

UNITED STATES AID WANTED AT THE SPA

Will be Asked to Help in Threshing Out Complicated Financial Problems.

NEUTRALS WILL BE ASKED TO HELP

Principles as Agreed Upon by Lloyd George and Miller, and Presented for Ratification.

By Wythe Williams. Paris, May 23.—An official informed that America is to be given more than a formal invitation to join the Allies at Spa conference.

"Much water must pass under the bridges before the financial questions are settled definitely," said my informant. "Neutrals also will be given a word to say, all of which will be the subject later of a conference in Brussels."

"So far as Spa is concerned, the Germans already have been notified that they will be called to the conference to furnish explanations and not to participate in decisions. There will be no revision of the treaty. On the contrary, there will be full execution of it."

"Although the theory and principle of the financial settlement are now agreed upon as to the practical application, the situation still is unsettled and not altogether clear. Experts of the two countries—France and Germany—must establish definite solutions, which must not only have the approval of the other Allies, but of America and the neutrals as well."

"The questions definitely decided are: "First, A fixed sum for the valuation of the German debt."

"Second, Distribution of that sum according to percentages already fixed—50 per cent for France, which defers Premier Nitte's proposition for taking account of the financial strength of the states which benefited."

"Third, Extension of the German payments over a period of thirty-three years."

SENATOR WHITE THINKS EARLY ELECTION NEAR

Thinks Divergent Views of Government Majority May Cause Break-up at Any Time.

Cross-Atlantic News Service. (Copyright.) London, May 23.—(Special.)—Senator Stimson White, who is staying at the Carlton, intends to return to Canada as soon as possible owing to the unsatisfactory political condition at home and his belief in the possibility of an early general election.

Interviewed by the Cross-Atlantic he said: "The end of the war brought Canadian politicians back to their previous status and opinions and the divergent elements of the government majority might easily cause a general election."

"The opposition, oddly enough, does not want to come into power at present. Whoever is in power will have to vote large additional taxes and other unpopular measures and the present opposition would rather have the onus of such legislation fall on the present government. Yet such an election may, nevertheless, be forced."

Regarding who might be the Canadian Minister at Washington the Senator could not hazard a guess as to who he might be.

NO GOOD WILL COME FROM KILLING CARRANZA

Former Finance Minister of Mexico Says it is Law and Order That Mexico Most Needs.

Worcester, Mass., May 23.—T. Esquivel Obregon, who was minister of Finance in the Mexican Cabinet in 1918, and who was a speaker, Saturday in the Clark University Mexican Conference on "Are the Mexican People Called to Govern Themselves?"

When informed of the death of Carranza, he said: "Carranza's murder will do Mexico no good. What we have been trying to bring about in Mexico is justice, law and order, and such killings are not in line with such principles."

"We cannot derive any benefit from the continuation of these military executions. I personally would have liked to see Carranza brought to justice and tried. He had incurred great responsibilities and he should have been brought to trial."

That the revolt which has swept Mexico is not a popular uprising but has been conducted by the very men who were instrumental in placing Carranza in power was emphasized by A. W. Donnelly, formerly Trade Commissioner of the Dominion of Canada, at the conference. Mr. Donnelly reviewed the Mexican railroad situation and said the Government of the United States was under charged duty and obligation toward many of its citizens in Mexico.

OLIVER PLUNKET BEATIFICATION TOOK PLACE SUN.

Irish Divine Who Was Executed for Treason at Tyburn in 1681, Elevated to Galaxy of Saints.

BISHOP LEBLANC AT CEREMONIES Large Concourse of Distinguished Ecclesiastics Present at the Ceremonies.

Rome, May 23.—(By the A. P.)—Oliver Plunket, the Irish divine, who was made first Archbishop of Tyrarn in 1681 by Pope Innocent IX and who was executed for treason at Tyburn, July 1, 1681, was today elevated to the Galaxy of Saints.

The ceremony of Beatification took place this morning in the Basilica. In the congregation were Count and Countess George Plunket, representing the family of the Archbishop; Sir Graham Sargent, Peter's family, Dr. O'Connell, member of the Irish Parliament, and the Vice Mayor and members of the municipal council of Dublin.

It had been originally announced that the Mass would be celebrated by Archbishop Edward Healy, of Birmingham, but Irish Bishop, the choice of an Englishman for the service and Monsignor Pietro Paolo, of St. Peter's Church, officiated. Monsignor Hagani, rector of the Irish College, delivered to the Pope, in the name of the postulants, a reliquary containing fragments of the bones of the Archbishop. The reliquary was a replica of the shrine which contains the bell of St. Patrick in Dublin.

The papal note announcing the beatification was read, the relics were exposed and a Te Deum was chanted. Then the curtain before the picture of new Saint was withdrawn and the bell of St. Patrick rang out the tidings, being answered by peals from other churches throughout the city.

This afternoon there was a great concourse when Pope Benedict, in the midst of gorgeously robed and uniformed dignitaries and attaches of the Vatican, visited the Basilica to beautify the relics. The ceremonies ended with the eucharistic benediction by the Pontiff.

Cardinal Lugat, the organist and primicerius of St. Peter's, headed the list of distinguished ecclesiastics present. With him were Archbishop John M. Hurley, Archbishop of Cashel, 16 Irish Bishops and many Irish Abbots and pilgrims. There were also in attendance several church dignitaries from Canada, including Archbishop Michael J. Spratt, of Kingston, and Bishop Michael J. O'Brien, of Peterboro, and Edward A. LeBlanc, St. John, N. B. Australia was represented by Archbishop Michael Kelly of Sydney.

BUSINESS BOOMING IN GREAT BRITAIN

Industrial Conditions Rapidly Returning to Stable Conditions—Many Plants Booked Away Ahead.

London, May 23.—(By Canadian Press.)—Britain is making steady and satisfactory progress toward the return to stable industrial conditions, despite frequent interruptions caused by labor upheavals, is indicated by recent trade reports.

BOLSHEVISM IN THE BRITISH ARMY

Agents of Russian Soviet Have Perfected Plans to Make Army Hotbed of Dissension.

London, May 23.—Disquieting incidents affecting the discipline of certain regiments of the British army have occurred recently, says the Daily Sketch and investigation has revealed the fact that agents of the Russian Soviet government have perfected a plan to make the army a "hotbed of dissension."

Stern measures to smash this organization have been decided upon by the War Office, and important arrests are imminent. In addition wholesale deportations are to be expected.

DUBLIN CASTLE MACHINE FALLS INTO DISREPAIR

Under Secretary in Office of Chief Secretary for Ireland Has Retired from His Position.

FAVORABLE COMMENT ON RETIREMENT Regarded in Ireland as Evidence That More Moderate Counsels Are Likely to Prevail.

London, May 23.—It is officially announced that Sir John Taylor has retired from his position as Under-Secretary in the office of the Chief Secretary for Ireland and is to be succeeded "during the present pressure of business," by A. W. Opps, second Secretary to the Minister of Pensions. During the same period Sir James Anderson, chairman of the Board of Inland Revenue, is to act jointly with James MacMahon, Under-Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant.

Sir John Taylor's retirement has been anticipated, though only a few days ago it was announced that his leave of absence had been extended for a month. He has forty years' service to his credit and stood upon the Irish as one of those who maintained the old traditions of Dublin Castle.

Press Comment. Announcing the retirement of Sir John, the London Times says that his knowledge extended to the turbulent days of the revolution, and it is believed that the advice which he tendered has been in favor of drastic measures. His retirement, adds the Times, will be regarded in Ireland as evidence that more moderate counsels are likely to prevail in the future.

The Times concludes: "There is little doubt that the administration machine of Dublin Castle has fallen into disrepair and has long required overhauling. The strain of present conditions in Ireland has completely deranged it, and these appointments probably foreshadow complete reorganization of the Chief Secretary's office and the beginning of a different policy."

GREEK TROOPS RELIEVE FRENCH

Taking Over That Section in Bulgarian Thrace Lately Policed by French Troops.

ASSASSINATION OF CARRANZA A COWARDLY ACT

General Obregon Expressed His Protest to an Act Unbecomingly and Unforgiving.

NEW STAIN THROWN UPON COUNTRY Severely Condemns Officers Accompanying President Who Allowed Act to be Committed.

El Paso, Tex., May 23.—General Obregon, in a message sent yesterday from Mexico City to Roberto Pesqueira, financial agent of the De Facto Government here, said: "I am transmitting the following message, received yesterday from Mexico City: 'The undersigned of this message protested with all their energy, honor and loyalty to the entire world this new stain which has been thrown upon our country. After having complied with our duty, which our honor as soldiers and friends of Carranza imposed on us, we are at your service, and we only ask permission to allow us to take the body of our worthy chief to its last dwelling place at the capital city, requesting you to order a special train for this purpose to Beristain.'"

This communication, according to General Obregon's message, was signed by Generals Juan Barragan, I. De Penarand, Frederico Montes and Mariano Gonzalez, by Ignacio Bonillas, Lieutenant-Colonel S. M. Fernandez, Colonel F. Lima and other officers.

It carried the notation that the signatories were sending it to General Gonzalez.

Obregon's Answer. "I have answered the foregoing message as follows," General Obregon concluded.

"Your wire to General Pablo Gonzalez. It is very strange that a group of officers, who are vouching their loyalty to Carranza, should have allowed himself to be used as a means of executing the death of Venustiano Carranza, who has been abandoned by his closest friends, who, at the critical moment, failed in their duty to protect him."

"On repeated occasions President Carranza was notified that every guarantee would be given him if he would be willing to leave the country, but he refused to accept this offer because he, undoubtedly, considered it an undignified act of a man of honor to give himself up to his captors and companions in danger; this act of Carranza revealed the dignity and good fellowship which you failed to appreciate."

"There are signed to the message the names of thirty-two officers and one civilian, which is more than sufficient to carry out the duty of Carranza's life, if, as you state, he was assassinated."

"I have the right to suppose that you ran away at the critical moment without even making use of your arms, as none of you were wounded. If you had defended the life of your chief and friend, who had showered so many favors upon you, you would have been honored by public opinion and would be at rest with your conscience and would have escaped the shame of your cowardliness."

EXPECT COMMONS TO PROROGUE JUNE 25

Budget Debate is Lagging and Members Feel They Will Finish Work Sooner Than Expected.

IRELAND SORE OVER CANADIAN MINISTER

Freeman's Journal Says Dominion is Receiving Special Treatment from Imperial Parliament.

Dublin, May 23.—(Special.)—The appointment of a Canadian ambassador to Washington has provoked strong comment in the Freeman's Journal on the different treatment of different parts of the Empire receive.

"Prior to the war the idea of a special representative at Washington had been regarded as the first step toward the Empire. Now Canada, without so much as by your leave, says what must be done and Westminster succumbs."

"When Canada has determined upon a thing, it will have it and Westminster says nothing because it is of no avail. How different it is with Ireland. When Ireland claims self-determination the answer is to mobilize with flying colors. Canada is given what Britain knows in the last resort she will take without permission."

HOW RICH DRAFT DODGER ESCAPED PRISON

Secretary of War Baker Gives His Reasons Why He Allowed Bergdoll to Go to His Home.

Washington, May 23.—Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, rich draft dodger, who escaped from two army sergeants at Philadelphia was permitted to leave Philadelphia as representative of his counsel that he had secreted a large sum of money in a place known only to himself, Secretary of War Baker said, Saturday, in a formal statement.

Mr. Baker denied published reports that he had authorized the moving of Bergdoll and said his first knowledge that the prisoner had left Fort Jay was when Adjutant General Harris reported his escape. The Secretary added that, on receiving his report, he directed an immediate and thorough investigation. "After the statement was made," he informed that General Ansell (former acting Judge Advocate General) and Colonel Bailey (General Ansell's law partner) counsel for Bergdoll, some days ago, represented to the Adjutant General that Bergdoll, prior to his arrest, had secreted a large sum of money in a place only known to himself, and had made application to have Bergdoll brought under guard and accompanied by his lawyers to get the money.

"This arrangement was authorized by the Adjutant General and the authorities at Governor's Island notified."

RADICAL FLARE-UP EXPECTED IN GERMANY

Extreme Leftists Make Plans in Central Germany to Take Control.

Berlin, May 23.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Tagliche Rundschau claims to have special information concerning elaborate preparations that are on foot in the Rhineland, Westphalia, Thuringia and Saxony, which will cause a radical flare-up in Central Germany.

DENIES AIM IS TO RECONQUER IRISH PEOPLE

General Macready Says the British Policy is to Strike at Source of Terrorism.

TO RECONSTITUTE PUBLIC OPINION Believes Only Small Minority of Irishmen in Favor of Present Mode of Procedure.

(By Cary W. Acherman. Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Co.) London, May 23.—Great Britain's chief object in Ireland is to reconstitute public opinion. There is no intention of "re-conquering" Ireland by military force.

"That was the keynote of a conversation I had today with General Sir Nevil Macready, commander-in-chief of the British forces in Ireland, before his departure from London for Dublin. He began his remarks by referring to the constitution of the Irish Republican Brotherhood printed in the Public Ledger. He declared that not only was the document genuine, but the information it disclosed was being used as the foundation for the Government's policy of striking at the source of terrorism in Ireland in order that public opinion, which even in Ireland is opposed to anarchy, may reassess itself in the economic and political life of that country."

"That constitution," the general said, holding a photographic copy of the document, "was obtained during a military raid in Dublin in order that one of the commensurate of a unit of the Irish volunteers. We know it is authentic."

"Knowing that General Macready had come to London for the purpose of reporting to the Government on his personal investigation of several weeks in the Republic, I asked him how extensive was the reign of terror."

"The fall of terrorism was the door," was the general's immediate but calm reply. "The great masses of the Irish people undoubtedly desire some form of government, freer possibly than it has been in the past, and I am convinced that if terrorism is removed public opinion will again reassert itself."

I interrupted the general to say that if that were his policy one would not wish the impression of terrorism spread over Ireland by the inner circle of the Irish Republican Brotherhood, every form of bolshevism and ordinary crime has developed.

"Afraid to Assist Officers. "Under the directing force of the brotherhood all the blackguards who are out to rob and murder carry on their work with impunity, because good citizens are afraid to assist officers of the law. They know that if they see a man set fire to a building or concerning elaborate preparations that are on foot in the Rhineland, Westphalia, Thuringia and Saxony, which will cause a radical flare-up in Central Germany."

"I am sure the great majority of the priests and people are against that. It is our hope that the body of public opinion which believes in law and order can be re-established as a vital force in Ireland."

"I do not suppose you can indicate what your plans are?" I asked. "If I did I would burn my shirt," answered General Macready, with a twinkle in his eye. "I notice the Daily Herald says that I am going to establish bookshops and defend them with machine guns. But if any bookshops are established in Ireland they will be by subscriptions to the Daily Herald, and I shall see that they have signs on them to that effect."

"That was the general's pungent way of denouncing one of the many rumors which have been spread about London concerning his immediate plans in Ireland. He not only denied that report, but also the one which received very general recognition that he intended to have every policeman guarded by a soldier."

P. E. I. POTATOES PASSING THROUGH

Big Shipments of Potatoes from the Island En Route to the United States and Upper Canada.

Large quantities of potatoes from Prince Edward Island passed through St. John on their way to the United States. Big shipments of P. E. I. potatoes have also recently been made to Montreal and other cities in Canada. Hay shipments from the Island to Nova Scotia have also been heavy.

The P. E. I. farmers who held back their potatoes till the present uplift of prices have reason to congratulate themselves.

LLOYD GEORGE FAVORS ADMITTING GERMANY

Would Give Her Place in League of Nations — Believes This Course Best for All Concerned.

Cross-Atlantic News Service. (Copyright.) London, May 23.—(Special.)—Lloyd George has given assurances to Herr Blumhagen, the German chargé in London, that the German Government's application for full membership in the League of Nations will be considered at the coming conference at Spa. It is the Premier's point of view that this will not necessarily involve the revision of the treaty and would be a means whereby the Allies would be in closer touch than at present with Germany in the event of further international complications or German slackness in the performance of her treaty obligations. It is also the Premier's opinion that Germany's membership in the League would enable France to apply directly to the League in the event of any infringement of her treaty rights being threatened by the treaty.

RUNGE MYSTERY NOW CLEARED UP

Dead Body Found Beneath Shack on His Neighbor's Farm.

Begonia, Sask., May 23.—Alfred Wesley Davidson was arrested at his home, four miles east of Horizon, Saskatchewan, charged with the murder of David Runge, a young farmer who settled in the district a few sections of land. Runge disappeared last November and the provincial police have been working on the case for months.

The mystery was cleared yesterday when police officers dug the body of the missing man from under the floor of Davidson's shack, a few feet from the farm. He had been shot through the brain.

PRINCE OF WALES CONCLUDES VISIT

Lyttelton, May 21.—The Prince of Wales today concluded his visit to New Zealand. He went on board the battle cruiser Renown, and the vessel sailed for Melbourne at daybreak. Prior to his departure Prince Edward sent a message to Premier Massey in which he expressed his thanks and appreciation to the people of New Zealand for the splendid reception accorded him.

FIVE DOLLAR WHEAT IS PRICED IN U. S.

Seattle, Wash., May 23.—Louis W. Hill, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Great Northern Railway, Saturday said that five dollar wheat may be expected before the 1921 crop is harvested. Lack of farm labor was assigned as the cause.

IRISH IN NEED OF GASOLINE

London, May 23.—Five armed and disguised men ransacked stores of the Anglo-American Oil Company and the Shell Motor Spirit Company at Athlone, Ireland, early on Saturday, carrying off gasoline, valued at 500 pounds, according to a Central News despatch. All approaches were strongly guarded and the raiders escaped unmolested, it is said.

UNION CAUCUS AGAIN POSTPONED

Indications Are That it Will Not Be Held Until Some Time Next Week.

Ottawa, Ont., May 23.—(By Canadian Press.)—There is talk of the caucus of Unionist members and senators being held off until after the end of next week. At the time of Sir Robert Borden's return to Ottawa it was intimated that he would address his followers at a caucus to be held when the Senate resumed on May 25. However, no call has thus far gone out for the gathering and indications are that it will be delayed some days further.

DOINGS OF THE LONDON ART WORLD

Four New Royal Academicians Just Being Elected, Three Painters and One Sculptor.

AUGUSTUS JOHN NOT OF NUMBER

Membership in Royal Academy Seems to be Guarantee of Long Life.

(Cross-Atlantic News Service. Copy)

By Mark Zangwill.

London, May 22.—Royal Academicians, generally speaking are a long-lived race. Hazlett remarked on this long ago in connection with his friend Joseph Nollekens, R. A., the famous sculptor, who died in 1823 at the age of 56. The classic example of a successful age in the arts is, of course, Titian, who died at the age of 93, not of old age but of the plague. Today veteran R. A.'s are still working vigorously who have long passed the allotted three score and ten. Marcus Stone, for instance, is 89; Sir Luke Fildes is 76; and Mark Fisher 72. Mark Fisher, R. A., the famous landscape painter, is a native of Boston, U. S. A. He was born in 1841, and like Whistler studied in the studios of Claude Lorraine. He has just been holding a 'one man show' at the Leicester Galleries, and has delighted the critics. There is not the least sign of age in his splendid, sunlit canvases, and delicate, delightful water-colors. Sir Edward Poynter, the late President died recently at the age of 84. Peter Graham, the painter of sea-scapes, attained the same age, while while ago at the ripe age of 85. They all worked nearly up to the end. Storey was a marvelous old man for his age, small in person, very active and amiable. He will best be remembered by the portrait of his mother in the Tate Gallery he never again rose to that level.

Storey's Story. Storey used to tell a good story about Leighton (who was President from 1878 till 1896) and some women, who, unaware of his artistic identity, made some disparaging remarks about one of his pictures in his presence. When this "faux pas" was revealed to them they were so shocked that they all about Art, we're only repeating what everybody else says.

Death of the Modern Landscaper. Another link with the past has just been broken by the death of British Riviere, R. A., at the comparatively early age of 80. He was the modern Landscaper; though he also painted landscapes and portraits. But his main rests on his sympathetic portrayal of animals, dogs in particular. He came of a family of French origin, which had settled in England since the Revolution of the Elect of Nantes, and was christened Riviere as his father wished to insist upon his son's English nationality.

An Infant Prodigy. Riviere started as an infant prodigy; a remarkable drawing of a wolf's head, made at the Zoological Gardens when he was 7 is still extant. Before he was 12 he exhibited two pictures at the British Institution, and at 17 three of his pictures were accepted at the Royal Academy. He made a great hit with his picture "Daniel in the Lion's Den" in 1872, and thence forward became an established favorite with the public. At one time he drew illustrations for "Good Words" and illustrated some of the novels of Mrs. Crank, author of the famous novel, "John Halifax, Gentleman." He also drew initial letters for Punch as far back as 1888.

New R. A.'s. Four new R. A.'s have just been elected, Sir William Colenso, painter; Mr. Derwent Wood, sculptor; Mr. Julius Olsson, and Mr. Richard Jack, both painters. Llewellyn is the official portrait painter, and is held in great esteem in official circles. Eight years ago he painted, by command, the "State" portrait of the Queen. He is the painter of Society women and prominent men.

Derwent Wood is a very able sculptor. His more notable works include statues of Queen Victoria, Pitt, (for Peace Centenary, Washington), Spurgeon, and busts of Chamberlain and Henry James, the latter being bought for the Tate Gallery.

Olsson is a famous marine painter, and is a medalist of the Paris Salon. Jack is a well-known portrait painter. His picture, "Rebours with Hikiachi" was purchased by "The Chantry Bequest in 1912.

