic heroes, but those we do have afford us conclusive proof that the living race is far superior physically—and mentally—to any people of the past. As a matter of fact there is not a record of a popular event that has stood twenty years. Very few records have stood ten years. O'Connor's grand jump record of 34 feet 11 3/4 inches, has lasted nineteen years. Al Shrubb holds a few middle distance marks, which he made in 1901 and 1904. Ray Bryr holds

some jumping marks about the same time. More than twenty world's records have been tied or broken in the last two years. Dr. D. E. White, an authority on athletic phenomena, offers the following reasons for the ascent of man. "In accounting for the wide difference between the ancients and the moderns several factors must be considered. Just as the human race has advanced in mental attainments so has its physical progress been marked. It is said that an army travels on its stomach. The same might be said of the human race. The principle reason for physical advancement then is food. The modern man would turn up his nose at the diet of the old days. The science of cooking and living conditions are so much improved that this fact alone would account for the steps forward. Another prime factor is the higher development of nervous energy in the individual of today. The causes for this is easy to find—wider fields of endeavor, competition in the fields of science, greater variety of interests, and a thousand and one things which call for quicker action and thought than in the olden days. Increased population of the earth is a factor as it means a proportionately larger number of athletic competitors. Then, too, the science of training has increased the possibilities of all athletes. "So it is today—as we advance in education, science, and cleaner living—records will continue to fall. Athletics and civilization go hand in hand."

Athletic Pitchers May Give Surprise

Last Year Connie Mack's Flingers Were More or Less Straw Men—It Should be Different This Year.

Appreciable increase in the power of the Athletics' curving curve this year is evident. Last year Mack's flingers were more or less straw men. At no time, hardly, did the staff stand up. For the most part, the hurling department listed at an angle of 40 degrees and failed to carry the team out of storms. It ought to be different this year.

Scott Perry, thoroughly satisfied with conditions and the staff, is in shape, should bolster the department. He was available at the start of the 1919 race, but was not in proper condition and he was not in the best of health.

With this giant right and willing it should make a big difference. Boloney Naylor believes he is over all the effects of army life, that got more than one athlete off form, and will pitch consistently well. Not to say that Naylor did not do some work last season. He should do better this year.

While the Mackmen were travelling on a flat which was over all the effects of army life, that got more than one athlete off form, and will pitch consistently well. Not to say that Naylor did not do some work last season. He should do better this year.

That completes the veterans of the staff. The others are either newcomers or had a brief trial before with the Athletics.

The youth who has caused the most conversation at the training base is Herman Harris, the six-foot-six-inch pitcher from Texas. He won 21 battles out of 35 starts for the non-pennant-winning Houston team in the Texas League last year, and after looking at him in action one is not surprised.

Harris' arms reach almost to his knees, it would seem, and when he winds up he generates blinding speed. He does not depend on smoke alone. He has an underhand pitch that is a beauty and a most perplexing slow ball. He is unusually bright for a pitcher who has seen only one year of service in the professional ranks, and knows how to mix them up like a veteran.

Pat Martin, into of the Binghamton, International League, team, is a pitcher with brains. He won 17 out of 23 games last year. Pat is a cool, crafty workman on the hill, with lots of stuff and an ability to control it.

The International League furnished Mack with another rookie in Ed Stone, a late of Newark. Roman learned to play baseball while acting as a boy at the park in Baltimore, where he lives. He was able to learn points of the game at an early age. Roman looks and acts like a real pitcher. He is not in proper shape yet, as he reported many pounds won, having just recovered from an attack of the flu.

Leo Blalock is a right-hander who learned most of his tricks of the trade while with the Seattle club. The Mobile team of the Southern association was Bob Hasty's alma mater before he came to the Athletics. Hasty is a right-shoulder and a great fast ball.

Dave Keefe is a comback. He has been on a training trip before. Last season he was sent to Reading to be burned, and he comes back an improved man.

