

COLLAPSE OF THE ILL-FATED COMMERCE BOARD

Expected by Many to Prove Panacea for Economic Ills, Its Course One of Misfortune.

SENSATION CAUSED BY MURDOCK LETTER

Burden of Opinion is That Question Will Have to be Threshed Out in House.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, June 24.—The resignation of Commissioner Murdock, sole survivor of the Board of Commerce, under circumstances that are regarded as sensational, is accepted in Parliamentary circles as definite collapse of this ill-fated court. Launched in circumstances that were promising, expected by many to prove a panacea for a host of economic ills, and with a personal reputation high average of capacity, the story of the Board has been singularly marked by misfortunes. These began when its Chairman, Judge Robson, resigned, became intensifier when Commissioner O'Connor followed Judge Robson into retirement, and have now reached a climax to the exit of Mr. Murdock.

Of the latest accusation against the Ministry, with which Mr. Murdock links his resignation, accusations which in brief compass are to the effect that the Government secretly impeded the work of the Board although lacking the courage to abolish it, no reply was forthcoming to-night. The Prime Minister, to whom Mr. Murdock's letter was addressed, and who, incidentally is absolved from all blame by the resigning Commissioner, left the House of Commons early in the evening and other Ministers took the ground that, as the communication was addressed to the Premier, persons other than the Premier should be consulted until the charges made were analysed. It was not desirable that anything should be said either by way of comment or reply.

As for the House of Commons, it displayed keen interest in Mr. Murdock's charges, the burden of opinion being that the question would have to be threshed out on the floor of Parliament. In some quarters the suggestion was even made that the matter should be made the subject of inquiry by a Parliamentary Committee, but this, having regard to the fact that the session is in its dying hours, is regarded as unfeasible. A brief statement, touching upon the question may be made when the House meets tomorrow.

QUIET REPORTED IN DERRY LAST NIGHT

No Firing Since Mid-Day by Unionists and Nationalist Forces.

Londonderry, June 24.—Since mid-day there has been virtually no firing by the Unionists and Nationalist forces for a week. No attempt has yet been made to resume business, however. The streets are still deserted, the people keeping within doors.

At a meeting today of the magistrates, General Campbell gave the assurance that the government would provide sufficient troops for the protection of law-abiding citizens in Londonderry. He issued a proclamation putting the curfew order into effect from Saturday between 11 o'clock in the evening and 6 o'clock Sunday morning.

CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER

Miss Julia Chapman of Amherst Must Face Supreme Court.

Special to The Standard. Amherst, N. S., June 24.—The preliminary examination of Miss Julia Chapman, whose infant male child, about three weeks old, was found dead in the hedge on Holmes' farm, near Amherst, from suffocation, was finished today, and she was sent for trial to the Supreme Court on the charge of manslaughter, which court opens the last of August. Miss Chapman was given bail of \$3,000. Her bondsmen were O'Connell A. W. Moffat, \$1,500, and her father, Henry Chapman, \$1,500.

ONT. TO DISPOSE OF RADIAL LINES

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, June 24.—Conferences between the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission, relative to the sale of the radial lines in Ontario, forming part of the Canadian National Railway system to the provinces, are proceeding satisfactorily and it is expected that agreement will be reached shortly to include a mutual agreeable transfer of the paper adds.

GERMAN FIGURES ON WAR LOSSES

Geneva, June 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—Recent statistics published in Germany on that country's war losses state that 1,350,000 men were killed. There are today 520,000 war widows, according to the statistics, 1,130,000 war orphans and 500,000 maimed or consumptive, supported mostly by charity.

LONDONDERRY CASUALTY LIST GROWS DAILY

A Total of Seventeen Persons Have Been Killed and 29 Wounded During Fighting.

Londonderry, June 24.—A total of 17 persons have been killed and 29 wounded during the fighting in the city, according to an official statement issued by the police this morning. The statement says that five persons were killed and ten wounded last Saturday, two were killed and four wounded Monday; three killed and one wounded Tuesday; three killed and 14 wounded Wednesday and four killed Thursday.

A ten-year-old boy, named George Caldwell, was shot today while he was looking from a window. This morning the body of Patrick Plunkett, a commercial traveller and well known in Belfast as a cricket player, was found on Bishop street, and removed to a fire station. He was killed immediately after he had sent a telegram to his wife informing her of his safety. A barber named McLaughlin, who was killed by a sniper, was wounded two months ago. A woman named Moore was shot today while looking from a window.

The looking last night was more extensive than ever. Numerous cases were reported of armed and masked men calling at the homes of Unionists and Nationalists and giving them a couple of hours to clear out. An English soldier, who went through the war, describing his experiences in Londonderry today said he had seen nothing in France to compare with the situation in Londonderry. Bullets, he said were flying from all sides wherever he went and it was marvelous that so few lives were lost.

A natak by a mob of 300 on the gas works last night was frustrated by the military who took possession of the plant.

Several parts of the city were without food today.

NEW IRISH POLICY FORESHADOWED THURS.

Gov't Carefully Considering Advisability of Accepting Ulster Ex-Service Men for Work There.

London, June 24.—A possible new policy of dealing with the Irish situation was foreshadowed today when the Attorney-General for Ireland told the House of Commons that the Government had received an offer of the services of 8,000 officers and men from the Ulster Ex-Service Men's Association, and added that the offer was being carefully considered.

The English Liberal newspapers have had rumors that such a step was under consideration, and have expressed the view that it would greatly inflame Irish animosity. The soldiers employed in Ireland thus far have been recruited from the British army in the Channel, and it was commented that the use of soldiers from one Irish faction might result in a step towards civil war.

VETERANS READY TO BE MEDIATORS

Halifax Branch Offers Its Good Offices in Effort to Settle Shipyard Strike.

Halifax, N. S., June 24.—(By Canadian Press.)—At a meeting of the executive of the Great War Veterans' Association, tonight, it was decided to offer their services as mediators in the present strike at the Halifax shipyards. A committee was appointed to draft a letter, copies of which will be sent to heads of the union and the manager of the shipyards, suggesting that an early conference be held, with the view of bringing about a settlement of the matters in dispute.

The strike has been on since June 1, and this is the first effort that has been made to bring the parties together.

SEES TROUBLE BREWING WITH UNITED STATES

'John Bull' Claims America Has for All Practical Purposes Ceased to be Friend of Britain.

'AMERICAN IDEALISM' SIMPLY YANKEE BLUFF

Wilson More Sued to Schoolroom Than to Deliberations of Statesmen.

'JOHN BULL' At the earnest solicitation of certain people in high places, I have refrained for some time past from pursuing the subject of the unsatisfactory situation existing between Britain and America. I have contented myself with putting occasional questions in the House of Commons—and have not yet been introduced. At this morning's session, however, I have been inspired, I believe, by the Press. But events have been marching rapidly since last I wrote on the subject of our relations with America, and they have been proceeding in a direction in no sense favorable. I am quite ready to concede that the anti-British and pro-Spanish influences in America are largely exploited for political purposes—and that if there were no Presidential election looming in the distance we might see less of the mean men who would deny us our share of the credit, and more of the worthy few who would concede to us the acknowledgment of the sacrifices we made in winning the war. Americans, I know, are not all Daniels and Willsons. There are a few stalwart fellows like Andrew Carnegie, who are standing up for the Old Navy of the Old Country with a courage and a courage worthy of the best British stock.

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UNIONIST PARTY TO AGAIN CAUCUS THIS MORNING

Sessional Business Will be Further Debated and Increase in Indemnities Will be Discussed.

HOPE TO PROROGUE BY JULY FIRST

Formidable List of Legislation Yet to be Disposed of and Supplementary Estimates to be Introduced.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, June 24.—Unionist Senators and members of the House of Commons have been summoned to another caucus to be held tomorrow morning. It is understood that the gathering is not called for the purpose of taking up the large questions of party organizations and policy which are to be discussed before the end of the session. Tomorrow, it is said sessional business will be further debated and possibly, there will be another increase in the cost of living. Among the legislators there is still talk of winding up the business of the session by July 1. The order paper however, still reveals a formidable list of legislation yet to be disposed of, and the supplementary estimates for the present fiscal year have not yet been introduced. At the same time both House of Parliament are making considerable progress with the work before them and with prudence in sight the legislators can perform wonders in expediting business.

UNITED BAPTISTS HAD VERY SUCCESSFUL YEAR

Reports Submitted at Annual Session Show Increased Membership and Donations

Special to The Standard. Montreal, June 24.—At this morning's session of the annual convention of the United Baptists at Lewisville reports from thirty churches of the forty-three of the district showed membership last year of 4,489, an increase of 4,000 and church property valued at \$277,825. Money raised during the year was \$55,484.

The convention was addressed by Rev. N. A. McNeill, Salisbury, and Rev. W. H. Barracough, the former speaking on serial service and the latter dealing with the movement to create a home for fallen women. The following standing committees were appointed: Temperance—Rev. R. M. Bynon, Rev. B. H. Thomas, G. A. Taylor, Missionary—Rev. N. A. McNeill, Rev. Milton Addison, Silas Hicks, Educational—Rev. A. J. Vincent, William Beach, J. Jones, Sunday Schools—Ezra Taylor, I. H. Scribner, Rev. C. W. Corey.

The W. M. S. elected the following officers:—President, Mrs. N. A. McNeill, Secretary, Mrs. A. J. Vincent, Treasurer, Mrs. A. H. Whitman, Dorchester; 2nd Vice-President, Mrs. A. J. Vincent, Sackville; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. Mary A. Cox, Assistant Secretary, Miss Henry, River Glade. Additional members of executive, Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. R. T. Colpitts, Mrs. H. Keith, Mrs. Silas Hicks.

RUSS. REFUGEES DESIRE TO LOCATE IN DOM.

Are Now Inmates of Poor Law Institution in London—Imperial Gov't Ready to Help Them.

London, June 24.—(By Canadian Associated Press.)—Fifty men and women refugees from Petrograd, mostly husbands and wives, are now lodged in a London poor law institution and are desirous of going together to Canada to form a community. The Foreign Office has approached the Canadian authorities, intimating that if the Dominion is willing to accept them, the Imperial authorities would assist them towards becoming established. These people are British subjects, bearing such common patronymics as Miller, Johnson, Smith, etc., but, owing to their perpetual residence in Russia, many cannot speak a word of English. Because of their extreme desire to found a community among themselves, it is understood that the Canadian authorities decidedly hesitate about receiving them.

