

ITALY LARGELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DELAYS IN FURTHERING THE PEACE PROGRAMME

Secret Pact of London Gives Italy More Power in Her Manipulation of Plans—Working for Special Ends and Prevents Franco-British Co-operation in the Interests of Speed.

By Willmott Lewis.
(Special to The Standard and New York Tribune. Copyright, 1919, New York Tribune, Inc.)

Paris, March 9.—Instructions have been issued to the commissions of the Peace Conference that their reports and recommendations must be in the possession of the council of ten by March 15. The only exceptions are those commissions established since February 18, but the order applies to all the territorial commissions, except the Belgian, and even this may be ready to report on the appointed date.

It is understood that the claim of Belgium for the abrogation of the Treaty of 1839, and the re-establishment of her statehood on a new basis has been agreed to by the commission, and will be favorably reported. But the thorny question concerning the Dutch desire to acquire certain Dutch territory remains unsettled.

Meanwhile it is becoming increasingly clear that the attitude of Italy is responsible, in some measure, for the delay in reaching certain decisions which must be made before the terms of peace to be presented to Germany reach final form. Sonnino is said to be objecting to a settlement with Germany before the claims of Italy to a share in the debris of what once was Austria are adjudicated. He fears that if a general settlement with Germany is reached before the conference will approach the Italian problem in a spirit which would be unlikely to produce a satisfactory result, and he tells the conference frankly that if the Italian delegates go home satisfied serious outbreaks almost certainly will follow.

Thus one section of the council of ten is favoring though not yet openly suggesting that this Hajo-Jugoslav dispute be referred to the League of Nations for decision and settlement.

THE BOLSHEVIK BOMB AMERICANS

Attempt to Drive Them from Their Positions on the Vaga—The Bombs Did No Damage.

Archangel, Friday, March 7. (By the Associated Press.)—The Bolsheviki took advantage yesterday of the first clear day, with the thermometer above the freezing point, by attempting to bomb the American positions on the Vaga from an airplane. The machine was the first one observed to bear the new red army identification mark, a six pointed red star.

The bombs fell without creating any damage. The general situation on the Vaga front was unchanged today. Late yesterday the enemy renewed his bombardment of the Diva. There was also considerable patrol activity.

On the railroad front the Bolsheviki yesterday afternoon twice began shelling but were speedily silenced by the allied guns.

The village of Kadish, which has changed hands six or seven times in the hands of the Bolsheviki. The Americans found it useless to hold the almost destroyed village and withdrew to their old positions at the bridge across the Entsa River.

MANY DEATHS FROM HUNGER

Refugees from Petrograd Report 100,000 Deaths There in December.

Berne, Switzerland, Mar. 7.—During the months of December and January nearly 100,000 persons in the city of Petrograd died from hunger, and as the result of epidemics, according to official statements, as reported by Swiss refugees, who arrived yesterday from Russia. There were 400 of the refugees in the party.

CANADIAN TROOPS ACCORDED BIG SEND OFF AT LIVERPOOL

The Princess Pats, 49th Battalion and 5th Mounted Rifles Embarked on the Carmania Sunday—Minnedosa Also Sailed Yesterday With Large Number of Soldiers and Dependents.

London, Mar. 9.—(By Canadian Associated Press cable.)—Another cordial send-off was accorded the Canadian troops today when the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, the 49th Battalion, the 5th Mounted Rifles and the 9th Field Ambulance embarked on the Carmania. Nearly 3,000 troops came from Bramshott accompanied by Major General Loomis and Brigadier General Draper. At the landing stage refreshments were served by Liverpool ladies. The Lord Mayor addressed each unit, expressing

while the other does not want the League of Nations involved at all, but with the Italians is pressing for an immediate decision, holding that Great Britain and France are bound by the secret pact of London. For this reason the latter faction shows little interest in speeding up the final formulation of peace terms.

Italy just now is straining every nerve, and it is not difficult to trace her influence behind the actions of the council of ten in granting a hearing to a representative of the King of Montenegro. It is admitted that if the king were not the father of the Italian queen no hearing would have been accorded, and it is significant that the Montenegrin monarch's claims run directly counter to the ambitions of the Jugo Slavs. Without Montenegro the Jugo Slavs state would be greatly weakened, while the re-establishment of the king on his throne would give Italy an immensely advantageous connection in the Balkans.

As matters stand the hands of France and Great Britain are practically tied by the Pact of London. The Japanese are only slightly interested, but America, while far from holding anti-Italian views by force of circumstances represents what Italy most fears.

The Americans are pressing forward the Treaty of Peace, having in this effort the support of the French and the British, but the Italians, working for special ends, are nevertheless able to prevent the fullest Franco-British co-operation in the interests of speed, by appeals to their obligations of the secret compact negotiated in London in 1915.

A prompt solution would be possible if a decision had been or could be reached in regard to the Italian and other secret treaties, but nobody has yet had the courage to propose the denunciation of these subrosa bargains, or even to suggest that they are proper matters for discussion.

Thus one section of the council of ten is favoring though not yet openly suggesting that this Hajo-Jugoslav dispute be referred to the League of Nations for decision and settlement.

THREE TRANSPORTS BOUND TO ST. JOHN

Grampian Due This Week With Many Dependents on Board.

Ottawa, Mar. 8.—The Militia Department has been advised of the sailing of three more vessels. The Minnedosa, according to the cable advice is sailing today, with 15 officers and 1,050 men on board. The Carmania will sail on the 10th. She is bringing home a number of munition workers. The Minnedosa will sail on or about the 15th with approximately 1,100 persons on board, but whether they are soldiers or dependents is not known. All three vessels are bound for St. John. When more definite information as to those on board is received here it will be given out.

On the Grampian, which sailed for St. John on March sixth, there are 679 soldiers' dependents, including 383 women, 161 children and 40 infants, accompanied by 275 soldier husbands. Of the dependents 15 are for Nova Scotia and 9 for New Brunswick.

AMERICANS RIOT ON THE STRAND

Mix it up With Australians and Several Were Injured in Baton Charge.

London, Mar. 7.—A riot on the Strand this afternoon in which American soldiers and sailors and some Australians engaged resulted in three or four of the Americans being injured in a police baton charge. Seven of the Americans were arrested.

An incorrect report that one of the Americans injured had died in the Bow street police station caused a demonstration in front of the station. This was broken up by another baton charge.

the city's cordial feelings towards all Canadian troops who throughout the war had earned the gratitude and admiration of the old country. Heart cheers were given by the men for the Lord Mayor and "Good Old Blighty."

The demonstration was renewed at the Carmania, with the Princess Patricia's band playing, left the dock. Almost simultaneously the Minnedosa left with a large number of Canadian soldiers and their dependents.

Among the civilian passengers were Lord Shaughnessy and Major General Sir Cecil Lowther.

LIVELY WEEK IN THE LEGISLATURE IS ANTICIPATED

On Its Administrative Record the Government Will be Kept Very Much on the Defensive.

OPPOSITION IN GOOD FIGHTING SPIRIT

They Are Prepared to Attack All Along the Line With Plenty of Material to Work on.

Fredericton, March 9.—A lively week in the Legislature is anticipated here. It is expected that Hon. Mr. Murray, leader of the Opposition, will be able to attend the meeting Monday evening, and open the debate on the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne. After the opposition leader has spoken it is expected that Premier Foster will at once reply, and that the debate will continue for several days.

The government leaders are said to be planning on a short session, but the absence of any "pep" in the first day's proceedings, and the formal character of the session Friday afternoon, do not indicate an advanced stage of preparedness or strong determination to push matters along. Very few of the subjects upon which the government has promised legislation are of a broadly contentious nature, but as there is little reason to suppose that the measures to be brought in will exhibit any more constructive ability than the administration has displayed in the past two sessions, they will doubtless be subjected to keen scrutiny and vigorous criticism by the Opposition.

As its administrative record it is anticipated that the government will be kept very much on the defensive. In the field of finance the government has been too busy to consolidate its positions in any effective manner—its trenches are little better than drains, its dugouts do not afford adequate security, and its parapets are crumbling structures; they have been built up continually, for though the government has been able to provide a sufficient margin, it has not raised its reputation in the eyes of the public. Its artillery for debate is mostly of light calibre, and its ammunition consists mostly of gas—not, however, the strong mustard variety. Meantime the Opposition is in good fighting spirit and prepared to attack all along the line. And the attacks will probably be hard, the criticism more vigorous, than was perhaps permissible under war-time conditions.

There is speculation here as to why the government has not seen fit to hold a by-election in Carleton County. Now that the government has foreshadowed its programme for the session, it is probable that it will extend progressive and constructive measures likely to enhance its prestige and popularity, even its supporters are annoyed that it should unnecessarily have kept any constituency from having a representative. They say that the government cannot very well refuse to give Carleton County opportunity to choose a representative, and they fear that as a result of the delay in the construction of the Valley Railway and other failures and shortcomings, the verdict of the people of Carleton may have a very unfavorable repercussion.

DOMINION COAL CO. WILL FIGHT

Intend to Prevent Any of Their Properties Being Expropriated by the Gov't to Turn Them Over to Other Owners.

Montreal, March 9.—Action has been taken by the Dominion Coal Company to protect the interests of the properties of the company, and to prevent any of these being expropriated by the government, in order to be turned over to any other concern.

This action has become necessary through the application of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company to the Nova Scotia government for permission to extend its operations into some of the submarine properties of the Dominion Coal Company, close to the Florence Mine of the Scotia Company. Developments that have occurred so far indicate that it will not be within the province of the government to give to the Scotia Company any rights in the properties of the Dominion Coal Company, inasmuch as all the coal lands of the Dominion Coal Company are held in virtue of vested rights which include the assets which stand behind the bonds of the company.

On this account, it is believed here that the trust companies who are trustees for the bondholders will have to step in and protect the interests of the bondholders of the Dominion Coal Company and any attempt which may be made to give any other company the rights of mining in any section of the reserves that have been held by the Dominion Coal Company.

GERMAN SHIPS SOON AVAILABLE FOR TROOPS

That Country to Get Food to Supply Them Until the Next Harvest Comes Around.

PAYMENTS COME FROM THREE SOURCES

Coin, Coal, Wood and Potash to be Taken in Exchange for the Foodstuffs.

Paris, March 9.—The plans adopted by the supreme war council tonight under which the negotiations with the German authorities regarding the turning over of the German merchant ships, will be resumed after their recent interruption at Spa, provide for the holding of the sessions of the negotiators at Brussels. The allied delegates will leave Paris next Wednesday for the Belgian capital, and the first session in the resumption of the negotiations will probably be held Thursday in one of the government palaces.

The plans determined upon by the council, as already stated, provide for the taking over of the German merchant ships in return for a food supply for Germany, until the next harvest. The chief difficulty, thus far, has been over the manner of payment for the food supplies, but the new proposals are expected to meet the former objections.

It is understood that the payments will come from three sources—First, in the form of products such as coal and potash; second, from credits which Germany has in neutral countries, which have thus far been unavailable because of the financial blockade; and, third, from foreign securities held by Germany.

It is estimated that these three sources will readily yield about \$600,000,000, which is the sum required to pay for food relief to an extent considered adequate to carry the Germans until the time of their harvest.

From the nature of the exchanges, Premier Lloyd George, a British general, setting forth the extreme need of the food conditions in Germany. It was also stated that British soldiers in Germany were very poorly fed, and that the German people were suffering from starvation.

Marshall Foch, the allied commander-in-chief, did not attend the Brussels sessions, but the other delegates of the allied and associated powers, appointed to conduct the negotiations, will be present.

DORCHESTER BOY KILLED IN THE KIMMEL RIOT

Prominent Merchant of That Place Receives Official Notice That His Son Was Accidentally Killed at Kimmel Camp.

Special to The Standard.
Moncton, March 9.—John H. Hickman, N. B., received a telegram from Ottawa Saturday informing him that his son, Gunner John Frederick Hickman, had been accidentally killed at Kimmel Park Camp.

There were no further particulars as to how the Dorchester man met his death, but it is feared that it might possibly have occurred during the recent rioting among the Canadians at Kimmel Camp. Mr. Hickman has called his other son overseas, Joseph D. Hickman, staff major with the first Canadian Division of Artillery, for full particulars but, so far, has received no answer. Gunner John F. Hickman was daily expected home, and the news of his death in England, therefore, came as a great surprise and shock to his father. It appears that Gunner Hickman was on a draft which has already arrived in Canada. The Dorchester boy's failure to return with that draft is attributed to his absence at parade on the day of sailing.

PERUVIANS IN BLOODY MUTINY

Trouble Starts Over Naming of Candidates for the Presidency of Peru.

Buenos Aires, Mar. 8.—Two hundred Peruvian officers and soldiers have been arrested in Lima who were in a sanguinary mutiny which threatened to lead to a revolution, according to a dispatch from Santiago, Chile, to La Prensa. The outbreak is said to have been caused by the issuance of a proclamation naming candidates for the presidency of Peru.

ENGLISH RESERVES ABOARD TOLAS

Halifax, March 9.—The Cunard Liner Tolos docked immediately after the Adriatic pulled out. She had 1,100 on board, mostly English reserves returning to their homes in Canada. They left by rail in the afternoon. A number of American negro troops were also on board. They will proceed with the steamer to New York tomorrow.

IDAHO FALLS WANTS THE FIGHT

Idaho Falls, Idaho, March 8.—Acting for a group of local sporting men, Al. H. Hager, local promoter today telegraphed Tex Rickard an offer of 165,000 and fifty per cent of movie picture privileges for the Willard-Dempsey fight.

The Idaho legislature this week passed a bill legalizing twenty round boxing contests.

"Come On, Bolsheviks," Was the Cry That Started the Bloodshed At Kimmel Camp Last Week

NOT CERTAIN WHEN SIR ROBERT WILL RETURN

Extremely Busy and His Early Departure from Paris Would be a Matter of Regret to All Delegates.

Ottawa, Mar. 9.—Lack of definite information as to the return to Canada of Sir Robert Borden is strengthening the impression that the prime minister will not be able to come home as soon as was expected. The idea prevailed, ten days ago, that he would arrive in the capital before the middle of April. It is now understood that it may be a month, and perhaps six weeks later, before he will be able to sail for Canada. In other words it may be the middle of May or even early in June before Sir Robert is back. Returning Canadians all agree that Sir Robert is extremely busy and that his early departure from Paris would be a matter of extreme regret to all delegates to the peace conference.

AUSTRIA NOW A TROUBLESOME PROPOSITION

Not Regarded as Perplexing at the Start of the Peace Conference But Now Viewed With Increasing Apprehension.

(By Rosinold Wright Kaufman)
Special to The N. Y. Tribune and St. John Standard.
(Copyright 1919, N. Y. Tribune, Inc.)

Paris, March 9.—The Austrian problem, though not generally regarded as perplexing at the start of the Peace Conference is now viewed with increasing apprehension, with the revival of the old Pan German idea discredited as a federation of all Central states.

A plan has now been put forward, tentatively and quietly, under which the Teutonic part of the old empire of the Hapsburgs may remain independent of Germany with justice and safety. It is suggested that Austria be offered an up to date and binding treaty of neutrality along the lines of that which guaranteed the integrity of Belgium in 1839. In return for the acceptance of such terms she would be freed immediately, and put on her feet as a nation.

Moreover she would be released, in a large measure from liability for war damages which she then would rest almost entirely upon the shoulders of Germany.

I have reason to believe that such terms are now being shaped for presentation to the Council of Ten, and if approved will be placed immediately before Austria. Proponents of the idea argue that whatever may be the result, it would act as a powerful insulation against a revival of Pan Germanism.