Reassuring Her. A father had been showing an old father over a huge liner and after thanking him, she suddenly remarked: "I see that according to the ship's orders, slips are forbidden."

The sailor then turned to the visitor and, with a knowing look, answered: "Why, miss your man, so were apples in the Garden of Eden."

Baseball Results In The Big Leagues

Canadian Rookie Wins Game for Brooklyn—Manager Cravath Makes Some Hit.

National League. New York, April 20.—Manager Cravath of the Phillies, won the third and deciding game of the series with the Boston Red Sox today when he hit a home run in two runs ahead of him. The score was three to nothing.

Philadelphia, April 20.—Philadelphia's Zachary hard in the closing innings, but Cravath's approximate Washington's early lead, the victors winning 8 to 6.

Washington, April 20.—Washington's Zachary and Garity, Martin, Hasty, Kinney and Perkins.

Mike O'Dowd Has Escaped Knockout

But is Only One Who Has Present Champs Who Has Not Taken Count.

Perusal of the records of boxers reveals the fact that very few performers in the ring today have escaped a knockout during their career. Mike O'Dowd, middleweight champion, is the only one who has not taken the count in his climb to the championship, says a New York despatch.

Heavyweight Champion Jack Dempsey has only one black mark against him. Just before he began the re-match in the fight that culminated in the defeat of Jess Willard for his title, Dempsey was stopped in one round by the veteran Jim Flynn.

Light heavyweight title was able to still of decisive defeat in all his bouts until he met Dempsey at Philadelphia in 1918. Lervinsky was not in the best of shape at that time, and the bout had not gone a round before he was sorry that he had made the match.

For two rounds he tin-canmed, with Dempsey after him and in the third Dempsey caught up and lured the latter on the ropes as limp as a wet rag.

Even Jack Britton, with his remarkable defence, was stopped at one time. Back in 1906, when Jack was a novice, he was into one Steve Kinney and was knocked to sleep in the first round. It was a case of bad mauling, as Britton was not ready to meet such an experienced opponent.

When Benny Leonard was in the early stages of his ring career he twice took the full count. In 1913 Young Shugrus, then looked upon as a leading contender for the lightweight title, polished off Leonard in four rounds. Shugrus was a comparatively light fighter, but he landed on Leonard with the force of a sledge hammer.

There are many other examples of fighters who have been knocked out in the fifth round. In the following year Leonard once more took the full count. Frankie Fitzgerald, the American heavyweight, put him down and out in the fifth round.

There is no record of Johnny Kilgore taking the full count, as he encountered Leonard over in Philadelphia shortly after the lightweight title was won by Freddie Weir.

Pats Herman, who now holds the bantamweight title, met his Waterloo back in 1914 at the hands of Frankie Burras, of Jersey City. Burras, who was known as the southern midget's ribs, hit 15 rounds and then, when his opponent had been down, the Jersey veteran crossed the ring to the law, ending the battle.

Jimmy Wilde, the flyweight champion of the world, was put to sleep once on an occasion. In the eleventh round of the fight with the English champion of England, he had the satisfaction of turning the tide against his conqueror, stopping him in eleven rounds.

George Carpentier, heavyweight champion of Europe, was stopped in three times during the early part of his career. Gloria, one of the Frenchman's own countrymen, topped him in six rounds back in 1909.

Kid, an American negro, flattened the trick Billy Page, who had won a title in seventeen rounds, during 1913. But since Carpentier attained his full glory no one has been able to do anything with him.

MEREELY MONEY. There has been something so blatant, so indecorous in the constant press-agitating of the Pickford woman and the Fairbanks stellar attraction, says The London Free Press, that it is not so much that a revelation has been felt by plain old fashioned people who still happen to be loyal to their parents, of the period of their parents, but that there are persons who regard general marriage as a sacred institution, although there may be those who scoff at the institution that such persons still exist. But even the scoffers will not be unwilling to concede that world-wide publicity given to a marital divorce is obnoxious. Obviously, it has been removed from the realm of the private and has become a public affair. The whole episode has evolved into the commercial project. Something is for sale. The circus noise to fill the huge quest or the unaccountable movie picture houses. But even advertising can have its edifying moments. It is not improbable that Masey and Douglas may yet come to be regarded as having reached the high water mark of the tide which surely

George Lavigne Is Mentally Unsound

Once Great Fighter, America's First World's Champion, in An Asylum.