RY. DEADLOCK SPREADS IN IRELAND

London, June 24.—Reports to the Irish Office, today, say that the Irish railway deadlock, owing to the refusal of railway men to operate trains with munitions, troops or police aboard is spreading. No trains are leaving Limerick, according to the reports.

OPPOSE GOV'T PLAN TO ASSIST SHIPBUILDING

Mackenzie and Duff Become Self-Appointed Watch-Dogs of the Dominion Treasury.

VIEN WARMLY CHAMPIONS BILL

Has Returned from France Where He Finds French Anxious to Place Orders in Canadian Yards.

Ottawa, June 24.—(Canadian Press)—The proposal of the Government to assist shipbuilding in Canada by endorsing notes of purchasers, met with strong criticism from D. D. Mackenzie, North Cape Breton, in the House of Commons this evening. The whole idea was a fantastic notion void of businesslike method, said Mr. Mackenzie, and he was at a loss to know where the Minister of Marine had discovered it. The Government, found itself unable to give a bounty to returned soldiers, or go ahead with such needed public works, but it proposed to start lending the huge sum of \$30,000,000 to building of ships for foreign shipbuilders.

Mr. Duff Facetious. Wm. Duff (Lunenburg) said that under Government subsidies shipyards had sprung up in Canada like mushrooms. Shipbuilders should ascertain, like other businessmen, that they had orders and capital to carry them out before embarking in the business of building ships. If the Minister of Marine, or his colleagues, knew anything about shipbuilding, Canada would not be in a position of having to endorse the notes of these firms, which the Minister claimed were independent to ask for Government assistance, but would carry on their business on their own initiative as they had done during the war.

Vien Champions Bill. The debate arose on second reading of the Government bill to assist shipbuilding, and Thomas Vien, of Lotbiniere, who followed Mr. Mackenzie, proved a warm advocate of the scheme proposed. Mr. Vien said he had just returned from France and that French shipbuilders were clamoring to place huge orders in Canadian yards if financial arrangements could be made. He believed that the bill before the House did not go far enough.

Earlier in the evening the House gave first reading to the bill which authorizes the Government to continue the powers of the Canada Wheat Board should it be necessary. Discussion of the resolution on which this bill was based was lengthy, consuming the greater part of the afternoon sitting and part of the evening.

COMPROMISE MAY BE REACHED IN WAGE DISPUTE BETWEEN TORONTO RY. COMPANY AND STRIKING UNION MEN.

Toronto, June 24.—A rumor was current tonight that some sort of a compromise between the Toronto Railway Company and the striking employees of the company might be arrived at shortly and here in this connection, they would make a joint application tomorrow morning to the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board to operate the railway temporarily. In this connection it was stated that pending the Railway Board's assumption of the control and operation of the railway, the wage question would not be brought up, and that representatives of the Street Railway Men's Union and officials of the company would, at ten o'clock tomorrow morning, ask the Railway Board to take over the street railway.

PROTESTING TWO P. C. SALES TAX

Deputation Places Case of Public Utilities Corp. Before Minister of Finance.

Ottawa, June 24.—(By Canadian Press.)—Protesting against the two per cent tax on sales, on the ground that their rates were fixed and they had, therefore, no opportunity of passing on the tax to the consumer, a deputation from Montreal, Ottawa and other cities placed the case of public utilities corporations before Sir Henry Drexton, Minister of Finance, today. The deputation was introduced by Senator Beaulieu and J. Wanklyn of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The deputation was on a different basis to private companies, who could make the tax a direct charge when they sold direct to the consumer. The Finance Minister promised that

BOLSHEVIK FORCE BACK THE POLES

London, June 24.—Bolshevik forces are continuing to drive back the Poles along the Zboronka-Proskuroff Railway southwest of Kiev, says Wednesday's official communication issued at Moscow and received here by wireless. The start of "a fierce battle" west of Retchitz is also reported. The Poles are said to be supported here by two armored trains.

DOM. STEEL CORP'N TO MEET AT SYDNEY

When Merger Proposals Will be Considered—S. E. Elkin, M. P., Member of Special Committee.

Montreal, June 24.—It is stated that the annual meeting of the Dominion Steel Corporation, which is to consider the merger proposals, will be held at Sydney, N. S., and not, as in former years, in this city. During the past three days a special committee composed of Colonel W. Grant Morden, chairman of the London Advisory committee; R. M. Wolvin, president of the Dominion Steel Corporation; Hon. Frederic Nicholls, Sir Henry M. Pollard and J. W. Norcross, vice president of the corporation; Stanley E. Elkin, M. P., H. B. Smith, Sir Clifford Sifton and J. F. M. Stewart have been in consultation over the terms on which the smaller enterprises are to enter the consolidation. It is now generally regarded as definite that the Canadian Foundries and Forgings, Limited, and the Port Arthur Shipbuilding Company will be left out of the merger.

The next step in the consolidation of the various enterprises to comprise the British Empire Steel Corporation will be taken tomorrow at New Glasgow, N. S., where the special meeting, called to ratify the participation of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, Limited, in the big merger will be held.

Saturday morning next the Canada Steamship Lines, Limited, calls a meeting of shareholders to approve the acquisition of the Montreal Transportation Company by the former enterprise. Following this, another meeting will be called to pass upon the recommendation of the steamship directors that both properties form part of the British Empire Steel Corporation on the terms already announced.

ASSOCIATION OF ROTARY CLUBS IN CONVENTION

Adopt Recommendation for the Formation of 'League of Rotary Nations.'

Atlantic City, June 24.—The International Association of Rotary Clubs, in annual convention here yesterday, adopted the recommendation of the committee on constitution and by-laws for the formation of a "League of Rotary Nations." Under this plan the international convention will continue to be held annually, but, in addition, there will be separate national assemblies at which matters exclusively national in scope and character may be separately considered by delegates from each country represented at the convention.

This change in the form of government of International Rotary will be incorporated in the new constitution to be submitted for final action before the convention of 1922 which probably will be held in Edinburgh, Scotland.

ENORMOUS GROWTH IN ILLICIT STILLS

The Increase Has Come About Since the Advent of Prohibition According to Senate Figures.

Ottawa, June 24.—An enormous growth in illicit stills since the advent of prohibition is shown by figures read in the Senate today by Sir James Lougheed. They show that whereas in 1917 only 131 stills were discovered the number in 1919-20 had grown to 985. The province of Ontario showed the most progress along this line, the number of stills advancing from 50 in 1917 to 296 in 1919. New Brunswick, which (to quote Sir James) was "pure and unadulterated" in 1917, was found to have 8 stills in 1919; Nova Scotia advanced from 1 to 20; Prince Edward Island from none to 1; Manitoba from none to 137; Alberta none to 210; Saskatchewan 15 to 160; and Quebec 11 to 43. The figures were given by the government leader in connection with an amendment to the Inland Revenue Act increasing the fines for persons found to be engaged in this occupation.

His statement would receive the consideration of himself and the Government.

MURDOCK MAKES SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST ROBSON

In Resigning from Board of Commerce Commissioner Expresses Disapproval of Methods Employed.

SAYS CABINET NOT IN SYMPATHY

With Provisions and Intent of Board of Commerce and the 'Combines and Fair Prices Act.'

Ottawa, June 24.—(Canadian Press)—James Murdock, Labor Commissioner on the Board of Commerce of Canada, tendered his resignation to the Prime Minister tonight. This leaves the Board without a commissioner and may mean that the Board will have to be abandoned.

Hon. H. A. Robson and W. F. O'Connor, K. C., having both left the board to take up other work. In his letter to the Premier, Mr. Murdock makes serious charges against Judge Robson, who was chairman of the Board until last April, and a letter to Judge Robson from J. B. Hugg, counsel for the Crescent Creamery Company concerning the investigation of that firm's operations by the Board is quoted.

THINKS CABINET HOSTILE

Expressing disappointment that the Board has not been permitted to carry out the public service which it is appointed to perform, Mr. Murdock says: "I am convinced that the majority of the Cabinet, of which you are the honored leader, are not and have never been in sympathy with the provisions and intent of the Board of Commerce Act and the Combines and Fair Prices Act."

"That your advisers only recommended the passage of those Acts as the result of temporary alarm, incident to the Winnipeg strike and other strenuous demonstrations when the people demanded some means of controlling prices."

"That as soon as the Board of Commerce Act and the Combines and Fair Prices Act were made law by Parliament of Canada, honorable gentlemen prominent in the councils of Canada and members of your cabinet, at once began to undertake to maintain to the great extent as possible, what they believed to be unnecessary and unfair provision of those two Acts when applied to the business of those for whom these honorable gentlemen no doubt had first regard."

"That the Chairman, appointed by your government to the Board of Commerce, was regarded by certain interests as being safe and sane in consulting to Canadian manufacturers and other large interests and big interests the generally unscrupulous leeches heretofore enjoyed by such interests in the taking of profits, determined alone by the so-called market price, and governed by supply and demand, and that he was in full sympathy with high prices and against low prices, as was stated in his letter to Sir George Foster of February 23."

CHAIRMAN DID NOT WORK

"That during the one hundred and forty-five days that I was associated with the Chairman as member of the Board he spent more time in Winnipeg or en route, or to returning from Winnipeg in looking after his private affairs than he did in looking after Board of Commerce matters, and that, during the few days, December 8 to 12, which the entire Board spent in Winnipeg, he was engaged in his private affairs, while the remainder of the Board held hearings of the court alone."

"That when Mr. J. B. Hugg, representing the Crescent Creamery Company, Limited, Winnipeg, felt that he could write, under date of February 18, 1920, (to quote Sir James) a copy of board, a letter submitting a copy of the Crescent Creamery Company's factum for use before the Supreme Court of Canada in opposition to the case that had been presented by the Board of Commerce to define its status, a state of affairs was disclosed which destroyed whatever usefulness the chairman might up to that moment have had."

"That the chairman's two explanations of the transaction, first, that it was to be explained by the fact that Mr. Hugg had formerly been in his office, and that they were, therefore, on very close relation with each other and, secondly, that it was an unwarranted impertinence by Mr. Hugg, were not sufficient to reinstate him so far as usefulness was concerned."