CANADIANS IN ANOTHER RIOT

Being Trimmed on Cigarettes and Smash up the Canteen at Witley Camp.

London, March 9.—(Canadian Press dispatch from Leung's Limited.)—A riot, on a miniature scale, occurring at Witley Camp, was mentioned at Guildford yesterday when the camp canteen manager was fined ten pounds for selling for profit cigarettes issued by the government. The cigarettes were issued to the Canadian troops free of duty, but the manager purchased large quantities and sold them at ordinary prices. The soldiers thinking the authorities were cheating them, wrecked the canteen. The officer commanding the camp was assaulted, when he tried to quell the disturbance, and had to be taken to the hospital.

PREFERENCE TO COLORED TROOPS CAUSED KIMMEL CAMP AFFAIR

Men of Three Years in the Service Were Left Back While Those Who Had Been Only a Short Time at the Front Were Hustled Home—American Preference Doesn't Sit Well on the Canadian Boys.

Toronto, Mar. 8.—That the dissatisfaction among the Canadian troops at Kimmel Camp which terminated in riots was due to preference being given to United States negro troops in returning home is the allegation made to the Star today by a Toronto man recently returned from overseas that the paper does not name. This man states that the man who is responsible for the taking of the Olympic Aquatic and Mauritania off the Canadian transport route was the man who was in charge of the camp.

"I came home on the Olympic's last trip," he is quoted as saying. "What happened? We sailed from Liverpool empty, then we cruised over to Brest and loaded up with 4,800 American colored troops. We could have been nearly at Halifax with a shipload of Canadians. In the end we landed in New York with these 4,800 colored troops who probably hardly smelled smoke while 4,800 Canadians, who had

Further Details Show a Total Disregard for Authority and a Ruthlessness Unbecoming Canadians—Liquor Was Secured and Many of the Boys, Under Its Influence, Became Unmanageable—One New Brunswick Boy Among the Killed.

London, March 9.—(By Canadian Associated Press Cable.)—Further details of the outbreak at Kimmel Park Camp, Rhyly, are now available. The special correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says the disturbances were started by a man stated to be of Russian origin, crying "Come on, Bolsheviks," at 9:30 p.m. when the camp was preparing to go to bed. A rush was made for the guardroom, and members of the guard were speedily overpowered and their rifles were wrested from them. The rioters utilized these rifles as well as their own. In the attack on the stores they threw out every article, and then proceeded to wreck the buildings. They found some stocks of liquor and, inflamed with drink, went on to fresh excesses. Fiercely assailing the canteen, they quickly tossed outside most of the contents, including cigarettes, provisions and confectionery, which were trampled in the mud.

Attached to the camp are a number of girls employed by the Army and Navy Canteen Board, who stop in this close by. The rioters marched there with wild shouts and forced an entry. Most of the girls were in bed, and they covered before the intruders, who roughly seized their clothes and walked away with them.

The disturbances continued all night and broke out again on Wednesday afternoon, and the camp was practically laid in ruins. The scene was parading indescribable. Men were seen parading the camp dressed in clothes taken from the girls the previous night, while others staggered about intoxicated, or lay around in a drunken stupor.

The next step was a raid on the ammunition stores, where cartridges and firearms were secured. An attack was then made on the officers' quarters. Wild and indiscriminate firing took place in the initial stages of this attack during which a man, on sentry duty, was killed, and many rioters wounded by the fire of their own comrades. The cavalry was called out, but it is stated, were helpless owing to their not being allowed to use their rifles. Having done this, under which the camp the bolder spirits started to march on Abergelle, but were met by troops detailed from Chester for the purpose, and overcome by superior numbers. Besides an officer, who was made to march on Rhyly, but it was not carried out, though the inhabitants had many anxious moments.

At nightfall the men, exhausted by their excesses, were persuaded by a steadier element, and quieted down. The riots then came to an end. Ring-leaders to the number of between 20 and 30 were arrested and taken to a detention camp.

Writing of the most serious part of the outbreak on Wednesday afternoon, the London correspondent of the Canadian Associated Press says: "It was at this stage that the casualties occurred," a detachment with loaded rifles grimly stood their ground, an officer warning the riotous mob of the gravity of the situation. This did not appear to be fully grasped by a number of the men. Still there was no room for misapprehension as the mob still came onward.

The order was given to fire, and the ranks of the mischief-makers were forthwith broken. Besides an officer, four of the rank and file lost their lives and about twenty others were more or less seriously wounded. Many arrests followed. This was practically the last incident of the outbreak.

"I am told that many of the men who joined in the disorders simply indulged in a weakness for horseplay, while others were inflamed by liquor and were more ugly customers."

Several days previous to the Santos docks fire the jute factory at Sao Paulo was destroyed, together with two Japanese ships anchored at Santos, thirty-five miles southeast of Sao Paulo, loaded with jute. The damage in these two places is estimated at \$2,000,000. Like the conflagration on the Santos Docks the fires at Sao Paulo and Santos are believed to have been of incendiary origin, and the authorities are making an investigation.

SANTOS DOCKS BADLY DAMAGED

The Fire Which Started Early Last Week Resulted in a Loss of \$5,000,000—Coffee and Jute Principally.

Rio Janeiro, March 9.—The damage resulting from the fire, which started early last week on the Santos Docks, and which is supposed to have been of incendiary origin, is estimated at \$5,000,000. The damage was principally to coffee and jute.

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"I came home on the Olympic's last trip," he is quoted as saying. "What happened? We sailed from Liverpool empty, then we cruised over to Brest and loaded up with 4,800 American colored troops. We could have been nearly at Halifax with a shipload of Canadians. In the end we landed in New York with these 4,800 colored troops who probably hardly smelled smoke while 4,800 Canadians, who had

had three years of fighting, kicked their heels around Rhyly.

"When I was at Rhyly the men knew about the big ships carrying American and were very sore, though they had not heard about the colored troops then. Why were the big ships taken away from the Canadians? And what were these say they could not be handled at this end. Authorities here say they cannot be handled at the other end. Both statements are responsible for the riot. The last time the Olympic docked at Halifax the whole 5,300 soldiers on board were entrained in nine hours, and at Liverpool I know she can be loaded in a few hours.

"There was a lot of discontent at Rhyly when I was there. Some men I know personally were about ready to riot. Veterans with three or four years' service were being held up for six weeks or more because some of their papers were not complete. Missing papers was a widespread grievance and then the transport business kindled the flame."

HOW GERMAN SPIES DIED IN ENGLAND

The Movies Never Made Men Act so Coolly While Facing Death.

London, Feb. 8.—(Correspondence).—Whatever Germany may have anticipated from her famous system of espionage during the war, there can be no hesitation in saying that so far as England was concerned, the results never fulfilled expectations.

"It was the first spy of importance to be captured in this country. His mission was that of endeavoring to ascertain the disposition of British naval forces; but in the Naval Intelligence Department he met his match.

"It was tried by court martial—and laid down by international law—and laid down at the Tower of London in 1914. While the last dread riots were being performed "it" remained perfectly sane and unflinching.

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ARROSTOCK COUNTY, MAINE, FIGHT ENDS IN A TRAGEDY

Arthur Chamberlain of Connor Plantation Dies as the Result of a Blow on the Head, Alleged to Have Been Dealt With an Axe in the Hands of Lewis Paraday, Who is Charged With Murder and Held Without Bail at Caribou.

Caribou, March 9.—Arthur Chamberlain, aged 40, a butcher, who lives in Connor Plantation, ten miles north of this town on the Van Buren road, died at midnight Wednesday from the effects of a blow on the head alleged to have been inflicted with an axe by Lewis Paraday, a farm hand, 33 years old, who lives nearby.

The men met in the road near Chamberlain's house Wednesday forenoon and what appears to be the breaking of an old quarrel ended in a fight in which the fatal blow was struck.

Chamberlain died at midnight. Paraday was held by a local constable. Deputy Sheriff Levi H. Gary, County Attorney W. R. Rolz and Medical Examiner Dr. S. W. Boone went to the scene and made an investigation. Paraday was arrested on the charge of murder, brought here, arraigned in the municipal court, held without bail and will be taken to Houlton jail Friday.

Paraday was a man of indifferent physique, he was incarcerated in Wadsworth Prison from the time of his arrest, and gave the impression of being a creature with very little of the savoir faire so essential to the successful spy.

He was on July 30, 1915, that the Tower of London was the scene of one of the grimmest dramas in the whole of the eventful history. On that morning two German spies, "B" and "C" were executed within fifteen minutes of each other.

Both were representative of the type more closely associated with the spy likely to succeed in obtaining valuable information. The two men had been working in conjunction with each other, and it was thought to be in keeping that they should die in the same chair from the bullets of the same firing party in the rifle range where their predecessors had paid the last penalty.

A Spy of the Movies. "B" was one of the most valuable spy captures we made. A handsome looking man of about 30 years of age, six feet high, he approached very near to the spy of fiction that he represented absolutely cool from the time of his arrest until his career ended.

Taken to Wadsworth prison to await trial, he caused the authorities much perturbation by his attempt at suicide. On one occasion he nearly succeeded in bleeding himself to death by forcing his arms through the window of his cell. The crash of the glass within its time hallowed precincts. Led forth in the dim gray of a September morning, he listened unmoved to the reading of the sentence of death. He wore his glasses right up to the time of the bandaging of his eyes. When the sergeant-major in charge told him to remove them he carefully took them off, glanced regretfully at them with his cross eyes and handed them over and went to his death with great composure.

A Gam Little Peruvian. Quite one of the most picturesque personalities among the captured spies was "F," a dapper little Peruvian. A very chippy individual, only five feet four inches tall, "F" came to the attention of the British authorities at the instigation of one of the German Ministers in South America, ostensibly as a commercial agent. When arrested he had in his possession a most elaborate set of false papers.

Smartly dressed, able to mix in good society, he nevertheless proved useless to Germany because none of his information got out of this country. He was sentenced to death and his female on and was taken to the Tower to be shot on the day following September 11, 1915.

For reasons connected with certain of his accomplices the sentence was not carried out for another seven days. However, at daybreak on September 17, 1915, "F" paid the supreme penalty, the miniature rifle range again being the scene of the execution. The Gam Little Peruvian went to his death with a fair show of indifference; he walked to the chair quite bravely and asked the sergeant-major a question or two before he had his eyes bandaged nor to be strapped to the chair.

Another very plegmatic individual was a true Taiton—"G," one of Germany's professional spies. He was a man about 32 years of age, about five feet six inches in height and of very smart appearance. This man frequented the West End of London a great deal and was thought to have been the receiver of information obtained from female accomplices. He, too, spent the time reading his execution in Wadsworth prison, from which he was taken on October 18, 1915.

"X" was the assumed name of an extremely dangerous character, very well known about the West End of London, where he was arrested in a famous restaurant in company with a female accomplice. "X" was a great dandy and affected the mannerisms and haunts of the man about town. To this day his erstwhile acquaintances, of whom he had many, inquire about him, blissfully unaware that the man was a German spy.

His forte was the acquisition of naval information and for this purpose he employed the women, one of whom he was dining with at the time of his arrest. He acted with great bravado at the time, but in company with the women was placed in confinement in Pentonville prison.

A spick and span man 30 years of age, five feet 10 inches in height, with quite a distinguished air, "X" created a more than passing interest at his subsequent trial at the Old Bailey. He was sentenced to death and his female accomplice to ten years penal servitude.

On October 25, 1915, "X" was taken in a taxicab from Pentonville prison to the Tower to await his execution on the morrow. On leaving the condemned cell he handed to the military escort a lady's small silk handkerchief with fancy embroidery—doubtless a relic of some past love affair—with the request that it should be fastened over his eyes instead of the ordinary bandage.

"X" took the reading of the sentence of death very well, but while in the chair collapsed at the last moment. It is doubtful whether he did not die of heart failure before the bullets of the firing party entered his bared chest.

ADRIATIC DOCKED AT HALIFAX

Royal Highlanders and Royal North-west Mounted Police Aboard—Given Big Reception by Halifax People.

Halifax, N. S., Mar. 9.—The Adriatic came in this morning with the Royal Canadians and the Forty-second Royal Highlanders. There were besides ten officers and 126 other ranks of the Royal North-west Mounted Police. The R. C. R. numbered 722, and the 42nd Royal Highlanders 667, with the mounted police or cavalry as they were at the front, is Lieut. J. M. Tupper, a son of Sir Hilbert. Before leaving Canada he was an inspector in the N. W. M. P. The wharves were lined with hundreds of citizens as the Adriatic came up the harbor to dock at ten o'clock.

The craft on the water sounded steam whistles and the five bells rang out a welcome. The citadel was gay with bunting and the whole city was bedecked with it. Lieut-Col. E. H. R. Ewing, officer commanding the 42nd Royal Highlanders of Canada, was seen by the Canadian Press on the Adriatic just after she docked and while the R. C. R.'s were filing off, the fine pipe band of his battalion were striking out a thrilling pibroch. It was in October, 1915, that the battalion went overseas. Of 1,200 who went then, only 150 came back and of the battalion 750 had been killed or died, and the battalion has used 5,000 men who have passed through it.

"It is with mixed feelings we return," said Lieut-Col. Ewing to the Canadian Press. "It is a delight to be here but when we think of those who are not with us, our homecoming is not all pure joy."

"Z" was an elderly man, probably about 60 years of age, five feet ten inches in height, and so cross-eyed that the glasses he wore merely accentuated the disfigurement. A slow speaking, seriously deliberate type of man, he probably gained a certain amount of information owing to his utter lack of resemblance to preconceived notions of a spy.

He was caught in the act and like a wise man, made no fuss. He took everything connected with his court-martial case, a condemnation to death very much as a matter of course. While in Wadsworth prison he caused the authorities no trouble whatever, and on being taken to the Tower of London the day before his execution merely exhibited a certain amount of curiosity to know where he was going.

"You will soon know," the A. P. M. grimly told him. Like all other spies executed at the Tower, "Z" was taken to the gallows within its time hallowed precincts. Led forth in the dim gray of a September morning, he listened unmoved to the reading of the sentence of death. He wore his glasses right up to the time of the bandaging of his eyes. When the sergeant-major in charge told him to remove them he carefully took them off, glanced regretfully at them with his cross eyes and handed them over and went to his death with great composure.

London, Mar. 7.—The damage inflicted by the Germans on British battleships participating in the greatest naval battle off the Skagerrack in the North Sea, between Norway and Jutland, on May 31, 1916 is declared by Reuters Limited today as follows: "A torpedo struck the Marlborough, flooding one boiler room and killing two men. The Marlborough was not hit by shell fire.

"A twelve inch shell struck the superstructure of the Colossus, causing a fire. Another shell burst struck its splinters wounding three men and inflicting unimportant damage. "The Barnham was hit five times by heavy shells, one of which wrecked one of the hydraulic pumps, the auxiliary wireless office and the medical store, causing heavy casualties among the wireless and medical staff. The

roof of one turret without exploding, but put the range finder out of action. The Valiant was not hit in the first part of the action, but at about six o'clock in the evening was struck by two heavy shells. Both perforated the six-inch armor and did considerable damage, jamming the helm larboard and causing the ship to turn in circles. While thus circling the Val-

lant was hit twenty-eight times, sixteen of the hits being from big guns and inflicting more or less serious damage. Two guns were put out of action. One shell tore a large hole in the waterline and another underwater below the armor belt, but the casualties were light. "The damage to cruisers and destroyers will be announced later.