Detroit, Mich., April 20.—George Lavigne known in the ring as the "Saginaw Kid" one of the greatest fighters in the history of pugilism, and the first American boxer to hold the lightweight championship of the world has become mentally unbalanced and has been committed to an asylum, Lavigne has been slightly and erratic for some years past, indicating an unsteady mental condition, but only within a few days has he given evidence of insanity.

George Lavigne was born in Bay City, Mich., December 6, 1869, and as a boy worked in the sawmills that abounded in that vicinity. He showed such promise as a fighter that he was induced to enter the professional ranks when he was 20 years of age. He created a sensation from the outset, showing an astonishing amount of vigor, speed, combativeness and ability to take punishment. His first professional fight was with George Siddons, an experienced lightweight, and the pair boxed a thrilling encounter of seventy-four rounds to a draw. They were re-matched and boxed another draw of fifty rounds.

Lavigne then took on all comers and won nearly all his battles. He developed such power that Jack McAuliffe, the American lightweight champion, then near the end of his career, decided to retire and Lavigne claimed the title. After defeating a number of lightweights Lavigne was matched with Joe Walcott, a writer and one of the most terrific hitters in

the ring. Under the terms of the match Walcott stipulated to stop Lavigne in fifteen rounds or lose a \$500 side bet. Walcott was required to make 153 pounds ringside, much below his normal fighting weight.

But even the most thrilling ever seen in a ring. Walcott weakened by the weight, did little in the early rounds, but came strong in the latter part of the battle. Nevertheless Lavigne gave as good as he received and earned the decision on points. He also stayed the limit and won the wager. This bout took place at the Empire city, Masopust, December 2, 1895, and created a sensation.

In 1896 Sam Fitzpatrick, manager of Lavigne, matched him to box Dick Egan, light heavyweight champion of England, for the world's title. Lavigne took place in the National Sporting Club, London, Jan. 1, 1896. At the Empire city, Masopust, December 2, 1895, and created a sensation.

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Unusual Activity In Marine Lines

No Lack of Important Events Which Should Make 1920 Go Down in Sporting History—Yachting Features.

If 1920 does not go down in sporting history as one of unusual activity in marine lines, it will not be because of any lack of important events, for though there may be but few of the larger racing yachts in commission, still there are the America's cup contests between the Yacht or Resolute and a Shamrock in American waters; the contest for the world's championship in motor boating, for the Harcourt trophy, to be held in British waters, and third international sailing contest on the Pacific Coast as a test of superiority about between Canada and the United States.

Needless to say, the America's cup races will attract the greatest amount of attention of any of the three, and interest in that event is preceded by an almost equal interest in the selection of an American defender, to which has been added another factor, namely, the possibility that Sir Thomas Lipton may request that his 33-meter Shamrock, which is soon to arrive in the United States, be permitted to contend for the championship of the sea, if she proves to be the speedier craft.

While such a request is not expected, as it is hardly likely that the 33-meter craft will be permitted to race, it still her design may accomplish that feat, and in such a case, if Sir Thomas Lipton is permitted to substitute the 33-meter craft, there is sure to follow an international sporting controversy.

No less than five of the London Field encourages Sir Thomas to do his best with the 33-meter Shamrock, which is most commendable, and then goes on further by suggesting that American sportsmen could not afford to want to race against the slower of the two British craft. The attitude of the London Field is stipulations specifically what a challenge must do, be disregarded, in which attitude it appears to be open to criticism.