Apologies Offered. In conclusion he says: "In connection with your suggestion that I continue as a Commissioner of the Board of Commerce until the decision of the Privy Council, I feel that the people need and are entitled to some results now. The light should be let in. I believe that your cabinet will devise some means to prevent the Board of Commerce from functioning, even should the Privy Council give a favorable decision on the constitutionality of the legislation. My conscience will not permit me to become a high salaried time server."

SEES TROUBLE BREWING WITH UNITED STATES

(Continued from page 1.)
Subsides, her money are vast resources of wealth in the hands of the British big business has stifled her development for centuries; for years she has suffered a commercial blockade; her young people have been forced into exile because opportunity was denied them at home.

Sons and Daughters of Ireland have been leaders in the development of nearly every nation on the globe. They ask simply for the chance to develop their own.

That Ireland—the Congress—elected by the direct vote of the people of Ireland, under a Constitution modeled along the lines of that of the United States—the authorized agent in America.

Her own internal loans are oversubscribed.
A Free and Independent Ireland means much to the United States—a market for our goods—a source of direct supply.

Help Create a New Market.
Bond certificates issued in denominations of \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000, payable in full as follows:

First payment 20 p. c., with application.
Second payment 40 p. c., April 1, 1920.
Third payment 30 p. c., May 1, 1920.
Final payment 20 p. c., June 1, 1920.
To Eamon de Valera,
President of the Republic of Ireland,
323 Ashland Block, Chicago:

I, hereby tender to the Government of the Republic of Ireland the sum of \$..... This sum is voluntarily subscribed by me, neither for the President of the Republic of Ireland, nor its agents, nor under any obligation to repay this sum or to pay interest on said sum to me or to my heirs until the said Republic of Ireland is internationally recognized and until the lapse of six months from the date of the freeing from British military control of the territory of the said Republic of Ireland.

Signed.....
Address, etc.....
Checks Payable to Eamon de Valera.

It was with this before me that only a few days ago I again interrogated the Prime Minister, receiving the answer that "Whilst it is understood that appeals for subscriptions for Bond Certificates addressed to Eamon de Valera are still appearing in certain United States newspapers, it is not proposed to make any representation to Washington on the matter."

I wonder what would be said if some ardent Royalist in England inaugurated a campaign for the abolition of the American Republic, and the placing of a pretender on the throne at Washington—or started a national subscription for the purpose of financing the Philippines to throw off the American yoke. What a note Mr. Wilson would send us! And how indignantly the United States Senate would declare it "an unfriendly act" on the part of the British Government to tolerate such a scintillation.

And what sort of headlines would there be in all the American papers! But, for some mysterious reason, the Prime Minister and his colleagues stand in moral dread of America's displeasure, and as every word reveals some fresh insult offered to Britain during the war, we are warned not to say a word calculated to "estrangle the friendly relations existing between the United States and ourselves."

Such was the ponderous piffle uttered by Captain Woodrow Wilson by way of protest against my question already referred to. In other words, let America twist the Lion's tail to her heart's content—whilst the poor, weak is doped with political anaesthetics. I am heartily sick of this farce.

Insulting Our Army and Navy.
"Estrange our friendly relations with America," forthwith! My young friend Captain Benn served with distinction in the war, and I beg to ask him what he thinks of that speech made by President Wilson in March of last year, in which he said: "Until the advent of America in the war, the Allied armies were inspired by no high ideals and were fighting with lowered heads; and it was not until they heard the accents of America's ideals that they lifted their heads and raised their eyes to Heaven!"—adding that "the American soldiers came across the seas in the spirit of Crusaders, possessed of something that could only be called religious fervor, and in this respect they were not like any of the other soldiers—they had a vision and were fighting in a dream; and fighting in a dream, they turned the whole tide of battle and it never came back." Was ever greater insult offered to the British Army?

And on the top of this came the contemptuous sneer at our Navy just brought to light in America. Listen to this despatch: "From the beginning of the war I have been greatly surprised at the failure of the British Admiralty to use Britain's great naval superiority in an effective way. In the presence of the submarine emergency they are helpless to the point of panic. Every plan we suggest they reject for some reason of prudence. The trouble is that their plans and methods do not seem efficacious. The British Admiralty was very slow to adopt the protection of convoys, and it is not protecting the convoys on an adequate scale within the danger zone." And it was the British Fleet which successfully convoyed the American Army across the Atlantic without one single mishap! And you will remember that anonymous—or rather infamous—instruction to Admiral Sims not to let the British "pull wool over his eyes," as "America was just as ready to fight Britain as she was to fight Germany." Isn't it high time Mr. Lloyd George took the bit between his teeth and told America, as Mr. Millerand has told Germany, that we will have no more of this nonsense? Let us get out of America's debt without further delay—as we could easily do by an immediate issue of premium bonds; let the British Government thereupon assert its true parity; let the United States be formally notified that, whether she comes into the League of Nations or not, she must have no delusional prophecies not approved by the Allied States. When we shall know just where we stand, possibly—and I say it deliberately—I need never again

ahead.
Mr. Wilson's illness.

Of course, most of the trouble centres round the personality of Mr. Wilson. It was obvious to my mind when he was over here, and at earlier stages of the war itself, that he was endowed with a mentality utterly out of concert with European ideas. Those inane professional notes—and in one of which, let it be remembered, he expressed his inability to discern any difference between the aims and ideals of the various belligerents—were evidence of nothing more than a self-sufficient and most intolerant individuality, more suited to the schoolroom than to the deliberations of statesmen. And there can be no question that the ridiculous fuss made during his visit to Europe absolutely turned his head. Then came the breakdown in health, due to his inability to withstand a strain which was as nothing compared to that thrown upon the shoulders of Lloyd George and Clemenceau—with the result that for months past he has been hors-de-combat. I am not sufficiently acquainted with the American Constitution to be able to understand why, in these circumstances, he still retains the role of president, being undoubtedly incapable for the discharge of any of its functions—although, as it would appear, being allowed, whenever his caprice permits him, still to interfere in the affairs of state. Every day, however, he makes it more manifest that he entertains the most contemptuous regard for both Britain and France—and possibly for Europe as a whole. Do you realize that all the time Earl Grey was acting as our Special Ambassador at Washington he was never once received at the White House—no doubt owing to the President's ill-health, although the wonderful energy he displayed about the same time in dismissing Secretary Lansing does not seem quite to agree with that explanation. Then the other day I elicited the fact, to put it in the guarded words of Mr. Bomar Law, that "Sir Archibald Geddes has not yet had an opportunity of presenting his credentials to the President of the United States, presumably on account of the ill-health of the latter. Pending this formality, it is understood that he has been admitted to the exercise of his ambassadorial functions."

Admitted by whom, I should like to ask? By some Under-Secretary of State? I wonder what America would say if her Ambassador were treated in this way!

The "Yellow Press."
Constable Robert Crawford had a chase yesterday on Rothesay Avenue when he followed a motor car belonging to the Three Mile back to justice before Magistrate J. L. House to Hampton and brought him fleeing where he was fined five dollars and costs for speeding on Rothesay Avenue.

Loe A. Rhodema of the United States was also chased by the Officer and brought before Magistrate Dalton in Renfrew and fined ten dollars and costs for speeding on the avenue.

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He Feels Fine In The Morning Now

Madden's says Friends Are Surprised at the Way Tanlac Built Him Up.

"Tanlac has been a blessing to me that I feel I ought to tell everybody about it," said Philip Madden, well-known and prosperous fisherman, living at Maddox Cove, near St. John's, Nfld.

"I must have spent over fifty dollars on medicine during the last six months, trying to get relief from the indigestion that has bothered me so badly for the last two years, but I might as well have thrown my money into the sea for all the good it did me," said Mr. Madden. "My stomach was in such a bad fix that I couldn't eat a bite of anything but what it would sour and form gas. I would have the most awful pains in my stomach after meals, and I was almost afraid to eat anything. I had terrific pains across the small of the back, especially when I stooped over, and was also bothered a lot with headaches and dizzy spells. I became so weak at last that whenever I tried to do a bit of work I would tremble all over, and my legs would give way under me. I had a tired, heavy feeling all the time and became very down-hearted and discouraged about any condition."

"When I heard so many people praising Tanlac I decided to give it a trial, although I never expected it would do me much good when everything else had failed. But now after taking three bottles I can't say enough good about it. Why, it sharpened my appetite right away, and it wasn't long before I could eat almost anything without ever suffering from pain or gas afterwards. The pains in my back have left me and I'm not bothered with headaches or dizzy spells any more. In fact, it seems to have done my whole system good, for I've lost that tired feeling and have more life and energy. I sleep like a log every night and get up in the morning feeling just fine. All my neighbors and friends are surprised at the improvement in my health and I never miss a chance to recommend Tanlac as the best of all medicines for such troubles as I had."

Tanlac is sold in St. John by Ross Drug Co. and F. W. Munro under the personal direction of a special Tanlac representative.—Advt.

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"Nine Days Mark Down Sale" Of Semi-ready Clothes For Men



We're away up-town now—out and away from the high rent and steep hill district — where we can afford to sell price-in-the-pocket Semi-Ready Tailoring at low profits the year round, with an occasional period of no profit selling.

Starting on Friday morning, bright and early, we will have a nine-day clean-up—a real nine-days' Mark Down Sale of fine Suits, Top Coats for cool evenings, and Raincoats for the wet days when Old Probs. shed tears over the high taxes.

Semi-ready Suits

All \$30 Label Suits	Reduced to \$24
All 35 Label Suits	Reduced to 28
All 38 Label Suits	Reduced to 30
All 40 Label Suits	Reduced to 32
All 45 Label Suits	Reduced to 36
All 50 Label Suits	Reduced to 40
All 60 Label Suits	Reduced to 48

We will include Navy Blue and Black Serges—The best English weaves—for we don't intend to shirk our duty in trying to give our customers tax-exempt suits. All sizes from 33 breast to 46 inches.

Semi-ready Top Coats

For Spring or Fall Wear

All \$30 Spring Overcoats	Now \$23.75
All 35 Spring Overcoats	Now 27.50
All 38 Spring Overcoats	Now 30.00
All 40 Spring Overcoats	Now 31.50
All 45 Spring Overcoats	Now 35.50
All 50 Spring Overcoats	Now 40.75

I will include all regular stock of Fancy Vests—the kind of a Vest that makes a two-piece suit an all year round garment.