Augustus John.

Despite all the recent speculation in artistic circles, the name of John did not come before the Academicians. John has little to gain by becoming a Royal Academician. He looms larger in the Art World than any of them. And he certainly gave them no encouragement to elect him, his public remarks on the value of the distinction being distinctly rude.

New A. R. A.'s. Four new Associate Royal Academicians have also been elected; Henry Poole, sculptor; Sir Robert Lorimer, architect; and Walter W. Russell and Oliver Hall, painters. Poole executed the statue and fountains of the King Edward VII. Memorial, Bristol. Lorimer is one of the best known of Scottish architects. His chief work is the Chapel of the Order of the Thistle at St. Giles Cathedral, Edinburgh. W. W. Russell and Oliver Hall are both accomplished landscape painters. Russell is a teacher at the famous Slade School, University College.

Henry Poole, who has just completed a memorial to Captain Bell, V. C. of Nottingham, the famous flying man, and W. W. Russell, were both engaged on camouflage work during the

BRITISH STEEL CORP. TO BE NOVA SCOTIA CO.

Will Incorporate Under the Laws of That Province—Still to Hold Dom. Letters Patent.

Montreal, May 23.—The Montreal Gazette will say tomorrow:

The Government of Nova Scotia, has announced their intention to incorporate under the laws of that province the British Empire Steel Corporation, Ltd., which will hold the Dominion Letters Patent for the manufacture of steel. The fact that two great bodies of their properties were in that province and the fact that both the Dominion Steel Corporation and the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, and their subsidiaries are incorporated under the laws of Nova Scotia the new consideration should be a Nova Scotia company. It is now understood that the Steel Corporation have decided to accede to the request made and are incorporating in the Province of Nova Scotia, but, at the same time, they will still hold their letters patent which have already been granted to them by the Dominion of Canada under the Canada Companies Act.

DIED.

O'CONNELL.—In this city on the 23rd inst., Mary, widow of Bartolomew O'Connell, leaving three daughters and three sons to mourn. Funeral from her late residence 30 Marsh street, Tuesday at 2.30. Friends invited to attend.

ROBINSON.—At his residence, 39 Garden street, on 23rd inst., Thomas Robinson, aged sixty-one years, leaving a loving wife, one son, four daughters and one sister to mourn. Funeral service on Tuesday at his late residence at one o'clock in the afternoon (daylight). Remains will be taken by 110 train to Sussex for interment.

STACKHOUSE.—At his residence, 50 City Road, on the 23rd inst., after a long illness, Whitfield J. Stackhouse, aged 69 years, leaving one son, one daughter, three brothers and one sister to mourn. Funeral on Tuesday from his late residence at 10.30. Interment at Fernhill cemetery.

Freely a miser may give you advice.

Tell Your Friends About Nicotol—The Enemy of Tobacco

It improves any man's health to quit tobacco if he can escape the awful craving that usually attends quitting without such assistance as Nicotol gives. Did you ever have Smoker's cough? Try Nicotol in getting rid of the tobacco habit and see how quickly the cough will disappear. Nicotol is dispensed by most good druggists in this city.

war, under Colonel Solomon J. Solomon, the eminent Jewish R. A., and President of the Royal Society of British Artists, who, in "The World's Work" has recently given some astonishing details in the matter of camouflage and British red tape.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

of

ASSASSINATION OF CARRANZA A COWARDLY ACT

General Obregon Expresses His Protest to an Act Un-called for and Unforgiven.

NEW STAIN THROWN UPON COUNTRY

Severely Condemns Officers Accompanying President Who Allowed Act to be Committed.

(Continued from page 1.)

Explanation Offered.

Mexico City, May 23.—(By the Associated Press.)—President Carranza and General Morales Y. Molina were the only persons killed at Tlaxcalancingo, according to a newspaper despatch received here today. General Rodolfo Herrera is quoted by the despatch as saying that he only desired to kill Carranza and Yguelo Bonillas, General Morales Y. Molina conducted the military trial of General Roberto Ortega, former commander-in-chief of the forces of Emiliano Zapata, in Hidalgo, who was accused of dealing with the rebels. He is said to have been mistaken for Bonillas. The despatch adds that three generals and two members of the Carranza cabinet, who at first were reported to have been killed, have disappeared and probably are in hiding. A despatch received from Juan Barragan, chief of staff of President Carranza, says Carranza met his death at the hands of General Rodolfo Herrera's forces at Tlaxcalancingo. The despatch did not give the exact date. The despatch follows: "Villa Juarez, State of Puebla, May 23. "To General Alvaro Obregon. "Referring to your telegram of this date, Herrera joined the column at Tlaxcalancingo. Herrera offered hospitalities to Carranza, placing sentinels who knew the terrain. At 4 o'clock in the morning he men, abusing the confidence placed in them, surrendered the shelter where Carranza was sleeping, firing their rifles furiously into the tent. Everyone offered resistance, although with natural demoralization caused by the unexpected attack. "General Francisco Murguía fought valiantly in the obscurity (semi-darkness), repelling the traitors, who surprised the defenders when they were leaving their shelters to attack the enemy. "The unexpectedness of the attack enabled us to clear our military honor. The defence was general to such an extent that the attackers were forced to take sixty prisoners, among them Mario Mendez Pastino, Fustes, Gil Garcia, General Holidoro Perez, Col. Demerit, and General Carranza's military aide, (Mendez formerly was director of the National Telegraph Lines. Fustes was former director of National Railways, and General Garcia was Carranza's private secretary.) "Our conscience is clear. Our grief for the death of the President is irrefragable. We are satisfied that we did not abandon him for one moment. The few men wounded and dead is explained by the fact that the traitors planned their crime, knowing the place where the President, who had placed his confidence in Herrera, was sleeping. The loyal and courage of the President's followers were unequalled against the treason of these criminals. "The message was signed by Barragan and Marcelino Gonzalez, Federico Montez, Francisco De H. Maria and others. "The flags on the Foreign Embassies and Legations were placed at half-mast when the news of the assassination of President Carranza arrived. "After a conference yesterday between General Obregon and Pablo Gonzalez, a commission was named to proceed to the scene of Carranza's death to investigate and report.

FIRST PARLIAMENT OF GERMAN REPUBLIC ENDS

Closing Hours of Session Marked by Acrimonious Party Strife.

Berlin, May 23.—The German republic's first parliament went out of existence at noon yesterday, for although its mandate is effective until the new Reichstag is convoked, it will not sit again unless summoned as a result of some great emergency.

The closing hours of the session were marked by acrimonious party strife, which resulted in the bill providing for abolition of the military courts being left in abeyance. Obstruction by the Reactionaries delayed the final vote twenty-four hours and Konstantin Fehrenbach, president of the chamber, afterwards was unable to muster a quorum.

The government was subjected to a second embarrassment by being forced to ignore Thursday's vote which was jammed through by the independent Socialists with the aid of the majority Socialists, demanding that the state of siege throughout the country be relaxed.

During the session yesterday Minister of the Interior Koch, in an address referring to this vote said the government during the last few days had received advice indicating revolutionary agitation by radicals and that the state of siege could not be raised in the Ruhr region or Gotha, but that a partial raising of it in Bavaria was contemplated. He added that the government was considering the possibility of a further amelioration of the situation. The Minister declared that the freedom of the press and of public meetings would be guaranteed during the election campaign. The assembly, which disbanded yesterday had been under constant charges by the reactionaries of having exceeded its prerogatives. It was elected primarily to enact a constitution, elect a temporary president of the republic and provide for army re-organization. Its activities soon spread in many directions, chiefly in the enactment of staggering tax legislation and voting appropriations of huge dimensions. Its sessions at first were held at Weimar. Then it turned to Berlin, but later was forced to flee to Stuttgart during the Kapp rebellion. Never during its sessions in Berlin was it permitted to sit without ample armed protection. Rifles and machine guns became an accustomed sight at its sessions. The prediction today is that the majority Socialists will emerge large losers from the elections which are to be held June 6. The Democrats also are expected to forfeit numerous seats. The only hope expressed is that the present three party bloc will control enough votes to insure a continuation of the coalition government, is based on the prospect that the clericals will hold their own or make a slight gain.

GOVERNMENT WILL PREVENT

Brotherhood from Carrying Out Its Objects as Disclosed in Constitution.

The lack of organization among the saw mill men has developed a little misunderstanding in adjusting the rates of pay for this season. The steam mill operated by the Woodland Lumber Company is running and the pay is satisfactory, the lowest paid man receiving not less than \$6.25 per day. The Draper Co. is not disposed to pay the market price for labor, and assisted by former agents of H. P. Eaton & Sons, the boom men are finding that men have been brought here from Bangor and are tenting in the Lund field in Milltown, Me., with pay of \$4.00 per day and board while only the \$4.00 is offered to the natives. It is anticipated that the company will start the mill in Milltown, Maine, this week, but with the mill all lead wheat to their full capacity and will be followed by a number of other vessels of the tramp class with a view of getting the whole of the wheat shipped within the ensuing three months.

In response to a Government appeal to British shipowners over twenty cargo boats, with an aggregate carrying capacity of 200,000 tons have been diverted Australia-wards, under instruction from their owners, from India, China, the Cape, the Mediterranean, and other routes. They will all lead wheat to their full capacity and will be followed by a number of other vessels of the tramp class with a view of getting the whole of the wheat shipped within the ensuing three months.

As this wheat is in the states of Western Australia and South Australia, neither of which is able to produce bunker coal, some of the ships will have to coal at Sydney or Newcastle, in New South Wales, and others at Durban, South Africa. This disability has added much to the transport problem.

In the matter of wool supplies the Imperial authorities are reported to be extremely anxious to get the balance of their purchases now in store in Australia, which amounts to no less than 2,000,000 bales, shipped within the next six months. Some time ago it was announced that the Director of Raw Materials stipulated that the wool should be "lifted" before the end of June. This was found to be impossible, but a strenuous effort will be made to get the last of the wool shipped by October.

OBITUARY.

Thomas Robinson.

After an illness of several months' duration Thomas Robinson passed away at his home, 39 Garden street, on Sunday, the 23rd inst. The late Mr. Robinson was in his sixty-first year, and prior to his illness had been in the milk business in this city for a number of years, from which he retired at the first of the year. He is survived by one son, T. Allen, at home, and by four brothers, John A., of Danville, Me.; Alexander and David, of British Columbia, and Robert, of Sussex, and also by one sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Robinson, also of Sussex. The funeral services will be held on Tuesday afternoon, and the body will be taken to Sussex on the one o'clock train for burial.

Mrs. Miriam A. Robinson.

The death occurred at Pampoen on Sunday, the 23rd inst., of Mrs. Miriam A. Robinson, widow of the late Samuel Robinson, in her eightieth year. The late Mrs. Robinson was a well known resident of Pampoen, the family having been residents of that locality for a number of years. She leaves to mourn three sons, John Russell and James Robert Inch, both of British Columbia, and S. Roy, at home, and one daughter, Mrs. L. G.

HEAVY SHIPMENTS OF WHEAT AND WOOL

British and Australian Governments Cooperating to Move Them to Britain in Next Few Months.

London, May 23.—(By Canadian Press).—The British Government and the Government of Australia have come to an arrangement whereby the whole of the balance of the British Government's purchase of wheat and wool remaining in Australia will be shipped to England and disposed of to the trades concerned within the next few months.

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OBITUARY.

Whitfield J. Stackhouse.

An old and well known resident of St. John in the person of Whitfield J. Stackhouse, who died at his home, 30 City Road, yesterday, after a long illness. Mr. Stackhouse was in his seventieth year. He is survived by one son, Clarence W. of this city, and one daughter, Mrs. E. E. Wart, also of St. John, and by three brothers, Roy, W. L. Stackhouse, of Bloomfield, and by one sister, Mrs. Alexander Reid, of Salt Springs, Kings County. Mr. Stackhouse had conducted a lively stable on City Road for a number of years. He was a member of the Central Baptist Church. The funeral service will be held on Tuesday at 2.30 in the afternoon.

The Bank of Spain's gold hoardings during the war years increased by 315 per cent.

MRS ALICE GRESHAM DODD, mother of the first American soldier killed in France, who gives entire credit for recovery of her health to the well-known medicine Tonic.

The following remarkable endorsement of Tonic was given recently by Mrs. Alice Gresham Dodd, of the Gresham Memorial Home, Gevin Park, Evansville, Ind., which home was presented to her by the patriotic people of Indiana, as evidence of their appreciation of the services rendered to his country by her son, Corporal James B. Gresham, the first American soldier killed in France. Expressions of sympathy were received by Mrs. Dodd from all parts of the United States, and the newspapers of the country carried the story of the first "war mother."

"The shock of her son's death resulted in the serious breakdown of Mrs. Dodd's health, but everyone will learn with interest and pleasure that I am now in splendid health again. When seen at her home recently she made the following statement, giving the entire credit for her recovery to the well-known medicine, Tonic. "After my dear boy's death, I had a general breakdown in health," said Mrs. Dodd. "At first I was just in bed and I had to diet myself very carefully, which wasn't much hardship as I lost all desire to eat. Then I had great fits of rheumatism, with severe pains in my shoulders, back and arms. Sometimes I used to suffer a great deal, and my joints would get all swollen up and stiff. I was able to do very little about the house, and at times couldn't even cook a meal. I got very nervous and restless, and at night would lay awake for hours, and lost many a night's sleep as a consequence."

"A friend of mine had received a great deal of help from Tonic, and she was the one who advised me to try it. I can say so glad I did for it proved the best medicine I have ever taken. It soon gave me a good appetite and seemed to settle my stomach so that I was no longer troubled with indigestion. I don't know what it is to have rheumatic pains now, the swelling and stiffness has all gone out of my joints and I am able to do the work of the house with the greatest ease. My nerves are now steady and strong. I sleep fine at night, and I feel better in health than ever before in my life. I shall always be grateful for what Tonic has done for me, and shall recommend it to every chance I get."

Tonic is sold by St. John by Ross Drug Company and the leading druggists in every town, under the personal direction of a special Tonic representative.—Adv.

Mrs. Mary A. Burnett of Bloomfield announces the engagement of her daughter Edna Hatfield to Percy Edw. Saunders of that place. The marriage to take place in June.

SHIPBUILDING HAS MOST IMPORTANT NOTABLE

Development of Shipbuilding of the Romances of the W. Has Been Established Rig Pacific Coast, and Number of Workmanship Has World—Industry Now at Must be Taken to Establish Industry.

Shipbuilding proved one achievement in Canada during the war.

In shipbuilding a great impetus to the entire nation. Although establishing has become one of the most important of the war.

Confined to no one section, it affects tremendously the entire economic fabric of the Dominion. In its splendid and widely distributed plants, thousands upon thousands of skilled workmen find constant and remunerative employment, while so far flung are its ramifications that today there are few manufacturing establishments in the land that do not look to it for some measure of their prosperity.

Splendid examples of modern industrial plants are Canada's shipyards, and they represent an investment of not only many millions of dollars, but a national asset that, wisely conserved, will be of untold benefit to the Dominion and to posterity, for in so far as Canada's future greatness lies in her ability to develop her foreign trade in every corner of the earth, and conversely, will that ability lie in her possession of a merchant marine sufficiently large to guarantee her a certain independence of the ships of other nations for the carriage of her products; a triumph eloquently demonstrated in the late war.

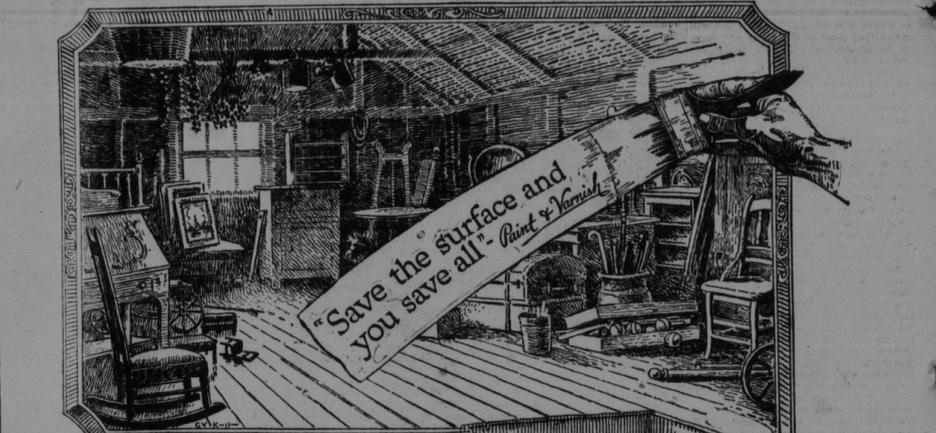
Canada's shipyards are not only turning out ships that in every respect are fully equal to the best British can produce, and so acknowledged by the world, but she is also producing in every sense of the word, their castings, propelling machinery, and deck equipment all being manufactured within the Dominion.

Even the steel plates, which until the completion of the Dominion Steel Company's plate rolling mill at Sydney, N. S., were imported from across the border, are now being rolled in this country. Shipbuilding, indeed, is one of the few large manufacturing industries in Canada that does not depend to any extent at least on foreign industry for the successful completion of its products.

Today, Canada is confronted with the alternative of granting adequate protection to this industry, or letting it go to the dogs, which will mean that most of our yards will be abandoned, and the remainder left to struggle along in the precarious condition that happily has been the lot of the passing of the clipper that made the name of Canada famous throughout the world.

At Parting of Ways.

The shipbuilders of Canada stand at the parting of the ways. Encouraged by the ambitious shipbuilding programme of the Dominion Government, and inspired not only by business sense, but by sound patriotism, many Canadians from Coast to Coast invest millions of dollars in plants that will never pay the investment unless their permanence is assured. The demand of the world was for ships, but the cause was lost through lack of sufficient tonnage to maintain the armies in the field and the munition workers in the factories. Existing Canadian shipyards were asked to extend their plants beyond all normal reason, and every persuasive effort was brought to bear on capitalists and investors with the view of having new yards established. It is a common fallacy in Canada that the shipyards have paid huge dividends since the war, but as a matter of fact, few have been operated on a profitable basis. When the call for ships came, there were only a small number of mechanics in the country who knew anything about shipbuilding. Most of Canada's manufacturing was of a character that required no specialization. Therefore, it evolved on each shipyard to train its own organization from the ground up, and while efficiency was the watchword, inefficiency was maintained its way for many weary days. And the loss was the builders'. Few yards in the Dominion failed to lose money in the first three years of the war, but patriotism, con-



Save the surface and you save all! Paint & Varnish

Is this Your Attic?

THINK twice before you say that the furniture in this attic is worn out. It may look like worn out.

Remember that once it had a fine coat of surface protection. Many a good piece of furniture has been discarded when the protective finish became shabby but before the actual surface suffered real damage.

If the surface is really good it can be made to look as good as ever. Look your attic treasures over carefully. Save them for years and years of further service with coats of surface protection. This is a good example of how true the expression is—"save the surface and you save all." For trifling expense you can have what is, to all intents and purposes, new furniture for old.

But best of all, keep the surfaces of the furniture you now have in use in perfect condition and prevent its being discarded. Keep the woodwork intact. Keep the floors sound and perfect. Keep the house free from decay on the outside. Keep metal parts from rust. Keep the whole property—house, barns, stables, outhouses, silo—keep it all sound, as a business asset. Every banker knows the good effect well-kept property has on a man's business rating.

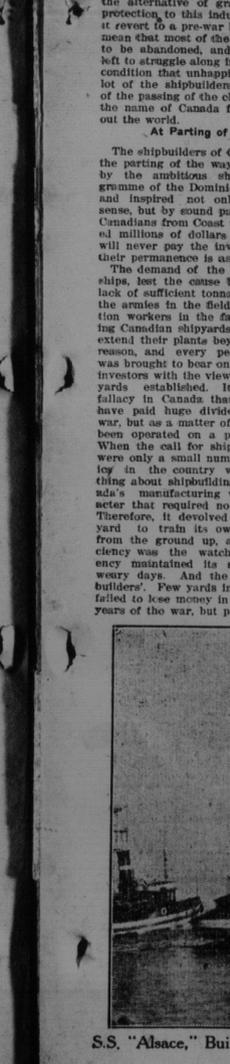
All deterioration starts at the surface. Paint and varnish keep attacks from the surface. Unless the surface is broken through, damage cannot take place. Save the surface and you save all.

THIS ANNOUNCEMENT is issued by the Canadian Save the Surface Campaign Committee, for the purpose of educating the public in the Preservative and Protective value of Paint, Varnish and Allied Products for the Conservation of Property, and has received the approval of the Canadian Trade Commission in the following words: "The realization of the above objects will lead to employment during the Reconstruction Period and bears our entire approval."

THE CANADIAN TRADE COMMISSION

"SAVE THE SURFACE AND YOU SAVE ALL" Paint & Varnish

MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS



S.S. "Alsace," Built, Engineered and

SHIPBUILDING HAS NOW BECOME ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES OF THE DOMINION; NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENTS OF CANADA'S YARDS

Development of Shipbuilding in Canada Regarded as One of the Romances of the War Period — Chain of Yards Has Been Established Right from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast, and Number of Boats Launched and Quality of Workmanship Has Been a Revelation to the World—Industry Now at the Parting of the Ways and Must be Taken to Establish the Permanence of the Industry.

Shipbuilding proved one of the greatest industrial achievements in Canada during the war period.

In shipbuilding a great industry has been built up, and with the various yards located right across the country it has given an impetus to the entire industrial scheme of the Dominion. Although established only a few years, shipbuilding has become one of the most important industries in Canada.