It is not a question of whether the champion has preferred to do one thing or another, it is a simple question of what they are obliged to do. In other respects, where the "Deed of Gift" is concerned, the committee has shown its willingness to meet Sir Thomas' request that half the prize money be given to the winner of the course, which the "Deed of Gift" gives the defending club the privilege to choose. Although the committee of the London Field is not in any way bound by the wishes of Sir Thomas it agreed upon the course of Sandy Hook.

Lipton desires to try conclusions with his 33-meter yacht against the better of the American yachts. It is probable that some sportsmen will be glad to put up some trophy for such a contest.

PEOPLE MUST PAY FOR PUBLIC SERVICE

(Financial Post.) There are at last evidences of an awakening realization that not only must public utility corporations be made to pay for their service, but that their operating expenses and fixed charges, but that the investors who have invested in such enterprises should be made to pay for the service they receive.

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AMERICAN TRAPSHOOTING STARS ENTERED FOR OLYMPIC GAMES

The United States will be represented in the 1920 Olympic games by the greatest exponents of shooting in all the world.

The Olympic games will be held in Belgium, the majority of the events taking place in the Antwerp stadium, now nearing completion. The shooting events will take place on grounds especially laid out for this form of entertainment at Beverlo, 20 miles east of Antwerp.

This is getting the shooting events quite a distance away from "the big show," but the marksmen who will represent the United States are confident that the news of their victory will travel the 20 miles in very fast time. Just who will represent the United States on the trapshooting, rifle and pistol teams during the period of July 28 to July 31, is something that is yet to be decided, but we have a fairly good idea who four of the representatives of Uncle Sam will be in the trapshooting competition. These four are: Mark Arle of Champlaine, Ill.; Woodford Henderson of Lexington, Ky.; Frank M. Troob, of Vancouver, Wash.; and Frank S. Wright, of Buffalo, N. Y.

A number of the plans have been advanced for the selection of the various shooting teams, but none have been proven satisfactory.

The original idea on trapshooting was to have each contestant in a registered trapshooting tournament of 1919 pay one-quarter cent a target, but this plan was not pushed and only \$346 was turned over to the American Trapshooting Association.

As the trapshooting body had informed the American Olympic committee that it would take care of the expenses of the participants, the only thing for them to do was to go through with the plan. That the matter might

NEWS STORY BRINGS WEALTH TO INVENTOR

Newspaper Account of Invention Leads to Selling of Rights to British Capitalists for \$1,500,000.

Menominee, Mich., April 18.—A small news story on inventions has brought \$1,500,000 to Marshall Burns Lloyd, an inventor.

Several months ago Mr. Lloyd invented a new method for producing paper, carriages, woven furniture and baskets. It was the only change in the method of weaving wickers since Jobbed, mother of Moses, was known among the regulars as "La the looper"—this because of her penchant, when in a tight place, for making wild breaks and jumping high in the air when he did so. Cox was patient with him, however, and while he did not win a single race all that season, his department constantly improved and he was placed in some very fast heats and races. It was then freely predicted that with another season he would be a real star and this proved the case.

Uncertain. "Blith—When are you to be married?" "Maud—the dressmaker hasn't decided yet.—Boston Transcript.

Determined. "She's a slave to fashion."

"Yes. Wore her Easter outfit regardless of the blizzard."

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Basketball

In a fast and interesting game of basketball in the Drill Hall, West St. John, last evening, the Charlotte Street Baptist church team of the West End took their opponents, the Fairville Baptist quintette, into camp by defeating them 11 to 5. In the first period of play, the losers were a shade the better and led the winners by one point, but in the second their opponents came back strong and won out with the final score standing as above mentioned. The following is the lineup of the players: Carleton, Fairville.

Each of the four shooters in the championship of the state. In the 1919 averages Arle led with the remarkable average of 87.0 on about 2,500 targets. His average was but one-one hundredths better than Henderson.