Raincoats

Gabardines, Cravenettes and English Paramattas—All Waterproof—All Sizes.	
\$20 Raincoats	Marked Down to \$16.50
25 Raincoats	Marked Down to 19.75
28 Raincoats	Marked Down to 22.50
30 Raincoats	Marked Down to 24.00
35 Raincoats	Marked Down to 28.00
38 Raincoats	Marked Down to 29.50
45 Raincoats	Marked Down to 36.00

The Semi-ready Store

George T. Creary
87 Charlotte Street

TAMMANY BOSS INDICTED FOR INTIMIDATION

Alleged to Have Made Attempts to Coerce Manufacturer Into Returning \$125,000 Which He Invested With Him.

DISTRICT ATTY. ALSO INDICTED

Alleged to Have Used Grand Jury Summons to Assist Murphy in His Coercion.

New York, June 23.—Charles F. Murphy, Tammany leader, was one of the six men secretly indicted yesterday by the extraordinary Grand Jury, which has been investigating alleged attempts of Mr. Murphy to intimidate Louis N. Hartog, a manufacturer, into returning \$125,000 which he invested with Hartog's company during the war.

When Mr. Murphy was indicted Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith, John A. McCarthy, former business partner of John Murphy, brother of Charles F. Murphy; Arthur J. Baldwin, a lawyer; Ernest E. Walden, Vice-President of the Corn Products Company, and the Corn Products Company itself.

The indictments, it was learned today, charged that the defendants conspired to coerce Hartog to settle a suit for \$10,000,000 damages which he brought against Murphy after the latter is alleged to have withdrawn his support from Hartog's company. Bail for each defendant was fixed at \$1,000.

Murphy Controlled Glucose.
Hartog was head of a company which manufactured a product of which glucose is the chief ingredient. He got a \$7,000,000 order from the British Government during the war, but found difficulty in obtaining the necessary glucose. Thereupon, it is alleged, he expanded his company, and when he obtained Murphy's support no longer had difficulty in getting glucose from the Corn Products Company.

After Hartog and Murphy are alleged to have had a falling out, Murphy sued Hartog to recover his \$125,000 investment and Hartog then sued Murphy, the Corn Products Company and Baldwin and McCarthy to recover \$10,000,000 profit which he said he lost as a result of Murphy withdrawing his support. He claimed he could no longer get glucose from the Corn Products Company.

At the time these court actions were pending, Smith summoned Hartog to his office. Hartog claimed Smith summoned him to force him to pay Murphy his \$125,000, but Smith asserted he had issued the summons at a time when he was engaged in prosecuting sugar profiteers.

Hartog's brother was fined \$5,000 in the Federal Court for profiteering, but Hartog himself was given a clean bill by Mr. Smith. It was charged at the time that Mr. Smith wrongfully used the process of a Grand Jury subpoena to intimidate Hartog.

APPLY POSLAM END DISTRESS OF ITCHY SKIN

Just call on Poslam to bring you the comfort your suffering skin craves. Let it help you to be free from eruptions and all disorders which mark your skin as needing antiseptic, healing treatment.

Unless you have actually seen Poslam's work and know how quickly it takes hold, stopping the itching at once, you will hardly believe its effects possible in so short a time.

In Ecstacy, Poslam's action appears all the more remarkable when the trouble is persistently stubborn and nothing else seems to bring lasting relief. Poslam is harmless always. Sold everywhere. For free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 243 West 47th St., New York City.

Sale"
es

AutoStrop Razor

—sharpens itself



MADE IN CANADA

"A PERFECT Shave in 3 Minutes" is AutoStrop razor service. Stropping and cleaning without taking anything apart, without even removing the blade from the frame is an exclusive AutoStrop Razor feature.

And the quality of the shave is the kind you are craving for!

Your dealer will gladly demonstrate the AutoStrop Razor to you. He will guarantee to refund your money, if the razor does not prove to your entire satisfaction.

Only \$5.00—complete with strop and twelve blades in an attractive assortment of cases.

AutoStrop Safety Razor Co., Limited
AutoStrop Building, Toronto, Canada

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Common Council Met In Committee

Took up Matter of Water Extension Yesterday But No Action Was Taken—East and West Side Water Service Discussed.

The common council in its regular committee meeting yesterday morning took up the matter of water extension, but as usual failed to take any action on the question.

Commissioner Jones presented a report on the proposed extension to Spruce Lake and recommended that a 36 inch concrete main be laid from the present 24 inch main at an estimated cost of \$357,400. This would give a daily flow of 12,000,000 gallons and after supplying the pulp mill with all the water it needed would have about 8,000,000 gallons for the general public, about four times as much as is coming in now. The estimated revenue from the pulp mill would be about \$7,000 a year.

Commissioner Frink called attention to the need for a new main to care for the needs of the east side and ventured the statement that this would probably cost \$1,000,000.

Mayor Schofield suggested the linking up of the east and west side water services.

FRANCE ELATED OVER INDEMNITY

Yearly Contribution by Germany Toward Reconstruction Sadly Needed.

LOANS ARE STILL NEEDED

Press Sees Necessity of Attracting Foreign Aid to Ruined Areas.

Paris, June 23.—While the Parisian newspapers generally accept the earlier reports of the Hythe and Boulogne conferences with reserves until confirming action is taken by the Premier, there is a distinct sense of elation over the prospect that Germany will be called upon to pay something yearly for the rebuilding of the ruined areas.

But the three billions of marks gold proposed means only a drop in the bucket of French responsibilities, and the shrewder writers foresee that France herself will have to arrange external loans if the liberated regions are to be restored to prosperity. This is stressed in L'Avantur, in which Charles Chaumet writes: "France does not represent herself

as a suppliant or complainant. Confident of her destiny, she is already at work, and despite economic difficulties grave and numerous, her situation is ameliorating continuously. Her finances all will be assured by an energetic and courageous fiscal effort."

This effort, Andre Tardieu suggests in the Petit Parisien, must involve attracting the attention of foreign money holders to France's necessity. Any loan attempted hereafter for reconstruction must be with the assurance that the proceeds will be devoted only to that purpose and not for the general rehabilitation of the French treasury.

The prospect of the Greek troops being sent to Turkey has failed to arouse great interest, although it was evident that M. Millerand will have to explain why he has abandoned the French view that the Turkish treaty must be revised if conflict with Moslem interests is to be averted. The intrajugoslav asks pointedly what is to be Venizelos's recompense from the Allies for shouldering the burden of occupation, and adds:

"The opposition of Marshal Foch, Sir Henry Wilson and Italy signifies that if the Greeks are defeated they cannot count upon British or French troops succoring them. But if Greece succeeds, it aids relieve the British troops at British; then is Venizelos to be allowed to install himself in Constantinople?"

"The girl who shines brightest in society," remarked the Observer of Events and Things, "doesn't always brighten up her own home."—Yonkers Statesman.

HAVE FAITH IN NEW CANCER CURE

Patients Already Treated Report Great Improvement.

Toronto, June 24.—Dr. Thomas J. Glover who many believe has discovered a positive cure for cancer, conducted his second public general clinic for inoperable cancer patients at St. Michael's Hospital this morning.

The evidence of nearly a score of cases, who had received one, two, and in some cases, three injections of his newly discovered serum was, with one exception, that they felt much improved, had better appetites and suffered less pain.

Not Always. "Seeing is believing, you know." Miss Filipp: "Not always. I see you quite frequently, but I seldom believe you."

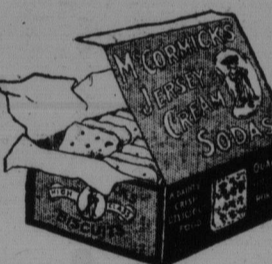
Style. "No chains of adjectives in linked harnesses long drawn out; no depressions thrown in as parentheses; but crystalline definiteness and clearness, fine and varied rhythm, and all that delicate precision, all those felicities of word and cadence, which belong to the highest order of prose."—George Eliot.

Plain Truth. One of the sublimest things in this world is plain truth.—Cokeridge.

Just as Fresh from the Package as from the Oven

This is the way McCormick's Jersey Cream Sodas are delivered to you. The waxed paper wrapper and the reinforced cardboard package—hermetically sealed—preserve their oven freshness, crispness and purity.

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THE STANDARD'S SPORTING SECTION

RESUME OF OLD COUNTRY SPORTS; STIFF CONTESTS ARE PREDICTED

Will be Something Doing When Varsity Athletes Invade England — International Boxing — Arnaud Massey, Wounded at Verdun, Made Gallant Golf Battle Against Duncan, But Lost.

London, June 22.—Even if there were no Olympic games this year, we could look forward to a remarkable season. The latest announcement that a team of Princeton University athletes will meet the pick of Oxford in London on July 24, is interesting. Should the ten events be the same as those on the Oxford vs. Cambridge programme then it is practically assured that the five field events—high and low jumps, hurdles, shot put and hammer throw—will all go to the Americans. This will leave the Oxford men the hard task of winning the running events to even matters up. Seeing that Pennsylvania University only narrowly beat Princeton in the Middlesex championship, it is clear that the Dark Blues will be confronted with a hard task. It is equally plain that the burden will rest on the shoulders of R. G. D. Ridd, the brilliant South African runner, who virtually won the Inter-Varsity sports for Oxford. He will be the hope of the Oxford team, and 380 yards and is quite capable of winning all three. Montague ought to take the three miles and it will be up to the Oxford runner to beat him. One very pleasing matter about the Princeton vs. Oxford sports is that it ensures the English Varsity cricketers will be in the field in July and should tempt them to compete in the English championships a week before they meet Princeton.

South Africa's Strong Men. The arrival of further members of the South African team for the Olympic games, makes it clear that this part of the Empire is likely to cut a proud figure at the festival. What with boxers, rowers, tennis players, cyclists, runners, a walker and a fencer to do duty, the warrens of the green jersey with the gold emblem are sure to command attention. From all one can gather, the members of the team are making excellent progress in their training, and strong hopes are entertained that with a bigger team, even a greater measure of success will be secured than at the 1908 and 1912 games in London and Stockholm respectively.