Rubbers That Duplicate all the Newest Styles in Footwear

ONE of the distinct advantages of having a great organization like the Dominion Rubber System specialize on rubbers is—that they are able and willing to provide styles and shapes for every shoe for men, women and children.

The shoe stores know that when their new spring styles in footwear are ready, the Dominion Rubber System has anticipated their needs and provided rubbers to perfectly fit every shoe.

This means a lot to you, as well as to every dealer. It means that you can enjoy the protection which rubbers give, both to your health and to your shoes.

It means the ease and comfort which properly fitted rubbers give to the feet. It means true economy, because both shoes and rubbers wear better and last longer when the fit is trim and snug.

It is easy to get these sturdy, well-made, perfect-fitting, guaranteed rubbers. Ask your dealer to show you any of these Dominion Rubber System Brands:—



They are guaranteed—and will give the best wear and service.

damage done by the other hits was comparatively unimportant. "The Malaya was hit eight times. The siren steam pipe was fractured and a large shell wrecked the gallery canteen on the gun deck and smashed the mounting of one six-inch gun. Two of the hits caused a large hole below the armor, flooding the adjacent compartments. A heavy shell bulged the

THE WEATHER

Washington, March 9.—Northern New England, clearing and colder on Monday; Tuesday fair, westerly gales. Toronto, Ont., March 9.—The disturbance which was near the Gulf of Mexico Saturday moved quickly northward to the lake region, causing snow and rain in Ontario and heavy snow and sleet in Quebec. In the West the weather has been fine with moderate temperature.

Prince Rupert, Min. Max. 34 40. Victoria, 32 44. Vancouver, 4 30. Prince Albert, 6 34. Calgary, 6 36. Moosejaw, 10 26. Pelly Sound, 22 30. Toronto, 31 37. Ottawa, 20 30. Montreal, 16 32. St. John's, 12 28. Maritime—Fair, stationary or a little lower temperature.

DIED

APPEL—In this city on March 5th, Louise Margaret, aged 16, eldest daughter of J. Charles B. and Annie H. Appel, leaving her parents, one brother to mourn. No flowers. Funeral notice later.

114 YEARS OLD

Toronto, Mar. 9.—Mrs. Susannah Maxwell of Richmond Hill, Ont., will be 114 years old tomorrow. She was born in Lancaster County, Penna.

SECTION OF WALL GAVE WAY

A large section of the retaining wall on Main street, opposite Logan's grocery store, fell to the sidewalk last night about five o'clock. As luck would have it there was no one walking by at the time so no accident occurred. The wall is said to be in a weakened condition from frost action, and requires attention.

Russia! Not a Good Figure

A more unsavory kind of German agent was "T," a Russian, 25 years of age. He shared Casement's fate of being hanged, the only spy so executed. "T" real crime was that of high treason, for as a Russian he was guilty of betraying an ally and suffered the death of the common felon. A dark

Two West End Spies

"B" and "C" were both aristocrats, well educated men able to speak many languages, and of a type to pass muster in any society. They were thor-

THE MOST DELICIOUS MARMALADE

Last Marmalade and Preserving Season, when sugar was scarce, the Canada Food Board recommended the use of white corn syrup for preserving. Thousands of women tried it and were astonished at the results. They discovered the secret of making the most delicious marmalade—use

LILY WHITE CORN SYRUP

The following recipe, recommended by one of the leading Technical Schools, indicates the proper proportions and method for results you never before attained: 1 grapefruit, 1 orange, 1 lemon, 8 cups water, 10 cups Lily White Corn Syrup. Cut fruit in thin slices and allow to stand in water for 36 hours or overnight. Separate seeds and soak them in part of the water. Cook fruit until tender and add Corn Syrup. Continue cooking until jelly is obtained. LILY WHITE is the white corn syrup for table use or preserving—better than sugar. CROWN BRAND Corn Syrup is golden in color, for table use and all cooking purposes. Sold by grocers everywhere, in 2, 5, 10, and 20-lb. tins. The Canada Starch Co., Limited, Montreal. BUY W.S. WARSAVINGS STAMPS

Advertisement for Moir's Chocolates, featuring an illustration of a woman and a child, and text describing the product and its benefits.

Canada's Food Control License Nos. 5776 11-4877

"I ADVISE EVERY SICK WOMAN To Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

"I advise every suffering woman to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for it has done me so much good. I had female weakness, inflammation, pains in my sides and painful periods. I suffered for six years and tried many remedies but night about five o'clock. As luck would have it there was no one walking by at the time so no accident occurred. The wall is said to be in a weakened condition from frost action, and requires attention.

The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited 83 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., Canada. H. V. MACKINNON, Manager and Editor.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, MARCH 10, 1919.

FRENCH AIMS.

The unswerving pursuit of ideas and pride of political spirit which have given France her peculiar place among the nations are manifest in her crusade to abrogate German authority on the west bank of the Rhine. Early in the war French publicists and politicians, asserting that the battle of the Marne was the logical sequel to the battle of Ypres, a continuation of the old struggle of the rights of peoples against the arrogant pretensions of autocrats, harked back to the principles that gave birth to their great revolution, and developed thereon the political strategy that they held should govern the peace settlement after victory. One of their points was that the Entente should never make peace with the Kaiser; that they should compel Germany to change the constitution that made the King of Prussia the irresponsible master of the whole empire. And with delectable irony they quoted in support of this attitude the great Kant, the philosopher of the Germany of Heine and Schiller and Goethe. Kant posed the question: How should a victorious alliance treat a nation which has broken its solemn treaties, and violated the canons of civilization generally? And he concluded that it was not only the right but the duty of the victorious alliance to impose upon the vanquished nation a constitution which would tend to suppress the penchant for war of its people, and make them less dangerous to their neighbors.

Another point made by the French publicists was that while on the principle of the self-determination of peoples, France had an obvious right to Alsace and Lorraine, Germany did not have a right to the Rhenish provinces on the Rhine. They pointed out that after the great revolution the Rhenish people voted by an overwhelming majority to cast in their lot with the new republic; and that when France, succumbing to the seductions of the Imperial ambitions of Napoleon, rode to disaster, the concert of the Powers handed over the Rhenish provinces to German domination without consulting the wishes of their people in any way. A certain school of French politicians, therefore, conclude that France would be justified in claiming jurisdiction over the Rhenish provinces, whose people formerly sought incorporation in the French political system. Another school holds that inasmuch as the Rhenish people are not racially related directly to either the Germans or the French, their provinces should be erected into an independent buffer state, having its neutrality guaranteed by the Powers. This school points out that if France extended her frontiers to the Rhine she would have to bear the expense of constructing and maintaining the vast new system of fortifications along that river, which would be a constant challenge and provocation to Germany. On the other hand if a buffer state was established, it would be a more formidable barrier against German barbarism than many fortifications, since Germany could not invade France without violating the neutrality of the Rhenish people, and thereby rallying the Powers to the aid of France. So previously has France suffered during the war that her statesmen may not ask her people to assume the heavy military burden which an extension of her frontier to the Rhine would entail. At present the idea of surrounding Germany with buffers seems to hold sway. In any case France wants and maintains definite provisions, definite guarantees, against another German invasion. That much the world owes to her.

AMERICAN PORTS.

In most American ports for some years past the problems connected with the provision of terminal facilities have been receiving considerable attention. At the outset in the majority of United States ports, railways or other private interests undertook the work of development. Each railway attempted to secure for itself the most advantageous location for its docks, and then by setting up artificial barriers through the medium of switching charges, absorption of wharfage and handling charges, pursued a policy that did not always tend to the development of the port as a whole. In most cases where the work was left to railways or other private interests there has not been adequate development or proper co-ordination of water front facilities. Of recent years, however, there has developed a pronounced tendency to treat questions of port improvement as matters of public interest. Now a considerable number of ports are administered by public commissions, which endeavor to work out plans for the development of the port as a whole, and to have the railway and wharf facilities so co-ordinated that they help to develop the port and surrounding country on the broadest possible scale. Three forms of public control are in use. New York and Philadelphia represent municipal developments; that is, a city department administers these ports. Baltimore, Los Angeles, and Portland on the Pacific are administered by separate municipal har-

WHAT THEY SAY

Enmity to The Kaiser. Vancouver Province: Declaring that his reign would be short and his days few in the land, a Boston paper takes much pleasure in nominating the ex-Kaiser for king of Ireland.

Longer Open Season.

New York Herald: Barstenders receive more money than Harvard instructors, university publication's figure show. But then there is no July 1 embargo on the instructors.

Military Defaulters.

Toronto Globe: Military defaulters are still being fined in Quebec. Ontario will insist that conscientious objectors and defaulters in this province shall not be treated differently. The doors of the penitentiary must be opened.

Carpers Rebuked.

New York Herald: Two year sentence of Chicago millionaire convicted in obscenity conspiracy is reduced to six days by President Wilson. And yet certain Bolshevistic tendencies insist there is no consideration for the downtrodden and unfortunate.

No Return to Patronage.

London Free Press: Mr. Hocken's demand that the government should return to the system of patronage in the outside service will not find an echo except in quarters where formerly these alleged favors were distributed. The return to Patronage is the great curse of politics.

Expressive.

Montreal Gazette: President Wilson is accused during his late flying trip home, of having said that the League of Nations were only fit to serve as a toilet for the bodies of untravelling, which is not academic or, perhaps statesmanlike. It will not leave any doubt, however, as to what the speaker meant, and that is the purpose of language.

Canada's Water Power.

Canada is well known to have gone energetically about the utilization of water power, but it will surprise many Americans to learn that a census of hydro-electric developments in the Dominion shows a total of 2,365, 210 turbine horsepower developed. Unless methods of computation have differed radically from those usually employed, Canada has developed nearly half as much water power as the United States. The estimate for our country was placed in a recent scientific bulletin for the government. One-tenth of the amount at present developed in the United States, or 5,000,000 horsepower. The Canadian census shows about 1,750,000 horsepower developed in central electric stations and most of the rest in pulp and paper manufacturing. Ontario and Quebec are furnishing more than two-thirds the total. Only Norway uses more water power per capita than Canada.

Merit of The Caucus.

Lethbridge Herald: Without the caucus there would be complete power in a Cabinet. The Cabinet would submit bills to Parliament without consulting the members of the party and the decision to support or oppose would then have to be made at random. The caucus, with its recognized weaknesses, is nevertheless the best place for the government to obtain party opinion. Unless the caucus rule is abandoned, the caucus can be defeated only when it does not bind a man to support some measure that at heart he believes to be contrary to the public interest.

A BIT OF VERSE

The Ultimate Consumer. From "Friendly Rhymes," by Jas. W. Foley.

I'm only a consumer, and it really does not matter, How they crowd me in the street cars, till I couldn't well be fatter. I'm only a consumer and the strikers may go striking, For it's mine to end my living if it isn't to my liking. I'm only a consumer, and I have no special mission, Except to pay the damages. Mine is a queer position: The baker tells me I'll be fatter, But I'm only a consumer, so it really doesn't matter.

The baker tilts the price of bread upon the slightest rumor Of damage to the crop, but I'm only a consumer, So it really doesn't matter, for there's no law that compels me To pay the added charges on the loaf of bread he sells me. The ice man leaves a smaller piece when days are growing hotter, But I'm only a consumer, and I do not need ice-water. My business is to draw the checks and keep in a good humor. As it really doesn't matter, for I'm only a consumer.

The milkman waters milk for me, there's garlic in the butter, But I'm only a consumer, so it does no good to mutter. I know that coal is going up and beef is getting higher, But I'm only a consumer, and I have no need of feeding. And beefsteak is a luxury that only wealth is needing: I'm only a consumer, and I have no need of feeding. My business is to pay the bills and keep in a good humor. For I have no other mission since I'm only a consumer.

The grocer sells me added eggs, the tailor sells me shoddy, But I'm only a consumer, and I am not anybody. The cobbled pegs me paper soles, the druggist sells me short-weighted pills, I'm only a consumer and most everybody hates me. There's a trick in my pumpkin pie and the world's my lazaretto and I'm nothing but a leper. So lay me in my lonely grave and tread the earth down flatter, I'm only a consumer and it really doesn't matter.

Little Benny's Note Book.

BY LEE PAPE, FLOWERS. Flowers are grown up seeds, any nobody would think it to look at the seeds and then look at the flowers. Seed look assures altho than was flowers do, proving that the unexpected always happens. If you saw 2 different kinds of seeds in somebody's hand you would say, Ah, look at that! But if you saw the same person holding 3 different kind of flowers you would say, Ah, look at the rose and the geranium. One of the most enjoyable things about flowers is their smell. Even one flower by itself causes a happy expression if you smell it hard enough, while a hole bunch together smells without being smelled at. This proves in union there is strength. The other most enjoyable thing about flowers is their looks. You can never tell how a flower is going to smell till you look at it, and a person is libel to start smelling one with a hopeful expression and stop with no expression at all. The rose is one of the best looking flowers and it also has one of the best smells. This proves it never rains but it pours. Many people wear a wide coronation in their button hole on Sundays to distinguish it from the other days of the week. The cabbage is shape something like flowers, but if you sent a girl a bunch of cabbages she would ask you what you wanted the next time you rang her front door bell. This proves all is not gold that glitters.

A BIT OF FUN

More Trouble in Politics. "Have you seen the lady candidate I told you to vote for?" demanded Mrs. Wombat. "Yes," answered her husband, "and she's a peach." "Um, I guess we'll vote the other way."

A Promising Singer. Wife—"That girl in the opposite flat is quite a promising singer." Husband—"Well, get her to promise that she won't sing any more."

Bound to Hit Him Hard. Lawyer—"Don't you think \$25,000 cash would be punishment enough for his breach of promise?" The Aggrieved—"No, indeed; I want him to marry me."

Not Strange. Barber (entertaining his customer as usual)—Your hair is getting very gray. Customer—I'm not surprised. Hurry up.

She Knew. "There's one thing I'm thankful for," said Mrs. Crosslots. "My John is never going to be one of them Bohemians."

"How do you know?" "Well, of course, I'm not sure how people go about it to be honest. But I understand it's largely done by spreading flames, and I don't believe there's a man on earth that hates the idea of getting up an' starting a fire worse than John."

Expert Advice. The young man stilled into the jeweler's shop with a furtive air. He handed the jeweler a ring with the stammered statement that he wished it marked "with some name."

"What names do you wish?" inquired the jeweler in a sympathetic tone. "From Henry to Clara," the young man blushtly whispered.

The jeweler looked from the ring to the young man, and said in a fatherly manner, "Take my advice, young man, and have it engraved simply, 'From Henry.'"

FUNERALS

The funeral of Ernest Wells took place Saturday from the General Public Hospital at 10:45 Saturday morning. Rev. H. A. Goodwin conducted the service, and interment was made in the Methodist burying ground.

The funeral of Richard Lodge took place yesterday afternoon at 2:30 from his late residence, Randolph, N. B. Rev. W. P. Dunham conducted the service, and interment was made in the Good Shepherd burying ground.

The funeral of Louis Carvel took place from his residence, Quispamsis, at the Episcopal church, Gondola Point, Friday afternoon at 2:30. Rev. Canon Daniel conducted the service and interment was made in the family lot at Gondola Point.

Harry O'Donnell, who has been spending the past few weeks here, returned to Boston on Tuesday. The people of Richibucto welcomed him back on Friday last, Corp. Basil Johnson, who went overseas in the 165th, was transferred to the Forestry Bn., and has been over two years in England and France. On Wednesday his son, Corporal Alonzo Johnson, was also warmly welcomed back by the people who are delighted to see both these citizens of the town.

Miss Campbell has returned to her home in Danville, Que., after a few weeks' visit to Miss Olive Strain.