Troob shot nearly three times as many targets as either Arle or Henderson and averaged 87.2. Wright was fifth in the averages with 87.0. There is no getting away from it, but that this quartet of shooters can defeat any other four men in the world.

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TO BEAT BANK MONTE CARLO

All That is Needed is Courage, Capital and Reasonable Luck.

GAME SQUARE

Absurd to Think Groupier Can Turn Up Given Numbers at Will.

By Walter Martin. (Who has just returned to London after breaking the bank at Monte Carlo.)

London, April 10.—I have visited Monte Carlo for the last two years. This year I did extraordinarily well. I broke the bank at one table at roulette three times within a week—

At another sitting, at the bank, and giving banque over to the banker. I lost 500,000 francs of my winnings; but taking the visit throughout I won enough to keep myself and my friends and come home with a handsome surplus.

Did I hypnotize the croupier or the croupiers? Not a bit of it! And I disagree completely with what Cousin Lawrence has said in his new book—that the croupiers can turn up any given number at will by skillful manipulation of the wheel. Such suspicions have entered into the minds of many other visitors, but they are merely superstitious.

Systems, Mr. Lawrence says, cannot win. But I believe that, given three things—courage, capital and reasonable luck, with a sensible plan of progressive staking—money can be made at Monte Carlo. One must be content to win very little at a time. Hoops or people today are making a living at the game, and they never play high.

I know, for instance, of an American who went to the Riviera for his health and is doing very nicely at the tables. He has actually kept himself there for the last eight years, winter and summer.

He is not what one might call a gambler. All when he went there I do not think he had seen a roulette table. But watching the tables he came to the conclusion that he had discovered a very fine investment.

So he withdrew from America a small amount of capital that was bringing in between 5 and 7 per cent. Now each day he goes to the Casino with £100. He plays with five franc pieces, on a plan which he has devised, with so much success that the capital he withdrew is now bringing him in between 30 and 40 per cent.

Carefulness is the whole secret. Only no one goes to it haphazard. It is equally true, though, that no infallible system of breaking the bank has been found, and that to my mind the best possible proof that roulette is absolutely a game of chance.

It is absurd to suggest that any groupier can turn up given numbers at will, just as absurd to say, as they say, that a man who has won heavily once is doomed to be relieved of all his superfluous wealth the next time he visits the Casino.

Then man who operates the wheel and ball are human beings, as eager to become rich, if only as anyone. Don't you think, if they are as skillful as is suggested, they could be persuaded, for a handsome sum of money, to turn up a series of numbers arranged beforehand?

I am prepared to agree that the croupier is able to spin the ball into a certain section of the wheel, but as for spinning into an exact number, that is altogether out of the question.

The whole fact of the matter is that the croupier knows fully the feeling of expectation that exists in the Casino, and, naturally, he does everything he can to encourage the belief, just for the fun of the thing. Turning the wheel and spinning the ball hour after hour must become dreadfully monotonous for him at times.

After all, what is roulette? It is merely a blue-blooded cousin of tossing a penny. The table can give you odds of three to one, or four to one, or run of red, or a series, black and red alternately. And records show it has "spasms of each."

Many people have seen a dozen blacks turn up at once, then a dozen reds. The novice, seeing a long string of blacks, naturally jumps to the conclusion that red is bound to come sooner or later, and begins to back red. Instead of waiting for the run on black to break. These people will in fact be disappointed, for the wheel is not bound to happen. Instead of watching what the table is doing, they are "betting the table" and that is the usual way of losing money quickly.

To win one must have a run of average luck and plenty of courage. I have seen men and women lose golden opportunities through lack of courage; they have been winning all along the line when suddenly—their courage fails, and they stop just when they should have been most persistent. Because they are winning they are afraid to lose and reduce their stakes.

On the other hand, when a man is losing he often gets "rattled" and begins to plunge heavily, to sink further into the mire. He runs away from his good luck and chases after his bad luck.