England's Boxing Star. In the recent past, the international bouts at Holland Park on Monday evening ended in disaster for the home men. The vanquished position is a new departure by the National Sporting Club, the management recognizing that the clubhouse in Covent Garden is not large enough for special hours. The first international brought Arthur Wynns, of Belgium, and Mike Kenneyman, of England, together, for the title of European featherweight champion. The former showed that he is a powerful hitter by knocking out Francis Rossi a few weeks ago and it came as no surprise when he treated Homeyman in a like manner. The home man is a mere tapper and quite failed to hurt his man, who put him out in the tenth round.

Though Jim Higgins had only taken part in four important matches prior to Monday, he was strongly fancied against Charles Ledoux, of France, in spite of the latter having beaten some great boxers as Jim Driscoll. The heavyweight championship of Europe was at issue and few recent matches have aroused greater interest in London. Higgins put up a wonderfully good showing against Ledoux, who was expected to be a more experienced rival and considering that he is not yet twenty, he may be said to have made his mark, even though he was knocked out in the eleventh round. The contest was a splendid one, in spite of there being a lot of head work and clinching. Higgins was knocked down in the third round after he had shown to much advantage. This made him more careful and when he got a chance to stand off and box he scored with lefts and rights. In the sixth, eighth and tenth rounds he did splendidly and was well ahead on points, whilst he also appeared to be the stronger on his legs. As this stage he looked to have a big chance, though the Frenchman was always dangerous with his harder punch. The eleventh round was a surprise, as Ledoux commenced to fight at a great pace and after about two minutes of fighting Higgins was dropped, fairly beaten to a standstill.

The winner is a dapper fighter and can stand a lot of punishment whilst he is able to hit like a heavyweight. Higgins will go far and with added experience and the cultivation of a harder punch, he may take world's championship honors.

Golf. The big professional golf tournament at Glenora finally resolved itself into a duel between G. Demara, of Scotland, and Arnaud Massey, of France, who has disposed of J. H. Taylor and J. Sherlock respectively in the semi-finals. The contest is a long one and this favored Demara's long driving with the wood clubs. Massey, however, was very accurate on the greens and in spite of a bad start, he made a good hole in it. Demara did the first nine holes in 34 to Massey's 43 and was five up at the turn. Undismayed, the French player won three and halved two of the next five and reduced the difference to two so that there appeared a chance that the finish would be exciting. Duncan was very steady, however, and doing the fifteenth hole in three and halving the next, he secured victory by 3 up and 2 to play. Duncan, with Abe Mitchell, represent the newer school and one of the pairs is strongly fancied to defeat Vardon, Taylor and Bird of the old brigade in the championship. Massey, it may

The Industrial League Game

Nashwaak Team Were on the Job Last Evening When They Trimmed the Saw Mill Men by a Score of 14 to 7—Game Was Interesting.

There was a large number of spectators at Nashwaak Park last evening to witness a game of ball in the Industrial League. The teams to battle were the Nashwaaks and Stetson and Cutler with the result that after six innings the boys from the Pulp Mill had the game on a tie by a score of fourteen to seven. The large score was made by bunched hits but the game throughout was fast and interesting, being marked by excellent playing on both sides. The following is the official box score and summary of the game:—

Table with columns: Nashwaak, Stetson, AB R H PO A E. Rows for individual players and totals.

Lipton's Shamrock Becoming Better

The Challenger is Not So Green as She Looks and Showed Improvement Yesterday With Some Changes

Sandy Hook, N. J., June 24.—Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock IV, challenger for the America's Cup, had an informal spin here today. The yacht beat down the main channel to Scotland light vessel and the shorter back to her anchorage inside the Hook. She carried a new topmast. This is shorter than her old spar. The rig improved the sail's qualities of lift and her performance was highly satisfactory to Charles E. Nicholson, her designer, and Captain Burton, who is to sail the yacht on Dominion Day. The topmast reduced Shamrock's ruffing by almost a minute over a thirty-mile course.

Matinee Races On Moosepath

Four Events Yesterday Afternoon Gave Rail Birds Some Excellent Enjoyment — Some Lively Stepping Witnessed.

The Veterans Were Shut Out

Alerts Played Superior Ball in City League Last Evening and Managed to Get Five Men Across the Plate.

Table with columns: Alerts, Veterans, AB R H PO A E. Rows for individual players and totals.

Summary:—Two base hits, Brogan, D. Stewart and Kirkpatrick. Stolen bases, Cass, Puzad ball, Kilian, struck out by Lawlor, 8; by Henderson, 1. Base on balls, by Lawlor, 1; Henderson, 1. Umpires Howard and Downing. Score, Carnoy.

Yesterday's Results in the Big Leagues

Table with columns: NATIONAL LEAGUE, NEW YORK 3; CHICAGO 1. Rows for various teams and scores.

Table with columns: AMERICAN LEAGUE, DETROIT 5; ST. LOUIS 0. Rows for various teams and scores.

Table with columns: INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE, JERSEY CITY 2; ROCHESTER 1. Rows for various teams and scores.

O'Hara Defeated Steve Choynski

Montreal, June 24.—Landing right and left hand punches aimed at Edie O'Hara of Philadelphia, defeated Steve Choynski, of New York, tonight here in a ten round bout. Both men are middleweights.

THE ST. JOHN GOLF AND COUNTRY CLUB

At the St. John Golf and Country Club, yesterday, a number of ladies played the first round in the Riley Cup match. The match started yesterday and the first round may be played off any time within the week.

Sloop Vanitie Defeated Resolute

Newport, R. I., June 24.—The sloop Vanitie defeated the Resolute today in their eleventh race in the elimination series for the honor of defending the America's Cup against Shamrock IV, leading at the finish by forty two seconds corrected time and by one minute, six seconds over the actual time. The race was over a 20-mile windward and leeward course in a seven knot South-West breeze.

Another Homer. Columbus, O., June 24.—Babe Ruth made a home run today in an exhibition game which the Yankees won from the Columbus Panhandlers, a local semi-pro team, ten to one.

Eve of The Yale-Harvard Regatta

Matters Quiet at New London Last Evening—Entire Absence of College Boat Race Atmosphere Puzzling to Old Timers.

New London, Conn., June 24.—In marked contrast to the gay scenes of previous years, New London maintained a dignified mien tonight on the eve of the annual Yale-Harvard regatta. The entire absence of college boat race atmosphere was puzzling to the old-timers who have been attending the classic regatta for many years.

In the race for combination eight, composed of substitutes and others who will not compete in the events of the regular regatta, the Yale crew defeated the Harvard oarsmen close to two lengths over a mile course. The time was: Yale, 5:31; Harvard, 6:38.

Fortune smiled again upon Yale in the toss for position in the races of tomorrow. As a result, the blue oarsmen will row on the East side of the river in all three races.

Boat Racing At Woodstock

Senior and Junior Scullers as Well as Four-Oared Crews May Be Seen in Action at Woodstock Next Month.

Olympic Trial Marathon Race

The fifteen mile Olympic Trial Marathon race, along with the excellent field sports to be run off on the East End grounds tomorrow afternoon is causing considerable interest and no doubt the grounds will be taxed with a large crowd of people to witness the events.

Hard Battle Between Choice of Defenders in Eleventh Race Yesterday — Vanitie Won Four, Resolute Seven

The race was close from start to finish, although the Vanitie, which got a windward berth and the advantage over the Resolute at the start, maintained her lead throughout. On the windward stretch after two lengthy boards, one inshore and one offshore, the Vanitie came about forty minutes after the start and showed her superior position by crossing the Resolute's bow to windward.

Both yachts at the time were on different tacks. On rounding the offshore mark, Vanitie led Resolute by one minute.

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH TRAINING METHODS COMPARED

Athlete Who Has Attended Colleges in Both Countries Discusses Matter in Interesting Way — Claims That Both Have Points of Merit.

Copyright, 1920, by Cross Atlantic News Service. By HALL SANDERS WHITE. (Varsity high jump champion of Brown College, Oxford, late of Bowdoin College, U. S. A., who is expected to represent America at the coming Olympic games.)

On the other hand, there is much to be said in favor of English earnestness in collegiate athletics. In England there is no tyranny of coaches in track athletics. The college to which a man belongs in the English universities, is interested to have him represent it on the varsity team; but there is no pressure which forces an athlete to compete against his will.

From an American point of view this is excellent counsel, but the majority of English sportsmen are horrified at what is sometimes regarded as the cold-blooded accuracy of such a method. They contend that when athletics become a science, it ceases to be a sport. They prefer to pursue a competitor of casualness; to put the shot by the light of nature, with what brute strength is in them; and to high jump with a plain "seedcorn" jump from the side, because that is the most natural, albeit not the most effective, method.

When a Man Buys a Newspaper

It may naturally be supposed that he does so in order to read the news.

And every man is interested in some particular kind of news.

Perhaps one fellow likes the cable matter which tells what is doing in other parts of the world. This man will find more foreign news in The Standard than in any other newspaper ever published in this province.

Another chap may like Canadian news, the talk from Ottawa, Upper Canada and the West.

Some folks follow the doings in the financial world. And there never was a page, or two pages, in the Maritime Provinces to compare in news value with those appearing in The Standard today. A good many like to read about sport. Well, when it comes to sport just take a look at The Standard any day in the week and compare it with other newspapers in this territory. As a matter of actual fact The Standard is carrying today more real live news than has previously appeared in any Maritime Province newspaper.

Is This a Reason for Buying It?

The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 28 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., Canada. H. V. MACKINNON, Manager and Editor. THE STANDARD IS REPRESENTED BY: Henry de Clerques, 115 Madison Bldg., Chicago; Louis Klebano, 1 West 44th St., New York; Freeman & Co., 3 Fleet St., London, Eng.

ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1920.

THE LUXURY TAXES.