Mr. Earl Ilnais has returned from a trip to St. John.

Miss Jeanne Legere, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. A. L. LeBlanc, has returned to her home in Barachois.

Mrs. J. H. Baird, who has been spending the past few weeks with relatives here, returned to Boston on Tuesday.

Misses Yvonne and Irene LeBlanc have returned from a visit to friends in Moncton, Shediac, and Memramcook.

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THE BISSELL CARPET SWEEPER



Not only makes a pleasant task out of what was a drudgery, but it brightens and preserves the carpets and rugs.

Grand Rapids Ball Bearing Jap'd Trimmings... \$4.50
Elite Ball Bearing... 6.25
Boudoir, Ball Bearing, Nickled Trimmings... 5.25
Champion... 4.00

Vacuum Sweepers \$10.50, \$12.00 and \$14.00.

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The invention of the portable timepiece dates from the close of the 15th century. It was very crude, of extremely uncertain timekeeping qualities, and so large that it had to be hung from a girde. Think of the difference between this and the thin, finely adjusted Pocket Watches, and still more, the latest development of the Ladies' Wrist and Chatelaine Watch.

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The prescription can be secured from the broken lens, or if you bought the glasses here it is already in our files. Phone us and we can place the order in work, saving you a trip to the store. We guarantee all our work to be satisfactory.

L. L. Sharpe & Son Jewelers and Opticians. Two Stores—21 King St., 189 Union St.

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186 Erin Street

Victory Candy made with Lant Old Fashioned

Last year we called it good to give up. The "Grandmother's Recipe" you upon receipt of a

ATLANTIC SUGAR REFINERIES LTD.

PAYS A TRIBUTE TO WOMEN WORKERS

Factory Inspector John Kenney in Annual Report Says Girls and Women Are Responsible for Successful Operation of Industries.

In his annual report, Factory Inspector Kenney pays the following tribute to the women workers of the province:

"We must not lose sight of the fact that a large amount of credit for the successful operation of several important industries during the year is largely due to the girls and women of the Province, who came to the rescue in the time of absolute necessity, ready and anxious to do everything possible to assist in keeping the wheels of industry turning, at least until such times as labor was restored to its former condition. These loyal and patriotic women were found at work in many places doing the labor which was performed by men in the past. They were engaged in large numbers in shell plants in different capacities, taking their places with the male employees and from information received they save entire satisfaction to their employers, both in efficiency and point of service."

In this connection I am pleased to note that the employers in turn appreciated the service these loyal people were rendering to their country and spared neither pains or expense in fitting up and setting apart convenient and comfortable apartments, as well as up-to-date conveniences, the exclusive use of their female help. His thoughtfulness on the part of the employers is to be commended, and is a strong indication that the conditions under which people labor at the present time, vastly superior in every particular to the conditions existing several years ago.

OBITUARY

Friends in this city of the death of William Donovan, which occurred very suddenly in Boston on March 2. The sad news was a great shock to his many friends. He formerly belonged to Petersville, Queens Co., N. B. He leaves five sisters and four brothers: Mrs. Thomas Breen and James Donovan of St. John, John of Bangor, George of New York, Mrs. Fred Jenney and Miss Alice off Wentworth, Mass.; Mrs. Fred Henley of New Jersey, Daniel of Virginia, and Mrs. John Mooney of Gaspeau.

After a lingering illness, the death of Mrs. Frelve Lyman occurred Saturday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Taylor, 174 Gullford street, West St. John, in the seventy-eighth year of her age. She is survived by three daughters, Mrs. Joseph Taylor, Mrs. F. J. Miller and Mrs. William Helyar, also one brother, Charles Sweet, all of West St. John. The funeral will take place from her daughter's home.

Children Cry for

CASTOR OIL

The Kind You Have Always used in use for over thirty years and is the most reliable. Allow All Counterfeits, Imitations, Experiments that trifle with Infants and Children—Experience is the best guide.

What is Castor Oil?

Castoria is a harmless substance and soothing Syrup, neither Opium, Morphine nor any other narcotic drug. For a long time it has been in constant use for the relief of Colic and Diarrhoea; therefore, and by regulating the assimilation of Food, giving The Children's Panacea—The Kind You Have Always used.

GENUINE CASTOR OIL

Bears the Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always used

THE CENTAUR COMPANY

CARPET SWEEPER

Not only makes a pleasant task out of what was a drudgery, but it brightens and preserves the carpets and rugs.

Spring Jap'd Trimmings . . . \$4.50
Nicked Trimmings . . . 6.25
Nicked Trimmings . . . 5.25
Nicked Trimmings . . . 4.00

Sweepers

\$2.00 and \$14.00.

Y & SONS, E

Watches

portable timepiece dates from century. It was very crude, of meekings qualities, and so hung from a girl's.

between this and the thin Pocket Watches, and still development of the Ladies' Wrist

aces all the latest models.

ON & PAGE

Freeze Liquid Radiators

or use substitutes.

gallon cans.

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Last year we called it War Cake but it's too good to give up. The recipe is in our booklet "Grandmother's Recipes", which we will send you upon receipt of a 2c. stamp.

ATLANTIC SUGAR REFINERIES Ltd., McGill Building, - MONTREAL.

PAYS A TRIBUTE TO WOMEN WORKERS

Factory Inspector John Kenney in Annual Report Says Girls and Women Are Responsible for Successful Operation of Industries.

In his annual report, Factory Inspector Kenney pays the following tribute to the women workers of the province:

"We must not lose sight of the fact that a large amount of credit for the successful operation of several important industries during the year is largely due to the girls and women of the Province, who came to the rescue in the time of absolute necessity, ready and anxious to do everything possible to assist in keeping the wheels of industry turning, at least until such time as labor was restored to its former condition. These loyal and patriotic women were found at work in many places doing the labor which was performed by men in the past. They were engaged in large numbers in shell plants in different capacities, taking their places with the male employees and from information received they have entire satisfaction to their employers, both in efficiency and point of service."

In this connection I am pleased to note that the employers in turn appreciated the service these loyal people were rendering to their country and spared neither pains or expense in fitting up and setting apart convenient and comfortable apartments, as well as up-to-date conveniences for the exclusive use of their female help. This thoughtfulness on the part of the employers is to be commended, and is a strong indication that the conditions under which people labor at the present time, vastly superior in every particular to the conditions existing several years ago.

The Provincial Factory Inspector proposes to prosecute a number of hotel proprietors who have not complied with the provisions of the accident prevention act.

OBITUARY

Word was received Friday by friends in this city of the death of William Donovan, which occurred very suddenly in Boston on March 2. He had been a great shock to his many friends. He formerly belonged to Petersville, Queens Co., N. B. He leaves five sisters and four brothers: Mrs. Thomas Breen and James Donovan of St. John, John of Bangor, George of New York, Mrs. Fred Jenney and Miss Alice off Windthrop, Mass.; Mrs. Fred Henley of New Jersey, Daniel of Virginia, and Mrs. John Mooney of Gasperau.

Mrs. Frelove Lyman.

After a lingering illness, the death of Mrs. Frelove Lyman occurred Saturday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Taylor, 174 Guilford street, West St. John, in the seventy-eighth year of her age. She was survived by three daughters, Mrs. Joseph Taylor, Mrs. F. J. Miller and Mrs. William Belyon, and one brother, Charles Sweet, all of West St. John. The funeral will take place from her daughter's home.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since his infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA?

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

A CONTINUANCE OF PROHIBITION

Congregation in Exmouth Street Church Last Night Voted in Favor—Referendum and Soldiers' Vote Sentiment Equally Well Received.

Taking as his text the first five verses of Revelations, 21st Chapter, in Exmouth Street Methodist Church, last evening, the Rev. E. P. Smith, provincial secretary of the Social Service Council, delivered a stirring call for a united effort to banish forever the drink evil from the country.

The speaker opened his address with the statement that the world we are living in now is a new world, a world of order, peace and victory, which has arisen from the dark chaos of the past years. Old animosities and prejudices have dropped away, for over at the big fight the soldier boys have learned a new religion, the essential religion, and the old systems are dropping away and even party politics are changing. Industry which used to labor under the mastery of capital is now sitting in the driver's seat and the tables have been turned in many walks of life and in many countries.

Before the war, with the Russian bear, the British lion the carrion eagle of Germany, and the double-headed vulture of Austria, ever on the outlook for conquest, the rule of suspicion and selfishness reigned in Europe, but a newer day has come to the Old World when the larger nations gather around a council board, a league of nations, determining how best they can protect the smaller countries.

Though the standard of values changes in time of trouble, declared the speaker, it must not be forgotten that the promises which were made last July at the war intercessions, should now be fulfilled and every person look to it that a cleaner and purer Canada is the outcome of this great war.

As the church was relieved during its dark era by the coming of Martin Luther and later saved by John Wesley, so will social service save the situation today—and by social service is meant a union of all who love working for the interests of their country. The call now through every Christian church is to make sin unattractive by legislation.

The rule of the world has been that the sins of the guilty must be atoned by the innocent.

By a strong parliament this spring a reform bill will be introduced, lawyers and men engaged for the liquor interests will try to divide Canada into districts in which intoxicating liquor may be sold at various ages. The plan is not to establish saloons, yet, merely to quash the order-in-council prohibiting the sale, manufacture or interstate transfer of spirituous drinks in Canada.

A union of all the temperance forces of the Dominion will be held in Ottawa next Friday, when the order-in-council will be petitioned to make the prohibition a law of the land.

It is doubtful if such a law will be made, but failing that it will be asked that the order-in-council be submitted to a referendum or plebiscite, that this referendum will not be called for until the liquor interests have submitted a sufficiently adequate measure which it will not be held until all the boys who have been fighting overseas have returned home and are able to cast a citizen's vote.

The speaker said that there are now in the Dominion over 1,250,000 church workers, and worshippers—if these banded together may be able to do whatever political measure they saw fit. In his closing prayer he asked for united and hearty effort to quash the drink evil.

The Rev. G. F. Dawson, M.A., pastor of the church, asked for a showing of hands on the matter of a continuance of prohibition, and the right hand of the audience was raised. In closing an expression regarding the referendum and soldiers' vote was equally well received.

HOLY NAME SOCIETY DAY IN CATHEDRAL

Members of Society Received Holy Communion in a Body Yesterday Morning—Retreat Concludes Tuesday Evening.

Yesterday was Holy Name Society day in the cathedral. A pleasing feature of the day was the number of men attending seven o'clock mass, when the members of the Society received Holy Communion in a body. Others not as yet recognized in the Society, but who will be in the immediate future, advanced to the Communion rail with the members of the Holy Name, and established a record in the Cathedral Parish, as never before in the history of the church had such numbers attended the early morning services, and received Holy Communion in a body.

The services of the evening were of a special nature, being for the male members of the parish, who are making the retreat at the present time. Rev. Father John Cox, S.J., who is conducting the retreat, addressed the men, giving a splendid sermon suitable to the present era, and to all Catholics. At the conclusion of the service, Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament: fittingly closed the evening's religious activities. On Tuesday evening the retreat will be concluded, marked by a special sermon, and religious exercises. The success of the retreat was apparent yesterday, as at all the services in the morning and evening the male members of the parish were there "en masse" and entered into the spirit of the devotions heartily. Father Cox is an able and forceful speaker, and has endeavored himself to the members of the Cathedral parish young and old, who hope to see him among them for some time, or if it is not possible that he may return in the near future.

RECOMMENDATIONS BY CHIEF INSPECTOR

W. D. Wilson in Annual Report Asks That Act be Changed to Deal With Extracts, Limiting Doctors on Prescriptions, etc.

W. D. Wilson, chief inspector under the Liquor Act, makes the following recommendations in his annual report:

(1) That we so change the Act so that it be thorough and adequately deal with extracts, essences and patent and proprietary medicines.

(2) That the Act be so changed so that the limit a doctor may prescribe may be only eight ounces in a town, village or city and four in the country.

(3) That the establishment of a wholesale government dispensary so that we can guarantee to the medical profession and the class of the province the liquor for medicinal purposes of such quality that they may be depended upon, and that they may be obtainable at a fair and reasonable price.

The report says:

"During the period of the influenza epidemic it was necessary for us to appoint some temporary vendors throughout the province. Many doctors and many of the citizens claimed that there be established at convenient points places where liquors might be had for medicinal purposes. It was deemed wise to comply with the requests made to cooperate with the several agencies engaged in fighting this scourge. We donated to several of the emergency hospitals and to the various localities, quantities of liquors and of alcohol, both liquors and alcohol to be used for those unable to purchase the same. As soon as the epidemic had passed in certain localities we deemed it wise to revoke the temporary licenses issued during the epidemic."

"There has developed during the past year a serious condition that has been noted in every part of the province in that while the sale of liquor is being reduced consistently from month to month, the sale of what is commonly known as essences, extracts and tinctures is increasing. There has been for several months a noticeable decrease in the number of drunks in every part of the province, concerning extracts has become so acute as to be most grievous and to demand a remedy at the first opportunity by legislation.

"It is during a period of unusual excitement when conditions are not normal, and the feelings run high, that the prohibition law is put to the crucial test. This was our experience during the Dominion election, and the result was in every way satisfactory to the most critical. Comments from experienced campaigners all bear the same testimony that it was the result of the prohibition law that we had in operation that day a drastic prohibitory measure.

"The same again the experience like the above quoted was repeated with tremendous intensity during the celebration of the signing of the armistice in every part of the province. There can be no doubt of what disasters would have come to our province if the prohibition law had not been in operation at that time of rejoicing. Through two critical periods we passed, through with comparatively little or no drunkness arising from the sale of liquor being manifest."

"This is indeed gratifying in a province where we are here in Nova Scotia, being geographically placed in close proximity to Nova Scotia on the one side and having a large body of the State of Maine on the other and having daily communication from Quebec. It is indeed surprising that conditions are so favorable."

"The effect of the Dominion order-in-council prohibiting the transportation of liquor into provinces under prohibition has been of incalculable value in the enforcement of the act. There can be no doubt, however, from the various petitions made by the inspectors in different counties that a good deal of liquor has been shipped surreptitiously into this province.

"The inspector's staff took 574 prosecutions. There were 498 convictions and 76 fines. Eleven arrests were taken by defendants to the supreme court. Nine cases are still to be heard; two resulted in reductions of fines."

FREDERICTON TAKES UP THRIFT CAMPAIGN

School Teachers Hope to Form Societies in Their Rooms—All Stores Have Thrift Stamps on Sale.

The City of Fredericton is taking up the Thrift Campaign with enthusiasm. On Friday afternoon Dr. Foster, Principal of the High School, called a meeting of the teachers when the War Savings Society plan was discussed, and all the teachers hoped to have societies formed in their respective rooms this week. Great interest was shown in the movement.

The various Women's Societies are taking up the War Savings Society idea, and are supporting the movement in their usual vigorous way. Practically all of the stores have placed the Thrift Stamps on sale.

On all sides the War Savings plan was well received by those who were interviewed by J. C. Barrie, of the War Finance Committee, and by the end of this week Fredericton will be among the leaders in the sale of Thrift and War Savings Stamps.

Miss Hazel McCain, Director of the Women's Institutes, is taking the matter up with all branches of the W. I. in the Province, with the object of having War Savings Societies formed in each branch. Miss McCain, who has just returned from a Western trip, expects splendid results will be obtained from the Women's Institutes.

The second of the stone crushers purchased by the city arrived on the West Star Saturday and is being now set to the rock cut at the head of Rodney street.

CELEBRATED THE 90TH ANNIVERSARY

Special Services in Portland Methodist Church Yesterday—Eloquent Addresses by Rev. Hamilton Wigle—Anniversary Drive Amounted to \$1,150.