Confining to no one section, it affects tremendously the entire economic fabric of the Dominion. In its splendid and widely distributed plants, thousands upon thousands of skilled workmen find constant and remunerative employment, while so far flung are its ramifications that today there are few manufacturing establishments in the land that do not look to it for some measure of its prosperity.

Splendid examples of modern industrial plants are Canada's shipyards, and they represent an investment of not only many millions of dollars, but a national asset that, wisely conserved, will be of untold benefit to the Dominion and to posterity, for in so far as Canada's future greatness lies in her ability to develop her foreign trade in every corner of the earth, and conversely, will that ability lie in her possession of a merchant marine sufficiently large to guarantee her a certain independence of the carriage of her products, a truth eloquently demonstrated in the late war.

Canada's shipyards are not only turning out ships that in every respect are fully equal to the best Britain can produce, and so acknowledged by Lloyd's, but ships that are Canadian in every sense of the word, their castings, propelling machinery, and deck equipment all being manufactured within the Dominion.

Even the steel plates, which until the completion of the Dominion Steel Company's plate rolling mill at Sydney, N. S., were imported from across the border, are now being rolled in this country.

Shipbuilding, indeed, is one of the few large manufacturing industries in Canada that does not depend to some extent at least on foreign industry for the successful completion of its products.

Today, Canada is confronted with the alternative of granting adequate protection to this industry, or letting it revert to a pre-war basis, which will mean that most of the yards will have to be abandoned, and the remainder left to struggle alone in the precarious condition that unhappily has been the lot of the shipbuilders since the day of the passing of the clipper that made the name of Canada famous through the world.

At Parting of Ways. The shipbuilders of Canada stand at the parting of the ways. Encouraged by the ambitious shipbuilding programme of the Dominion Government, and inspired not only by business sense, but by sound patriotism, many Canadians from coast to coast invest millions of dollars in plants that will never pay the investment unless their permanence is assured.

The demand of the world for ships has been the cause for lost through lack of sufficient tonnage to maintain the armies in the field and the munition workers in the factories. Existing Canadian shipyards were asked to extend their plants beyond all normal reason, and every persuasive effort was brought to bear on capitalists and investors with the view of having new yards established. It is a common fallacy in Canada that the shipyards have paid huge dividends since the war, but as a matter of fact, few have been operated on a profitable basis.

When the call for ships came, there were only a small number of mechanics in the country who knew anything about shipbuilding. Most of Canada's manufacturing was of a character that required no specialisation. Therefore, it devolved on each shipyard to train its own organization from the ground up, and while efficiency was the watchword, inefficiency maintained its sway for many weary days. And the loss was the builders'. Few yards in the Dominion failed to lose money in the first three years of the war, but patriotism, com-

binced with an optimism as to the future, compelled them to "carry on" and to await patiently the day of better things. Are they, then, to be considered as victims of national selfishness, or will Canada justify their faith in her? This is a matter that involves the moral obligation of national honor and should not be disregarded.

There has been a great deal of talk lately about rising labor costs in British shipyards, but, as already shown, these increases have been in no way commensurate with the voluntary wage increases that have been periodically laid into effect in Canadian shipyards over given periods. This statement is strikingly corroborated in the comparative statement of wages in Great Britain and Canada in the month of March last. An analysis of this table will show the reader very clearly why it is impossible for Canadian yards to successfully compete with Great Britain without assistance from the Government.

World conditions are fast becoming normal, and then the shipyards of Canada will have to meet world competition or close down. Before the war, the British yards constructed a vessel at a cost of not less than 25 to 30 per cent. lower than could any Canadian yard.

Let us illustrate just what this British competition would mean to the Canadian shipbuilder, and what it is going to mean again unless some measure of relief is afforded of Canadian industry. We will suppose that two vessels of the same design and dimensions were laid down in Canada and the United Kingdom at the same time. One of these ships was constructed in a Canadian yard by Canadians, and the other by British workers in a British yard. The Canadian yard would be free to engage in every duty on everything entering into its construction and equipment of a kind and character produced in the Dominion. The cost of this ship would be at least 50 per cent. higher than the ship built in Great Britain, and yet the latter, fully equipped and furnished, would be free to engage in every class of Canadian traffic—even in our coastal trade and on the Great Lakes, if her size would permit her passage through the canals—on free and equal terms with the vessel built in Canada. Is there anyone anywhere who would consider this equitable? Certainly, from Canada's point of view, it is not sound economics.

Importance of Industry.

The present importance of the shipbuilding industry of Canada was vividly portrayed in the House of Commons by Mr. Edmund Bristol, member for Centre Toronto, who said in part:

"It is interesting to point out that when the War started we were building very few steel ships, and we should be grateful to Great Britain for what she did through the Imperial Munitions Board towards establishing the shipbuilding industry in Canada who at that time were certainly not skilled in shipbuilding."

"Now, what is the position of our industry relative to that of the United Kingdom? I say fearlessly and unflinchingly that the minister has said that we can today beat the United States in press in shipbuilding, and in the deepening of the Welland Canal, which I trust will soon be completed, when we commence to build six hundred foot boats on the coast, they are equal to any of the American shipbuilders."

Need of a National Policy.

"In my belief the steel and coal industry of Nova Scotia is destined to move one of the most powerful factors in our commercial and industrial financial interests throughout the Empire. Right in Nova Scotia there are on this side the largest iron and steel deposits adjacent to each other that are to be found in the world. Today in free trade England, with coal and iron ore, is worth a ton, with their low grade iron, they must obtain their ore from some other source. I predict that in a few years England will come to Nova Scotia for five million tons of steel billets per annum. These billets will be manufactured in England, where there are the best steel finishing shops in the world, and where transportation is within easy reach. We ought to believe in the National Policy; we ought to have in turning our timber into the finished product, our iron and steel into manufactured articles, so as to provide employment for our Canadian workmen and to supply our Canadian farmers with the implements they require, and give them the home market for their products. Then let the finished product be sent to other countries, so that money may flow here."

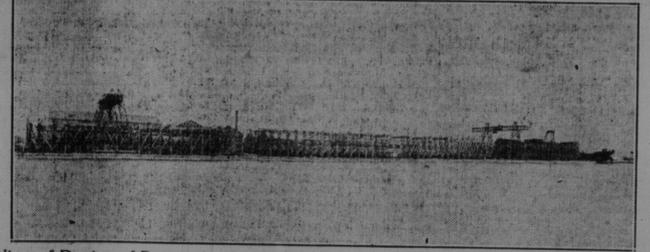
"The English shipyards have been in existence for hundreds of years; their modern yards have been operating for about twenty-five or thirty years—and there is no question that so far as the cost is concerned the English yards are cheaper than the British yards than any other in the world. Before the war, there is no doubt that the British shipbuilder could beat any competitor. I desire to tell my hon. friend something he does not know, and something that was news to me when I heard it, and that is that during the War Great Britain, a free trade country, gave a bounty of £410 to her shipbuilders on every ton of plates. I have a letter from Sir St. Albert, Governor of the Province, dated the 14th April, on the subjects of the subsidies on iron ore, pig iron and steel plates."

"I observe that he calls it subsidies."

"As regards steel ship plates no direct subsidy is being given, all direct subsidies to steel makers have been withdrawn on the 21st January, 1919. Up to that date a direct subsidy of six shillings per ton was payable on ship plates, and in addition



Building Berths of the Shipbuilding Plants of the Nova Scotia Steel and Iron Company, New Glasgow, N. S.



View of Portion of Dominion Shipbuilding Company's Plant on Lake Front at Toronto.

you must have shipyards, steel plates, and skilled labor, and today through the efforts of the Minister of Marine and the Government we have these three requisites in Canada, and in splendid shape. Before this we were at the mercy of the United States for plates. Moreover, the Minister of Marine is getting from the Government a contract that today he is being offered higher prices than the Government is paying. He could sell his contract to the Government for a million dollars, and that is the kind of Government you are getting from business men associated with the business of the country.

Improving Canadian Labor.

"The interest in shipbuilding is very widespread in Canada, and in Nova Scotia, four or five in Quebec, five or six in Ontario, and three or four in the Maritime Provinces. Practically four-fifths of the people of the country are interested in the maintenance and upbuilding of our shipping industry."

"Now, what is the position of our industry relative to that of the United Kingdom? I say fearlessly and unflinchingly that the minister has said that we can today beat the United States in press in shipbuilding, and in the deepening of the Welland Canal, which I trust will soon be completed, when we commence to build six hundred foot boats on the coast, they are equal to any of the American shipbuilders."

"In this connection I may direct the attention of the Minister of Finance (Sir Henry Dymally) to the fact that cocoa comes into this country duty free and not one pound of domestic cocoa is made in Canada except by gas companies."

"The pig iron subsidies have varied from 28s. per ton to over 40s per ton in certain cases. When export prices were fixed in December last an attempt was made to add to the home price of steel in a figure which would cover all duties direct and indirect, and in the case of ship plates this was assessed at £410 per ton. After allowing £240 per ton for the direct subsidies referred to above, 40s. per ton remains as the estimated equivalent of the indirect subsidies."

"This letter is signed 'A. C. Geddes,' and it goes to show that Great Britain or any other country interested in maintaining a great industry must do what is necessary in the public interest to attain this end, whether by means of a subsidy, a bonus or a protective policy."

"Let us consider the position of the Canadian ship owner. He embarked on this business in the middle of the War. His yard cost him at least one hundred per cent. more than the British yards cost the British shipowners. That is a first charge. What the minister says in regard to ship plates is correct. Our prices for plates today owing to the foresight of the Government, are practically the same as those in England or possibly a little less. Another problem is the question of labor. Up to the present time the British workman on ships has been poorly paid. He is a man of long experience and he is a clever workman when he works, but he is paid about half the wages that we have to pay Canadians. If you take this industry which has been fighting for its life in Canada, which started patriotically in the middle of the War, which has operated at 90,000 invested upon which 200,000 people are depending, you will find that it has the support of every Board of Trade throughout Canada. These boards are urging the Government not to allow this industry to be put out of business."

"Any Government would be derelict in its duty which did allow an industry of this kind to go to pieces at the present time. I am sure this

list, New Glasgow, N. S.; Three Rivers Shipyard Limited, Three Rivers, Que.; Davie Shipbuilding & Repairing Company Limited, Levis, Que.; Tidewater Shipbuilders Limited, Three Rivers, Que.; Canadian Vickers Limited, Montreal, Que.; Dominion Shipbuilding Company Limited, Toronto, Ont.; British-American Shipbuilding Company Limited, Welland, Ont.; Canadian Allis-Chalmers Limited, Bridgeburg, Ont.; Midland Shipbuilding Co., Ltd., Lindsay, Midland, Ont.; Collingwood Shipbuilding Company Limited, Collingwood and Kingston, Ont.; Port Arthur Shipbuilding Company Limited, Port Arthur, Ont.; Yarrow Limited, Victoria, B. C.; Prince Rupert Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Company Limited, Prince Rupert, B. C.; Esoubaun & Sons, Vancouver, B. C.; Victoria Machinery Plant Limited, Victoria, B. C.; Wallace Shipyard Limited, North Vancouver, B. C., and Esoubaun & Sons, Vancouver, B. C.

"Prior to the outbreak of war steel vessels were built in Canada in only a few shipyards, which produced intermittently a small tonnage of large cargo and passenger vessels, scooters, dredges, buoy steamers, etc. Subsequent, however, to the outbreak of war, all the existing companies and a number of new ones have energetically gone in for steel shipbuilding, and many extensive private organizations have been built up.

Huge Capital Invested.

"The capital actually invested at the present time is approximately \$47,000,000 exclusive of working capital, and the industry furnished employment to approximately 23,000 men in the shipyards (not less than 25 per cent. of these men having served overseas) and almost another 23,000 men engaged in the construction of ship plates, shapes, machinery, furnishing and equipment. Adopting the usual standard of dependence for each workman, over 200,000 persons are subsisting on this industry at present."

"An important feature to be noted is that the expenditure for labor and material in ship construction is almost entirely made within the country, whereas the product is chiefly for export, the result being additional work for the country."

"Owing to the great demand for tonnage in 1916, the British Government, through the Imperial Munitions Board, induced the existing steel shipbuilding yards in Canada to construct steel ships for the British Government. While Canadians at that time were not experienced in steel shipbuilding, they gladly undertook the task, and steel ships were built not only in the yards on the lakes, but also at Vancouver, Montreal and elsewhere. In the latter yards cargo vessels were constructed as large as 8,900 tons deadweight."

"When the present Government came into power in 1917, it very wisely decided that Canada required a merchant marine of her own, and from that date up to now that work has kept the existing steel yards in Canada, fully occupied."

Shipbuilding a Basic Industry.

"If you do not keep the shipbuilding yards in this country going to capacity during the next five or ten years if you are going to allow the skilled workmen to become scattered, if you are going to disorganize this industry, you are going to cause very serious financial trouble and set back the progress of Canada as shipbuilding is a basic industry. I make the statement of my own knowledge, that over twenty-five per cent. of the men employed in the shipyards of Canada are men who saw service in our own expeditionary force. The returned soldiers have petitioned the Government to allow them to re-engage in our own industry, but that they should do what the British Government did in connection with steel plates—namely, give some reasonable subsidy to enable the wages of our Canadian workmen to be maintained and to enable these yards to be kept going for another five years until they are firmly on their feet, so that shipbuilding can be done here, not only for Canada but for the different parts of the world."

"I am satisfied that the result of that policy would be that you would see ocean ships built in Canada at Halifax, Moncton and Three Rivers, and like ships built at Toronto, Collingwood and Port Arthur, as cheaply as they could be built anywhere, Colonel Carnegie, who is well known to all of us and who was in this country as adviser of the British Government, said to me, after spending a day at Toronto and going over the Dominion shipbuilding yard there, that he had not seen a more up-to-date plant anywhere, adding 'After what I have seen of the intelligence and efficiency of Canadian workmen, in a few years you will be able to build ships as cheaply as we can in England.' If the Government will give the shipbuilding industry a reasonable chance to bridge over the period necessary to establish it upon a firm footing, in a little while our Canadian shipyards will be turning out ships successfully in competition with the world."

"The shipbuilders' case was presented recently in the following memorial to Sir George E. Foster, K.C.M.G., his excellency Acting Premier, the shipyards, presenting to the petition before: Halifax Shipyard Limited, Halifax and Dartmouth, N. S.; Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, Limited, New Glasgow, N. S.; Three Rivers Shipyard Limited, Three Rivers, Que.; Davie Shipbuilding & Repairing Company Limited, Levis, Que.; Tidewater Shipbuilders Limited, Three Rivers, Que.; Canadian Vickers Limited, Montreal, Que.; Dominion Shipbuilding Company Limited, Toronto, Ont.; British-American Shipbuilding Company Limited, Welland, Ont.; Canadian Allis-Chalmers Limited, Bridgeburg, Ont.; Midland Shipbuilding Co., Ltd., Lindsay, Midland, Ont.; Collingwood Shipbuilding Company Limited, Collingwood and Kingston, Ont.; Port Arthur Shipbuilding Company Limited, Port Arthur, Ont.; Yarrow Limited, Victoria, B. C.; Prince Rupert Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Company Limited, Prince Rupert, B. C.; Esoubaun & Sons, Vancouver, B. C.; Victoria Machinery Plant Limited, Victoria, B. C.; Wallace Shipyard Limited, North Vancouver, B. C., and Esoubaun & Sons, Vancouver, B. C.

"The Hon. the Minister of Marine has publicly referred from time to time with pride to the results accomplished and the shipbuilders' feel confident that the Government will assist them in maintaining their operations."

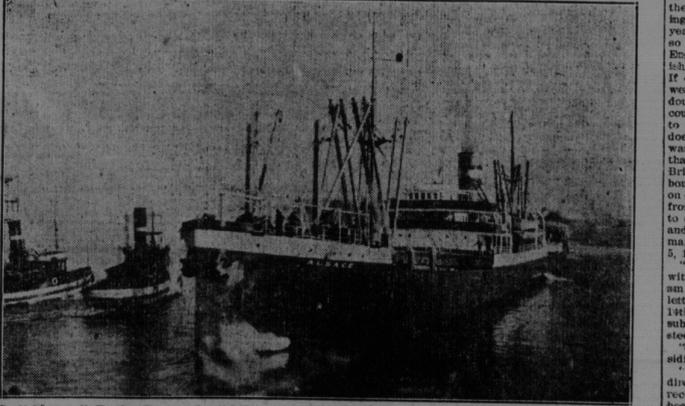
"Following the suspension of hostilities, the Canadian Government shipbuilding programme provided the necessary work to keep the yards occupied to full capacity, and what was more important, Canada has been able to greatly expand her export business and to supply ships that will be needed to co-operate with the Canadian National Railways, thereby greatly improving the Government's transportation system. It must be gratifying to the Government to know how substantially their shipbuilding programme has been received throughout the country, and that when its fleet of ships is completed, it will have placed Canada in the position of trading successfully with other countries."

"The Hon. the Minister of Marine made the statement in Parliament last May that the Government was nearing the end of its shipbuilding programme, and clearly indicated that if the shipyards in Canada hoped to continue they would have to look for business elsewhere."

"Later, when introducing the Government's shipbuilding programme in March, 1918, the Hon. the Minister of Marine made the statement that the Government's policy was to encourage shipbuilding as a permanent industry, which policy was subsequently confirmed by the encouragement given in the erection of a large plate mill at Sydney, N. B."

"The workmen employed in our Canadian shipyards have demonstrated their efficiency and ability to build ships in a sound and workmanlike manner and equal in all respects to those constructed by any other country, and in fairness to the workmen and their dependents, and having regard to the large capital invested, we submit the present time is most opportune for co-operation between the Government and

(Continued on Page 11.)



S.S. "Alsace," Built, Engine and Equipped by Canadian Vickers, Limited, at the Company Shipyards at Montreal.



Plant of the Tidewater Shipbuilders, Limited, Three Rivers, Showing Completed "Canadian Settler" and Another Vessel in Course of Construction.

Paint & Varnish

Paint & Varnish

Rothsay

Rothsay, May 20.—Empire Day will be celebrated in Rothsay Consolidated School tomorrow (Friday). A program...

covered from his recent surgical treatment sufficiently to return home. Mrs. Harry Houston of Boston, is a guest of the Misses Cody.

Mrs. Thos. McLaughlin entertained friends very delightfully on Tuesday evening last. The evening was passed playing games and music, after which delicious refreshments were served.

Apohaqui, N. B., May 20.—Col. H. Montgomery Campbell and Miss Anne Montgomery Campbell spent a few days of this week at their ancestral home, "The Hill."

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bell, Jr., entertained at a very enjoyable dance at their home on Thursday evening last. Mr. and Mrs. J. Archibald Cronie of St. Martin's, are guests of Mrs. Cronie's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore McLaughlin.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. G. Armstrong and family arrived from St. John today (Thursday) to occupy their summer home here.

On Saturday morning Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Frank, Mr. and Mrs. Beverly Armstrong, strong expect to leave by the S. S. Empress on a fishing trip in Nova Scotia. They are taking along two automobiles and will no doubt have a very pleasant time.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Cornell and his little son, Ralph, are recovering from severe illness. It is good news to hosts of friends.

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element threatened havoc to the lumber lands owned by James Bros. in that vicinity.

Sackville, May 20.—Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Tait and Mr. Allan Tait of Shediac, N. B., were guests of Dr. and Mrs. Thos. McLaughlin on Saturday last.

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of Mrs. Smith and appreciation for her during her residence in Sackville. Rev. H. E. Thomas was in Halifax for a couple of days last week attending to the management of the Methodist Book Room there.

Mr. Kenneth Pickard returned Thursday evening from a business trip to Ottawa and Montreal.

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Saturday from Mount Allison University. The band met for the first time Friday evening, when the instructor, Mr. W. H. Frederick, gave them the first lesson.

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For the Protection of the Public The Trade Name MOIR'S CHOCOLATES



W. J. Wetmore, 91 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B. New Brunswick Representative

and Sandy a number of beautiful floral tributes crowned the casket, among them an offering from the local staff of the N. B. Telephone company in which service Miss Elsie Hannah is engaged.

Sussex, N. B., May 20.—Hon. J. A. and Mrs. Murray returned from Vancouver, B. C., last week.

Chipman, May 20.—On Friday evening at the home of Mrs. Stanley Swaine, Mrs. G. Nugent and Mrs. Swaine gave a variety shower to Miss Gladys Brett.

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ST. JOHN CLUB WILL MEN ON THE Good Scoring by Killam and M shooting Trials Saturday— Scored 296 Out of 300 in the lin 278—Scores of Other E

As a result of Saturday's shooting in the Olympic trials for the Canadian trap shooting team, the St. John club is practically sure of having two men of the six who will go to Antwerp to uphold the honor of the land of the Maple Leaf in this particular form of sport.

While the scores from other parts of Canada will not be available for some days, unless there was some very exceptional shooting on the part of the men who are trying to make the team Messrs. Killam and McLaughlin will be the first to be selected.

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THE STANDARD'S SPORTING SECTION

ST. JOHN CLUB WILL HAVE TWO MEN ON THE OLYMPIC TEAM

Good Shooting by Killam and McLaughlin in Olympic Trial Scoring Trials Saturday—Killam Eroke 99 Out of 100 Scored 296 Out of 300 in the Three Trials—McLaughlin 278—Scores of Other Events.

As a result of Saturday's shooting at the Olympic trials for the Canadian trap shooting team, the St. John club is practically sure of having two men of the six who will go to Antwerp to uphold the honor of the land of the Maple Leaf in this particular form of sport.