A feature of the recent taxation scheme which seems to have been ignored by Sir Henry Drayton is already creating very serious difficulties among certain manufacturers. The tax on luxury goods varies. Some manufacturers buy cheap clothes and turn out cheap clothing, while others, catering to a different class of trade, confine themselves to the production of high-class goods. In every line of manufactured article different qualities are to be found, and it is very frequently true that manufacturers specialize in qualities. Yet the man who is today producing the highest grade of goods is penalized for the benefit of the manufacturer of the shoddy stuff. Suits of clothes for men may be bought for less than forty-five dollars. Many factories are producing such garments, and the recent Budget proposals have brought to these factories heavily increased orders. Such clothing is exempt from taxation. But the firm which, using higher grade cloths, is making suits to sell by retail at more than forty-five dollars, finds itself already swamped with cancellation orders from retailers who fear a slump in sales because of the so-called luxury tax. What is true of clothing applies equally to boots and shoes, to women's garments, to hats, to almost every article of wearing apparel. And while this taxation imposed upon the better quality of merchandise may, and undoubtedly will, restrict to some extent the sale of these higher grades, it is evident that the country will suffer very seriously indeed through manufacturing depression brought about by the cancellation of orders for goods which have formerly been in strong demand, and which thousands of factories are equipped to produce. Indeed in a number of instances the situation is really serious. The information is given from Montreal that unless retail shoe dealers there continue to take delivery of the higher grade shoes which they had ordered, and which they are now endeavoring to cancel, the manufacturers may be compelled for their own salvation to sell direct to the consumers.

NEW BRUNSWICK'S CABINET TIMBER.

In referring to New Brunswick's lack of representation in the Federal Cabinet, the Star had no intention of endeavoring to promote the interests of any individual. This journal does not consider it a part of its duty to suggest to Premier Borden the men whom he should associate with himself in the government of the country. The selection of his colleagues in the administration is the sole privilege of the Premier, who might very properly resent outside advice. At the same time The Standard repeats that there are in New Brunswick today a number of men who are quite capable of taking their places in the Federal Cabinet, and maintaining the honor of this province, as regards both personal intelligence and administrative ability. The ministers we have sent to Ottawa in the past—three of them now holding very high public offices—have been men of more than ordinary ability, and if given the opportunity New Brunswick would today produce equally competent representatives to guide our interests at the Federal Cabinet. This question is not entirely one of party politics. The Cabinet circle is incomplete. The vacant seats should be filled, in the interests of the country as well as of Union Government, and representation of New Brunswick in that Cabinet is a matter which affects not the well-being of Union supporters alone, but of every resident of this province. The issue today does not involve the claims of any one man or any group, but does involve the question of justice to a province which has been ignored by Ottawa for too long a time.

DEMOCRATS AND PROHIBITION.

Prohibition appears to be likely to play a prominent part in the forthcoming elections in the United States for millions of Americans of both political parties are more interested in the position the Democrats will take with regard to prohibition than they are in the identity of the Presidential candidate. Governor Cox, of Ohio, and Governor Edwards, of New Jersey, are avowed "wets," and both have their strong backers for the nomination. They do not attack the prohibition amendment, for it can only be repealed as a result of action on the part of the various State Legislatures, supplemented by an Act of Congress, and it is admitted that before a majority of the States could be got to vote for repeal years must elapse. What the "wets" intend to do, if successful, is to repeal the Volstead Act. This is the Act that enforces prohibition. If it were not in existence, or some similar Act, prohibition would become a farce. It would be like a crime for which the law had neglected to prescribe a penalty. The Volstead Act is, in fact, the teeth in prohibition. It declares that all liquor containing more than one

half of one per cent. alcohol is intoxicating. Now, just as the last Congress was competent to declare intoxicating all liquor containing more than one-half of one per cent. of alcohol, the next Congress will be competent to declare that liquor containing ten per cent. of alcohol is not intoxicating. According to the Mail and Empire, what is desired by the "wets" is the sale of ordinary beer and light wines. Few of them champion spirits. There can be no doubt that there are millions of Americans who favor the sale of wines and beer, and that if the Democrats would choose a "wet" candidate or declare for the repeal of the Volstead Act these millions would line up behind that party. President Wilson himself is not a prohibitionist, and he recommended that the wartime measure imposing prohibition on the United States should be repealed before the constitutional amendment came into force. Congress, however, declined to accept his advice. Mr. Bryan, if course, is a prohibitionist, and declares that he will oppose the nomination of any candidate who does not come out strongly for prohibition, and Mr. Bryan has great influence with the party. There is also to be considered the fact that the Southern States, which constitute the chief strength of the Democratic party, are supposed to favor prohibition. The liquor question is likely to be for the Democrats some such problem as the League of Nations was to the Republicans. The latter simply ignored the prohibition issue. It is doubtful if the Democrats will take this course.

BRITISH VS. CANADIAN FILMS.

Commenting upon a resolution passed by the National Council of Women, which advocated the exhibition of British and Canadian films in preference to the American article with which the country is flooded at present, the Ottawa Citizen claims that American films are the best in the world, and will not be displaced in Canada until British or native productions excel them. Without wishing to belittle American films in any way, we cannot agree with our contemporary that our neighbors' films are so much the superior of the British article. There have been British-made films shown in this city that can not be surpassed either in technique, in photography or in any other respect; but notwithstanding their general excellence, they were received with a lukewarmness that is, to say the least, not very creditable to a country over which the British flag floats. The attitude of the public regarding British pictures is one of tolerance at the best; they don't appeal to the people because they are not American, that's all. Anything that is American "goes" in this country—or in this province at any rate—whether it is a question of pictures or anything else.

BRITAIN'S FINANCIAL RECOVERY.

Otto H. Kahn, the well-known New York banker, has recently returned from an extended trip through Europe, and has given an interview to the New York Journal of Commerce, outlining the European financial position as he judged it to be. Mr. Kahn characterized the statement that America would replace Britain as the world's financial centre as piffle, and stated that, while he was willing to admit the good position that America undoubtedly would be able to assume, he did not believe that the financial prestige of Great Britain could be wrested from her. Mr. Kahn found the people of England busy and prosperous, and expressed the opinion that the acute problems and difficulties of the post-war situation either have been dealt with, or the assured prediction is justified that they will be overcome. He said: "They have been overcome in the main, in England. The spirit of wise yet daring enterprise which is traditional of England, the experience, insight and financial skill gained in the course of centuries, her wonderfully perfected machinery for international trade, her old-time prestige based upon the justly earned reputation for fair and honest trading, her resolute and clear recognition and pursuit of the facts, her governmental methods of fostering trade and co-operating with commercial interests—all these and other elements have been effective toward her recovery of her old-time position. She is prosperous, and she is going ahead apace. Throughout the world, her far flung activities are in full swing. If anything, rather too much may possibly have been attempted too quickly, and too great a strain may have been put upon England's current resources, which may lead to a reaction. But, if so, I am convinced that it will be temporary."

The milk situation seems to have undergone some little change. Until yesterday it was charged that the Kings County milk producers were depriving the babies and invalids of this city of milk, because they refused to get up earlier in the morning to catch the train, which had been put

ahead an hour to challenge citizens who summer out of town. The railway authorities have now expressed a willingness to restore the train to its old time, if it will be satisfactory to the travelling public, to wit, the summerers out of town. Now, there's, it is up to the latter class to say if they will be content to get into town an hour later, in order that the babies and invalids may get their milk. They (the summerers) have called the milk producers every profane name under the sun because the latter selfishly would not get up an hour earlier for the sake of the babes and sucklings; are they themselves unselfish enough to wait an extra hour in order to give the infants what they said the farmers were denying them? If they won't, their insincerity is clearly proven.

Although the United States is now supposed to be "bone dry," it is abundantly evident that prohibition is not by any means wholly approved of even by those who are strong temperance people. It is pointed out by an American contemporary that while comparatively few people in that country are in favor of spirits being procurable, they do want beer and wine. It is more than likely that the same sentiments obtain in this province. Temperate men—that is men who favor temperance as opposed to enforced abstinence—don't want hard liquor sold at all except for medicinal purposes, but they do desire to have beer and wine. This is a tolerant attitude, and is wholly undeserving of the abuse which is being showered upon it by the "bone dry" advocates.

Another Little War?

(Daily Herald, London.) Congratulations to the Daily Express on its discovery of the little war that is going on in the Kingdom of the Hodjads (mentioned and financed by the foreign office) and the Emir Ibn Saud (mentioned and financed by the Indian office). It is a good story. We ought to know because we told it in the Daily Herald very nearly a year ago.

IN THE EDITOR'S MAIL.

The Editor of The Standard, St. John, N. B., June 24th, 1920, City:

Sir—I read with much interest and approval the letter which appeared in your issue of the 22nd inst. regarding "Truth," in which the writer drew attention to impertinent suggestions contained in advertisements published by "Prohibition." I must confess I never heard of the paper before and which editorial the person who prepared the advertisement suggested for curtailing by saying that "it is unfortunately too long to be reproduced in this paper." I presume he meant entirely. That portion of the editorial reproduced contains the following choice sentences: "In the old days, if you walked up Water street and did not see, hear and smell a dozen drunks, you wondered what the deuce makes the town so quiet.—Today, if you see one or two drunks—oh, or he, for there are be spinsters—throws up the hands of holy wrath and cries out." etc. A wonderful editorial! "Excited spinster" is fancy the result of the advertisement next following, namely, "Women getting ready to vote" will prove a boomerang if the holier-than-thou advocates cannot be a little more polite. "Excited spinster" How do unmarried ladies like that? The advertisement proceeds:—"The same conditions are true in St. John." I prefer to take the opinion of the Police Magistrate, a gentleman of many years experience and who knows whereof he speaks, and his view fully expressed time and again in his reverberating voice.

If we can obtain wholesome beer and wine, instead of the "bone dry" city and province inundated by the illegal sale of liquor and by the wholesale vending of lemon extract, sometimes by persons from whom the community might reasonably expect a different course of action, we will have a much healthier tone in public and private life.

Yours, etc., ANTI-HUMBLED.

P. S.—Since writing the above, I notice another prohibition advertisement in today's paper, in which a certain undisclosed North Wharf merchant complains that the amount of food stuffs required at the goal is noticeably decreasing. Too bad, if the same merchant knows anything about the lemon and vanilla extract trades, will he tell the public whether the sale of those goods has been increasing or not? Why does not the "certain North Wharf merchant" come out under his own name and not seek to hide his "complaint" under the assumed guise of anonymity? Is he a lemon extract vendor? (Oh, well, at least the Gazette Editor brought the office cat into the limelight.—Ed.)

The Editor's Mail.

Patricia, N. B., June 23rd, 1920. To the Editor of The St. John Standard. Sir:—In your account in this morning's Standard of the Referendum meeting in the Central Baptist Church last evening, I am reported as saying that "the statement is true that Prohibition is no good and that it has utterly destroyed beer, then it would be better if it were taken back. That was the logic of it." That statement is just the opposite to what I did say, as anyone at the meeting could testify. I electioneered in a situation when it would be better if the bars came back. The logic of facts is altogether against the bars ever coming back.