Portland Street Methodist Church yesterday celebrated the ninetieth anniversary of its organization, the preacher for the occasion being Rev. Hamilton Wigle, president of the Ladies' College at Mount Allison, who delivered two eloquent and inspiring addresses and congratulated the congregation on the ninety years of splendid achievement which lay behind and which should be an added incentive for even more aggressive work in the years to come.

At the evening service the pastor of the church, Rev. Neil McLaughlin, announced the result of the drive of \$1,150 as an anniversary offering to clear of some outstanding indebtedness in the current account and pay for some needed repairs made. When the returns were all counted it was found the objective had been reached and passed, the total amount received being \$1,150 and he thanked the congregation for the hearty response to the appeal.

The anniversary should have been held last November, but the influenza epidemic was raging at the time, and it was decided to postpone the service until a more convenient time.

The first trustees chosen on August 5, 1829, were: Alex. McLeod, Samuel H. McKee, George Whittaker, William Nisbet, Henry Hennigar, Robert Chesnut, Robert Robertson, Gilbert T. Ray, John B. Gaynor, George Lockhart, James Bustin, John Owens and Francis Jordan.

The church grew and prospered and in time a beautiful brick parsonage was erected. In the year 1872 both church and parsonage were destroyed by fire but the people were not discouraged and set bravely to work to rebuild their church home. While the building was in course of erection the congregation worshipped in the Main Street Baptist church.

The records previous to 1856 were destroyed at the same time as the old church. The ministers who have been in charge since that date are: Rev. John Snowball, 1856-1859; Rev. James England, 1859-1861; Rev. John Prince, 1861-1864; Rev. Ingram Sutcliffe, 1864-1866; Rev. S. R. Narraway, 1866-1869; Rev. E. Botwell, 1869-1870; Rev. Howard Sprague, 1870-1873; Rev. Robert Dunn, 1873-1879; Rev. S. T. Teed, 1879-1879; Rev. Benjamin Chapell, 1879-1881; Rev. W. Dobson, 1881-1883; Rev. Robert Crisp, 1883-1885; Rev. Edwin Evans, 1885-1888; Rev. F. H. W. Pickles, 1888-1891; Rev. Wm. Tippet, 1891-1894; Rev. Wm. Penna, 1894-1897; Rev. George Steele, 1897-1900; Rev. Samuel Howard, 1900-1906; Rev. Neil McLaughlin, 1906-1910; Rev. H. D. Maher, 1910-1912; Rev. H. Pierce, 1912-1914; Rev. M. E. Conron, 1914-1916; Rev. Neil McLaughlin, 1916-1919.

At the evening service Rev. Mr. Wigle based his remarks on the parable of the talents, found in Matthew 25: 14 to 30.

The speaker said his first impression on reading this parable was one of fear, his next was one of confidence, but the third and last was one of satisfaction and delight, as he had come more thoroughly to understand the lesson taught by the text. This text taught individual responsibility and individual accountability and that equal effort with unequal endowment brings equal reward. It also taught that the Lord had endowed every man and then left, but that he would surely come again and require an accounting from each citizen of the use of that endowment.

The endowment given each one was body, mind and spirit and these were to be used and developed in the work of the God. While all might not meet with a reward in this world, some day every one would get the reward due him or her and in that day some who had been accounted failures in this world would be found to have a higher reward than some of the so-called successful ones of the earth.

THE JONES' CUP.

Two rinks of the Jones' Cup competition series were curled on Thistle Saturday afternoon, as the home ice at St. Andrew's rink was too soft. The match was for the usual twelve ends but the end of that period saw both teams tied. The thirteenth end proved unlucky for Skip S. B. Smith, who lost to Skip E. D. Willard by three stones.

D. W. Puddington, Dr. Savage, F. G. Goodspeed, R. Cumming, H. A. Allison, Dr. F. G. Sanction, E. D. Willard, S. B. Smith skip.....15 skip.....12

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS.

Act as a stimulant to the sluggish liver, clean the furred tongue, sweeten the foul, obnoxious breath, and clear away all the poisonous accumulations from the system by causing the bowels to move regularly and naturally every day, thus preventing as well as curing constipation, sick headaches, bilious headaches, water brash, heartburn, and all diseases arising from a lazy, slow or torpid liver.

They are purely vegetable, small and can be taken by anyone and free of the griping, weakening and sickening effects of the old-fashioned purgatives.

Mrs. John Kadey, Chipman, N. B., writes:—"I have been using Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills for some time and can recommend them to anyone suffering from heartburn and liver trouble. I tried other remedies, but they only relieved me for a short time. I always recommend Laxa-Liver Pills to all sufferers, as I think they are a valuable remedy."

When you go to your dealer and ask for Laxa-Liver Pills, see that you get the genuine "Milburn's." Price 25c. a trial at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

EVERY WOMAN NEEDS SPRING WALKING BOOTS

Smart in appearance, practical in utility and in particularly good taste for whatever weather may come in March and April these boots are designed.

We carry this class of shoe with Neolin or Leather soles and with Cuban or medium low heels. Shoes of this weight can be worn now without rubbers and assure you of dry, warm feet.

Black and Brown are both worn.

Prices range from \$6.00 to \$12.50 and in varied patterns.

Somewhere in this assortment is a shoe that will meet your needs.

Woman's keen sense of economy is gratified by a pair of these boots for they are of year-round utility.

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PEERLESS VULCO DENTURE

FULL SET \$8.00

PAINLESS EXTRACTION ONLY 25 CENTS
Guaranteed Crown and Bridge Work \$4.00 and \$5.00.
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Hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

To the Retail Trade

There has been a rumor in circulation that we are interested in a chain of Retail Cash and Carry Grocery Stores to open shortly in St. John.

We positively deny any connection with the above.

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D. BOYANER,
111 Charlotte Street

RMISTAKE A MISTAKE, DECLARES PROF. CLARK

Berlin Should Have Been Occupied and Terms of Peace Dictated from There, He Tells 20th Century Club Members—The Realignment Problems.

(Bangor Commercial.)

That the armistice of Nov. 11 was a great mistake, and that Berlin should have been occupied by allied troops and the terms of peace dictated from there, was the opinion expressed by Prof. Calvin M. Clark in answer to a question following his address on the Political Realignment of Europe, delivered before the Twentieth Century Club at the Bangor House Monday evening.

The subject was a big and important one, but it was handled in a masterly manner by one who had intimate knowledge of geographical and ethnological conditions and situations in the territories which he described, and his address throughout was of keen interest and held the closest attention of all. Prof. Clark's statement regarding the armistice is of particular significance from the fact that his only son was a member of the American expeditionary forces and the refusal of the allied commanders to treat with the common foe might have resulted in deep and lasting sorrow for the speaker and his wife, such as was brought to thousands of homes throughout the allied countries.

The readjustment or realignment of Europe, a question which must be settled by the peace conference presents a most difficult task as it touches national and racial problems of hundreds of years, standing, if not ethnologically as is now proposed, and it is impossible to settle it otherwise, according to the opinion of Prof. Clark, who said in answer to a question that straight lines and square corners were impossible in the realignment of the map of Europe owing to the racial and religious questions involved, and the religious question is almost as difficult of solution as that of race.

Speaking of Alsace-Lorraine, Prof. Clark declared that in his opinion Germany would never consent to its being taken from her permanently for the nation which controls the Rhine must control Alsace-Lorraine. He stated that 85 per cent. of the population of this territory speak German, due to the thoroughness of the German method of compelling the use of that language in the schools, and that the remaining 15 per cent. spoke French. Those who refused to adapt themselves to the requirements of the Germans when the latter came into possession of the territory, were invited to leave, and 45,000 of them did so.

Prof. Clark reviewed briefly but interestingly the history of Alsace-Lorraine, and said that for upwards of 1,000 years, this little section of Europe had been a bone of contention. When Germany takes her place among the family of nations a deep laid plan to recover this coveted section will be started by her.

The speaker reviewed in detail the history of the countries along the northern boundary of Germany and the possible realignment of several boundaries now included in what was the German empire. He spoke of the Danish claims to Schleswig-Holstein and pointed out the fact that the realignment of Denmark would control one-half of the famous Kiel canal and Germany the other, a situation which Germany would not for an instant see.

Poland presents another problem for the peace delegates. From the 10th to the 14th century Poland was one of the great powers of Europe territorially and otherwise, and naturally wants to re-establish on the basis which existed before 1772 when its partition between Germany, Russia and Austria was started. In portions of the lands which were formerly Polish a majority of the people speak German, this being particularly true of Silesia, where there are iron and coal deposits of incalculable value and which Germany will not give up without a struggle as her need of them is great. It was to gain quick possession of the iron and coal mines in northern France that Germany invaded Belgium, and she will not lightly give up the valuable lands that may come to her in the settling of boundary by ethnology rather than by geographical situation. Austrian Silesia is mostly Polish, and this part is simple.

Germany has lost a tenth of her population through war and disease but if the European question is settled ethnologically Germany will be stronger following peace than she was when the war began, as various states will

be added to her empire if the rule providing for the self-determining of national affiliations is followed, Germans being numerically stronger than any other nationality in the areas to be realigned.

An interesting history of the Austrian empire, the Czech-Slovak, Yugoslav, Magyar, Albanian, Greek, Rumanian, and other nationalities was given by Prof. Clark, who said that religion was one of the great stumbling blocks in the settlement of this problem, one section of the proposed republic being Roman Catholic and the other section Orthodox and Greek while other complexities of a different nature will be met in settling the great question of states according to the plans now outlined in detail.

The Czech-Slovak have a splendid national spirit who have revived their old language although virtually surrounded by hostile nations.

The Rumanian territorial claim is another thorny problem to be settled in the realignment of Europe. The Rumanians are an exceedingly proud people and claim to be of old Roman stock. They have demanded that Transylvania be ceded to them in the rearrangement of the European map, and their claim is considered a just one in view of the fact that Transylvania is largely peopled by Rumanians.

The Bulgarians are a strange people of the same stock as the Finns and Hungarians who are of Asiatic origin, and they are only half educated. The power of Bulgaria is due to the men educated in the Rumanian colleges in Constantinople which was established by an American, which Prof. Clark laughingly said, "looked like a perversion of funds."

HER FIVE CHILDREN Had Whooping Cough At The Same Time.

Whooping cough is one of the most dangerous diseases of children, especially to those under five years of age. It first starts with a fever and cough, sneezing, watering of the eyes and an irritation of the throat. Later the coughing increases, the child becomes livid in the face, the eyes appear as if they would burst from their sockets and suffocation seems imminent. Relief is brought by the "whoop."

On the first sign of whooping cough we would advise the use of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. This famous remedy will clear the bronchial tubes of the collected mucus and phlegm, and in this way ease the racking cough and in a short time make it disappear entirely.

Mrs. Walter McLaughlin, North Battleford, Sask., writes:—"I have five children, the oldest thirteen and the baby two years old. They all had the whooping cough at the same time. I tried two or three cough remedies, but none gave the same satisfaction as Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. A home where there are young children should never be without it. I will highly recommend it to those who want a quick cure."

There are many imitations of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, so be sure you get the genuine by insisting that the package is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; price 50c. and 50c., and manufactured by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

AMERICAN FLYERS FIND TREVES CITY OF HISTORICAL INTEREST

Romans Built Great Circus and Baths After Conquering Land Held by Treveri—German Alderman Tried to Use Stone in Structures for Road Building.

Washington, D. C., March 8.—Treves, whom many American aviators with the Army of Occupation in Germany have their headquarters, is described here in colloquial language in "Omni-Sabancı Six," a miniature newspaper published by members of the 16th Aero Squadron, American Expeditionary Forces. Extracts from the article are contained in a bulletin of the National Geographic Society, sent out from its Washington headquarters. The extracts follow:

"The very name of the place (Treves or Trier in German) takes us back to prehistoric times, far past the days of the Roman ruin and Gothic pile to the day in which tradition assigns the origin of the Treveri tribe, attributing it to the person of one Trebeta, stepson of the Assyrian Semiramis, who liked his mother-in-law's society so little that he relieved himself of it by taking an exit from the land of his birth and trekking northward to that of Wotan and Thor."

"In the valley of the Moselle he stopped, and here history finds his descendants waiting to be conquered by the Romans and put on the map in authentic Roman style."

"That the Romans were here one could not doubt, after a visit to the vicinity. There is the great Circus Maximus, second only in size to the Colosseum itself; two sets of baths, one of which goes by the name of Kaiser Paul, probably because it looks so much more like a palace than a plunge; the Port Nera, or massive entrance to what were once massive defensive works at the eastern side of the city; and portions of the great structures in present use such as the imposing cathedral known as the 'Dom,' and the stately basilica repair-

ed during recent times and dedicated to Protestant worship.

"We imagine that after the Roman days, when the country was finally overrun by the Franks and the Latin Emperor at Treves sent packing, that real estate must have been somewhat inactive and building operations were at a standstill for some time from the fifth century on. At any rate, there doesn't seem to be much to record about Treves until after Charlemagne's day. Of course, it was embraced in his dominions and later at the famous treaty of Verdun, linked up with Lorraine."

"Under the new Emperor Henry I, it passed to Germany, and the Germans claim that it has remained theirs ever since, except for a couple of decades when Napoleon included it within French boundaries. It has been possessed alternately and in concert by counts, ecclesiastics, electors, archbishops and burgomasters, but mostly by ecclesiastics, especially after the nineteenth century, when the 'divine rights' slogan was getting limbered up."

"It was an archbishop or two who built the walls in the thirteenth century, and others, like him, who carried on the reconstruction of the great Dome already mentioned, while many edifices of Gothic and subsequent design owe their inception to such worthies. To a cobble-stone is said to belong the credit of holding up the archdom, when as late as 1871 they were bent on allowing stones to be taken from the amphitheatre for road repairs. This wasn't the first time the Circus Maximus had been mistaken for a rock quarry though; the monks of Himerode built their houses adjacent to it out of materials which the Roman works supplied."

"Germans, Austrians and French have all clanked the sabre 'Treves,

At their home, "Longmead," Fraser, Alta., February, Mr. and Mrs. John Ryan gave a "turkey dinner" in honor of Doc H. C. Sim, returned delegate to the farmers' convention at Edmonton. Cysters were laid for fifteen and a very enjoyable time was spent. Doc. Sim is the "live wire" in the place and keeps things moving.

The Balkans.

Adrian is the oldest nation in Europe, said the speaker, with one exception, antedating even Greece, and its people are as barbarous and uneducated as they are old. Greece covers a third of Albania, but the Albanians have never been beaten and the adjustment of the boundaries there presents a ticklish problem. Greeks are masters of the Aegean Sea and there is lost territory which they claim ought to come back to them. Just now far the Greeks are going to be permitted to carry out their ideals and plans regarding the Aegean is a problem.

Prof. Clark said he would not touch upon the Russian situation. "He is a footloose man who would attempt to forecast the outcome of the Russian situation," he declared.

The Italian and Jugo-Slav situation was one of the most delicate in the whole affair, the speaker said, and he pointed out the fact that trouble between the Italians and Jugo-Slavs had begun, almost immediately after the signing of the armistice, over the Italian claims to Italia Iridenta, or unredeemed Italy. Regarding the Trentino or Austrian phase of the Italian situation, Prof. Clark declared that Austria to have been one of the most dastardly political manipulations in the history of Europe.

Regarding the disposition of Turkey by the conference of nations, Prof. Clark declared that Turkey never had a place in Europe and ought not to be permitted to stay. He hoped she would be obliged to pick herself up by the conference and get out.