While the scores from other parts of Canada will not be available for some days, unless there was some very exceptional shooting on the part of the men who are trying to make the team Messrs. Killam and McLaughlin will both find a place. Mr. Killam has now the honor of making the highest score in Canada, as even if his nearest competitor made a perfect score on Saturday, he would still have a lead of two birds over him.

Mr. Killam was in fourth place for the first two shoots and made a good showing Saturday, he would give him a place on the team.

In the Olympic trials shot on Saturday only Messrs. Killam and McLaughlin competed. Berry and Payson having withdrawn. The regular club shoot was also held on Saturday and a goodly number turned out to take part, some fine scores being hung up through the agency of the club St. John is to receive some good advertising moving pictures of the afternoon shoot being taken which will be shown in the leading picture houses all over the continent.

E. J. Savako, representing the Canadian National Pictorial with headquarters at Toronto, was on hand and took a number of views and these will be seen in the Imperial a little later. Mr. Savako being shown there every Wednesday and Thursday. He snapped the members of the club in action, the Olympic aspirants, the trap and also took a group picture of the members.

The St. John Trapshooting Association, an organization only just over a year old, is to be congratulated on the way it has given to the club in this respect. At that space of time and is deserving of support from every lover of the gun and bird who would encourage clean sportsmanship in any branch. Just at present the membership stands at about forty, but those interested in hoping that before long this number will be greatly increased. They have a splendid ground for shooting but need a club house and give thought to the measure of support will soon have the need supplied.

Among the winners of the club in the year it has been active are the following:—Defended the St. John trophy for two man team; beat Half Jack twice in the five man team; captured the game against Boston, Wednesday grand aggregate at Halifax; captured the Maritime two man championship shield, which they now hold. This is a record which a better organization might well be proud of.

Several of the junior shots are showing great enthusiasm and excellent form and give thought to being able to hold their own with the best in Canada. Among these might be named A. Gundry, F. deForest, C. McAvity, G. Blizard, B. Dakin and H. W. Berry, the latter of whom gives signs of possessing championship material.

Among the older shots who are doing excellent work this season might be named H. D. Payson and J. L. McAvity, both of whom made splendid scores on Saturday.

S. T. Payson, of Westport, N. B., was a visitor to the city on Saturday and took part of the sport, making a very good score.

The scores for the day's shooting were: Olympic Trials. Killam 99 McLaughlin 94 The scores for the three trials are: Killam 100 97 99—296 McLaughlin 90 94 94—278 The scores for the afternoon were: Event 1—Ten Targets. A. J. Killam 10 H. D. Payson 10 F. deForest 10 G. Blizard 8 H. Berry 8 A. Gundry 7 C. McAvity 7 B. Dakin 6 S. T. Payson 5 Event 2—Fifteen Targets. Killam 15 Langstroth 14 C. McAvity 14 H. Berry 13 H. Payson 14 J. L. McAvity 14 S. T. Payson 13 Blizard 13 McLaughlin 13 Herrington 13 Dakin 11 Gundry 11 Event 3—Twenty-five Targets. Killam 24 McLaughlin 23 Berry 22 Blizard 22 H. Payson 21 S. T. Payson 21 C. McAvity 20 Dakin 17 Event 4—Aggregate 50 Targets. Killam 49 McLaughlin 45 Berry 45 H. Payson 45 Blizard 38 C. McAvity 38 Gundry 37 Dakin 33 Fifth Event—Snap Shooting. 10 Targets—Field Conditions. Killam 9 McLaughlin 9 H. Payson 7 S. T. Payson 6 Herrington 6 Dakin 5 C. McAvity 5 Blizard 4 Berry 4

Altogether during the three Olympic trials, the club shoots and practice, 674 birds were taken. In France I saw the splendid work done by American women who served as army nurses, or looked after the interest of soldiers recovering from wounds. I know that American women on this side of the ocean made great sacrifices that we might win the war in France. In France I saw the United States for what it did during the war. It is particularly impressive to me, a Frenchman American soldier, belonging to the American Legion, to show an interest in my work, I only say that I am deeply grateful and appreciative.

Elaborate plans are being made for the premier showings of Carpenter in "The Wonder Man." The New York County American Legion intends displaying tickets through all of its posts. Society women have volunteered to sell tickets from booths in the big New York hotels. They are enthusiastic over the affair. Governor Smith, of New York, and Governor Wood, of New Jersey, will occupy boxes on the opening night, as will representatives of the Army and Navy. Another box will be occupied by Carpenter and his family. There will be there unless his road bookings prevent his coming to New York. When he learned that the New York County American Legion my himself premier showings of his picture Carpenter sent the following message: "Please express to the New York County American Legion my sincere regards for their kindly interest in my motion picture work. I have always held the American soldier in the highest esteem. In France I saw the splendid work done by American women who served as army nurses, or looked after the interest of soldiers recovering from wounds. I know that American women on this side of the ocean made great sacrifices that we might win the war in France. In France I saw the United States for what it did during the war. It is particularly impressive to me, a Frenchman American soldier, belonging to the American Legion, to show an interest in my work, I only say that I am deeply grateful and appreciative."

Carpentier In "The Wonder Man"

New York County American Legion Will Take Charge of French Fighter's Debut as a Motion Picture Star.

New York, May 23.—The popularity of Georges Carpentier in the United States was strikingly emphasized yesterday when the New York County American Legion voted to take charge of his debut as a motion picture star. Carpentier's first appearance on the screen will be in a society drama called "The Wonder Man," which will take place in the Grand Ball room of the Hotel Astor, beginning Saturday evening, May 29, and extending for two weeks. The showings will be under the auspices of the American Legion of New York County. Announcement to this effect was made yesterday by Henry Buxton, chairman of the New York County Legion, after a conference with officials of Robertson-Cole, which is presenting Carpentier in a million dollar attraction. Mr. Buxton explained that the executive committee of the New York County Legion had voted at its last meeting to take charge of the Carpentier showings in the Grand Ball room of the Astor, and has appointed a special committee to handle the affair. This committee is composed of Colonel Nicholas Engel, chairman; William K. Doggett, Edgar H. Felix and Sidney Gumpers.

The New York County Legion will be more than glad to take charge of the first showings of the Carpentier picture, said Mr. Buxton. "Personally I consider Carpentier a unique type of manhood. When his country called him he sacrificed tremendous financial opportunities and enlisted in the French army. He fought well, he was wounded, he won decorations for bravery. Not until the signing of the armistice did Carpentier lay down his arms to return to civil life. And now that he has come to the United States, we, as Legion members, are glad to welcome him as a brother soldier."

Elaborate plans are being made for the premier showings of Carpenter in "The Wonder Man." The New York County American Legion intends displaying tickets through all of its posts. Society women have volunteered to sell tickets from booths in the big New York hotels. They are enthusiastic over the affair. Governor Smith, of New York, and Governor Wood, of New Jersey, will occupy boxes on the opening night, as will representatives of the Army and Navy. Another box will be occupied by Carpenter and his family. There will be there unless his road bookings prevent his coming to New York. When he learned that the New York County American Legion my himself premier showings of his picture Carpenter sent the following message: "Please express to the New York County American Legion my sincere regards for their kindly interest in my motion picture work. I have always held the American soldier in the highest esteem. In France I saw the splendid work done by American women who served as army nurses, or looked after the interest of soldiers recovering from wounds. I know that American women on this side of the ocean made great sacrifices that we might win the war in France. In France I saw the United States for what it did during the war. It is particularly impressive to me, a Frenchman American soldier, belonging to the American Legion, to show an interest in my work, I only say that I am deeply grateful and appreciative."

Continue To Use The Polo Grounds

Arrangements Made So New York Americans Can Continue Playing on the National League Grounds in New York.

New York, May 22.—The New York Americans, who were recently notified by the New York Nationals to seek a new playing field after the present season, will be permitted to continue the use of the Polo Grounds, according to a telegram received today by Forest Hills, N. Y., in France I saw the United States for what it did during the war. It is particularly impressive to me, a Frenchman American soldier, belonging to the American Legion, to show an interest in my work, I only say that I am deeply grateful and appreciative.

NEW YORK WON THE CHURCH CUP

Forest Hills, N. Y., May 23.—New York won the holding of the Church Cup here yesterday from Boston in the lawn tennis matches on the Turf Courts of the West Side Tennis Club. The New York team also defeated the Boston holders of the trophy in the final of the series, six matches to three. Philadelphia's team was eliminated by Boston yesterday. The New York second team made a clean sweep against Boston.

Cornell Won From Harvard

Ithaca, N. Y., May 23.—Cornell's eight-oared crew defeated the oarsmen of Harvard in two 2-mile races on Lake Cayuga last night. Coach Courtney's varsity won by two lengths.

McCabe Released

Chicago, May 23.—The Chicago Nationals last night released infielder McCabe, a utility player, to the Brooklyn Nationals. McCabe was wanted by the Los Angeles Club of the Pacific Coast League.

Big League Results SATURDAY'S GAMES NATIONAL LEAGUE

St. Louis 3, New York 2. At St. Louis: New York 10130000—2 7 2 Boston 09000000—3 12 2 Douglas, Benton and Smith; Sperrdell, Haines and Clemens; Dillhofer. Chicago 15; Philadelphia 3. At Chicago: Philadelphia 00031002—3 16 6 Chicago 33207005—15 16 0 Weinert, Hottel, Cantwell, Gallia and Wheat; Martin and O'Farrell. Boston 4; Cincinnati 1. At Cincinnati: Boston 00000102—4 6 9 Cincinnati 00090001—1 4 2 Rudolph and Gowdy; Saxe, Breshler and Wingo. Brooklyn 4; Pittsburgh 1. At Pittsburgh: Brooklyn 00400000—4 10 1 Pittsburgh 00000010—1 9 0 Grimes and Miller; Cooper, Wisner and Schmidt. Cleveland 4; Philadelphia 1. At Philadelphia: Cleveland 00220000—4 10 2 Philadelphia 00001000—1 6 0 Meyers and O'Neill; Perry and Perkins. Chicago 10; Washington 6. At Washington: Chicago 10702000—10 16 1 Washington 00020013—6 12 2 Williams and Schalk; Zachary and Glarryth, Pichich. St. Louis 2; New York 1. At New York: St. Louis 02000000—3 8 2 New York 00000001—1 6 1 Shocker and Severid; Thormahlen, Mays and Hannah. Postponed Games Detroit at Boston, rain.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Syracuse 4; Baltimore 2. At Syracuse: Baltimore 00000020—2 8 1 Syracuse 00002020—4 13 0 Frank and Egan; Perryman and Nibergall. Toronto 3; Buffalo 1. At Buffalo: Toronto 00001020—3 4 0 Buffalo 10000000—1 3 2 Ryan and Sandberg; Gardner and Bengough. Akron 9; Rochester 1. At Akron: Akron 11102040—9 14 1 Rochester 10000000—1 6 3 Finneran and Walker; Clifford and Connors. Rochester 11; Akron 5. Second game: Akron 06010020—5 16 6 Rochester 11203003—11 17 0 Hill and Smith; Barnes and Ross. Jersey City 9; Reading 5. At Reading: Jersey City 30012000—3 11 1 Reading 00000000—0 3 2 Grevel and Cotter; Brown and Crossin.

SUNDAY'S GAMES NATIONAL LEAGUE

Chicago 10; Philadelphia 2. At Chicago: Philadelphia 00000000—2 4 6 Chicago 00230032—10 14 2 Cansey and Wheat; Hendrix and O'Farrell. Boston 7; Cincinnati 0. At Cincinnati: Boston 02400010—7 12 0 Cincinnati 00000000—0 3 2 Scott and Gowdy; Ring, Fisher, Laque and Wingo. St. Louis 6; New York 4. At St. Louis: New York 10101100—4 8 0 St. Louis 00420005—6 6 4 Barnes and Smith; Doak, Shorrel and Dillhofer. Pittsburgh 1; Brooklyn 0. At Brooklyn: Pittsburgh 00000001—1 8 0 Brooklyn 00000000—0 5 0 Lambert and Schmidt; Pfeffer and Elbot. AMERICAN LEAGUE Philadelphia 2; Cleveland 1. At Cleveland: Philadelphia 00500020—2 10 0 Cleveland 10000000—1 5 2 Martin and Perkins; Coveleski and O'Neill. New York 3; St. Louis 2. At New York: St. Louis 00020000—2 6 2 New York 00010003—3 6 2 Vellman and Hillings; Shawkey and Bader. Akron 3; Rochester 0. At Rochester: Akron 10011000—3 8 0 Rochester 00000000—0 4 2 Lambeth and Walker; Berthel and Ross. Syracuse 7; Baltimore 3. At Syracuse: Baltimore 01000020—3 9 2 Syracuse 01120102—7 17 9 Sullivan, Kleisch and Egan; Zerkman and Nibergall. Reading 7; Jersey City 1. At Reading: Jersey City 02210012—7 12 1 Reading 00000001—1 5 2 Grevel and Cotter; Barnhardt and Crossin.

Champion Falcons Arrived Home

Champion Hockeyists Given Great Reception in Winnipeg Saturday—Were Dined and Presented With Gold Watches.

Winnipeg, May 23.—After their series of conquests at home and abroad the Winnipeg Falcons, Allan Cup winners and champion hockeyists of the world, arrived back in their home town Saturday and were accorded a reception that was second only to the demonstration given the war veterans upon their return from overseas. Reception committees for the provincial government, civic government and local and provincial sporting bodies greeted the boys as they came from the train.

Moving picture cameras clicked, the men were delighted with a cheering group of fans who insisted on shaking hands all around, and after three hearty cheers the team, accompanied by the reception party, passed through the station to line up in the great parade.

The parade was very impressive, practically every local sporting body being represented and more than 200 cars taking part.

In the evening the players were banqueted at the Fort Garry Hotel and presented with gold watches Monday morning the players will formally be presented with the Allan Cup during the holiday senior baseball at Wesley Park.

First Annual Field Day

British Great War Veterans of America Held Fine Programme of Sports in New York Saturday.

New York, May 23.—(By Canadian Press)—The first annual field day of the British Great War Veterans of America was held here yesterday. A. J. Brunau, formerly of Montreal and an ex-A. F. member, was the star of the meet, winning the 100 yard dash, the 220 yard dash and the broad jump. Under the rules of the Association he was not eligible for the Canadian Government cup donated for the latter event on account of his winning two cups. By his victories yesterday, he was awarded the cup presented by William Blood to the most efficient athlete. Brunau expects to leave for Montreal shortly to participate in the Canadian Olympic trials.

The soccer game between the Canadian and English teams was won by the Canadians two goals to one. The 100 Yard Dash—Consu General's Cup—1, Brunau; 2, D. J. Smith; 3, J. O. Guy. 220 Yard Dash—Canadian Government Cup—1, Brunau; 2, H. Connor; 3, Huddle. 880 Yard Run—Sage Cup—1, E. Ballister, R. A. F.; 2, Geddes; 3, J. M. Russell.

One Mile Run—Canadian Club Cup—1, E. Ballister; 2, A. Hickson; 3, Kaufman. High Jump—Canada Society Cup—1, L. W. Mullens; 2, G. M. Tate; 3, J. Cassels. Broad Jump—Canadian Government Cup—1, Brunau; 2, J. O. Guy; 3, D. J. Smith. Cup awarded to J. O. Guy.

INTERNATIONAL TENNIS CREATING LOT OF INTEREST

Britons, New Zealanders and Australians Showing Increase in Interest for Cup Games — Games Begin June 21 — Preliminary Games Being Arranged With Teams Abroad.

Interest in the international tennis matches for the Davis cup increases apace abroad, as natural. The Britons seem to be in something of a quandary, however, as to the historic turf of Wimbledon surviving the wear and tear of the world's championships, which begin June 21, and then the international series so soon to follow. They fear the devastation by the spikeshoot of the American and what may happen to the centre court.

Another thing that is evident from the correspondence received from abroad is that there is an increasing tendency to discourage the holding of the challenge matches at Christchurch, New Zealand. It appears that some of the industrial Australasians are starting a campaign against New Zealand. Norman E. Brookes is among this number, and if as it threatens a change is brought about the turf at Sydney may again be the scene of the battles for the world famous cup.

The great days of tennis, as it flourished just before the world war cast a blight over civilization, are back with us again, and here to stay, if we are to judge by the evidence that appears every day. The official list of sanctioned tournaments, given out by the United States Lawn Tennis association make up an impressive total of almost two hundred and among them are all the historic events of past years, which have been more of equal importance that have been added.

Besides the splendid list of national tournaments that will keep the players from coast to coast busy from now until well into October, there is the tremendous incentive offered by international competition. Not only will the leading men of the country engage in the long and arduous quest of the Davis cup, but they will also meet the greatest players of England and the continent in the historic All-England championships at Wimbledon in June.

But the lawn tennis renaissance is not confined to the United States. The movement is world-wide. Australia, the breeding place of many famous stars of the racket, has been developing new men who are seriously threatening the reign of the old masters, such as Norman Brookes, Rod Heath, Dunlop, Risc and Jones. France, stymied by Decugis and Germont as main-stays, is believed to be making strenuous efforts to bring forth new talent.

England, the mother of tennis, seems hard put to uncover younger men to back up her veterans who are about at the end of their best days on the courts. The development of tennis among the schoolboys of England has been culpably neglected; in fact, obstacles have actually been put in the way of those who sought to develop the younger school. Now, when it is too late, desperate efforts are being made to remedy this condition, but the chances are that the British Isles will meet defeat in the preliminary Davis cup matches.

Canada, South Africa, Belgium and Holland are all feeling the effects of the lawn tennis revival, and it may be that one of these countries will spring a sensation in the present year by producing a new star.

Even in the absence from many of the more important American tournaments of William M. Johnston, Richard Norris Williams second, and a fourth man yet to be selected for the international match, there are enough high class players in the country to provide tons of championship play.

Some changes are to be noted in the assigning of the national title tournaments, the most noteworthy being the shifting of the women's national turf court event from early June to September. The women will play as usual, on the splendid courts of the Philadelphia Cricket club, beginning on September 15.

Another departure in the holding of women's tournament games is the playing of the national clay court championship as a separate event from the men's tourney. The women will begin play June 1, on the courts of the Detroit Tennis club, while the men will hold forth in Chicago during the week of July 10.

The blue ribbon event of the season, the men's national turf court championship in singles, will begin on the West Side Tennis club grounds on August 31, together with the junior boys', veterans' and fathers' and some title events. By that time our Davis cup team will be back in this country, with probably some of the best of the European stars making their entry and increasing the interest.

The women's metropolitan championships in singles and doubles will be held on the courts of the West Side Tennis club, starting on July 19, with the promise of a record entry striving for the honors, and just a week later the New York state sectional doubles tournament for men will begin on the turf stretch of the Crescent Athletic Club. The great invitation tournaments that lead up to the men's national singles event will blossom forth again this season with all the old glamor restored. The Seabright Lawn Tennis club, boasting some of the oldest and most splendid turf courts in this country will begin its event on August 2, followed a week later by the Newport Casino's tourney.

The final tuning-up test before the national will take place, as in former years, on the beautiful grounds of the Meadow club, of Southampton, L. I., and then the final march to the West Side Tennis Club courts will be made, when Johnston will battle through the lists in defense of his crown.

The 180 tournaments listed in the schedule recently given out do not include the many junior and boys events to be held all over the country. This list will be given out soon and will show what tremendous strides the development of the younger players has taken under the guidance of Frederick B. Alexander, Julian S. Myrick, William T. Hilden, 2d, George Townsland Adee, Miss Florence Ballin and other members of the national association.

CRICKET GAMES HELD SATURDAY

London, May 23.—(By Canadian Associated Press)—In the cricket games Saturday, Somerset gained a sensational victory over Surrey by 22 runs. Somerset started the day with 213 runs ahead and with four wickets in hand; Surrey were left with 279 runs to get to win. Ducat and Fobber effected a fine stand, Ducat's innings lasting three hours and ten minutes.

of the Public... Sealed Packet, which... Value of the Contents... EYES OPEN... IR'S Chocolates... THOUSANDS of men commenced to eat Moir's Chocolates while in service overseas. They craved the nourishing candy with the distinctive taste and wrote home for more Moir's. Just as tea is now an afternoon beverage with service men, so have they become attached to the habit of eating Moir's Chocolates whenever that old trench craving for sweets comes upon them. They know Moir's Chocolates have a hundred or more varieties of filling and have found those that suit their taste. MOIR'S LIMITED, HALIFAX, N.S.

Averages Made By Big Leaguers

"Happy" Felsch of Chicago is Even With "Babe" Ruth on Circuit Drives—Base Stealing, Hitting, etc.

Chicago, May 22.—"Happy" Felsch, Chicago outfielder, has entered into competition with "Babe" Ruth, of New York, the home run king of baseball, for the honor of leading in circuit drives in the American League.

"Happy" cracked off his fifth homer in the game against Boston, Wednesday, giving him two in two days and placing him in a tie with the New York slugger. Each has made five homers, according to averages released today and including Wednesday's games.

Most of Ruth's home runs were made on the Polo Grounds, where the field is short. Those of the Chicago fly catcher were long clean drives.

There is a merry race in the Washington club between Ruth and Rice for the honor of being the leading base stealer. Rice has pilfered eleven bases and Ruth ten. Dakin and H. Cobb the Detroit star, is gradually finding his batting eye and has boosted his average to .277. Ruth is batting .260.

Johnston, of Cleveland, widened the gap between himself and Jackson of Chicago, among the batters who have participated in ten or more games. Johnston added five points to his average of last week while Jackson dropped a few points. Johnston is topping the list with an average of .417 while Jackson is hitting .380.