My statement at the meeting was: That the Premier in announcing the conditions of the Referendum vote

Benny's Note Book BY LEE PAPE

Last night after supper I went around on Broad street with the fellows and listened to some man waving his arms and talking about Socialism, and when I got home pop was up in the sitting room smoking and thinking with his feet up, me saying, Pop, do you believe in Socialism? I do not, and never did and never will, sed pop, every man on his own merits, that's my motto, I don't believe in this dividing up business. Well my net, pop, ain't all men born equal? I sed, They may be born equal, but they don't stay equal very long, and the most unequal ones are always Socialists, sed pop. Well G, gosh, pop, I sed, the man around on Broad street sed it ain't fair for some men to have all the money without working and other men to do all the work and not get hardly any. Let me tell you something, my earnest young thinker, sed pop, if all the rich men divided their money with all the poor men today, how long do you think it would take for the same men all to be rich again and the others all poor again? How long, pop, 2 weeks? I sed, and pop sed, Well that would be a trifle sudden, say 5 years, yes 5 years, in 5 years the intelligent men would have most of the money just as they had at first. 5 years, pop? I sed. Yes, 5 years, sed pop, 5 years is a conservative estimate. Well gosh, G, pop, I sed, my confident they divide up every 5 years then, and keep on making it even? Yee gods, sed pop, a good argument rolls off you like water off a ducks back, go to bed, its late. Wich I did.

Whatsoever the result of that vote there would be no return to the old system of the open bar—the vast majority of the people do not want to see the open bar restored. We are told also by opponents of Prohibition "that nobody wants the open bar restored." Why is this? What is the reason for this opposition by these people to the open bar? Evidently great advantage has come to the community through the abolition of the Prohibitory Law of the open bar. Even its enemies being judges it is not true to say the Prohibitory Law has done no good, but that it has brought about one of the most beneficial changes of this generation. It has done and is doing more good than its enemies are willing to admit, and the closed bar is one of its blessings. I am opposed to the proposition to incorporate in the law the sale of intoxicating wines and beers for beverage purposes, because it would destroy the character of the Prohibitory Law and open the way, even if in another form, for many of the evils destroyed by the closing of the bars. My counsel was to vote for Prohibition against the sale of wines and beer.

PULPIT AND POLITICS

(Chatham World.) The Prohibition campaign managers appear to be well provided with the sinews of war. They have most of the churches on their side, but evidently don't believe that elections are won by prayers. Paid election appeals, some of them with advertising marks and some without, are appearing in the papers. If they have money to spend in this way we suggest that they be required to contribute towards the salaries of preachers who deliver campaign speeches in their pulpits. Why should men and women who think that the style of Prohibition enforcement which we have is a greater evil than restricted and regulated sale of intoxicants pay for preaching Prohibition campaign sermons? The platform or the stump is the place for partisan political appeals, even when the speaker conceives that moral issues are involved.

THE MILK SITUATION.

To the Editor of The St. John Standard. Dear Sir—How much longer will the infants and sick people of St. John be punished for a few suburbanites that from previous appearances are willing to sacrifice their health for to further their own selfish ends? They would be led to believe that this strike is a duel between the milk producers of Kings County and the railroads; but it is not so—it is a battle between healthy suburbanites on the one part and the sick people and infants of the city, and the longer the argument lasts the worse it will be for the helpless, for the healthy, unscrupulous suburbanites care not.

Now, why does not the city officials order the railway department in the name of humanity to put a milk train on between Sussex and St. John composed of an engine and car, with clear right of way for the present and let such foolish disputes be settled later. Other cities have milk trains; why not St. John? The dealer has to pay freight enough on his goods to offset the expense, and let it be remembered the railroad is the people's and should not be operated for a profit. This should be done at once in the name of humanity. I note in your morning issue statements of Mrs. J. W. Lawlor of pasteurized milk and wrapped bread fame, where she advocates boy-

Pulpwood Wanted 3000 Cords of Peeled Spruce, Fir, and Poplar Pulpwood. Write NOW for Prices. Murray & Gregory, Ltd. St. John, N. B.

NOW LANDING PURINA FEEDS PIG CHOW (Cheaper and better than Feed Flour). COW CHOW Scratch and Chick Feeds Results guaranteed. C. H. PETERS SONS, LTD., St. John, N. B.

Lawn Mowers There is a distinct pleasure attached to owning a good Lawn Mower—one that nips the grass off in a clean, business-like manner and does it with the least physical exertion on the part of the operator. Any of these machines will give you a better idea of what a perfect Lawn Mower should be better than any machine you have ever had. W. B. Junior, plain, \$15 to \$16.50 W. B. Diamond Spoked, \$21.00 to \$45.00 W. H. Junior, Ball Bearing, \$15.50 to \$18.00 Norma \$10.10 to \$10.85

Phone McAVITY'S 11-17 King St. M 2640

The Bride's Delight! Many things are necessary to good housekeeping but none please the bride better than Wedding Gifts of Beautiful Silver. We're showing a full complement of the staple and fancy pieces in the most desirable patterns of the day—many of which are exclusive with us. "Wedding Gifts Our Specialty" Ferguson & Page The Jewelers—41 King Street

NOW LANDING! 1 carload XX 5-2" B.C. Red Cedar Shingles 6" to 8" clear butt. Price \$7.00 ex car. HALEY BROS., LTD. - St. John, N. B.

AN EXTRA FINE QUALITY OF LACE LEATHER TANNED AND RAW HIDE —ALSO— LEATHER AND BALATA BELTING D. K. McLAREN LIMITED Manufacturers MAIN 1121 80 GERMAIN STREET. ST. JOHN, N. B. BOX 70.

PILE'S Do not suffer from itching, bleeding, or any other ailment of the rectum. Pile's is the only remedy that cures. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 5c. stamp to pay postage.

WORK-ORGANIZERS Handle Your Work Systematically. Chase away littered desk problems, keep the desk cleared for action, organize the day's work; keep all papers flat, neat, in order and out of the way until wanted. WORK-ORGANIZERS are for use on the desk or in the drawer, file flat, look neat, help you to do more work easier. Get them at Barnes & Co., Limited PRINTERS AND OFFICE OUTFITTERS

Engagement Rings A woman never secures another piece of jewelry that is so critically inspected by so many of her friends as her engagement ring. When purchased at Sharpe's the rare brilliance of the gem forestalls adverse criticism. Only favorable comment can be made, if truth is spoken. The young woman's taste determines the size of the gem and style of the mounting. Her desires in both are certain to be fully satisfied from the splendid display of diamonds here. Prices range from \$30. up. L. L. SHARPE & SON Jewelers and Opticians 2 STORES—21 KING STREET 189 UNION STREET

IT TAKES CARLOADS OF SHINGLES To fill the demand we have for the different grades. You will usually find us well supplied with good shingles. Phone Main 1893. The Christie Wood-working Co., Ltd. 186 Erin Street

Buy the... THE Groom's quickly and With a Brun instant command all played. Because of its Tone of record, and the use of an ideal wedding gift. The Brunswick's excellent record, all-needle Made in Canada few Canadian-made factory of LET Y

No increase in the C. H. TOWNS S Sussex: Chas. C. Carr Bathurst: McCarthy, V. The Musical Merchandise Sales

Circuit Court Cases Yesterday In the Circuit Court yesterday morning, Mr. Justice Barry, presiding. A true bill was found against Norman Burley charged with breaking into and robbing the store of Robert L. Adams, West St. John. A true bill was also found against David Hennessy, charged with assaulting a policeman. D. Mullin, K. C., who appeared for Hennessy, asked His Honor to adjourn the trial pending his study of indictment to which he intended to take objection. Grant-ed. The trial of Curley was then proceeded with before the following jury: P. C. Gregory, George D. Ellis, M. T. Morris, Charles E. Lowe, Luke J. Lowe, J. Fred Brown, D. W. Puddington, E. W. Rowley, George H. Hamilton, Walter Hart, W. J. McKenna and Edward F. Richardson. Detective Ernest Biddecombe, Ernest Law and Harris Gilbert gave evidence for the Crown. The prisoner testified in his own defence and the case was adjourned. The Hennessy case was resumed in the afternoon. Mr. Mullin disclosed that the indictment did not disclose any offence in law, first, because two counts had been included in one indictment, and there being but one count in the indictment; second, neither of the offenses had been sufficiently set forth; third, no legal offense had been alleged. Counsel then moved that the judgment be quashed. The judge refused the motion but stated that he would hear an appeal for a reserve case, before the court closed next week. The trial then proceeded. There was but one witness for the plaintiff policeman Walter MacNeil, and but one witness for the defence, the prisoner himself. In his address to the jury, counsel for the defence raised the point that the prisoner was not in his right mind when the offense was alleged to have occurred being crazed with lemon extract and therefore not responsible for his actions. The judge when charging the jury advised them that if they did not believe the prisoner understood the meaning of the act, they should bring in a verdict for common assault. The jury then retired and returned within a half an hour with a verdict in which they found the prisoner not guilty of the indictment but guilty of common assault. The court then adjourned to Tuesday

Lowers

There is a distinct pleasure attached to owning a good Lawn Mower—one that rips the grass off in a clean, business-like manner and does it with the least physical exertion on the part of the operator.

you a better idea of what a machine you have over
V. B. Diamond Special, \$24.00 to \$45.00
Lawn Mowers \$10.10 to \$10.45

TY'S 11-17 King St.

Many things are necessary to good the bride better than

Beautiful Silver
The Groom's perplexing problem of what to give the Bride is quickly and satisfactorily solved by the selection of a Brunswick.

Page King Street

SHINGLES!

Red Cedar Shingles
Price \$7.00 ex car.

St. John, N. B.

QUALITY OF

ATHER
RAW HIDE

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Manufacturers
ST. JOHN, N. B. BOX 70c.

Paints

Exterior Use
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ANIZERS

Systematically.
keep the desk cleared for up all papers flat, neat, in order

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CE OUTFITTERS

IT TAKES CARLOADS OF SHINGLES

To fill the demand we have for the different grades.

You will usually find us well supplied with good shingles.