Prof. Clark said that in his opinion the proposal to set up buffer states in Europe was the greatest and most hazardous kind of a proposition. Nothing but force would keep the peace in the region where these states are set up if the proposed political realignment of Europe is carried out in accordance with the plans proposed.

Speaking of Germany, the professor declared that she had come through the war unscathed, and that her people do not know and some will never know that they were beaten. The place to dictate terms of peace was Berlin and the allied troops crossing the Rhine on their march to that place ought to have been the allies' answer to Ludendorff and Hindenburg's plea for an armistice, he declared, and he reminded his hearers that he spoke as a father having a son on the western front, who might not have come back if the plea for an armistice had been ignored.

GAGETOWN

Gagetown, March 8.—After four years' service, Sergt. J. J. Graham, stepped off the train at Gagetown, on Tuesday morning, and although he had not been expected until evening, there was a good number on hand to give him a welcoming shake and greeting, and to see how fit and soldierly he was looking. After having breakfast at the home of his cousin, Mrs. Herbert Crabbe, Sergt. Graham lost no time in starting for his old home in Lowfield, where his homecoming was awaited by his parents, sister and his English bride, who came over a few weeks ago. Sergt. Graham enlisted early in 1915, with the 66th Battalion, and served for a time in the 60th Canadian Infantry Battalion in France. Later, when the Forestry Corps was being organized, he was transferred to the 2nd Forestry Corps, where his knowledge of lumbering was of value. He has had a fine record as a soldier, and his return is one of great interest here.

Another soldier whose return is of much interest to many friends here, is Gunner Charles F. Whitcomb, who came over on the Empress of Britain, and reached his home in Upper Gagetown on Saturday morning. He has been serving with the 58th Howitzer Battery continuously for three years, and although the Battery suffered heavy casualties, he was one of the lucky ones, and came through without a wound until last autumn, when two successive attacks of Spanish Flu finished his career in active service, and for a time his condition was considered critical. Gunner Whitcomb was at Passchendaele, and other hard-fought fields which brought glory to the Canadians. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Whitcomb.

A St. John wedding of much interest here was that of Lieut. G. Kingsley

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS INTENDED TO KEEP THE OLD FAMILIAR NAME

PURITY FLOUR

(Government Standard)

fresh in your mind. "More Bread and Better Bread and Better Pastry"

Also remember Purity Oats.

WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS CO., LIMITED, TORONTO, ONT.



Even the Spaniards were here in 1634, only eleven years before it was invaded by the troops of the Grand Monarch under the illustrious Turenne. Napoleon annexed the whole district to his empire a century and a half later, but the Congress of Vienna ceded it to Prussia, and Prussia it has remained ever since.

The streets, usually narrow and winding, in witness of their medieval past, are clean, well paved and flanked by excellent shops, restaurants and hotels, which divert the eye. As one saunters through the town thronged with peaceful civilians or stops on the ancient bridge to survey the beautiful Moselle creeping stately between its piers and lapping the green banks

Cross Mismangement.

Mrs. O'Moy—Mrs. O'Dear is provoked since her husband's funeral. Mr. O'Moy—Ye mane, since his death, I prayroom. Mrs. O'Moy—I mane what I said. The undertaker's bonedead assistant placed all th' illigant flowers in a closed hack.



Now Examine the Belt Itself—

WE have described for you in our announcements many drives on which Extra Power Belting is being used with unusual success. We have proved to you through testimonials from these concerns that Goodyear Extra Power Belting does give longer service, better service, lower cost.

Now we ask you to do one thing. You want more output. You want bigger profits. Then examine the belt itself. Let the better construction of Extra Power tell its own story!

The first thing you demand of any belt is that it must hug the pulleys. Goodyear Extra Power Belting is built up of plies of strong cotton fabric. Then rubber—good rubber—is forced through and through. Cotton and rubber—is there anything you know of that will give such flexibility?

Will it deliver power? Look at the surface of Extra Power Belting. The best of rubber—a special

friction surface which, coupled with the unusual flexibility and freedom from stretch, means the minimum of slippage, the utmost of power delivered to the machine.

Next you seek strength. Extra Power Belting is of known strength. It is a scientific product. Uniform! The seam and plies are sealed tight. This construction makes it a solid permanent unit. Stretch is reduced to a minimum.

Belting problems. You need not be in the market for one foot of belting. Simply ask him to show you a sample of this better-built belting. Handle it. Figure what its construction must mean in dependability; in steady uninterrupted production; in long life; in more efficient service; in lower cost.

The Goodyear man will not attempt to sell you belting. He'll simply answer your questions. Seeing the belt itself, we believe, will induce you to make an actual test in your plant—on any kind of drive.

There is no better time than NOW—to settle this problem of belting costs and belting service for all time to come. Standardize on Goodyear Extra Power Belting.

Because so many concerns say that this modern belt is saving them money, because so many concerns are completely equipping their plants with Goodyear Extra Power Belting—surely you owe it to yourself and to your business at least to examine what Goodyear men have achieved after years of experiment.

Here, then, is our offer. There is a Goodyear branch near you. Write them. Better still, use your telephone. Simply say—"I want to have a look at Extra Power Belting." At any time you name, a belting specialist will call on you—a man trained by Goodyear in

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of Canada, Limited
Branches: Halifax, St. John, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton; London, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver.
Service stocks in smaller cities.



A Reliable Business Directory.

AUTOMOBILES
WILLARD STORAGE BATTERY SERVICE STATION
Winter Storage a Specialty
O. S. McINTYRE
84 Spence St. Phone Main 2188-81

BAKERS
ST. JOHN BAKERY
Standard Bread, Cakes and Pastry.
H. TAYLOR, Proprietor.
21 Hammond Street. Phone M. 2148

BINDERS AND PRINTERS
Modern Artistic Work by Skilled Operators
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED
THE McMILLAN PRESS
68 Prince Wm. St. Phone M. 2140

CONTRACTORS
KANE & RING
General Contractors
65 1/2 Prince William Street
Phone M. 2109-41

ISAAC MERCER
Carpenter and Joiner
197 Carmarthen Street
Telephone Main 2991-31

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

EDWARD BATES
Carpenter, Cabinetmaker, Appraiser, Etc.
Special attention given to alterations and repairs to houses and stores
80 Duke Street. Phone M. 786
ST. JOHN, N. B.

CANDY MANUFACTURER
"G. B."
CHOCOLATES
The Standard of Quality in Canada.
Our Name a Guarantee of the Finest Materials.
GANONG BROS., LTD.
St. Stephen, N. B.
Food Board License No. 11-284.

COAL AND WOOD
COLWELL FUEL CO., LTD.
Coal and Kindling
UNION STREET, W. E.
Phone W. 17.

H. A. DOHERTY
Successor to F. C. MURPHY
COAL AND WOOD
37 1/2 Haymarket Square
Phone 3030.

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

ELECTRICAL GOODS
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
Gas Supplies
Phone Main 978. 34 and 66 Dock St.
J. T. COFFEY
Successor to Knux Electric Co.

ENGRAVERS
F. G. WESLEY CO.
ARTISTS ENGRAVERS

FARM MACHINERY
OLIVER FLOWS
McCORMICK TILLAGE AND SEEDING MACHINERY
J. F. LYNCH, 270 Union Street.
Get our prices and terms before buying elsewhere.

FIRE INSURANCE
WESTERN ASSURANCE CO.
Incorporated 1861.
Assets over \$4,000,000.
1,000,000 paid since organization, over \$65,000,000.
Head Office, Toronto, Ont.
R. W. W. FRINK, Branch Manager.
67, JOHN, N. B.

LADDERS
EXTENSION LADDERS
ALL SIZES
H. L. MacGOWAN
79 Brussels Street, St. John

MACHINERY
J. FRED W. LAMSON
MACHINISTS AND ENGINEERS
Steamwork, Mill and General Repair Work.
INDIAN TOWN, ST. JOHN, N. B.
Phone: M. 229; Residence, M. 2348.

QUEEN INSURANCE CO.
(FIRE ONLY)
Security Assets One Hundred Million Dollars.
C. E. L. JARVIS & SON,
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AUTO INSURANCE
Ask for our New Policy
FIRE, THEFT, TRANSPORTATION,
COLLISION
All in One Policy.
Enquiry for Rates Solicited.
Chas. A. MacDonald & Son,
Provincial Agents. Phone 1888.

WESTERN ASSURANCE CO.
(1881).
Fire, War, Marine and Motor Cars.
Assets over \$5,000,000.
Agents Wanted.
R. W. W. FRINK & SON,
Branch Manager. St. John

FORESTRY
Timber Lands Bought and Sold
Timber and Pulp Wood Estimates
R. R. BRADLEY
Consulting Forester
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GROCERIES
T. DONOVAN & SON
Groceries and Meats
203 Queen Street, West End
Phone West 286.
Canada Food Board License No. 8-808.

JOS. L. McKENNA
Groceries and Provisions
35 WATERLOO STREET
Phone M. 1412
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HORSES
WANTED TO HIRE men to work in lumber woods. Apply at Edward Logan's, Union street. Main 1087.

HOTELS
VICTORIA HOTEL
Better Now Than Ever.
87 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
St. John Hotel Co., Ltd.
Proprietors.
A. M. PHILLIPS, Manager.
Canada Food Board License No. 10-8485.

CLIFTON HOUSE
Corner Germain and Watered Sts.
REYNOLDS & FRITCH

ROYAL HOTEL
King Street
St. John's Leading Hotel.
RAYMOND & DOHERTY CO., LTD.

DUFFERIN HOTEL
FOSTER & CO., Prop.
Open for Business.
King Square, St. John, N. B.
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HARNESS
We manufacture all styles Harness and Horse Goods at low prices.
H. HORTON & SON, LTD.
9 and 11 MARKET SQUARE
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HACK & LIVERY STABLE
WM. BRICKLEY
Boarding and Livery Stable
74 1-2 Coburg Street
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JEWELERS
POYAS & CO., King Square
Full lines of Jewelry and Watches.
Prompt repair work. Phone M. 2968-11

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EXTENSION LADDERS
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H. L. MacGOWAN
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Steamwork, Mill and General Repair Work.
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MANILLA CORDAGE
Galvanized and Black Steel Wire Ropes, Cable, Pitch Tar, Oil, Pine, Flax, Tacks, Blocks, and Rope Boat Supplies.
GURNEY RANGES AND STOVES AND TINKERS
J. SPLANE & CO.
19 Water Street

NERVOUS DISEASES
ROBERT WILBY, Medical Electric Specialist and Masseuse. Treats all nervous diseases, neurasthenia, hypomotor ataxia, paralysis, sciatica, rheumatism. Special treatment for uterine and ovarian pain and weakness. Partial paralysis of all kinds removed. 46 King Square.

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For reliable and professional service call at
S. GOLDFEATHER
145 Mill Street
Out of the high rent district.
Phone M. 3804.

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

PLUMBERS
R. M. SPEARS
Sanitary and Heating Engineer.
Phone M. 1838-1.
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Plumber and General Hardware.
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Sanitary and Heating Engineer.
No. 14 Church Street.

OIL HEATERS
A FLORENCE OIL HEATER takes the chill off of bathroom, dining room or living room, and saves coal. They are safe, convenient and economical. Come in and see them.
A. M. ROWAN, 351 Main Street
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FISH
Half Bbl. No. 1 Pickled Herring
JAMES PATTERSON,
19 and 20 South Wharf.

STEEN BROS. LTD.
Corn Meal, Feed and Oats
At Lowest Prices.
Wire or write to St. John, South Devon, Yarmouth, N. S.

MISCELLANEOUS
FREE DEVELOPING
When you order 1 dozen pictures from a 6 exposure. Prices 40c, 50c, 60c, per dozen. Send money with films to Wasson's, St. John, N. B.

VIOLINS, MANDOLINS
and all String Instruments and Bows repaired.
SYDNEY GIBBS, 31 Sydney Street.

By order of the Council of the Municipality of the City and County of Saint John, a Bill will be presented at the next session of the Legislature of New Brunswick for enactment, the nature of the Bill is local, and the object of the Bill is to provide for an annual assessment on the District of Miramichi and Parville, in the Parish of Lancaster equal to fifty per centum of the maintenance of the Lancaster and Indian Town Ferry, over the sum of \$1,000, which amount is anticipated by the Government of the Province of New Brunswick will provide.
This Bill will also make provision for confirmation of money paid by County to Commissioners of Lancaster and Indian Town Ferry, and dated this fifth day of February, 1919.

JAMES KING KELLEY,
County Secretary.

By order of the Council of the Municipality of the City and County of Saint John, a Bill will be presented at the next session of the Legislature of New Brunswick for enactment, the nature of the Bill is local and object sought to be obtained is to establish an equality of votes in Council of said Municipality.
Dated, this fifth day of February, 1919.

JAMES KING KELLEY,
County Secretary.

ACID IN STOMACH
SOURS THE FOOD
Says Excess of Hydrochloric Acid is Cause of Indigestion.
A well known authority states that stomach trouble and indigestion are nearly always due to acidity—acid stomach—and not, as most folks believe, from a lack of digestive juices. He says that an excess of hydrochloric acid in the stomach retards digestion and starts food fermentation, then our meals sour like garbage in a can, forming acid fluids and gases which inflame the stomach like a toy balloon. We then get that heavy lumpy feeling in the chest, we eructate, our food does not digest, we have heartburn, flatulence, waterbrash, or nausea.
He tells us to lay aside all digestive aids and instead, get from any pharmacy four ounces of Jaf Salts and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast while the H. Cl. is forming, and furthermore, to continue this for one week. While relief follows the H. Cl. is important to neutralize the acidity, remove the gas-making mass, start the liver, stimulate the kidneys and thus promote a free flow of pure digestive juices. Jaf Salts is inexpensive and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon and contains no alcohol and no phosphorus. This harmless salt is used by thousands of people for stomach trouble with excellent results.

SALISBURY
Salisbury, March 8.—The ladies of the Methodist Sunday School tendered Miss Doris MacWiliam a shower at the home of Mrs. J. Leslie Kennedy, Wednesday evening. The bride to be was the recipient of many gifts, including silver, china and linen. Among those present were Mrs. H. C. Barnes, Mrs. C. W. Taylor, Mrs. P. J. Gray, Mrs. Hudson, Mrs. Nellie Whittaker, Mrs. E. Parker, Misses Della Wilton, Beattie Robinson, Annie Collier, Cora Mitton, Stella Reader, Alice Foster, Annie MacWilliams, Annie and Mildred Triles.
Pis. Dean Duff of Moncton, who recently returned from overseas, spent the weekend with his brother, Mr. Warren Duff and Mrs. Duff.
Friends of Miss Zella Taylor, who is a student nurse at the Worcester General Hospital, will be glad to hear that she is slowly improving from her recent illness.
Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Dowland were visiting relatives in St. John last week.
Miss Louise Triles is the guest of her cousin, Miss Marjorie McCarthy of Moncton.
Mr. & Mrs. Allison Triles spent the weekend at his home here.
The many friends of Mrs. Ralph B. Mitton, who underwent a serious operation at the Moncton Hospital on Saturday, will regret to learn that she is still in a critical condition.
Miss Florence is visiting her sister, Mrs. Albert Kilham, Lewisville.
Miss Isabella Wilton returned Tuesday, from Havelock, where she was the guest of Mrs. Mary Taylor.
Mrs. Hazen Polking and daughter, Margaret, are visiting Mrs. Polking's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Taylor.
Mr. Ernest C. Wright of St. John was here on a business trip on Monday.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.
March 10, 1919.
Arrived Saturday.
S. S. Alberto Corralletto, Gibraltar, in ballast.
Schr F. C. Lockhart, Santiago, via Vineyard Haven.
Cleared Saturday.
S. S. Queen Margaret, 3197, Taylor, for orders.
S. S. La Canadienne, 237, Livingstone, Halifax via Yarmouth.
Sailed Saturday.
S. S. Melita, Liverpool direct.
S. S. Blewick Grange, Gibraltar.
D. J. S. Lady Laurion, Halifax via Yarmouth.
British Ports.
Liverpool, March 6.—Ard star Manchester Corporation, St. John.
London, March 5.—Ard star Montcalm, St. John via Halifax.
Avonmouth, March 6.—Ard star Blackheath, St. John via Halifax.
Gibraltar, Feb. 27.—Ard star Handing Court, Newfoundland.
Cairn, Halifax.
Newport, Eng. March 2.—Ard star Blackheath, St. John via Halifax.