Other leading batters: Kinney, Philadelphia, .364; Gedeon, St. Louis, .364; Gerber, St. Louis, .358; Felsch, Chicago, .352; Hendrix, Boston, .349; Jacobson, St. Louis, .348; Siales, St. Louis, .348; Weaver, Chicago, .343; Dugan, Philadelphia, .337; Felsch, Pittsburgh, .325; Speaker, Cleveland, .319.

The St. Louis National League club is in third place in team batting with an average of .260, and is ranked in last place in the percentage of games won and lost, according to averages published today and which

Trapshooting In Montreal Saturday

Final Olympic Trapshooting Trials Were Held at Montreal Gun Club

Montreal, May 23.—Final Olympic trapshooting trials were held at the Montreal Gun Club at St. Laurent, Saturday, when a team match was shot between the St. Hubert Gun Club of Ottawa, and the Montreal Club for the Montreal and Alwyn trophies. Both cups were successfully defended by the local club.

The feature of the Olympic trials was the shooting of J. H. Keyson, who scored 98 out of a possible 100. J. H. Rainville was second with 95.

Include Wednesday's games. Only one member of the club is hitting in the 300 class, and this is Rogers Hornsby, the star keystone sacker, who is the runner-up to Nicholson of Pittsburgh.

Nicholson is leading the regulars with an average of .462, according to 21 games. Hornsby, in 25 games in which he has been at bat 191 times, has cracked out forty-two hits for a total of fifty-seven bases, which include eight doubles, two triples and a homer, for an average of .418. He is being pushed by Heinie Groh, captain of the Cincinnati world's champions, who is trailing with .406.

Doak, captain of the veteran outfielder of the Chicago Cubs, has joined his team-mate, Robertson and Cy Williams of Philadelphia, for home run honors. The trio is tied with three apiece.

Max Carey, the fleet footed outfielder of Pittsburgh, is showing the way in the base stealers with nine thefts. His nearest rival is a team-mate Southworth, who has stolen seven.

Other leading batters: Gowdy, Boston, .364; Lorraineau, Philadelphia, .361; Myers, Brooklyn, .348; Daubert, Cincinnati, .337; Twombly, Chicago, .337; Z. Wheat, Brooklyn, .323; Young, New York, .322; Burns, New York, .321; Duncan, Cincinnati, .318; Roush, Cincinnati, .309.

Advertisement for Macdonald's Prince of Wales Chewing Tobacco. The Choice of the Man who Knows. Two Sizes 15c & 20c. LEADING CANADIAN INDUSTRIES. A New Brunswick Sugar Refinery. Canada is a happy position regarding sugar. Of a possible production of 750,000 tons per annum, only 340,000 tons are needed for home consumption.

FOR WOMEN

AMUSEMENTS

Rejoicing Over Suffrage Amendment

Leader's Sentiments Voiced by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt—Ending of Fifty-One Years' Campaign.

New York, May 23.—Leaders of the women's suffrage movement are rejoicing over the adoption of the suffrage amendment. The sentiments of many of them were expressed by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, who said in a prepared statement: "Our mothers began it. So it came to us, in a way, as a sacred trust. And a great part of our rejoicing today in the hour of victory is compounded of our feeling of loyalty to the past and our satisfaction that we have stood faithful to its trust. "It was 51 years ago that the women of the National Suffrage Association began what was to be a fifty-one year campaign to get the Congress of the United States to pass a federal suffrage amendment. Congress has been importuned for the amendment by the women even before that, but 1848 marked the organization of the "National" with the avowed purpose of national legislation. "From that day until June 4, 1919, the maintenance of a congressional lobby in Washington to work for the suffrage was part of the program of the National Suffrage Association. It meant keeping up an unbroken chain of lobby work at Washington for over half a century. "It was in 1875 that the amendment was presented to the 44th Congress by the National in the form in which it was finally passed. Twenty-two Congresses were to have a chance at it in that identical form. Before twenty-two Congresses the women of the National were to stand and plead for justice. Of those twenty-two Congresses the Republicans dominated both branches in eleven and the Democrats in four, while in seven the House was Democratic and the Senate was Republican. In this revolution of well-divided, long-continued opposition lies, perhaps, the explanation of why women smile somewhat cynically today at all party claims to a monopoly of merit in forwarding the suffrage programme. Never was a measure so systematically opposed; never one whose progress so vehemently disputed inch by inch. "As with its passage so with the ratification. Delay and obstacles have been the constant portion of the National Suffrage Association in securing the needed 36 states. Because of the failure of the 45th Congress to pass the amendment, the measure had to go to the state legislatures in an "off" year. Only ten states could ratify in regular session. Twenty-six special sessions have had to be called to secure the full complement of ratification. To get these special sessions called has been in itself a monumental task for the National Suffrage Association, necessitating an intermin-

DRESS OF SCHOOL GIRLS DISCUSSED

Toronto Women Exercised Over Costumes of Pupils—Do Not Approve of Girls Tagging.

At the general meeting of the executive of the Toronto Homes and School Council, held recently in the Social Service Building of Toronto University, with the new president, Mrs. Newton MacTavish, presiding, three important resolutions were passed: 1. That the matter of plainer, moderate school dress for girls be urged upon the attention of all mothers. 2. That this council go on record as being unanimously opposed to having school girls take part in the work of tag day. 3. That the Government of this Province be urged to have legislation and put into effect as soon as possible the provisions for mothers' pensions.

WOMEN REFUSE TO REVOLUTE

(Cross-Atlantic News Service. Copyright.)

By Lydia K. Commander, London, May 23.—The Franchise Bill, pushed by the Labor Party to give the vote to women of 21 on the same terms as men, has for the present gone to sleep. The measure is a just one, but its most ardent advocates seem to have somewhat changed their minds about the advantages to be gained by it. One of the arguments constantly made by the opponents of women's suffrage before it became an accomplished fact was that women were excitable and ill-judged, and would strengthen the reactionary element. Nothing of the sort has taken place. The women's vote has been prominently constitutional. It has been a balancing power. Women has refused to revolute. The reason for this is evident. Woman's first concern will always be the welfare of the child and the home, and disturbances of every sort, wars, revolutions, riots, are disastrous to her dearest interests.

Mum's Word.

Customer—How can one tell imitation pearls from the real ones? Jeweler—Ah, madam, you do not tell you just keep it to yourself.—Answers. A contribution of money made to the I. O. D. E. War Memorial Scholarship was the form which the Royal Standard Chapter's observance of Empire Day took in a number of ways. A framed copy of the beautiful photograph "Canada's Answer" will be presented to an out-of-town school at the summer closing. Windsor Chapter. Two framed pictures "Canada's Answer" and "The Death of Wolfe" were given yesterday to the Beaconfield school by the Windsor Chapter, I. O. D. E., as well as five flag charts. The Regent of the Chapter, Miss Gertrude Lawson, accompanied by Miss Winifred Lemon, attended the Empire Day celebration, which consisted of a most interesting programme of songs and recitations and choruses. Loyalist Chapter. The Loyalist Chapter made a gift of money to the War Memorial Scholarship Fund as their Empire Day celebration. Duke of Rothesay Chapter. At the Rothesay Consolidated school Friday afternoon by members of the Rothesay Chapter made a presentation of forty-five carefully selected books to the school. A carefully prepared programme of patriotic exercises was carried out under the direction of the superintendent, Charles Wetmore, and the scholars were addressed by Rev. Mr. Fraser, of Hampton. Mrs. William Allison, Regent of the Duke of Rothesay Chapter, spoke a few words to the scholars on Empire Day and its responsibilities. Kipling Unveils Cross. Mr. Riddard Kipling has unveiled a monument in the churchyard of Eitchingham, Sussex, to local men who fell in the war. The total population of the picturesque old village in 1914 was 400 souls, and of these 100 volunteered, 20 laying down their lives on foreign soil. Before the cross—which stands in the centre of the path leading to the church door—was unveiled by Mr. Kipling, Canon Babington conducted a short service. The congregation then gathered round the cross and was addressed by Mr. Kipling. "I have just returned from the devastated area in France," he said, "where notice boards stand saying, 'This was the village of Eitchingham and millions of others had unflinchingly done their duty that such notices are not to be met with in England.' "This cross has been deliberately placed here so that all who come to worship shall be obliged to step aside before this monument to Eitchingham's glorious dead."

I.O.D.E. Celebrate In Practical Way

Chapters in St. John Made Special Observance of Empire Day—Marked in Practical Way by Presentations—Memorial to Men Who Gave Their Lives.

Acting in accordance with a suggestion from the National Chapter, I. O. D. E. the Primary Chapters in St. John made a special observance of Empire Day, celebrating the occasion in one way or another. In the sensible fashion of modern times the day was marked in a practical way by the presentation of money, books or pictures to schools or to the War Educational Scholarship which is the I. O. D. E. Memorial to the men who gave their lives to the great war.

Bruswick Chapter.

The educational committee of the Bruswick Chapter consisting of Mrs. Gertrude Lawson, regent; Mrs. Herbert Mayes, educational secretary, and Mrs. J. Boyle Travers, educational secretary of the Municipal Chapter, presented to the La Tour school an instructive and interesting library. The books were presented at the patriotic programme given by the school which was well carried out. The pupils of grade III gave a particularly pretty sketch in which each scholar was dressed to represent a country of the Empire and carried a national flower, giving a verse descriptive of the country. Mrs. G. S. Mayes made the presentation, speaking to the boys and girls of the duty they owed to the Empire. Mrs. E. R. Taylor and E. R. W. Ingram, of the Board of School Trustees, also addressed the scholars. Enoch Thompson, principal of the school, thanked the I. O. D. E. members and praised the excellent selection made of the books, congratulating the scholars on acquiring so many fine volumes.

DeMonto Chapter.

Mrs. M. G. Teed, educational secretary of the DeMonto Chapter, and a number of members visited the High school yesterday to inaugurate the centennial school to which this chapter gives prizes during the year. The ladies were present at the programme held in the school. The school principal, Mrs. W. Ward, on behalf of the scholars thanked the chapter for the splendid gift. Royal Standard Chapter. A contribution of money made to the I. O. D. E. War Memorial Scholarship was the form which the Royal Standard Chapter's observance of Empire Day took in a number of ways. A framed copy of the beautiful photograph "Canada's Answer" will be presented to an out-of-town school at the summer closing. Windsor Chapter. Two framed pictures "Canada's Answer" and "The Death of Wolfe" were given yesterday to the Beaconfield school by the Windsor Chapter, I. O. D. E., as well as five flag charts. The Regent of the Chapter, Miss Gertrude Lawson, accompanied by Miss Winifred Lemon, attended the Empire Day celebration, which consisted of a most interesting programme of songs and recitations and choruses. Loyalist Chapter. The Loyalist Chapter made a gift of money to the War Memorial Scholarship Fund as their Empire Day celebration. Duke of Rothesay Chapter. At the Rothesay Consolidated school Friday afternoon by members of the Rothesay Chapter made a presentation of forty-five carefully selected books to the school. A carefully prepared programme of patriotic exercises was carried out under the direction of the superintendent, Charles Wetmore, and the scholars were addressed by Rev. Mr. Fraser, of Hampton. Mrs. William Allison, Regent of the Duke of Rothesay Chapter, spoke a few words to the scholars on Empire Day and its responsibilities. Kipling Unveils Cross. Mr. Riddard Kipling has unveiled a monument in the churchyard of Eitchingham, Sussex, to local men who fell in the war. The total population of the picturesque old village in 1914 was 400 souls, and of these 100 volunteered, 20 laying down their lives on foreign soil. Before the cross—which stands in the centre of the path leading to the church door—was unveiled by Mr. Kipling, Canon Babington conducted a short service. The congregation then gathered round the cross and was addressed by Mr. Kipling. "I have just returned from the devastated area in France," he said, "where notice boards stand saying, 'This was the village of Eitchingham and millions of others had unflinchingly done their duty that such notices are not to be met with in England.' "This cross has been deliberately placed here so that all who come to worship shall be obliged to step aside before this monument to Eitchingham's glorious dead."

WOMEN'S SECTION OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Belleville Has Decided to Create a Women's Membership Branch—Toronto Women Envy Board of Trade Quarters.

(Copyright.) Each time Toronto's Board of Trade generously loans its attractive quarters to the Chamber of Commerce, Thursday afternoon, it was decided to establish a Women's Section as part of the work of the organization at a special yearly membership fee of \$2. It was felt by the directors that there are many local activities coming within the range of the Chamber of Commerce programme that are distinctly within women's realm and, as there have been frequent requests from women in the city to take part in some of this work, it is believed that by creating a women's membership branch a great deal can be accomplished along well defined lines. Some of the more important activities which the women will be asked to interest themselves in are: Child welfare, city beautification, clean-up campaigns, home gardens, housing, playgrounds and recreation, public market, schools, charities, Chautauqua week and numerous entertainment features which are in prospect. A cordial invitation is being extended to all the women in the city, who are interested in these or associated activities to join this new branch of the Chamber. It is true Toronto women are already engaged in much of this work, but Belleville's plan gives them almost an official place in the city's life.

WHY WE LIKE MOVIES.

Emory S. Bogardus, Ph. D., of the University of Southern California, in an earlier introduction to "Sociology," says: "Part of the popularity of motion pictures is to be found in the following points: "The fascination of not knowing what one will see. "No special degree of intelligence is needed. "No attitude toward anything and no conviction on anything is necessary. "No knowledge of any language is needed. "The immigrant is reached before he can understand the language of the country. "As a direct and immediate appeal to the emotions, the moving picture has been described as the last word. "The average daily attendance at motion pictures is away up in the millions. If this large number is getting but one-fourth or one-fifth of the constructive educational value that they might, the entire public should take an active interest."

SHRIMP LOAF.

Two cups of shrimps mixed with one cup of milk, one cup of bread crumbs, one egg, one tablespoonful of fat and one teaspoon of salt and baked in a greased baking dish making a good shrimp loaf. His Pet Alibi. My husband's pet is: "I rang the house for an hour and couldn't get you." His Modest Request. The first pianist at a drawing-room function was clearly annoyed. "I do not ask," he said, "that you moderate your conversation to the point where you can hear me play. That, perhaps, would be too much. But in order to do myself justice I must request that you allow me to hear myself." He resumed his playing amid deep silence. FIRST WOMAN ELECTED IN HUNGARY. Budapest, May 20.—The first woman elected to office in Hungary is Margareta Schlichta, successful Christian Socialist candidate for the national assembly from the first district of this city. SOME DOINGS. In a new book of plays from the Argentine one play, which consists of six scenes in 17 pages, comprises one flogging, three swoonings, four mortal combats and five murders, and yet our South American neighbors are supposed to live a life of "dolce far niente."—London, Ont. Free Press. women are making their own clothes. Prices for practically everything are well headed for the roof of the world. Sensible women look twice to-day at a price tag. Now they are making their own clothes and saving money. Once started it's very simple. In order to assist women who would save, practical dress-making lessons are featured monthly in EVERYWOMAN'S WORLD. If you would have one of the season's newest costumes for the mere expense of making, be sure to get this month's feature "How to Make a Blouse," complete with diagrams and full instructions, appearing in the May issue of EVERYWOMAN'S WORLD. On Sale To-day! FORTY OTHER FEATURES ALL NEWS STANDS 20 CENTS PER COPY

SUNSHADES AND VEILS WERE FEATURED

At Fashion Fair Recently Held in London—Prices Advanced.

Two Hundred MANNEQUINS Portraying the Seven Ages of Women from Eleven Years of Age to the Up-to-Date Grandmother. (Copyright.) Following the completion of her forthcoming Selznick production of "The Flapper," Lewis J. Selznick of the United Artists, is now producing "Jenny," a novel by the pen of Roy Horniman, a noted British writer, and is said to be one of the best stories ever written by this author. Lawrence Trimble will direct the production. One of the largest exterior edifices to be erected for a picture, and by far the most expensive to be built on the Goldwyn lot, is the church for the new Basil King story, "Barbours" which T. Hayes Hunter is directing. Sydney Amesworth, one of Goldwyn's most popular villains, now playing with Jack Pickford, in "A Double Deyd Deceiver" would have been a minister if his mother's hopes and intentions had been realized. A novel feature was the 200 mannequins. They frankly portrayed the seven ages of woman instead of stopping short, as is usual, at 25 and refusing to recognize the later years. They included an eleven-year-old spry with curly hair, who displayed the daintiest of children's wear; the school girl; the debutante; the young matron, carefully conscious of her new dignity; the matrons to whom dignity has become a habit and the smart up-to-date grandmother. Color is somewhat less violent this year, but still riotous. Some of the most charming results are obtained in moderately quiet tones. The panlier skirt appears in reception and evening dress. Pannier models, however, were not conspicuous. "Barbours" was a favorite material and was found in many models. The jumpers were recognized as triumphs of the exhibition. There were hundreds of them, in all shades and tones, either plain or highly decorated. A novel touch was added by the Lord Mayor's visit. The Lord Mayor in public life is very dressy individual, whatever he may be in private life. He attended in his official capacity and even the brilliance of the exhibition could not eclipse his scarlet and gold robes, nor those of the attending High Sheriff, as attended by his wife far less conspicuously clad, he opened the fair.

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NEWBY BITS ABOUT FILM PLAYERS

With Max Linder, the French comedian, in the stellar role, the stage success "The Little Cate," is to be released by the Pathe, Exchange, Inc., as a Pathe Special production. Although the original stage part was played by John E. Young at the New Amsterdam Theatre, and the story was not primarily intended for Mr. Linder in screen work it is said that the star character fits the talents of the French comedian to perfection. A new form of solo dancing by young women in both professional and society ranks is likely to result from Vitaphone's feature picture, "The Garret Girl." This forecast is offered by Alexis Kosloff, one of the most eminent dancing authorities in the country. It was Mr. Kosloff who trained Corinne Griffith the star, for her performance in the picture. Robert Gordon, who costars with Sylvia Browner in Blackton-Pathe features, is a camera fiend. That is all very well, but he recently nearly got into trouble on that account. His camera is the larger type that necessitates a big case for carrying purposes. Enter prohibition, with its revenue officers. Gordon has been stopped repeatedly and requested to 'open up' and show the contents. "It's all right," he says, "so long as they don't squeeze the bulb to see if any amber fluid will spurt out. When that happens I am liable to forget myself."

CORNER STONE WAS LAID JUST CENTURY AGO

On May 22, 1820, First Dalhousie College Corner Stone Put in Place.

UNIVERSITY STARTED TWO YEARS BEFORE

Event Was Memorable One. Participated in by Military and Civilian Population. One hundred years ago today (May 22, 1820), the corner stone of the first Dalhousie College, located on the Grand Parade, whence the building that now stands, was laid by Lord George Bessborough, ninth Earl of Dalhousie, a hero of Waterloo, and then Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia. The laying of the corner stone was an occasion of much military splendor and ceremony and the day will stand always as one of the greatest achievements in the advancement of education in Canada. A whole century has passed since then, and now standing squarely on its accomplishments Dalhousie turns with confidence to her alumni, her former students and to the friends of education in Canada, believing that they will make it possible for her to maintain her standards, live up to her traditions, and pursue with even greater effectiveness than ever the great task of transferring into reality the "Vision of Dalhousie."

Two years prior to the corner stone laying Lord Dalhousie had been in long University into being, using for that purpose some \$45,000 which a British expeditionary force had collected in custom duties on the occupation of the American port of Castine, then a part of the Province of Massachusetts, during the unpopularity of 1812. It was some time before the site for the new institution of learning was decided upon, but this having been done the building operations commenced, all was in readiness for the laying of the corner stone just two years after the University was founded. The day upon which the ceremony was performed broke clear and bright and a great concourse of citizens gathered to participate in the exercises. It was indeed a gay cavalcade which marched up George street that day 100 years ago. The soldiers, resplendent in their scarlet coats, formed in long lines on the parade and through these Lord Dalhousie and his brilliant staff rode in the midst of the cavalcade. When the military and the citizenry had gathered in great squares in front of the building, Lord Dalhousie, with much solemnity, began the opening of his address. He proceeded to mention the names of the British forces in this garrison, etc., etc.; also John George Pyke, Esq., Grand Master, the Grand Wardens, Officers and brethren of the respective Lodges of Freemasonry in Halifax. In addition to laying the corner stone Lord Dalhousie deposited in a cavity built for the purpose, containing the various coins of His Majesty, King George the Third, in gold and silver. Lord Dalhousie's address of dedication was brief and in it he asked that the University be handed down from generation to generation. In full it was as follows: "Before I proceed in this ceremony I think it is necessary to state to you, gentlemen, the object and intention of this important institution. It is necessary to do this because I have never yet made any public declaration of the nature of the institution I am here planting, among you; and because you know that some of the public imagine that it is intended to oppose the college already established at Windsor. "This College of Halifax is founded for the instruction of youth in the higher classes and in all philosophical sciences. It is formed in imitation of the University of Edinburgh; its doors will be open to all who profess the Christian religion; to the youth of His Majesty's North American colonies, to strangers residing here, to gentlemen of the military as well as of the learned professions, to all, in short, who may be disposed to devote a small part of their time to study. It does not oppose the King's College as Windsor, because it is well known that colleges will not admit any students unless they subscribe to the tests required by the Established Church of England; and this test excludes the great proportion of the youth of this province. It is, therefore, particularly intended for those who are now excluded from Windsor. It is founded upon the principles of Religious Tolerance secured to you by the laws, and upon that paternal protection which the King of England extends to all his subjects. "It is under His Majesty's most gracious approbation of this institution that I meet you here today; and as this humble representation is the corner stone of the building, and I perform an act which appears to me to promise incalculable advantages to this country; and if my name as Governor of the Province can be associated with your future well-being, it is upon the foundation of this College that I could desire to rest it. From this College every blessing may flow over your country; in a few months hence it may disperse those

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Dorothy Dalton



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"L'APACHE"

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OF 80 PICKED VOICES

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At 8.45

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Ah! what relief. No more tired feet; no more burning feet; no more swollen, aching, tender, sweaty feet. No more soreness in corns, callouses, bunions.