He is the fellow who makes the casino a paying concern. There are thousands like him. They go with £50 and they hope that at the end of a fortnight they will return home having had a fine holiday and with £500 of surplus cash. It is upon such people that the casino is able to live; they are in a hurry to get rich, and in the best excitement of a moment go all in to pieces. The change that has come over Monte Carlo in the past few years is remarkable. More and more women are at the tables, till today they outnumber the men by three to one. They are as smart as they are; they are able to hypnotize the croupier by their fascinating beauty into being supermen of skill. While the bored croupier, I feel sure, would like to assist some of them sometimes, if he could—he absolutely cannot.

The Kodiak, Alaska, bear is the largest carnivorous animal in the world.

RATRAYS RITANA 3 for 25c. The Smoke That Satisfies.

SOLDIER STUDENTS DO GOOD WORK AT EXPERIMENTAL FARM

New Brunswick Boys Who Took Agricultural Course at Fredericton Did Well.

By W. W. Hubbard. Provision was made in April last for the establishment of a training class for returned soldiers who completed 'taking up farming in New Brunswick' under the terms made possible through the Soldiers' Settlement Board.

One of the buildings at the Station was fitted up to provide sleeping and living accommodations for a class of twenty, and a superintendent of training was placed in charge under the Soldiers' Settlement Board.

A twelve weeks course was designed during which each man would have a chance to learn the practical work of a farm, including live stock and dairy work, feedings, care and handling of a team, with practice in all field operations and all departments of the farm. Carpentry and blacksmithing were also practiced, and for those who wished it, opportunity for work with poultry and bees was given. All students who could not learn and practically all were taught to make butter and test milk.

Several lectures were given each week, covering the choosing of a farm, farm management, rotation of crops, the theory and cultivating land, drainage and seed selection. The judging of live stock was also given some attention and discussion on care and feeding of stock. Special attention was given to the potato crop covering the selection, disinfection and cutting of the seed, planting, fertilizing, cultivation and spraying, with a number of field lessons on the detection of disease in the growing crops.

The class and character of the men who took the course were surprisingly good; with but three exceptions, all showed great earnestness and perseverance in acquiring all the information and practice they could get. A few were practically qualified when they came; others soon showed such aptness that they were passed along as soon as they wished to go.

The Soldiers' Settlement Board was fortunate in securing a superintendent, an experienced farmer who had a thorough training in the handling and control of men, and at the same time had a good practical knowledge of farm operations, and who was at all times glad to co-operate with the farm management by putting his men where they could best advance the work in hand.

One of the most useful and pleasing features of the course was the formation of a debating society, which the farm officials and employees also joined. Debating teams were chosen and judges appointed to score the addresses and give a decision, after which a social hour or two was spent with refreshments, music, and occasionally a dance enjoyed. The expense of these events was made possible by a small assessment on the members of the society and placing the expenses in the hands of a committee.

During the season from May 1st to November 1st, thirty-five men in all passed through. Of these fourteen were passed as qualified to take up farms of their own. Seven of these qualified men are now settlers on their own places, and two more are negotiating for their farms and five have not yet moved in the matter of selecting a location. Fourteen men who had to take further training before being qualified are either still working with farmers or will do so next summer. One qualified man and one not yet qualified are taking a course at the Nova Scotia Agriculture College; one entered the employ of the Department of Agriculture as a poultry man, and only three were disappointed in not being able to take up farms of their own. Seven of these qualified men are now settlers on their own places, and two more are negotiating for their farms and five have not yet moved in the matter of selecting a location.