Foreign Ports.
Algiers, Feb. 21.—Ard schr Hartney W. St. John.
Antwerp, March 5.—Ard star Wassena, Halifax.
Saturday's Arrivals.
Only two vessels entered port since Friday, the S. S. Alberto Corralletto, from Gibraltar in ballast, and the schooner F. C. Lockhart, from a southern port via Vineyard Haven, with a full cargo of apples. The Italian ship is docked at Berth No. 3, and the schooner is lying in the stream.
First Trip to Halifax.
The R. M. S. P. Carriacou made her first trip to Halifax from Bermuda since being released by the Admiralty last Thursday, docking at pier 33 with a large cargo of raw sugar.

Sable Stripes Sea S.
The sealer Sable L, which sailed from Halifax several days ago, has sent a wireless message to the effect that she has struck a thick colony of seals off the Newfoundland coast.
"Maid of Scotland."
Last week saw the launching from the yard of Omer Blinn, a ten ton schooner of 440 tons register, for F. K. Warren, of Halifax. As the craft left the ways she was christened the Maid of Scotland by Mrs. Haughin, wife of Captain Haughin, who will command the new vessel.

The Maid of Scotland was built under the supervision of Captain Omer Blinn, and is classed A1 for 12 years in Bureau Veritas. She has been rigged on the ways, and is fitted with gasoline engines for handling anchors, sails and cargo. It is not known as yet where the Maid of Scotland will make her maiden voyage, but a charter will likely soon be closed for her.
Again a Fisher.
The schooner Loren B. Snow, which was purchased last summer from her Digby owners by the Yarmouth Trading Company, and was at that time converted into a freighter and placed in the West India trade, has again been refitted into a modern fisherman.
Digby Retakes Route.
After an absence of several years the Furness line Digby will once again visit Halifax before the end of the present month. She will receive the present passenger service, which consists primarily by the carrying away of passengers, with Company conducted between Liverpool, St. John and Halifax, and will be followed by the steamer. They will take the place of the steamers Rijnbergen and Graclana, and will in addition to cargo, carry passengers not only between Liverpool at this port, but also between Halifax and St. John, and for which both steamers have excellent accommodation.

Water Exonerated.
After a formal investigation at Halifax into the loss of the new four-masted schooner George Neville Cochran, in the Bay of Fundy, on February 25th, the court of inquiry have decided that the captain and crew were in no way to blame for the foundering of their craft. The court said the loss of this vessel was caused primarily by the carrying away of the turnbuckle on the jigger rigging, possibly through some defect in the turnbuckle itself, or in the metal of which it was constructed, thereby causing the collapse of all four masts, and the ultimate foundering of the vessel.
The court felt justified in adding that had the vessel been fitted with turnbuckles, the loss would have probably been averted, as the rigging could have been cut away, allowing the spars to float clear of the vessel, thereby avoiding the pounding alongside, which, no doubt, ultimately caused the vessel to founder.

STEAM BOILERS
We offer "Matheson" steam boilers for immediate shipment from stock as follows:
NEW
One—Vertical 60 H.P. 54" dia. 10' 0" high.
Two—Vertical 35 H.P. 48" dia. 9' 0" high. 125 pounds working pressure.
One—Portable on skids, 50 H.P. 48" dia. 16' 0" long, 125 pounds working pressure.
USED
One—Horizontal return tubular, 60 H.P. 64" dia. 42" long. Complete with fittings. 100 lbs working pressure.
Write for details and prices.
I. MATHESON & CO., LTD.
NEW GLASGOW, NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a Bill will be presented for enactment at the next session of the Provincial Legislature to amend the "Saint John City Assessment Act, 1918," providing that instead of assessing moving picture film exchanges in the manner provided by subsection (2) of section 5 of said Act, they be required to pay an annual license of \$100 in the same manner as insurance companies and that in addition thereto they be assessed on their stocks-in-trade like other merchants.
Dated at the City of Saint John, N. B., the 11th day of February, 1919.
HERBERT E. WARDROP, County Clerk.

NOTICE
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a Bill will be presented for enactment at the next session of the Provincial Legislature to amend the "Saint John City Assessment Act, 1918," so as to provide that interest at the rate of one-half per centum per month, or part of month, shall be paid on all City taxes and water rates, or on such part thereof as is unpaid after the day which has been fixed by resolution of the Common Council as the day on which such taxes or water rates shall be payable.
Dated at the City of Saint John, N. B., the 20th day of February, A. D. 1919.
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LATE SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE
MINIATURE ALMANAC.
MARCH—Phases of the Moon.
New Moon 2nd 7h 11m A.M.
First Quarter 8th 11h 14m P.M.
Full Moon 16th 11h 41m A.M.
Last Quarter 24th 4h 34m P.M.
New Moon 31st 6h 5m P.M.

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Foreign Ports.
Algiers, Feb. 21.—Ard schr Hartney W. St. John.
Antwerp, March 5.—Ard star Wassena, Halifax.
Saturday's Arrivals.
Only two vessels entered port since Friday, the S. S. Alberto Corralletto, from Gibraltar in ballast, and the schooner F. C. Lockhart, from a southern port via Vineyard Haven, with a full cargo of apples. The Italian ship is docked at Berth No. 3, and the schooner is lying in the stream.
First Trip to Halifax.
The R. M. S. P. Carriacou made her first trip to Halifax from Bermuda since being released by the Admiralty last Thursday, docking at pier 33 with a large cargo of raw sugar.

Sable Stripes Sea S.
The sealer Sable L, which sailed from Halifax several days ago, has sent a wireless message to the effect that she has struck a thick colony of seals off the Newfoundland coast.
"Maid of Scotland."
Last week saw the launching from the yard of Omer Blinn, a ten ton schooner of 440 tons register, for F. K. Warren, of Halifax. As the craft left the ways she was christened the Maid of Scotland by Mrs. Haughin, wife of Captain Haughin, who will command the new vessel.

The Maid of Scotland was built under the supervision of Captain Omer Blinn, and is classed A1 for 12 years in Bureau Veritas. She has been rigged on the ways, and is fitted with gasoline engines for handling anchors, sails and cargo. It is not known as yet where the Maid of Scotland will make her maiden voyage, but a charter will likely soon be closed for her.
Again a Fisher.
The schooner Loren B. Snow, which was purchased last summer from her Digby owners by the Yarmouth Trading Company, and was at that time converted into a freighter and placed in the West India trade, has again been refitted into a modern fisherman.
Digby Retakes Route.
After an absence of several years the Furness line Digby will once again visit Halifax before the end of the present month. She will receive the present passenger service, which consists primarily by the carrying away of passengers, with Company conducted between Liverpool, St. John and Halifax, and will be followed by the steamer. They will take the place of the steamers Rijnbergen and Graclana, and will in addition to cargo, carry passengers not only between Liverpool at this port, but also between Halifax and St. John, and for which both steamers have excellent accommodation.

Water Exonerated.
After a formal investigation at Halifax into the loss of the new four-masted schooner George Neville Cochran, in the Bay of Fundy, on February 25th, the court of inquiry have decided that the captain and crew were in no way to blame for the foundering of their craft. The court said the loss of this vessel was caused primarily by the carrying away of the turnbuckle on the jigger rigging, possibly through some defect in the turnbuckle itself, or in the metal of which it was constructed, thereby causing the collapse of all four masts, and the ultimate foundering of the vessel.
The court felt justified in adding that had the vessel been fitted with turnbuckles, the loss would have probably been averted, as the rigging could have been cut away, allowing the spars to float clear of the vessel, thereby avoiding the pounding alongside, which, no doubt, ultimately caused the vessel to founder.

STEAM BOILERS
We offer "Matheson" steam boilers for immediate shipment from stock as follows:
NEW
One—Vertical 60 H.P. 54" dia. 10' 0" high.
Two—Vertical 35 H.P. 48" dia. 9' 0" high. 125 pounds working pressure.
One—Portable on skids, 50 H.P. 48" dia. 16' 0" long, 125 pounds working pressure.
USED
One—Horizontal return tubular, 60 H.P. 64" dia. 42" long. Complete with fittings. 100 lbs working pressure.
Write for details and prices.
I. MATHESON & CO., LTD.
NEW GLASGOW, NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a Bill will be presented for enactment at the next session of the Provincial Legislature to amend the "Saint John City Assessment Act, 1918," providing that instead of assessing moving picture film exchanges in the manner provided by subsection (2) of section 5 of said Act, they be required to pay an annual license of \$100 in the same manner as insurance companies and that in addition thereto they be assessed on their stocks-in-trade like other merchants.
Dated at the City of Saint John, N. B., the 11th day of February, 1919.
HERBERT E. WARDROP, County Clerk.

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AROUND THE CITY
FAIR AND MILD

WEST END FIRE.
The West St. John Bremen were called out yesterday morning for a slight fire, which caught in a mattress in the house of Mr. McKee, Guilford Street. The damage was slight.

SLOWLY IMPROVING.
Major R. F. MacLaughlin is improving slowly at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, following an operation for blood poisoning on Monday last.

OFFICIATED AT HAMPTON.
Rev. Father Moore, of the Cathedral parish reaches the city today from Hampton, where he spent Sunday celebrating morning masses, and conducting the evening services in the absence of the pastor.

ONLY ONE PRISONER.
The week-end in police circles was unusually quiet, only one being numbered to answer a charge today before the Magistrate. Lemon extract has apparently lost its prestige among the old offenders, and the strongest potent is harder to procure and is entailing an "undesirable risk."

PROCEEDS FOR ORPHANS.
Announcement was made at the masses in St. Peter's church yesterday of the amateur production to be put on next week in the city, the proceeds to be devoted to the orphans. All were exhorted to attend these productions or contribute to their support, as a worthy cause is the base for the actions of the players.

HARD ON SIGNS.
The high wind last evening accompanying the rain and sleet storm wrought havoc on loose signs near the sidewalk. One utilized as a billboard for the Imperial Theatre at the head of King street, was torn from its hangings and lie in the wet and silt, which were abundant on all the streets.

THE POLICE COURT.
Harold Robinson appeared in the police court Saturday morning charged with driving his auto over the Haymarket Square crossing on Thursday morning last at a speed greater than allowed by law. Policeman McLeese made the report. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge, but explained he was getting a running start for speed up the Waterloo street hill, having lost one of his chairs. A fine of \$10 was struck but allowed to stand as this was Mr. Robinson's first offence.

AT SEAMEN'S MISSION.
The usual Sunday evening service at the Seamen's Mission last night was held under the presidency of Mr. Seymour. The programme included a speech by the Rev. A. L. Tedford of the Tabernacle Church, dist. by Rev. A. L. Tedford and Henry A. McEachern, solos by Henry McEachern, Peter Murray and Rev. A. L. Tedford, and a trio by these three gentlemen. A large number of seamen were present and the usual refreshments were served at the close of the musical programme.

IMPROMPTU DIP.
Saturday night, while watching some of the boys swimming in the Y. M. C. A. tank, one of the men on the side lines became so absorbed that he stepped over the edge and became immersed in the drink. The suddenness of his involuntary plunge, his surprised expression as he bobbed to the surface, and his bedraggled appearance as he clambered out of the water, furnished comedy of the character that has made Charlie Chaplin famous and the boys are anxious for a repetition of the performance.

PROGRAMME OF WORK.
The C. P. R. have outlined quite a programme of work for the New Brunswick division during the coming summer. The timetable at McAdam is to be replaced by a larger and heavier one, to handle the new heavy engines; forty-five miles of rails between this city and Megantic are to be replaced and fifty miles of ballasting is to be done. Three dwelling houses are to be erected at Brownville Junction and ten at McAdam, for employees of the company, and two miles of young spruce trees are to be set out along the line to serve as wind breaks.

GREAT WAR VETERANS.
A meeting of the Provincial Executive of the Great War Veterans' Association was held in the G. W. V. A. rooms Saturday afternoon. Captain Barton, Moncton, the provincial president, occupied the chair, and the attendance included representatives from Moncton, Sussex, Woodstock, Campbellton, St. Stephen and St. John. Routine business was transacted, several resolutions were passed and Secretary Conrade A. J. Lawson was appointed delegate from the provincial command to the parent association convention.

THE ANNUAL MEETING.
The annual meeting of the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society was held in the Hazen Avenue Synagogue yesterday. J. Ellman, the president, submitted a report, after which the following officers were elected: H. Jacobson—President, J. Goldberg—Vice President, B. Jacobson—Treasurer, J. Ellman—Financial Secretary, S. G. Goldberg—Recording Secretary.

COMPANY FALL IN!
A gentleman, who had apparently imbibed too freely of forbidden liquid potents on Saturday evening, was en route down Charlotte street, while walking along, nonchalantly on the sidewalk he believed himself an N. C. O. or an officer of the army, as he was forcibly giving instructions, "Stand Easy! Attention! Right, left and forward." Reaching a business entrance on the left side of the street he lost his poise and fell headlong through an open door leading into the establishment. Those within were frightened somewhat, screamed and requested aid. Hearing the unusual noise the proprietor picked himself up, replaced the fallen hat on his head, brushed himself and proceeded onward with the words "Company, fall in," never dreaming that he himself had fallen in.

GR. W. H. ELLIS
DIED OVERSEAS

Victim of Broncho-Pneumonia on February 28 — Was Member of 4th Siege Battery—Touching Reference to Death in St. David's Church.

After passing safely through over three years of battles Gunner William Henry Ellis was stricken down with broncho-pneumonia and died in 48 Casualty Station on February 28th. Not knowing that he was even ill, the official telegram announcing the death was received with a shock by the brave soldier's wife and his daughter, Mrs. Walter Warren, at their home, 177 Pitt street, on Saturday morning. The last letter they received from the loving husband and father was from Germany while he was there with the army of occupation and in that letter he spoke of soon being home now that the armistice was signed. In fact Mrs. Ellis was expecting her husband home most any day. As a result of the sad news Mrs. Ellis has been prostrated and is under the care of a doctor.

Besides his wife and daughter the deceased soldier leaves two sons, William A. Ellis, of East Brantree, Mass., and Sergeant-Major A. E. Ellis, M. M., with the 4th Siege Battery; also his mother, Mrs. Harriet Ellis, of 208 Carmarthen street; one sister, Miss Mabel Ellis, and four brothers, Charles, Edwin and Albert H. Ellis of this city, and Fred, of East Brantree, Mass.

The late Gunner Ellis went overseas with the 4th Siege Battery in which his son was sergeant-major, and his son-in-law, Walter Warren, was a gunner. Before enlisting he was employed with the James Robertson Company. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias, a member of St. David's church, and some years ago was a valued member of the Fire Department, having been attached to No. 1 Hook and Ladder Company. He was of that jovial disposition that won him friends with all he met and "Billy" Ellis, as he was known to his close companions, will be greatly missed by a very wide circle of friends who extend their heartfelt sympathy to his loved ones at home.