No matter what ails your feet or what under the sun you've tried without getting relief, just use "Tiz." "Tiz" is the only remedy that draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. "Tiz" cures your foot trouble so you'll never limp or draw up your face in pain. Your shoes won't seem tight and your feet will never, never hurt or get sore and swollen. Think of it, no more foot misery, no more agony from corns, callouses or bunions.

Get a box at any drug store or department store and get instant relief. Wear smaller shoes. Just once try "Tiz." Get a whole year's foot comfort for a few cents. Think of it.

women are making their own clothes

Prices for practically everything are well headed for the roof of the world. Sensible women look twice to-day at a price tag. Now they are making their own clothes and saving money. Once started it's very simple. In order to assist women who would save, practical dress-making lessons are featured monthly in EVERYWOMAN'S WORLD. If you would have one of the season's newest costumes for the mere expense of making, be sure to get this month's feature "How to Make a Blouse," complete with diagrams and full instructions, appearing in the May issue of EVERYWOMAN'S WORLD. On Sale To-day! FORTY OTHER FEATURES ALL NEWS STANDS 20 CENTS PER COPY

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Strong Men, Plucky Women—Half Breeds and Wolf Dogs—Mystery and Breathless Suspense.

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Matinee at ...	2.30
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It was indeed a gay cavalcade which marched up George street that day 100 years ago. The soldiers, resplendent in their scarlet coats, formed in long lines on the parade and through these Lord Dalhousie and his brilliant staff rode to the scene.

When the military and the citizenry had gathered in great squares in front of the building, Lord Dalhousie, with much solemnity, began the ceremony. That the founder of Dalhousie felt that the institution he had brought into being would grow and grow, and take an eminent place in the history of Nova Scotia, and Canada, was evidenced by his address of dedication.

"I am here to perform an act," he said, "which appears to me to promise incalculable advantage to this country, and if my name as Governor of this Province can be associated with your future well-being, it is upon the foundation of this College I desire to rest it."

The corner stone itself still kept in place in the new building at St. John's, tell us that Lord Dalhousie and his staff were accompanied by Rear Admiral Griffin and the Captains of His Majesty's Seaforth Highlanders, Colonel George Mackie, commandant of the Garrison, Lieut.-Colonel Gauntlett, commanding the 62nd Regiment, and the Field Officers of His Majesty's forces in this garrison, etc., etc.; also John George Frye, Esq., Grand Master, the Grand Wardens, Officers and brethren of the respective Lodges of Freemasons in Halifax.

In addition to laying the corner stone Lord Dalhousie deposited in a cavity a bottle, of semineously sealed, containing the various coins of His Majesty, King George the Third, in gold and silver.

Lord Dalhousie's address of dedication was brief and in it he asked that the University be handed down from generation to generation. In full it was as follows:

"Before I proceed in this ceremony I think it is necessary to state to you, gentlemen, the object and intention of this important duty, and because necessary to do this because I have never yet made any public declaration of the nature of the institution I am here planting among you; and because you know that some of the public imagine that it is intended to oppose the college already established at Windsor."

"This College of Halifax is founded for the instruction of youth in the higher classes and in all philosophical studies. It is formed in imitation of the University of Edinburgh; its doors will be open to all who profess the Christian religion; to the youth of the learned professions, to all, in short, who may be disposed to devote a small part of their time to study. It does not oppose the King's College at Windsor, because it is well known that colleges will not admit any students unless they subscribe to the tests required by the Established Church of England; and this test excludes the great proportion of the youth of this province. It is, therefore, particularly intended for those who are now excluded from Windsor. It is founded upon the principles of Religious Toleration secured to you by the laws, and upon that paternal protection which the King of England extends to all his subjects.

It is under His Majesty's most gracious approbation of this institution that I meet you here today; and as His Majesty's representative I lay this corner stone of the building, and I perform an act which appears to me to promise incalculable advantages to this country; and if my name as Governor of the Province can be associated with your future well-being, it is upon the foundation of this College that I could desire to rest it.

"From this College every blessing may flow over your country; in a few months hence you may dispense these blessings to you, whom I now address; may it continue to dispense them to the latest ages. Let no jealousy disturb its peace, let no lukewarm indifference check its growth. Foster it in its first years and it will abundantly repay your care."

The story of Dalhousie University is so closely associated with the history of Eastern Canada that one could not be written without the other.

The funds that went into its establishment were contributed by the citizens of the neighboring republic, although they were not aware at the time of the worthy object to which their contributions were to be directed.

In the second decade of the last century a desperate attempt was being made to secure the world domination, and the attention of Britain was pretty well occupied with trying to curb the vaunting ambition of Napoleon of France.

During the war with Napoleon, just at the beginning of the war with Germany, the American complained of British interference with their shipping. In 1812, however, this was made a pretext for the declaration of war and an attempt to secure the British Colonies in America.

During the war, while the Americans were engaged in making fruitless attacks upon the British, a small force setting out from Halifax in the summer of 1814, succeeded in seizing the part of Maine which lies between the Penobscot River and the Province of New Brunswick. They made the little town of Castine, which is now in the State of Maine, the sole port of entry for the district, and on their return to Halifax at the close of the war they were able to hand over to the authorities, from the duties which they had collected the net sum of about \$46,000 which they had collected as customs duties; this amount, which became known as the "Castine Fund," the Imperial Government directed should be expended "in defraying the expenses of any improvement which it may be deemed expedient to undertake in the province."

How this fund was to be used was a problem with which Sir John Ross, then Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, wrestled for a year and then turned over to his successor, Lord Dalhousie, who arrived to assume the Governorship towards the close of 1816. Lord Dalhousie made a careful study of the situation and then decided to spend it in the cause of education, and thus was born Dalhousie.

Immediately after laying the corner stone of the first Dalhousie, its founder, left Halifax for Quebec to take over the duties of Governor General of Canada. Despite the earnest expressed hope of Lord Dalhousie that the University prove its worth at once to the people of the Maritime Provinces, its first years were not progressive. It was three years after the corner stone was laid that the building was completed, and it was not until a few weeks after the death of its little streets of this smoke-begirt town. Groups of citizens discuss the war, wearing soberly, and in the burgher tulle of its faded and faded colors. He makes sure your walking stick is not of the concealed sword variety and he apologizes by saying that he is trying to protect his clients as the possession of any weapon whatever means a death sentence.

This statement evidently is true. It is set forth in huge letters and posted at vantage points along the crooked streets of this smoke-begirt town. Groups of citizens discuss the war, wearing soberly, and in the burgher tulle of its faded and faded colors. He makes sure your walking stick is not of the concealed sword variety and he apologizes by saying that he is trying to protect his clients as the possession of any weapon whatever means a death sentence.

This fear is lacking in the ranks of the wage-earning class, which sees the dawn of the blessings of peace in life on \$1.50 or \$1.75 a day and sale parcels (British army stock) at 75 cents a pound. This class chiefly is composed of majority and independent socialists and communists; it comprises, also, the Ruhr region, a large element which has abandoned all hope of successful political action and believes that the fight was one of democracy against autocracy—same old fight!

Added to all of this, things are pretty bad for the working man here now. An old German man of them feel that any change must be for the better because it could not very well be for the worse.

School for Women M. P. (London Mail). A large studio at 16, Hallam street, W. has been transformed into a miniature house of Commons where women who aspire to become M. P.s can be trained by Miss Marion McCarthy, sister of Miss Lillah McCarthy, the actress.

The budding Pottis will find the school a stepping-stone to the success in the world, and those who aspire to council chambers or company board-rooms are also provided for.

But special attention will be given to those desiring a parliamentary career, everything from voice development to the intricacies of parliamentary procedure being taught.

When pupils have advanced beyond the stage of correct enunciation, they will be taught how to deliver a speech to an audience and to answer "speakers."

The students will be given lessons in speech writing as well as in speech making and the efforts will be corrected by a literary coach well versed in neat political phrases.

Discontent is rife. The spirits of all classes are low and complaints form the general theme of conversation. French and Belgian "persecution" and high prices are discussed in trains, tram-cars and wherever opportunity offers. Here are a few opinions which fairly represent the views of the various classes:

The manager of a large Düsseldorf Discontent, however, is rife; the spirits of all classes are low and complaints form the general theme of conversation. French and Belgian "persecution" and high prices are discussed in trains, tram-cars and wherever opportunity offers. Here are a few opinions which fairly represent the views of the various classes:

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RATTRAY'S LA MARITIMA 10c. straight Burns Evenly—Always Cool and Sweet.

TRAVELLERS ARE NOT TO CARRY ARMS Possession of an Offensive Weapon May Result in the Death Sentence in Ruhr District.

DISCONTENT STILL RIFE AMONG PEOPLE Government Party Say Revolution Fostered by Russian Soviets—Workers Claim This Not True.

Cross-Atlantic News Service. (Copyright) by Henry W. Francis. Essen, May 21.—"Have you any rifles, revolvers, daggers or arms of any kind in your baggage?" This question is put to those seeking accommodation by innkeepers throughout the revolution-scattered area.

Not Bolsheviks? A worker employed at the Krupp works in the Ruhr area is not a Bolshevik; they have no connection with Russia. There are Russians, perhaps in their ranks, but they are just the various prison camps and camps to work here. There are Polish workers with the Reds, also, who may be taken as a revival of militarism and, perhaps, the fact of the matter is that the Reichswehr is reactionary.

IRISH SAID TO HAVE TWO PRESIDENTS Identity of Real Executives of Both Republic and Brotherhood Concealed British Believe.

THE SOLUTION of battery troubles. Equip your car with an "Exide" Battery backed by "Exide" Service.

"Exide" Starting & Lighting Batteries for Automobiles. C. J. MORGAN & CO. 43 King Sq. M. 1551

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W. A. MUNRO Carpenter—Contractor 134 Paradise Row Phone 2129.

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THE NEW UNIVERSITIES DICTIONARY ILLUSTRATED

DOMINION COAL COMPANY GENERAL SALES OFFICE 112 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL

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

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

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.

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

Dr. DeVan's French Pills A reliable regulating pill for women. It is sold at all Drug Stores, or mailed to you on receipt of price. The Seabell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN Restores vim and vitality for Nervous and Brain; increases "gray matter" and builds up the system. Sold in St. John by The Ross Drug Co., Ltd., 100 King Street.

NEWBIT ABOUT FILM PLAYERS With Max Linder, the French comedian, in the stellar role, the stage success "The Little Cate," is to be released by the Pathe, Exchange, Inc.

Following the completion of her forthcoming Selznick production of "The Flapper," Lewis J. Selznick will present Olive Thomas in "Jenny" which is from the pen of Roy Horniman, a noted British writer, and is said to be one of the best stories ever written by this author. Lawrence Trimble will direct the production.

One of the largest exterior edifices to be erected for a picture, and by far the most expensive to be built on the Hollywood lot, is the church for the new Basil King story, "Earthbound" which T. Hayes Hunter is directing.

Sydney Atwater, one of Hollywood's most popular villains, now playing with Jack Pickford in "A Double Dosed Deceiver" would have been a minister if his mother's hopes and intentions had been realized.

The jumpers were recognized as triumphs of the exhibition. There were hundreds of them, in all sizes and tones, either plain or highly decorated.

A novel touch was added by the Lord Mayor's visit. The Lord Mayor in public life is very dressy indeed, whatever he may be in private life. He attended in his official capacity and even the brilliance of the exhibition could not eclipse his scarlet and gold robes, nor those of the attendant High Sheriffs, as attended by his wife, far less conspicuously clad, he opened the fair.

OWNING EVENT Attractions Snoff, Violinist York Philharmonic and the Symphony Orchestras, and Music Choral Society

LYRIC—All This Week NEW LYRIC STOCK CO. High Class Musical Tabloids

LEE & HOLDER Chartered Accountants. QUEEN BUILDING, HALIFAX, N. S. Rooms 19, 20, 21. P. O. Box 725. Telephone Sackville 1212.

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THE STANDARD'S FINANCIAL SECTION

N. Y. QUOTATIONS

(By McDougall & Cowans)
New York, May 23, 1920.

	Open	High	Low	Close
Am Bond Sug	88 1/2	88 3/4	88 1/2	88 3/4
Am Can Sug	131 1/2	131 3/4	131 1/2	131 3/4
Am Loco	91 1/2	91 3/4	91 1/2	91 3/4
Am Smelting	97	97 1/2	96 3/4	97 1/2
Anacosta	56	56 1/2	56	56 1/2
Am Tole	92	92 1/2	92	92 1/2
Atchafalaya	78 1/2	79	78 1/2	79
American Can	37 1/2	37 3/4	37 1/2	37 3/4
Balt Steel	38	38 1/2	37 3/4	38 1/2
Balt and O	31 1/2	31 3/4	31 1/2	31 3/4
Ball Loco	111	111 1/2	110 3/4	111 1/2
C. & E. I.	20	20 1/2	20	20 1/2
C. R. T.	113 1/2	114	113 1/2	114
Crucible Stl	125 1/2	126	125 1/2	126
C. P. R.	114 1/2	114 3/4	114 1/2	114 3/4
Central Leth	65	65 1/2	64 3/4	65 1/2
Eric Com	118	118 1/2	117 3/4	118 1/2
Gen Motors	26	26 1/2	26	26 1/2
Gen North Pld	72	72 1/2	71 3/4	72 1/2
Inter Paper	59 1/2	60	59 1/2	60
Int. Petrol	122	122 1/2	121 3/4	122 1/2
N. Y. Cent	67 1/2	67 3/4	67 1/2	67 3/4
North Pa	72 1/2	73	72 1/2	73
Pennsylvania	69 1/2	69 3/4	69 1/2	69 3/4
Pr Steel	95	95 1/2	94 3/4	95 1/2
Reading Com	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	83
Rep Steel	83 1/2	84	83 1/2	84
St. Paul	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	83
Saxon Motors	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Southern Pa.	92 1/2	93	92 1/2	93
Studebaker	62 1/2	63	62 1/2	63
Stromberg	61 1/2	62	61 1/2	62
Union Pacific	114 1/2	115	114 1/2	115
U. S. Steel Com	91 1/2	92	91 1/2	92
U. S. Steel Ind	92 1/2	93	92 1/2	93
Willys Ovrl	17 1/2	18	17 1/2	18
Westinghouse El	46 1/2	47	46 1/2	47

STRONG POSITION OF BANK OF MONTREAL

Expansion of Business in Canada Feature of Half-Yearly Statement—Deposits Have Increased Over \$77,000,000 in Past Year.

Special to The Standard. Montreal, May 22.—The Bank of Montreal has issued its half-yearly statement for the six months ending April 30th, which is particularly reassuring in view of the general stringency of credit conditions. The statement shows that the bank's business has expanded in all departments, and that its position is stronger than ever. Deposits have increased over \$77,000,000 in the past year, and the bank's assets have grown by \$100,000,000. The bank's earnings have also increased, and its reserves are at a high level. The bank's management is confident that the bank's position is sound and that it is well equipped to meet the needs of its customers.

BANKERS' WAR ON HIGH PRICES BRINGS WAVE OF LIQUIDATION

Present Movement Largely in the Nature of a Necessary Readjustment of Values Including Commercial and Industrial.

New York, May 22.—The bankers' war on high prices, declared at the behest of the Federal Reserve Board, today brought another wave of liquidation in the securities market. The movement is largely in the nature of a necessary readjustment of values, including commercial and industrial. The bankers are determined to bring prices down to a level that is commensurate with the underlying value of the securities. This has resulted in a sharp decline in the prices of many securities, and has led to a wave of liquidation. The market is expected to remain volatile for some time, as the bankers continue to exert pressure on prices.

STOCK MARKET WAS IRREGULAR

Mexican News Stimulated Moderate Demand for Oils—Specialties Showed Little Strength.

New York, May 23.—The usual weekend settlement of professional contracts marked Saturday's dull and perfunctory session of the stock exchange, early firmness giving way to irregular changes at the close. Mexican news stimulated a moderate demand for oils of that particular group, but low-priced domestic issues, such as Sinclair and Middle States continued bear pressure. Motions and kindred specialties, notably rubber tire issues, were slightly higher, and sugars, tobaccos and leathers helped to round out the meagre total at advances extending from fractions to almost two points. Rails were inclined to extend yesterday's gains, further short covering being induced by prospects of better freight conditions, and equipments made some upward progress in connection with the Inter-state Commerce reviving statement. Steel stocks were inclined with the general list, but fell back toward the end, when Crucible became the objective of a bear attack, reacting rather sharply on light offerings. Sales amounted to \$25,000,000. Dealings in bonds were small, Liberty and Victory issues retaining much of yesterday's rally, while the general list was steady. Total sales, par value, aggregated \$8,750,000. On call for the week the old U. S. 2 1/2's lost one-quarter; the 4 1/2's three-quarters; and Panama 3/4's 2 per cent. The clearing house statement was noteworthy chiefly for the marked difference in average and actual conditions. Actual loans decreased almost \$30,000,000, reserves of members in the Federal Reserve Bank fell away by \$24,680,000, and total excess reserves were reduced to slightly less than \$7,700,000.

MONTREAL MARKET

Montreal, May 23.—Oats, Canadian Westerns, No. 2, \$1.32 1/4; No. 3, \$1.30 1/4. Flour, Manitoba, new standard wheat, \$14.85 to \$15.05. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$5.60 to \$5.65. Bran, \$5.25. Shorts, \$6.125. Hay, No. 2, \$21.00 to \$22.00. Cheese, finest easterns, 32. Butter, choicest creamery, 53 1/2. Eggs, fresh, 57. Potatoes, per bag, \$7.05 to \$7.50.

The Sign That Caught Them. "I never was rebuffed in my plea for a way as on my last journey," said Jobota the commercial traveler intently. "I was just about to enter an office when I saw a straggler with a sign: 'This way for commercial travelers.'"

"I supposed the stairs led to the counting house, so I went up and found myself in a long hall, with walls where pointing boards directed the way. I passed through the hall and came to a staircase leading down, as another board pointed I descended and, opening the door at the lowest step, found I was on the street again!"

Recent Farm Sales By Burley & Co.

Alfred Burley & Co., Limited, report the following recent farm sales:

The farm owned by Bruce Calvin, situated 1.54 miles from Grand Bay Station on Backland Road, consisting of 125 acres, purchased with stock and equipment by A. C. Trudell, of Berwick, N. S. The farm of 120 acres situated at Grove Hill, Berwick, owned by Mr. Albert Norris, purchased by Gilbert W. Drew, of Apple River, N. S. Mrs. Drew and seven children arrived a few days ago and have taken possession of the farm which has been unoccupied a number of years.

Also the Hawker farm at Bedford, recently owned by Wm. Quinn, who has moved with his family to Bowmanville, Ont. The fine large residence on this property was built by Wm. Hawker about 30 years ago. The farm contains 155 acres, and the buyers, Messrs. Isaac H. and J. Wesley Clark have taken possession of the equipment as a going concern. Isaac Clark sold his residence.

The most satisfied purchaser is A. Ralph Johnson, who recently came from Marshall, Sask., where the past winter lasted about eight months. Mrs. Johnson and two children, also Mr. Elson, Mrs. Johnson's brother, came as soon as Mr. Johnson got located and they are all delighted with the change. They purchased farm and equipment from Ambrose N. Earle at Long Point, near Bellefleur River, Kings county. Mr. Earle has purchased a small acreage at Hatfield's Point and has moved to new property.

The small farm and the residence, also stores at Public Landing owned by David W. Brown, was sold to James R. Holman, who has moved his family from Long's Creek, Queens county. Railway station and wharf are both on the property, and there is a splendid field for store and hotel business.

The 45 acre farm on Sandy Point road within the city boundaries, owned by Wilbur R. Harrington, was sold to Stanley Fraser, of Moncton, who takes immediate possession and will specialize in market gardening to which the farm is well adapted. This property was also vacant for several years.

Nova Scotia Sales.

The 80 acre farm with the residence near Yarmouth, recently owned by Ralph Ring sold to Joseph A. Taylor, of Summerside, P. E. I., who has moved with his family also several pairs of oxen, which he intends ranching on the farm. Sale negotiated by W. A. Godfrey, Yarmouth, agent for Messrs. Burley.

O. A. Elmer, then local agent at Bear River, sold the Edward Winchester farm, 125 acres, with fine new buildings to Messrs. Corbett and Hough, of Derby, England, who traveled over a large part of Canada before deciding to settle in the maritime provinces.

Mr. Elmer also sold small acreage owned by Mr. Wallace Potter at Bear River to Mr. A. H. Potter, of Clements-port, N. S.

Growth of Deposits.

Both classes of deposits have shown steady advances during the year, and deposits not bearing interest now stand at \$157,790,000, against \$124,736,000 a year ago, while deposits bearing interest have now reached a total of \$312,217,174 up from \$268,167,311. This represents a gain in total deposits for the year of approximately \$77,000,000.