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LATE SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

Vessels in Port, and Where They Are Located. Flashed Head—Long wharf, east. Fredericton—Berth No. 4. Comino—Berth No. 15. Coburn—Eastern S. S. wharf. Canadian Navigator—Long wharf west. Benguela—Berth No. 7. Star Point—Berth No. 16. Massedona—Berth No. 6. Dunlop—Berth No. 4. Canadian Voyager—In the stream. St. Anthony—Berth No. 14. Metagama—Berth 2 and 3. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived Tuesday. S. S. Metagama from Liverpool. Coastwise. S. S. Empress, 612, McDonald, Digby. S. S. Grand Manan, 179, Hersey, Wilson's Beach. Sch. Rayo, 67, Faulkner, Little Bass River, N. S. S. S. Cleared—Coastwise. S. S. Empress, 612, McDonald, Digby. S. S. Grand Manan, 179, Hersey, Wilson's Beach. Sch. Rayo, 67, Faulkner, Economy, N. S. Sch. Ethel, 22, Dewey, Beaver Harbor.

INDEMNITY TO BE PAID BY GERMANY

Expected to be Settled at Coming Conference of Supreme Council at San Remo.

By Tewson. (Special Cross-Atlantic Cable Service to The Standard.) London, April 15.—The Supreme Council League, so to speak, at San Remo, is expected to attempt to arrive at a definite decision regarding the total indemnity to be exacted from Germany. Such a decision must involve a determination of Germany's capacity to pay.

Britain and Italy at least enter the conference with no inclination to overestimate this capacity. It is regarded as assured they will oppose any fraction of reparation or indemnity that will further strain the already weakened German economic financial structure.

A leading international financier who declines to allow me to use his name, has given me an authoritative expression on the situation. He says: "One of the council's first questions should be this problem of German reparation. Since Germany's capacity to pay is limited, it is important to estimate this capacity. It is regarded as assured they will oppose any fraction of reparation or indemnity that will further strain the already weakened German economic financial structure."

CANADIAN PORTS

Halifax, April 19.—Arr. str. Canada, Portland, 842, str. Canada, Liverpool; Cassandra, Liverpool. BRITISH PORTS. Gibraltar, April 18.—Arr. Duca D'Alba, New York from Naples. St. John, April 18.—Arr. str. Danbridge (Br.) St. John via Liverpool. FOREIGN PORTS. Boston, April 19.—Arr. str. Graeco Melkoby, Woods Harbor (N. S.); St. John, April 19.—Arr. str. Italia, Naples; Kaiserin Auguste.

BELGIUM MAKING RAPID PROGRESS

Toward Industrial Recovery — No Serious Strikes Big Factor in This Showing. Brussels, April 16.—(The Associated Press.)—Belgium has made rapid progress toward industrial recovery since the armistice, owing largely to the fact that the country has had no serious strikes, says M. Jaspars, Minister of Economic Affairs. He estimates that the nation's industrial output has now attained perhaps 70 per cent of its pre-war record and that its mines are producing as much as in the year before the war.

"About 70 per cent of our material which was taken out by the Germans has been returned to us," added M. Jaspars. "The money taken by the Germans from the Belgium treasury has been returned, but Belgium has thus far received no indemnity from Germany. At the beginning of the armistice 800,000 of our people were without work. Our recovery has been made in spite of the fact that more than one-half of the Belgians who had been restored to the Germans are still in France, unable to return because they have no homes here."

Belgian villages destroyed in the war are being rebuilt, said M. Jaspars. In the district of Ypres 18 villages have been restored to such an extent that local administration has been resumed. "If the United States would do for Belgium what she has just done for Poland, establish a credit for her, most of our problems would be solved," declared the Minister of Economic Affairs.

"HONEST JOHN BURNS" ON IRISH QUESTION

(Special Cross-Atlantic Cable Service to The Standard.) London, April 15.—(The Standard.)—"Honest John" Burns, M. P. former president of the Board of Trade, who resigned his seat in the cabinet at the outbreak of the war, and who has been silent ever since, broke the spell long enough today to give his opinion of the Irish tangle. "If the Home Rule bill of 1914 had become operative," said he, "Ireland would be peaceful and prosperous today; as it is conditions are terrible, and likely to become worse. Settle the Irish question and you have gone a long way to cement a unity of feeling between England, Ireland and the United States."