At the morning service yesterday in St. David's church, of which Mr. Ellis was a member, the minister, Rev. J. A. MacKegan made a touching reference to the deceased. It has been the custom of the church, when one of their members paid the supreme sacrifice to make a suitable prayer for the bereaved and to sing a hymn such as would be used at a funeral service and then make a short reference to the life of the deceased. Mr. MacKegan yesterday morning said the congregation had again been called upon to mourn through the war, not this time by shot and shell but by disease, the loss of a member, Gunner Ellis had shown a splendid spirit of sacrifice in leaving home and native land to fight in the cause of righteousness and had done yeoman work. After passing through the perils of the battle field safely and just as he was about to sail for home he had been stricken down with disease and passed away in hospital. The congregation mourned with the family by the loss which had been sustained in the death of Mr. Ellis.

R. W. WIGMORE, M. P.
HOME FROM OTTAWA

States That Government Has Increased Its Price for Harbor—Only C. N. R. Executive Offices Will Be Removed from Moncton.

Rupert W. Wigmore, M. P., who returned from Ottawa Saturday afternoon, states that the government has increased its price from \$1,250,000.00 to \$2,200,000.00, but the city desires an additional sum of \$300,000.00, being the capitalization of anchorage and harbor master's dues for a five-year period.

In the event of the port becoming nationalized, Mr. Wigmore explained, the federal authorities will take over the fisheries, leaseholds and other properties, the rights of the city being confined to the ferry approaches and slips. Mayor Hayes, who is now in Quebec, having stopped off on his way home from Ottawa, has stated that there will be a plebiscite following an agreement of the two governments on the proposed commission.

The energetic and capable member for St. John-Albert is to be congratulated on the splendid assistance he has been able to give the city representatives at the Ottawa conference, and his promise before he citizens on a Board of Trade meeting not long ago has been met in large measure and with complete success.

Before returning home he took up the matter of office removal from Moncton, with Chairman Hanna of the Canadian National Railways and was told that only the executive offices would be removed from Moncton to Montreal, there being no intention to move the shops or other departments.

STRUCK OFF STRENGTH.
The following officers have been struck off the strength of M. D. No. 7: Major G. E. Kinross, Lieutenants W. R. Currie, R. J. Maxwell, E. C. Vincent and A. M. Cameron. The following officers are appointed to the reserve: J. McIntyre, Lieutenants W. L. Bonnell, W. C. Ewing and D. Blakney.

SAURDAY AUCTION SALES.
Auctioneer T. T. Lantalam, at noon Saturday, sold timber lands near Newburg to estate of George Hamilton, deceased. The first tract of land was bought by H. H. Peters for \$900; the second lot was bought by George McArthur for \$77.

Auctioneer F. L. Potts sold the two-story house, 29 Cranston Ave., belonging to estate of Mrs. Eliza Cook, deceased. The purchaser was Michael Collins, Lombard street, for \$1,025.

SPECIAL SERMON
IN ST. ANDREWS
LAST EVENING

Rev. Dr. Morison Preached on the Subject, "Whither Are We Drifting, or is the Church Any Longer Necessary in National Life?"

Last night Rev. Dr. Morison delivered a special sermon in St. Andrew's church, this city, dealing with the present condition of the Presbyterian church. He told of having been recently interviewed by one of Canada's most successful business men who has his home in a western city, as to the serious condition confronting the churches of the great cities owing to the non-attendance of the people at many of the services, witnessing it is to be feared upon one of the best streets in the city with fine organ and choir and able minister, yet owing to the fact that they could not get an evening congregation they had been compelled to give up the service held at seven o'clock. "If the weather is bad the people won't come out, and if it is too fine they go elsewhere," said this stalwart Presbyterian from the west. "What is wrong with our churches?" he asked.

In answering this question Dr. Morison also drew attention again to the most serious condition confronting the eight theological colleges of the Presbyterian church in Canada. "Twenty-five years ago," said the doctor, "from our ten theological colleges we got an average of nearly two hundred graduates per year while this year from our eight theological colleges supported by the funds of the church the forecast is only some twenty-five graduates." Dr. Morison traced the causes of all these various conditions to the lack of home religious training. Family worship had largely disappeared it was to be feared, and used to read the Bible every day with their families and pray with and for them but this good wholesome custom had it was to be feared fallen upon evil days. There was also the widespread practical materialism and worship of wealth, everywhere in evidence and the altogether too scant attention paid to the teaching of religion in schools and universities. A most impressive part of the discourse was that part dealing with what the church had done for individual and national life. He showed that just as the ladies for the presently organized Ladies' Aid for the General Public Hospital this city were drawn from the churches so it had ever been with all the philanthropic work of the world. The great majority of the money and supplies for the carrying on of such work coming from the churches. It was as Benjamin Kidd had said in his Social Evolution "Christianity had stored the world with a great fund of altruism which is incorporating itself in institutions for social betterment and stimulating to philanthropic activities multitudes of men and women who do not do suspect the source of their generous impulses."

"Without the organized church," said Dr. Morison, "it is inconceivable that Christianity could have spread throughout the world bringing these measures of light and cheer." He also showed the mighty work that the churches had done for the securing of justice and liberty referring to the Magna Charta and to the American declaration of independence and the constitution which latter Chief Justice Taftman said was modeled after that of the Presbyterian Church of Scotland. Dr. Morison made an impressive plea for a wider recognition of the church, and of that religion which it proclaims in individual and national life.

Next Sunday night Dr. Morison will continue his series on the Great Churches of Christendom speaking in his own pulpit on the Presbyterian Church.

"BETTER 'OLE"
STARTS TODAY

First Show at 1.30—10,000 People Expected to See the Grand Cheer-up Film of the War at the Unique This Week—Old Bill, Alf and Bert, the Bainsfather Characters, Will Delight Old and Young.



Few attractions have aroused greater interest than the "Better Ole" engagement at the Unique this week, commencing at one-thirty today. To readily accommodate the large attendance six shows daily are announced: four-thirty and six o'clock, seven-thirty and nine o'clock. The prices are: Matinee, adults, twenty-five cents and children fifteen cents; evening, main floor, fifty cents, balcony twenty-five cents. Judging by the remarkable success attained by "The Better Ole" elsewhere, fully ten thousand persons will see it locally, so all who can attend the matinee and the evening show should do so and avoid the rush. There are doubtless thousands here who have refrained for good reasons

RETURNED MEN
ARRIVE TODAY

Heroes from Overseas Reached Halifax Yesterday on S. S. Adriatic—District 7 Men Including Fourteen St. John Soldiers Arrive This Morning.

The steamship Adriatic with a large number of returned soldiers docked at Halifax yesterday. Those for District No. 7 left Halifax last night and are due to arrive here this morning at six o'clock.

Charles Robinson, secretary of New Brunswick Returned Soldiers' Commission, received a wire yesterday that the following were on this district:

- Lieut. Grez, M. F., 87 Bentinck street, Sydney, N. S.
- Lieut. McCormick, N. F., Chipman, Queens county.
- Lieut. Porter, D. A., 86 Spring street, St. John.
- Lieut. Seeley, H. A., Hampton.
- Lieut. St. John, H. C., 193 Princess street, St. John.
- Major Harrison, W. A., P. O. Box 101, St. John.
- Capt. Plkes, J. W., 229 St. James street, West St. John.
- Sergt. Pechey, F. E., Plaster Rock, Victoria county.
- Sergt. Cuthbertson, E. L., 52 Fleet street, West St. John.
- Pte. Andrews, L. W., 32 Charles street, St. John.
- Pte. Tonne, J. H., Cross Creek, York county.
- Pte. Bodgreau, G., Beaverbrook.
- Pte. Carroll, J. E., 46 Cornhill street, Moncton.
- Pte. Cormier, A. Gen. Del., Moncton.
- Pte. Cromwell, C. A., 141 Orange street, St. John.
- Pte. Crowley, J. J., Campbellton.
- Pte. Cuthbertson, E. L., 52 Fleet street, West St. John.
- Pte. Dewly, L. D., Mineral, Carleton county.
- Pte. Dowell, D., Stoney Creek, Albert county.
- Pte. Eccleston, J. H., Somerville, Carleton county.
- Pte. Ellis, H. C., 38 Guilford street, West St. John.
- Pte. Fowler, G., Hampton Station.
- Pte. Fortin, O. R., 331 Queen street, West St. John.
- L. Corporal Jennings, J., Hoboken, N. J., U. S. A.
- Pte. Godin, J., Legere P. O. Northumberland county.
- Pte. Hanes, W., Queen street Fredricton.
- Pte. Hanson, O. E., Stoneridge, York county.
- Pte. Henry, J. R., Campbellton.
- L. Corporal Kitchen, P., Chatham.
- Pte. Linden, B. N., 200 Park street, Moncton.
- Pte. Mellen, A. W. H., Box 109 Sussex.
- Pte. Martin, W. A., Lakeview, Maine, U. S. A.
- Pte. Mean, G., Hartland, Carleton county.
- Pte. Mayer, J. F., Moncton.
- Pte. Malanson, A. T., 127 Lutz street, Moncton.
- Pte. Mott, H. L., 104 Fulton street, Bedford, Mass.
- Pte. McCafferty, D., Newcastle.
- Pte. McDonald, D., 92 Woodville Road, St. John.
- Pte. Nichols, C. G., 6 Wellington Rd., St. John.
- Pte. O'Neill, E. P., 124 South street, South Boston, Mass.
- Pte. Polis, F., St. Andrews.
- Pte. Preston, W. H., G. P. O., St. John.
- Pte. Purcell, R. C., 173 Brunswick street, Halifax.
- Pte. Regan, A. C., 302 German street, St. John.
- L. Corporal Relliey, T. A., Box 124 St. John.
- Pte. Richardson, H. P., Carttita, Grand Manan.
- Pte. Roy, A., Campbellton.
- Pte. Robert, A., Middle Caraquet.
- Pte. Spence, E. R., Bayfield, Westmorland county.
- Pte. Steel, W. A., 183 Main street, St. John.
- L. Corporal Stiles, T. H., Silesville, Westmorland county.
- Cpl. Symonds, F., Dalhousie.
- Pte. Thompson, J. H., Glen Sevit, Westmorland county.
- Pte. Turner, R. R., Campbellton.
- Pte. Tull, F., Andover, Victoria county.
- Pte. Tozer, G., Newcastle.
- Cpl. Tremblay, J., Port Elgin.
- Pte. Unsworth, F., 188 Army street, Jamaica Plains, Boston, Mass.
- Pte. Vanbushkirk, P., Lewisville, Moncton.
- L. Cpl. Woise, C. R., 137 King street, Moncton.
- Cpl. Burke, F., Chatham.
- Pte. Duggett, J. J., G. P. O. Newcastle.

VITAL STATISTICS.
The following deaths are reported for last week: Heart disease 3 Pneumonia 2 Infarction 2 Coronary thrombosis 2 Convulsions 1 Bronchitis 1 Endocarditis 1 Peritonitis 1 Marasmus 1 Septicaemia 1 Premature birth 3 Broncho-pneumonia 1 Congestion of lungs 1 Arterio Sclerosis 1 Intestinal obstruction 1 Total 20 W. H. Kettle, deputy registrar of vital statistics, reports four marriages for the week, also thirteen births—5 males and 8 females.

from viewing war pictures, or anything relating to the war, but who will be anxious to see the "Better 'Ole" which has cheered millions in all parts of the world during the past six months. The Bainsfather characters, Old Bill, Alf and Bert, are household names in St. John, as elsewhere, and all will be anxious to see the picture which has so added to their reputation.

GET-TOGETHER
MEETING HELD

Over One Hundred Men Gathered at St. David's Under Auspices of the Brotherhood Saturday Evening.

Intercourse. C. W. McMulkin, president of the Brotherhood, occupied the chair. The first number on the programme was an address by Major Benson, and this was followed by songs, reading and short speeches from many of those present. Refreshments were served by a committee composed of the commercial travelers of the church, under the direction of W. A. Stewart. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for the annual banquet of the Brotherhood which will be held some time next month, and on that occasion the returned soldiers of the congregation will be the guests of the Brotherhood.

COURT QUARTERS.

The temporary court quarters in the Masonic building, Germain street, will not be ready for use next week, so that court will have to be further postponed. The delay is due to the fact that new wiring is being installed and the painting and renovating thereby held up.

TO THE RETAIL TRADE.

There has been a rumor in circulation that we are interested in a chain of Retail Cash and Carry Grocery Stores to open shortly in St. John. We positively deny any connection with the above. H. W. Cole, Ltd.

Light Handsome Strong Durable

Ride a HYSLOP Wheel This Year

Solid comfort, ease and economy reach top-line in the Hyslop Wheel of this year, which is fitted with the best of the latest improvements, including the Edie Coaster Brake, which stands today without an equal.

PRICES
Men's—Black Enamel 24 and 22 in. frame \$55.00
Ladies—Black Enamel 30 in. frame \$55.00
Men's—Military Drab Enamel 22 in. drop frame \$60.00

SEE THE HYSLOP BEFORE YOU DECIDE

W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED

SECOND OPENING
—OF—
French, English and American Pattern Hats
Tomorrow and Following Days

We invite your inspection of a magnificent display of Model Hats. Models which will captivate the heart of every lady.

Marr Millinery Co., Limited
Distributors of Correct Millinery.

Beauty and Solid Comfort

A Mantel Fireplace half furnishes the home. It is a permanent furnishing that probably yields more solid comfort and cheer than anything else.

Wood Mantels (Latest Designs)
Open Fireplaces, Monarch Grates
Andirons, Fenders (Black or Brass)
Fire Irons, Spark Guards, Gas Logs, etc.

If building or remodeling, our line will be sure to interest you. Headquarters for Over Twentyfive years in Fireplace Fittings.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

STORES OPEN 9 A. M. CLOSE 6 P. M.

Formal Opening of Spring Apparel
For Women, Misses and Children
TUESDAY, MARCH ELEVENTH
In Costume Section, 2nd Floor
A COLLECTION OF SMART MODES THAT WILL SURELY APPEAL

The store invites you to view these new fashions

THE COATS—Many are being shown fuller than last season, but on the whole present a slimmer, trimmer effect. Then there are Capes and Wraps of extreme popularity and good taste, and decidedly smart in every way. Light tweeds are again favored.

THE SUITS—To see them is to admire them! Style innovations such as the favored box coat, and semi-fitting bodied effects, are developed in smart styles for Sport and Utility wear. "Ruffenuff" and other new silks are also shown in clever designs.

THE DRESSES—Among these are charming new models in silk, satin, georgette, serge, jersey and many handsome combination effects. They are beautiful and well designed. A dress for every occasion and in your size.

THE BLOUSES—Never have Blouses been lovelier. Many of the most attractive models are in georgette with dainty embroidery, rows of buttons and original collar and sleeve styles.

CHILDREN'S WEAR—Taffeta silk in dark colors is being strongly favored for children's dressy frocks. Mothers will appreciate the smart coat and dress styles we are showing in a variety of school and dressy models. Junior and Kiddie sizes are both provided in our assortment.

These models most accurately depict the style tendencies for spring. Bring your friends with you to inspect them.

Manchester Robertson Allison Limited
KING STREET • GERMAIN STREET • MARKET SQUARE

On Saturday evening a get-together meeting of the men of St. David's church was held under the auspices of the Brotherhood, and over one hundred men gathered and spent about three hours in pleasant social