The Profit and Loss Account shows a slight gain as compared with the corresponding period in the previous year. This is probably due to the very much larger business the Bank is now handling. Net profits for the six months to April 30th amounted to \$1,802,500, as compared with \$1,621,257 in the corresponding period last year. After the payment of dividends and making reservation for bank taxes, the balance carried forward totaled \$2,090,440 against \$1,661,614 at the end of April a year ago.

Throughout the unprecedented conditions of the war period the Bank of Montreal was reported to be following a very conservative policy, in order to prepare for any conditions which might arise during the period of readjustment. The country is now reaping the advantage of this policy and at the same time the Bank is in a position to keep pace with the expanding business of the country.

Women Are Entering Business

New Weekly Journal Published in England Has Woman Directorate—Lady Rhonda Vice-Chairman.

(Cross-Atlantic News Service, Copy Right)

By Lydia K. Commander.

London, May 23.—English women are beginning to enter the real heart of business. For a long time they have been filling the lesser positions, but the important posts are now yielding to them.

Two recently registered business enterprises are completely "manned" by women. Each has an all women Board of Directors, and the management is significant of the new order of business in which woman is making her presence felt.

The first of these is the Tudor House Farm, Ltd., with a capital of \$100,000 to take over the business of farmers and producers in Shropshire.

The other interesting example of all-

Women Control is shown in the Directorate of "The Time & Tide"

Publishing Co., Ltd. This is a new weekly journal devoted to art, industry and politics, and has some widely-known names on its Board. Mrs. Charles Watson, the first Chief Controller of Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps, is Chairman of the Board, and Lady Rhonda, wife of the late war food administrator, is Vice-Chairman. Other Directors are Mrs. Archdale, Dame Gwynn Vaughan, Elizabeth Robins (Mrs. Parks).

All over Britain, women who have a little capital are showing a tendency to enter business on their own account. They realize more and more that the control of money gives them direct control of themselves. They are formerly handing over their capital to their lawyer or banker for investment, they put it into some business of their own choosing. They are following Andrew Carnegie's motto: "Put all your eggs in one basket and watch the basket."

Just the Thing. "I want to get something for my husband," said Mrs. Newlyred, "that he will keep a long time and not give away." "I know the very thing, then," said Mrs. Experience, "buy him some self-care of your own selection."

LONDON OILS

London, May 22.—Close, Calcutta linseed 43 pounds 10s; linseed oil 9s. Petroleum, American refined 2s 13d. Spirits 2s 2 1/2d. Turpentine, spirits 19s. Rangoon, American strained 55s; Type 'G' 58s 6d. Tallow, Australian 87s.

CHICAGO PRICES

Chicago, May 22.—Closing prices, corn May 17 1/2; July, 15 7/8; September 14 3/4. Oats, May 9 1/2; July 8 5/8; September 7 1/2. Pork, July 34.00; September 35.50. Lard, July 20.80; September 21.65.

To Yield 6 1-4 % City of Halifax, N. S.

6 p. c. Bonds due 1st January, 1930
Principal and semi-annual interest payable Halifax, Montreal or Toronto.

Denominations \$1,000. Price 98.16 and Interest

Orders may be telegraphed or telephoned at our expense.

Eastern Securities Co., Ltd.
James MacMurray, Managing Director.
92 Prince William St., St. John, N. B. 193 Hollis St., Halifax, N. S.

FOR A GOOD INVESTMENT BUY VICTORY BONDS

McDOUGALL & COWANS
Members Montreal Stock Exchange.
58 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.
Branch Offices: Ottawa, Winnipeg, Halifax, St. John, Quebec. HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.
Orders executed on all Exchanges.

FIRE INSURANCE

The Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
ESTABLISHED 1849.
General Assets, \$10,943,902.88. Cash Capital, \$2,500,000.00.
Net Surplus, \$2,331,373.83.
Puley Building, Cor. Princess and Garsden Streets, St. John, N. B.
Applications for Agents invited.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Head Office: MONTREAL. Established Over 160 Years.
Capital Paid Up - \$20,000,000 Rest - \$20,000,000
Total Assets - \$571,150,138

Condensed Statement of Semi-Annual Report April 30, 1920

LIABILITIES	ASSETS
Capital Stock (all paid up).....	\$ 20,000,000
Rest.....	20,000,000
Balance of Profits carried forward ..	2,890,440
Unclaimed dividends and quarterly dividend payable 1st June 1920	609,134
Notes of the Bank in Circulation	40,128,660
Deposits.....	472,797,202
Balances due to other Banks in Canada and foreign countries and other liabilities	4,144,696
Bills payable.....	3,348,977
Acceptances under letters of credit as per contra.....	8,631,029
	\$571,150,138
Specie and Government demand notes.....	\$ 89,118,287
Deposit with Dominion Government for security of note circulation	1,038,167
Deposit in central gold reserves	19,200,000
Notes of and cheques on other Banks	23,262,846
Due by bankers elsewhere than in Canada.....	10,524,648
Call and short loans.....	103,290,447
Bonds Debentures and Stocks	57,425,591
Current loans and discounts and other assets.....	253,759,123
Bank premises.....	5,508,000
Liabilities of customers under letters of credit (per contra).....	8,631,029
	\$571,150,138

Complete Banking Facilities for the Development of Canadian Industry, Trade and Commerce.

Branches in all important cities and towns throughout Canada and Newfoundland and Offices in principal centres of United States, England, France. In the West Indies, British Guiana and West Africa—The Colonial Bank (in which an interest is owned by the Bank of Montreal).

TORONTO GRAIN QUOTATIONS

Toronto, Ont., May 23.—The grain quotations on the Toronto Board of Trade on Saturday were as follows:

Manitoba oats, No. 2 cw 1.19 1/4; No. 3 cw 1.17 1/2; No. 1 feed 1.15; No. 2 feed 1.12; No. 1 feed 1.16 1/2; Port William in store.

Manitoba wheat No. 1 Northern 3.15; No. 2 Northern 3.12; No. 3 Northern 3.08.

American Corn, No. 2, yellow nominal, 2.40; track Toronto, prompt shipment.

Canadian corn feed nominal.

Manitoba barley, in store, Port William, No. 3, 1.30 1/4; No. 4, 1.29 1/4; No. 5, 1.28 1/4; No. 2, 2.00 to 2.01; No. 1, 1.98 to 2.01; (o.b. shipping points, according to freights); No. 3, 1.92 to 1.93; No. 1 spring 2.02 to 2.03; No. 2, 1.98 to 2.01; No. 3, 1.9 to 2.01.

Ontario oats, No. 2, 1.19 to 1.20; No. 1, 1.17 to 1.18 1/2.

Barley, malting 1.37 to 1.39 1/4.

Buckwheat, 1.75 to 1.80.

Rye No. 2, 2.20 to 2.25.

Peas, No. 3, 3.00, according to freights outside.

Ontario flour, nominal.

Manitoba flour, and government standard, 1.48 1/2.

Mill feed, car loads, delivered Montreal, shorts 61.00; Bran 54.00, good feed 62. 1/2 to 6.00.

Hay, baled, track Toronto, car lots, No. 1 30.00 to 31.00; No. 2 25.00 per ton, straw car lots 16.00 to 17.00.

All the resources of the Province of New Brunswick behind these Bonds.

WE OFFER \$50,000

Province of New Brunswick

5 1-2 % BONDS

In denominations \$1,000 and \$500, due Feb. 16, 1945

Price with Interest, 95—To yield 5.90

J. M. Robinson & Sons
St. John, N. B. Fredericton, N. B.

BRINGING UP FATHER.

REMEMBER BOYS—BE WHERE I TOLD YOU AND DO JUST WHAT I TOLD YOU.

DON'T THINK FOR A MOMENT THAT YOU ARE GOING TO GET OUT OF MY SIGHT.

HERE HE COMES—BE READY.

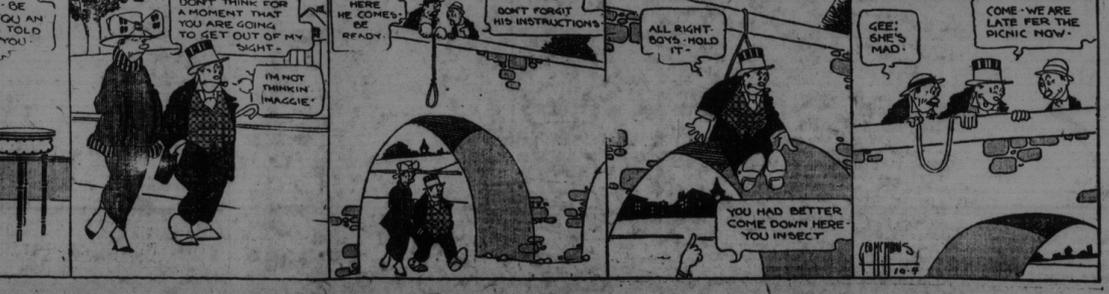
DON'T FORGET HIS INSTRUCTIONS.

ALL RIGHT, BOYS—HOLD IT.

GEE! SHE'S HAD.

COME—WE ARE LATE FOR THE PICNIC NOW.

YOU HAD BETTER COME DOWN HERE YOU INSECT.



BOLSHEVISM IN GERMANY DEAD ISSUE

Having Failed in the Ruhr District Are Discredited All Over Country.

GERMAN TROOPS NOT IMPROVING

Children Starving in All Parts of Germany—More Than Million Died from Starvation and Consumption.

Cross-Atlantic News Service. (Copy Right)

Berlin, May 27.—Bolshevism, or communism, or whatever you may choose to call it, is dead as far as the German people are concerned if the evolution of events in the much-debated Ruhr district is to be taken as an indication of what one may expect under Soviet rule, says the well-known writer on social questions, Dr. Paul Michaelis, in the Berliner Tagblatt.

Nowhere in Germany could the conditions for the success of this form of government possibly have been better than in this district, with its numerous large cities and independent communities, but nowhere could failure have become evident more quickly than it happened there, he points out.

The local Bolshevists had their entire organization planned in every detail and in full working order as early as the middle of March last. Every single workman throughout the entire district had been enrolled in a military company, and amply supplied with arms and ammunition. It is a question, however, whether it be true that these troops have been drilled by Russian Bolshevist officers.

The signal to start the revolution was given by the Bolshevist leaders at first the movements were entirely successful. The bourgeois parties had evidently made up their mind that if they gave the Bolshevists plenty of rope they would lose no time in hanging themselves, and this calculation proved correct.

The Bolshevist leaders fell victims to their rapid success. They had known how to organize the masses for a fight, but when there was nobody to fight, they very soon proved themselves hopelessly devoid of constructive ideas, and all they could do was to imitate in parrot-like manner all the worst features of the old Prussian militarism.

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Heavy losses amounting in many cases to several millions of marks were demanded from towns and cities, and when the municipal authorities refused to submit to this blackmailing, they were thrown into prison. Banks were robbed of their deposits, and Bolshevist leaders surrounded themselves with luxuries. When after a short time they were unable or unwilling to pay their troops they began to commandeer all kinds of goods from the ordinary citizen; and not only clothing of every description, but even leather to make shoes, but even leather underwear and silk stockings, brass beds and jewelry. All beer, wine and spirits available from taverns and clubs were confiscated for the Bolshevist leaders.

Gradually it became evident to these leaders that their policy was not to last, and one after the other they began to decamp to parts unknown in stolen automobiles. They slowly began to dawn upon the rank and file that the game was up, and little by little they dropped almost shamefacedly all the emblems of their power. Men who had previously roamed about spreading terror everywhere, wearing cartridge belts and bayonets, now dropped even their red neckties and scarves and took to wearing old coats, until they were seen lounging on every street corner as peaceable, harmless citizens, calmly awaiting the evolution of events.

The red nightmare has disappeared. Germans have no love for liberty and they do love order and discipline, as it has been drilled into them from the days of Frederick the Great. Certainly they have no genius for revolution.

German Troops Cruel.

Once more accusations of having committed all kinds of cruelties against the civil population are being made against German troops. The novelty this time is that it is the Germans themselves who are the accusers, not Belgians or Frenchmen.

The "Main Volkszeitung" brings very grave accusations against the troops of the Reichswehr which recently were sent into the neutral zone only to be recalled after the occupation of Brno by the Poles.

The troops from Wuertemberg, the paper says, generally behaved very well, but the Bavarian Alpenkorps regiment under the command of a Colonel Epp, committed all kinds of crimes "quite as if they were in a hostile country." The latter sentence is very significant.

Children Are Suffering.

Nothing strikes the visitor to Berlin as more appalling than the miserable appearance of a vast number of children here, and if the official figures of the International Society for the Relief of Suffering Among Children are to be believed, conditions are the same in practically every town and city of

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SHIPBUILDING HAS NOW BECOME ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES OF THE DOMINION, NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENTS OF CANADA'S YARDS

(Continued from page 5.)

The shipyards to the end that this great industry be firmly established.

A reasonable bounty would enable Canadian shipbuilders to compete in the markets of the world for business and prompt them to operate to their fullest capacity, resulting in the ultimate reduction of costs and the uplifting of the industry on a permanent basis.

In addition to the world-wide financial difficulties, the shipbuilders are also faced with the abnormal conditions of exchange, which at present militates so greatly in favor of Great Britain.

"Our shipbuilding industry comprises a large number of years with wide difference in wages and efficiency as compared with the British shipbuilder, and the Government of Canada should be made aware of this situation.

ask your earnest and favorable consideration and prompt action in the matter."

The interests of the Dominion demand that the shipbuilding industry shall be maintained. The very moment peace has become a defined actuality, the world will experience a wave of enthusiasm such as history has never recorded.

Trade, it is said, follows the flag, and if this be true, then the nations that capture any considerable portion of the trade of the world will be those whose flags are most conspicuously represented on the high seas.

Canada is in large measure a pioneer land, depending for her prosperity on her exports to the foreign agricultural and other raw products of the consuming markets of the world, and while since the War she has become a large manufacturer of raw materials, her inherent resources of forest, field, and mine, and any substantial development of these will be predicated largely on a substantial Canadian merchant marine.

Ships will go where the freightage is most attractive, and the best guarantee Canada can have that her ports will not be discriminated against is sufficient ships to make her independent of outside control.

"Without the assistance asked for by means of the Government, given to the shipbuilding industry, and in the employment of returned soldiers and men, previously at work on munitions."

"We are convinced of the great merit of our request and respectfully Germany.

A recent report of the society states that practically all children throughout this country are in need of assistance. The average weight of a German boy of 10 is barely 54 pounds; that of a boy of 14, 78 pounds; and of a girl of 13, only 70 pounds.

Many favorable comments are being expressed in press and public upon the inauguration of the improved Canadian Pacific summer train service between Montreal and the Maritime Provinces.

Over before in the history of rail-riding, I have such luxurious facilities been provided for taking proper care of the passenger traffic over St. John and Montreal, and vice versa.

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LATE SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

MAY—PHASES OF THE MOON

Table with columns: Full Moon, Last Quarter, New Moon, First Quarter, and their respective dates and times.

Vessels in Port, and Where They Are Located.

War Period—Berth No. 4. Transatlantic—Berth No. 5. Montezuma—Long Wharf, east. Dunbridge—Long Wharf, West. Major Wheeler—Sugar Redway.

Arrived Saturday. S. S. Canadian Warrior, from Cuba. Cleared Saturday.

Arrived Sunday. S. S. Manada, 1490, Herring Cove for United Kingdom (in for coal). S. S. J. A. McKee, 1375, Cuba, sugar.

Canadian Ports. Halifax, N. S., May 21—Arrd. D. G. S. Lady Laurier (sea); sid. str. Stanmore, Liverpool; tug Diligent, Boston.

British Ports. Liverpool, May 21—Arrd. str. Canadian Voyager (Br.) St. John, N. B. Liverpool, May 21—Arrd. str. Corsican (Br.) Montreal.

Port Union, Nfld. Boston, May 21—Arrd. schrs. Maude Church, Shules, N. S.; Madonna (Br.); Liscombe, N. S.

Canadian Warrior in. The C. G. M. steamer, Canadian Warrior arrived Saturday morning with cargo of sugar for Atlantic Sugar Refineries. She docked at No. 14 berth.

Lumber for New York. Schooner Daniel Getson has finished discharging a cargo of molasses at McLeod's wharf and shifted Saturday to No. 7 berth, West Side, where she will load a cargo of lumber for New York. She is owned by W. G. Wignmore and the local agents.

To Sail Today. The S. S. J. A. McKee is expected to sail today for New York. McLean Kennedy agents.

Arrived with Sugar. The S. S. J. A. McKee arrived in port yesterday with a cargo of sugar for the Atlantic Refinery.

In For Coal. The S. S. Manada of the U. S. Shipping Board arrived yesterday from Herring Cove with a cargo of coal.

SEALING TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY H. E. WARDROBE, Common Clerk of works furnished by the City Council endorsed "Tender for Motor Trucks and Touring Car" until MONDAY THE 31ST DAY OF MAY INST. AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.

HEATING TENDERS. SEALING TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to twelve o'clock noon of Monday, the first day of June, 1920, for Steam Heating System for Centenary Methodist Church, St. John, N. B., according to plans and specifications prepared by Garnet W. Wilson, Architect, and to be seen at his office, 50 Princess Street.

TENDERS. SEALING TENDERS for the construction of a concrete block and brick school building, will be received by the undersigned up to noon, May 27th.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

11-2 cent per word each insertion. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.

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

WANTED—Linotype operator; best wages; steady work. Apply Standard office.

LOST. LOST—Between St. John and North, a Persian lamb collar. Finder rewarded by leaving at Standard Office.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. Notice is hereby given that the Public Gas and Whistling Buoy is gone from position. Will be replaced soon as possible.

County Local Housing Board. We are prepared to receive applications for loans on houses now in course of erection or contemplated by private parties in the County of St. John.

SEALING TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 18th June, 1920 for the convenience of His Majesty's Mail, on the proposed Contract for four years, 8 Route No. 1 commencing at the pleasure of the Postmaster General.

FOR SALE. FORD ROADSTER—Good tires, shock absorbers, excellent condition. Can be seen any time. Box X, Standard.

CORNMEAL, OATS, FEEDS. Largest dealers in Maritime Provinces.

STEEN BROS., LTD. Mills at St. John, N. B., South Devon, N. B., Yarmouth, N. S.

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

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

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

Call in and see our SPECIAL PICTURE SET \$18.50. Parlor 2 light No. 1059 shower plate, 11 in. Brush brass, shade No. 1077. Dining room—2 light No. 1060 shower plate, 9 in. Brush Brass, shade No. 1027. Hall—Collar and 6 in. Ball. Bed room—Bracket No. 518, shade No. 8305. Bath room—Bracket No. 1824, shade No. 8205. Kitchen—Drop light, no shade.

ALL above wired with key sockets ready for installation. THE WEBB ELECTRIC CO., Stanley C. Webb, Manager. Tel. M. 2579-11. Res. Tel. M. 1590-11.

CITY OF ST. JOHN, N. B.

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Conservative Your Health. CANADA needs her men in field and factory. No one can afford to be too sick to work. Kidney trouble often keeps men sitting around the house, but Dr. Wilson's HERBINE BITTERS will quickly relieve pain in bladder, take away the burning in bladder, remove the irritating matter, and make a man feel as if he had been born anew.

Dr. Wilson's HERBINE BITTERS are made from pure herbs and are Nature's own remedy for all urinary troubles, including cystitis, gonorrhoea, and all other ailments of the urinary tract. The Bitters Drug Company, Limited, 41 West Street, St. John, N. B.

GRAND MANAN S.S. CO. Steamer leaves Grand Manan Monday, 7:30 a.m., for St. John via Campbell and Eastport, returning leaves St. John Wednesday 7:30 a.m. for Grand Manan, via the same ports. Thursday leaves Grand Manan 7:30 a.m. for St. Stephen, via intermediate ports, returning Fridays.

Saturday leaves Grand Manan 7:30 a.m. for St. Andrews, via intermediate ports, returning 1 o'clock same day. Grand Manan S. S. Co., P. O. Box 347, St. John, N. B.

MANAGER. Commencing Oct. 17th a Steamer of this line leaves St. John Tuesdays 7:30 a. m. for Black's Harbor, calling at Dipper Harbor and Beaver Harbor. Leaves Black's Harbor Wednesdays two hours of high water for St. Andrews, calling at Lords Cove, Richardson's Back Bay, L'Etete.

Leaves St. Andrews Thursdays, calling at St. George, L'Etete or Back Bay Harbor. Leaves Black's Harbor Friday for Dipper Harbor, calling at Beaver Harbor. Leaves Dipper Harbor 8 a. m. Saturdays for St. John. Freight received Mondays 7 a. m. to 5 p. m. St. George freight up till 11 noon.

Agents, Thorne Wharf and Warehousing Co., Phone 2261, Lewis Connors, manager.

CHANGE OF TIME. SUBURBAN TRAIN SERVICE. Between St. John and Wolford. Effective May 24th. (To convert to "Daylight Time" add two hours.)

Train daily except Sunday unless otherwise shown. Suburban Folders on Application. DEPARTURES. Lv. St. John 7:15 A. M. Ar. Wolford 8:30 A. M.

Lv. St. John 11:25 A. M. Ar. Wolford 12:30 P. M. Lv. St. John 3:10 P. M. Ar. Wolford 4:35 P. M.

Lv. St. John 4:10 P. M. Ar. Wolford 5:22 P. M. Lv. St. John 8:10 P. M. Ar. Wolford 9:16 P. M.

ARRIVALS. Lv. Wolford 4:25 A. M. Ar. St. John 5:45 A. M. Lv. Wolford 5:30 A. M. Ar. St. John 6:55 A. M. Lv. Wolford 8:45 A. M. Ar. St. John 9:50 A. M.