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MANUFACTURER WANTS representative to call on shoe manufacturers and retail trade. Address E. F. Bornemann Corp., Paterson, N. J. WANTED—Office boy. Apply Standard.

WANTED—Portable mill for spring cut about 500 M. 1-2 mile to railway station and telephone. Apply to Willis Speight, Gaspetaux Station, C. P. R., N. B. WANTED—Girl or middle-aged woman for general housework. No washing. Apply Mrs. Mulholland, 13 Charles St., Off Garden.

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WANTED—Two or three first class Millers. Wages right. Must have references. Apply to Dunbar Engine & Foundry Co., Woodstock, N. B. WANTED—A capable saleswoman to take charge of ladies' white wear and corset department in city store. Good wages to right person. Apply at once by letter. Address "Whitewear," care Standard.

WANTED—Laths ready for immediate shipment. United Lumber, Limited. Telephone 722, Fredericton. AGENTS WANTED.—Wm. Vanderbilt Van Buren, Maine, has best punch board production on Earth. If a user write. Agents Wanted.

MALE HELP WANTED. FIREMEN, BRAKEMEN, 100 for nearby railroads; \$150 to \$200 monthly, experience unnecessary. Railway Association, care Standard. SCHOOL FOR NURSES.—Six-month opportunity for young woman, with at least one year of High School work, or its equivalent in the Nurses' Training School of City Hospital, Worcester, Mass. Apply for application blank and information to the Superintendent.

DAHLIA BARGAINS.—Ten Cactus, Show Fancy, Penny-flowered, Pompano, Collarette and single, \$1.00 post paid. Twenty mailed (express) \$2.00. Catalogue free. Mr. C. Douglas, Buctouche, N. B. AGENT recently writes: "Secured 26 orders one day for 'Canada's Sons and Great Britain in World War,' making \$49.40 profit." Wonderful opportunity for students, teachers, returned men and others to make \$10 or more per day. Outfit free. Winston Co., Dept. R., Toronto.

WE NEED hundreds of teachers for schools opening during the Spring months. Our service is the best and we place you to your satisfaction in English-speaking districts. If you can come at once wire us and we will guarantee you a good school and good salary. Otherwise write for our Application Blank. Sask Teachers' Agency, Regina, E. W. Hinkson, M. A., manager.

Nice Dry Board Ends For Fuel Wilson Box Co. TENDERS FOR SEWERS AND GRADING. The Local Housing Board, City and County of St. John, invites Tenders for laying sewers and grading or property adjoining McKillop Street, Fairville.

Plans and Specifications may be seen and forms of Tender obtained at the office of G. G. Murdoch, Engineer, 74 Carleton Street. Tenders will close at noon on Monday, April 26th. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all Tenders. ALEXANDER WILSON, Chairman. GILBERT G. MURDOCH, Engineer. St. John, N. B., April 19, 1920.

NOTICE OF LEGISLATION. Public Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the present session of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick on behalf of Archibald Fraser of Edmundston, N. B., Manufacturer, Donald Fraser of Plaster Rock, N. B., Manufacturer, William MacIntosh of Edmundston, N. B., Manufacturer, Andrew W. Brebner of Cabano, Quebec, Manager, and Thomas Matheson of Escourt, Quebec, Manager, for the passage of an Act incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become associated with them, with power to erect, construct, maintain and operate a dam at or near the Tobique Narrows in the Parish of Perth in the County of Victoria, for the purpose of generating, developing, selling, distributing, using and disposing of Hydro-Electric power, and with power to erect, construct, maintain and operate pulp and paper mills and other manufacturing, and with power to expropriate real property at the site of the proposed dam and for flowage and other rights and with all the usual powers incident to a corporation, including the power to issue Bonds, Debentures, Debiture Stock and Share Warrants. Dated this nineteenth day of March, A. D. 1920. SLIPP & HANBON, Solicitor for Applicants.

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