Lv. Wolford 1:20 A. M. Ar. St. John 2:25 P. M. Lv. Wolford 6:10 P. M. Ar. St. John 7:15 P. M.

WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY Only. Daily except Sunday and Holidays. N. R. DOBBS, BRISAY, D. P. A. C. P. R. Y.

FOR SALE

FURNACE LINE. From London to London From via Halifax via Halifax St. John May 28. (Comino) June 16

Manchester Liners, Ltd. From Man. to Philadelphia From St. John to Philadelphia St. John May 18. Manchester Shipper. June 1

Passenger Ticket Agents for North Atlantic Lines. FURNESS, WITHEY CO., Ltd. Royal Bank Bldg. Tel. Main 2616 - St. John, N. B.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES, INC. International Division. ST. JOHN and BOSTON. Passenger and Freight Service

Beginning 30th May the S. S. "Governor Dingley" will leave St. John every Wednesday at 9 a. m. and every Saturday 7 p. m. (Atlantic Time).

Trips are via Eastport and Lubec, due Boston 10 a. m. Thursdays. The Saturday trips are direct to Boston, due there Sundays 1 p. m. Fare \$9.00. Staterooms, \$3.00 and up. Passenger and Freight connection with Metropolitan steamers for New York. Freight rates and full information on application.

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

TIME TABLE. The Maritime Steamship Co. Limited. Commencing Oct. 17th a Steamer of this line leaves St. John Tuesdays 7:30 a. m. for Black's Harbor, calling at Dipper Harbor and Beaver Harbor.

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ION

The Sign That Caught Them. "I never was rebuffed in a pleasant way as on my last journey," said Jobota, the commercial traveler, "I was just about to enter an office when I saw a staircase with a sign: 'This way for commercial travelers.'"

"I supposed the stairs led to the counting house, so I went up and found myself in a long hall, with walls where pointing boards directed the way. I passed through the hall and came to a staircase leading down, as another board pointed I descended and, opening the door at the lowest step, found I was on the street again!"

6 1-4% Halifax, N. S. 1st. January, 1930 Interest payable Halifax.

ons \$1,000. and Interest or telephoned at our ex-

ties Co., Ltd. Managing Director. 193 Hollis St., Halifax, N. S.

MENTY VICTORY BONDS & COWANS Stock Exchange. Street, St. John, N. B. nipeg, Halifax, St. John, S. MONTREAL. on all Exchanges.

URANCE and Marine Insurance Co. MED 1849. Cash Capital, \$2,500,000.00. 231,373.83. Agency Building, Cor. Princess and Canterbury Street, St. John, N. B. Applications for Agents invited

TREAL 100 Years. \$20,000,000 38 April 30, 1920 ASSETS Investment demand \$8,118,287.00. Government bonds, 1,038,167.00. Circulation, 19,200,000.00. Old reserves, 23,262,846.00. On other Banks, 10,524,648.00. Newbery than in, 103,290,447.00. and Stocks, 57,425,591.00. discounts and, 253,759,123.00. 5,500,000.00. ers under letters, 8,031,029.00. (ra), \$571,150,138

ment of Canadian ce.

Canada and Newfoundland land, France. In the Colonial Bank (Montreal).

By McMANUS. COME—WE ARE LATE FOR THE PICNIC NOW.

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THE WEATHER.

warm throughout the Western provinces today has been the same throughout the eastern provinces, while in Ontario it has been mostly fair, with showers toward evening. In the Maritime Provinces it has been fine and cool.

Prince Rupert	36	62
Victoria	42	54
Vancouver	42	54
Kamloops	44	62
Calgary	36	66
Moose Jaw	38	77
Regina	38	75
Winnipeg	34	72
Parry Sound	54	66
London	54	70
Toronto	41	70
Kingston	48	70
Ottawa	50	76
Montreal	52	72
Quebec	48	66
Halifax	54	48

Forecast:

Maritime — Moderate to fresh easterly winds, fair and cool.

Northern New England — Cloudy Monday; rain at night on Tuesday; fresh northeast winds.

AROUND THE CITY

SIX DRUNKS.
This week-end's arrests were all for drunkenness. Four drunks were brought in Saturday and two on Sunday.

CAR IN DITCH.
A one seated automobile No. 4304 is ditched near the sand hill at Silver Falls and is nearly turned over. The car has been in this position since Thursday night.

POPULAR PROMOTION.
Joseph Lieberman, who for the past five years has been manager for the William Fox Film Agency in the Maritime Provinces, left on Saturday evening for Calgary, Alberta, to which important post he has been promoted.

IS RECOVERING.
A. E. Frame, secretary of the G. W. Y. A., who was admitted into the St. C. R. Hospital, Lunenburg, for an operation because of a wound received during the war, was reported yesterday as resting comfortably after the operation.

PANTRY SALE.
A successful pantry sale was held by the Junior Aid Society, 1000 Commercial Street, Methodist Church in the lobby of the Lyric Theatre on Saturday morning. The proceeds are for the funds of the church, and \$200 was realized. Miss Barle, president of the A. A. W. in Charlottetown, assisted by members of the Ladies Aid. Mrs. Seymour gave valuable assistance.

COUNTRY MARKET.
Prices were quoted in the city market Saturday morning as follows: Beef, 25c to 30c; veal, 20c to 25c; pork, 20c to 25c; ham and bacon, 40c to 45c; butter, 70c; eggs, 50c; potatoes, \$1.05 a peck; beans and parsnips, 40c; a peck; turnips, 30c; carrots, 7c a lb.; tomatoes, 50c a lb.; fowl, 60c; lettuce, rhubarb and parsley, each 10c a bunch; spinach, 12c a bunch; celery, 40c a head; cabbage, 12c a lb., and cabbages, 30c each.

Field Secretary Spoke Yesterday

Rev. Thos. Joplin of Shantymne's Association Told of the Work at Meeting in St. Luke's Church — Other Speakers Heard.

The Rev. Thomas Joplin, of Toronto, Field Secretary of Shantymne's Association of Canada, addressed a meeting held in St. Luke's church yesterday afternoon on the work of the association in Canada.

A. C. Peters, provincial superintendent for the province, and M. Hieskin, superintendent for Nova Scotia, also spoke of the work.

Mr. Joplin described the manner in which the movement had developed and said that it was particularly needed in British Columbia and the western provinces as a check and counter influence to Bolshevism, a serious menace to the lumber workers of those parts.

The Rev. Oswald Smith and D. R. Hooper, who were the first representatives of the association to go to the lumber camps of the Pacific province, at first received but a scanty welcome from the men who believed then the agents of capitalists. On seeing their work, however, and on noticing that no collection was asked of them, nor any books or literature sold, the lumbermen experienced a change of heart, and now welcome the advent of any representative of the association into their camps.

Friends of the movement have helped considerably in the work, the six men in British Columbia have been given a motor boat by friends in Victoria in which two men are working in the camps up and down the coast. In Vancouver kind benefactors have presented the workers there with a motor car, and the remote sections of the country are benefiting accordingly.

The association's aim is to carry the work in localities where the ordinary missionaries seldom are able to visit. At the present time it is carrying on its work amidst the remote soldier settlements of new Ontario. It was the hope of the association, the speaker stated, to double its staff by next year; the present workers number twenty-eight.

Mr. Joplin's special mission in St. John is to clear up the debt which the local branch has acquired in carrying out their work in this province. He will address a special meeting of the W. C. T. U. which will be held Wednesday afternoon in the Ormeau Hall, Germain street, and expects to leave Thursday afternoon for his headquarters in Toronto.

Boy Lost His Life Through Drowning

Harry, the Five Year Old Son of Charles E. Sellen, Simonds Street, Fell from Scow Saturday Afternoon.

A sad fatality was enacted Saturday afternoon when little Harry Sellen, the five year old son of Charles E. Sellen, 141 Simonds street lost his life through drowning, by falling into the harbor, from a scow moored to a wharf at the foot of the street on which he lived.

There was seemingly no one present at the time the little chap fell in the water. Police Sergeant Rankin at the North End police station was alerted by phone at about 4:30 in the afternoon. On reaching the spot he found the body of the little fellow floating near the scow. Dr. J. Dalton was called to attend the boy and the pulmonologist at the North End police station worked over half an hour in an attempt at resuscitation, his efforts proved of no avail.

The doctor was of the opinion that the boy had been in the water for two or three hours at least before discovered. An endeavor was made to get a coroner to view the remains but Dr. Kenney was unable to attend because of illness, and no other could be secured. Orders were therefore given for the removal of the body to the parents' home.

Donation To The Natural History

Old Roman Pitcher Dug from Ruins of the Baths of Caracalla Given to the Society by Mrs. James Harding.

An old Roman pitcher dug from the ruins of the baths of Caracalla is one of several interesting donations recently acquired by the Natural History Society. The pitcher was donated by Mrs. James Harding. It is of black transfer ware, remarkable for its satiny second century of the Christian era. The handle is formed of a figure of a Roman soldier of that period. The sides are decorated with embossed mythological figures, and toward the base, by a border which illustrates a chariot race.

A nice piece of old Wedgwood transfer ware, remarkable for its satiny finish, is another recent donation. It is one of the earlier pieces of the ware and is a valuable addition to an excellent collection.

Railway Car Damaged By Fire

C. N. R. Train Crew Discovered Box Car on Fire Last Evening — Still Alarm Brought Fire Apparatus — Slight Damage Caused.

Prompt action on the part of the train crew of C. N. R. engine No. 7771 was the means of saving a C. P. R. box car standing on the long siding at the foot of Mecklenburg street from destruction by fire at a little after six o'clock last evening.

The engine, driven by R. C. Baekin, had been doing some shunting at the sugar refinery and was returning to the Island yard. When nearing the siding one of the box cars standing there was seen to be in flames. The locomotive was brought to a stop and the train crew with a generous supply of water from the tender soon put the fire out, but not before a hole over two feet square had been burnt through one end of the car and considerable of the remaining woodwork had been badly charred.

A still alarm had been sent in the meantime to the fire station on King street East, and was responded to by the chemical and hose cart, but beyond the chopping away of a section of the wall to get at the flames, no other call was made on the firemen's services.

The cause of the fire could not be determined, but was no doubt caused by some hostile experimenting with the wood.

Good Results Are Reported

Saturday's Tag Day for Salvation Army Expected to Show Large Amount — House to House Canvass Good.

Good results are reported from Saturday's Tag Day for the Salvation Army. It was difficult to obtain the requisite number of workers on account of the holiday, but all who volunteered worked with a will under the direction of Mrs. Charles A. Clark, president of the King's Daughters. Many of the Army did splendid work and excellent help was given by a number of High School girls.

On the West Side Mrs. E. A. Young reported a very good answer to the appeal stating that the taggers found great appreciation of the Army's work in that section.

Fairville was splendidly organized under the direction of Miss Beatrice Nelson and much success marked her efforts and those of her coworkers.

Brigadier Barr of Headquarters said last evening that it is felt the Army will have to work hard to realize their objective but that with the tag day, the house to house canvass, and the response of the business men, it is hoped that \$10,000 may be reached. Many householders have not been as yet solicited and it is hoped that they will notify headquarters so that their contributions may be called for.

Churches Working on Cattle Sheds Last Week, and This Week Repairs Will Be Started on the Main Exhibition Buildings.

Charles Robinson, the recently appointed manager for the St. John Exhibition, is losing no time and all last week had a gang of men at work putting the cattle sheds in shape. This week Manager Robinson will get the carpenters to work on the main building. There is a great amount of work to be accomplished on all the buildings before they will be ready for the opening in September.

HELD AN EARLY MORNING COURT

The police court sat at an early hour Saturday morning to accommodate the officials who were leaving town for the week-end and holiday.

Five drunks were charged and after pleading guilty were remanded.

Koto Shurba and Dan Sarachuk, charged with the assault of Nick Cogswell, were fined \$20 each.

Patrick Mallary was charged with a serious offense and remanded.

Friends of Rev. Henry Penna, who has been so ill, will be glad to learn that he was able to attend service at the Carmarthen Street Methodist Church yesterday, though unable as yet to take up the duties of the pastorate.

Chilton House—All meals 60c.

Sermon Preached By Rev. Thos. Marshall

Provincial Organizer for Referendum Campaign Took for Subject Last Evening "The Coming Referendum and After."

A convincing sermon was preached by Rev. Thomas Marshall, Provincial organizer for the referendum campaign at the Carleton Methodist Church last evening. The subject was "The Coming Referendum and After" and the text was from Mark 12:17 "Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's and unto God the things that are God's." Mr. Marshall, who spoke eloquently, said there are two modes of life facing every man, two great commandments given, to love God and to love one's neighbor. We are under an obligation to love God and man, and to do our duty and be loyal to both. Man has God's image stamped upon him, he was created in that image and likeness and has obligations and responsibilities which cannot loyally be set aside.

Man also has a duty towards his neighbor in his individual relation and in his community life. Whether these duties are done or left undone will be our condemnation. "Ye did it or 'Ye did it not'" will be ground of judgment.

There are great evils which dishonor both God and man and the question is often asked why God permits these evils and why He does not destroy them. Christ was manifested that He might destroy the works of the devil and He manifests Himself through Christlike men. They are to be His instruments in the destruction of evil.

The liquor traffic is the nursing mother of almost every known evil, and it brings with it an atmosphere in which all other sins flourish. Today war upon the liquor traffic is being waged by economists, men of business, statesmen, philanthropists and Christians. This war illustrates for us the conflict between good and evil. In the Province the temperance question is a dividing line with people ranged upon one side or the other.

Since May 1917 we have had a prohibitory law which, though hampered by many difficulties, has wrought such good in the Province so that all who have eyes to see may acknowledge its benefits and understand its great value.

It is true that there are violations of this law, and the preacher went on to point out the many difficulties in the way of enforcement. These difficulties are not always realized by the non-thinking person. He mentions among others the difficulty of obtaining a conviction before the magistrate when many persons thought a conviction should have been obtained. The law needed amendment and the putting in force by the courts of a law already on the statute books providing for the taking away of the sale by druggists.

Mr. Marshall showed the reasons for the referendum saying that it was provided for by the Government and must be fought to a finish. He explained clearly how the referendum emphasized the necessity of everyone doing all in their power to bring about a large majority in its favor. He pointed out the seriousness of our failure to do this and described how much depended upon the success of the movement. The forceful sermon was listened to attentively by a large congregation.

Big Immigration Of Scotch People

Over 5,000 Scots Left Glasgow on One Day Recently for Canada—Most of Them Are En Route to the West.

"Over 5,000 Scotch people left Glasgow on one day recently for Canada, and the prospect is that there will be a big immigration of Scots into Canada this year," said J. Chisholm, a Scotsman who arrived in the city on Saturday on his way to Nova Scotia, where he hopes to find a farm.

"Most of the Scots will go West, though a few will have a look at the West of Canada before deciding where to settle down. The West has always been well advertised, but Scotland heard something about the East from the soldiers during the war. A lot of young men from Nova Scotia came to Scotland to visit places where their forefathers came from generations ago, but they were unlike the soldiers from the West, who mostly have relatives and friends still living in the old land. So the Eastern soldiers generally made heavy visits and did not talk much with the people about their province."

"Of course during the war and since a good many Scotch shipbuilders have come to Canada, and a good part of the big immigration at present is composed of the families of these men. "But there will be a good many people coming over, who have money enough to buy land. The old country is no longer a happy home for people of moderate incomes, what with taxes and the high cost of living."

Serious Brush Fires In Country

Large Crowd of People Had Hard Work in Saving the Pickett Home at Toolestown Yesterday — Many Other Fires Reported.

The beautiful fine, warm days, while enjoyed by all, is not without its drawbacks because of the dry grass and scrubby; fires are easily started, and from a small fire a big one grows to roaring and dangerous forest fires. A citizen who made a long tour by automobile yesterday reported to The Standard last night that at intervals all through the country districts he passed numerous fires, and in a number of cases they presented a dangerous appearance. In one case he proceeded to ward's farm houses. The home of Mrs. Belinda Pickett, at Toolestown, in the Kingston District, was threatened with disaster yesterday afternoon by a brush fire. The whole countryside turned out, as well as relief crews, who rushed to the scene by automobiles from Ingonish. A couple of hundred men, women and children worked like beavers and managed to stamp out the fire, but not before the fire had reached a spot about twenty-five yards of the house and barn.

Serious brush fires were seen, back in the New Brunswick district, near St. Hubert and Otonab. There were also several fires along the Great Marsh Road.

Daylight Time Is Into Effect

Street Cars Start Daylight Time Tomorrow — School Trustees Decide Wednesday — All Others in City Now Have Adopted the New Time.

Although Daylight Saving has been adopted by the majority of the citizens of this city and by the churches, stores and theatres, the schools will not adopt it until a decision will have been reached by the board of trustees at a special meeting which has been called for next Wednesday night.

The street cars ran on the old time yesterday and will continue to do so today, but are to adopt the new time at midnight tonight. The decision to do so was decided on at a special meeting of the Street Car Union yesterday by the relief men who met in the afternoon, and the day men who met in the evening.

The Atlantic Sugar Refinery has not adopted the new time as yet, but the management intended doing so if the Street Railway did so, they will no doubt go on the new time now.

The hotels have not adopted the time as they are governed by the railroads which arbitrarily forced daylight saving on the travelling public last year, but decline to adopt the system this year, with the exception of the suburban trains.

From the present trend of affairs it would seem that the vast majority in the city are strong for the new time, and the minority will have to respond to their wish. Therefore although the school children will go to school on old time Tuesday and Wednesday, it is hardly likely that they will continue to do so thereafter.

Coburg Street Baptist Church and Ludlow Street Baptist decided last night to adopt daylight time.

TUESDAY'S BIG CONCERT.

The Imperial box office is now open for the sale of tickets for next Tuesday evening's concert under the auspices of the St. John Society of Music. The orchestra, which includes brass and woodwind, is the star who will appear, and the chorus of the society will render a number of choice selections. See advertisement for further particulars.

FIRST COMMUNION.

In the Cathedral on Saturday morning one hundred and twenty-five children—sixty-five girls and sixty boys—were given their first Communion by Rev. William M. Dufres.

Boy Lost His Life Through Drowning

Harry, the Five Year Old Son of Charles E. Sellen, Simonds Street, Fell from Scow Saturday Afternoon.

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The Bathroom Beautiful and Sanitary

On the fitting depends most of the success in beautifying the bathroom, and there's nothing so sanitary and cleanly as **Nickel or White Enamelled Bathroom Fittings** which we offer only in the better grade and most pleasing designs, our displays embracing Towel Racks, Tumbler and Tooth Brush Holders, Nickel or Enamel Framed Mirrors, Toilet Paper Rollers and Holders, Bath Seats, etc., which await your inspection in our MARKET SQUARE STORE —STREET FLOOR.

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

We Are Now Prepared to Show All the Newer Ideas in Early-Summer Millinery

The best that money and experience can produce in materials and workmanship has been put into this display.

Hats For All Occasions
And Many Priced Below Twelve Dollars.

Marr Millinery Co., Limited
St. John Moncton Amherst Sydney

Enterprise "Ivy" Steel Range

The ideal range for the country home, substantially made, neat and attractive in design. Supplied with or without galvanized reservoir which can be attached in a few minutes.

FITTED WITH FLAT OR DUPLEX GRATES, BURNS COAL OR WOOD

EMPIRE CAST RANGE—a range cheap in price but high in quality. It will pay anyone interested to see and examine these ranges.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

Knit a Sweater or Scarf in Your Leisure Hours This Summer

There are always days in the summer when one likes to have an interesting piece of work to pick up. We have the yarns for all the fashionable knitted things.

PRINCESS MAY FLOSS IN SKINS

used for fllet work or other light weight knitting. New shades are—Rose, turquoise, Sage, Copen, buff, resida, emerald, lemon, orange, gold and lavender.

PRINCESS MAY FLOSS IN BALLS—One ounce, full weight. Showing in old rose, Jack rose, nila, resida, turquoise, Copen violet, grey and purple.

QUEEN ALEXANDRIA FLOSS—splendid shades of pink, rose, sky, lavender, grey and black.

SPOILT FLOSS—Two ounce balls, wanted shades are champagne, orange, apricot, old gold, burnt orange, coral, rose, raspberry, deep rose, American beauty, cardinal, maroon, Burgundy, Venice and Chinese blue, Copen, amethyst, purple, cream, white and black.

PRINCESS MAY SWEATER YARNS

for heavier sweaters. A good assortment of fashionable shades.

FOUR PLY FINGERING YARNS, two ounce skeins in many good colorings.

DOUBLE KNITTING YARNS in leather mixtures and many plain colorings.

FLEISHER'S KNITTING WORSTEDS, four nice mixtures for men's sweaters, golf stockings, etc.

COUNTRESS FINGERING YARNS—Plain shades and mixtures for children's stockings, golf socks, etc.

ANGORA YARNS—½ ounce balls in black, white, grey, pink, sky and maize.

You can find here LATE BOOKS on KNITTING and CROCHETING, showing new collars, vests and ruffles.

KNITTING PINS 12 and 15 in. long.

WOODEN PINS for Ruffled Sweaters. Bone Hooks for fllet work. (Ground Floor)

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

This is The Last Day

Before the holiday, in which you can benefit by our **PRE-HOLIDAY PROGRAMME.**

There are some fine selections on it. Here are some:

KNOX HATS For Men And Women \$4.85 each

BETTY WALES DRESSES for \$20.00 each

MEN'S CAPS 95c.

SUMMER FURS \$20.00

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