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The Christie Wood-working Co., Ltd.

186 Erin Street

Buy the Bride a Brunswick



THE Groom's perplexing problem of what to give the Bride is quickly and satisfactorily solved by the selection of a Brunswick.

With a Brunswick in their home the Bridal Couple have at their instant command all the world's music—played exactly as it should be played.

Because of its Tone superiority, its ability to play correctly every make of record, and the unrivalled beauty of its cabinet work, the Brunswick is an ideal wedding gift.

The Brunswick's exclusive method of reproduction includes the wonderful all-record, all-needle Uffona and the Round All-wood Horn.

Made in Canada and a Brunswick product entirely—one of the few Canadian-made gramophones which are built wholly by one factory organization.

LET YOUR EARS BE THE JUDGE!

No increase in the price of Brunswick Phonographs and Records

C. H. TOWNSHEND PIANO COMPANY

ST. JOHN AND MONCTON

Sussex: Chas. C. Carr
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The Musical Merchandise Sales Co., Sole Canadian Distributors, 819 Yonge St., Toronto

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Boy Scouts' Assn. Regular Meeting

Provincial Secretary Reported Having Obtained Excellent Location for Summer Camp — Other Interesting Business Dealt With.

The regular meeting of the Boy Scouts Association was held yesterday afternoon in their rooms, Globe Building. A. C. Skilton, Provincial Commissioner, was in the chair. Others present were A. M. Belding, Frank McCafferty, E. H. Turnbull, S. G. Olive, F. W. Hewitson, W. S. Allison, H. O. Eaman, provincial secretary, and L. W. Narraway, assistant secretary.

H. O. Eaman reported that an excellent location had been obtained for the summer camp, about 46 miles from the city. It is situated near Jenkins Cove, on the Belleisle Bay, and not only is there a fine stretch of woods for scout work, but also a splendid beach for swimming. The best of spring drinking water is also available.

Messrs. Ingleton, Simpson and Daniel were appointed a committee to supervise the equipment department of headquarters.

A. C. Skilton reported that he had been at the annual meeting of the Canadian Council and had returned greatly encouraged by the success of the movement. He was agreeably surprised to find that a high class of men are showing keen interest in the work of the association. He brought back

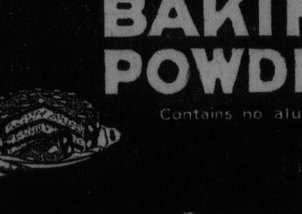
NUXATED IRON

Increases strength of delicate nervous, run-down people in two weeks' time in many instances. Used and highly endorsed by former United States Senators and Members of Congress, well-known physicians and former Public Health officials. Ask your doctor or druggist about it.

A STILL ALARM
The hose wagon from No. 1 engine station was called out last evening to extinguish a fire which had broken out in a dump at the foot of British Street.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Contains no alum



Handsomeness Memorial Tablet

Was Unveiled in Albert School Yesterday, the Gift of Lt. Col. J. B. M. Baxter in Honor of Lt. Col. A. E. G. MacKenzie, Former Principal of the School.

A handsome bronze memorial tablet placed on the pillar in the centre of the hall of the lower floor of the Albert School where through the bounty and foresight of Lt. Col. J. B. M. Baxter it will be an object of inspiration to all who enter the school, was unveiled yesterday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock. The tablet is to perpetuate the memory of Lt. Col. A. E. G. MacKenzie D.S.O. with bar for former Principal of the School who was killed while leading the 26th Bn. at Cherisy in August, 1917. The act of unveiling was performed by Lt. Col. Alexander McMillan, D.S.O. in the presence of Dr. H. S. Bridges Superintendent of City Schools, Brigadier-General Macdonnell, C. M. G., Mayor Schofield and the city commissioners, the pupils and teachers of the School and many others all of whom were grouped around the pillar. An air of simplicity and brevity characterized the whole ceremony and rendered it quite impressive.

Dr. H. S. Bridges who presided in introducing Lt. Col. McMillan said they were gathered to pay honor to a former principal of the school. It was right and fitting that it should be paid to one who had given his life for his country, whose glorious deeds overseas had shed lustre on the Canadian people. Words failed him on this occasion but he would call on one who had served with the late Lt. Col. MacKenzie overseas.

Lt. Col. McMillan then read the following address: Lieutenant-Colonel J. B. M. Baxter, The Principal, Board of Trustees and Pupils, of The Albert School, West St. John. I have been asked to unveil this tablet erected in memory of Lieutenant-Colonel A. E. G. MacKenzie, D.S.O., who gave his life for Canada and the Empire in the greatest war the world has ever known.

As a native of the Maritime Provinces, I am proud to have known you as a former principal of this school and as a friend to many of you. His athletic figure, his cheery and direct manner will be long remembered by those citizens with whom you occupied your spare time and brought him into contact.

He has told me that he always looked back with pleasure to the days he spent among you and to his connection with the Albert School. Those were days and nights of hard study and application keeping up with the broad program of the school, his entrance into his chosen profession of the Law.

The University of New Brunswick while establishing a good reputation as a student, he also found time for athletics and will be remembered for having in the year 1902 made the record both for throwing the hammer and for the standing broad jump which stand unbroken today in the annals of the University.

As an Officer of the 73rd Regiment he took a keen interest in the Active Militia and at the outbreak of war was holding the appointment of Adjutant of that Unit and had qualified as a Field Officer of Infantry. He was among the first to join the 26th when the Battalion was authorized and from that time until the day of his death he seemed to live for the Battalion.

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Promoted in The Field, in May of 1916 to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel he was in command of the Battalion he had the responsibility of "carrying on" not only during many weary months of trench warfare but also during the campaign at the Somme in September 1916, at Vimy Ridge in April 1917, at Passchendaele in November of the same year and at Amiens and Arras in August, 1918. Through it all he was successful and established a reputation as a capable Battalion Commander but, perhaps, his greatest tribute that can be paid him is the fact that those who were with him in action and particularly during the more open warfare at Amiens and Arras where his personal example and quality of leadership had greater scope, knew and loved him best.

His example will always be an inspiration to this school. The present generation and those to follow will always have before them the example of a former principal who made the Supreme Sacrifice while fighting for King and country, surely the noblest end that can come to any one.

He then unveiled the tablet and read the following inscription engraved thereon:

In Remembrance of
Archibald Ernest Graham MacKenzie,
D. S. O.
Lieut.-Colonel 26th Battalion, C. E. F.
Who Fell in the Great War,
Dying at Cherisy, Hondoucourt Road
Near Monchy-Le Preux.

On the 28th August, A. D. 1918
That the children of this school, of which he was the principal from January 1, 1905 to June 30, 1907, as well as the people of the whole world might live in freedom and might enjoy the blessings of a just peace.

I commend this tablet to the care of the Principal of the Albert School and to the Board of School Trustees of the City of Saint John.

Brigadier-General Macdonnell when called upon said that he had been associated with the late Lt. Col. MacKenzie for about 15 months in the fifth brigade, and he could never wish for a better or braver officer, nor a more courteous gentleman and soldier.

He had set an example for the young men of Canada to follow, and this tablet would be a source of inspiration to the pupils.

Dr. Bridges regretted that the Principal of the school, Mr. McMillan, was not present to say a few words, but the illness of his young daughter had prevented him. He appreciated very highly the kind forethought that had prompted Dr. Baxter to present

Serious Accident At Union Depot

Fred McCain Had Legs Badly Crushed Yesterday Afternoon While Riding on Footboard of Shunting Engine.

A serious accident occurred at the depot yards yesterday afternoon about 3.30 o'clock when Fred McCain, of 302 Brussels street received painful injuries, the extent of which are not yet fully known.

McCain, who is a C. N. R. brakeman, was riding on the footboard of an engine coming into Union Depot. As the locomotive came into the shed one of the planks of the floor platform caught the footboard and turned it over. McCain's legs were jammed between the planking and the footboard. He was extricated, first aid rendered and the ambulance summoned. At the hospital where he was taken it was found that his left foot had been badly crushed and injuries also sustained to the right leg. It was thought at first that amputation of one of the limbs would be necessary.

The injured man was operated on at 4.30 and the wounds dressed. An X-ray will be probably taken today. Latest reports from the hospital say the patient is resting fairly comfortably.

CONSTIPATION or COSTIVENESS

Constipation, although generally described as a disease, can never exist unless some of the organs are deranged, which is generally found to be the liver.

There is nothing more productive of general ill health than constipation of the bowels, and a regular action is every day essential to general health. One of the most common, painful and troublesome troubles caused by constipation is piles, and unless the bowels are kept open by the use of a good laxative such as Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills the whole system will be poisoned and many different complications of diseases arise, so if you would be well, keep your bowels regular.

Get Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. Vancover, B. C. writes: "I desire to express my thanks for what Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills have done for me. I had been suffering from constipation for two years, and also had a bad cough and headaches. I tried all sorts of cures and remedies, but got no relief until I was advised to try your pills. I got great relief after the first few doses."

Get Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills when you ask for them or send 25c. and they will be sent by return of mail by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

this tablet, and he felt sure that the Board of School Trustees would return hearty thanks to him for perpetuating the memory of a former principal of this school.

Dr. Baxter was asked by the chairman to say a few words.

Dr. Baxter said that he thought that every citizen necessary had been said. He had an opportunity to know Col. MacKenzie intimately while the latter was in St. John, and he had come to know the worth of the man. He had thought of this way of bringing to the minds of the young what Col. MacKenzie has done. Many probably will pass it by unnoticed, yet it will strike some boy or girl and will be a source of inspiration to them.

Mayor Schofield expressed his pleasure at being present, feeling it an honor to assist at ceremonies of this nature. He believes that this tablet would be an incentive to the school children.

Rev. Mr. Sampson said that he was proud to come to honor the memory of Lieut.-Colonel MacKenzie, and to express his appreciation of what Colonel Baxter had done to perpetuate that memory.

The ceremony concluded with the singing of "My Own Canadian Home," and the National Anthem.

And His Family Medicines

MOST people first knew Dr. Chase through his Receipt Book. Its reliability and usefulness made him friends everywhere.

When he put his Nerve Food, Kidney-Liver Pills and other medicines on the market they received a hearty welcome, and their exceptional merit has kept them high in the public esteem.

Take Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for example. There is no treatment to be compared to them as a means of regulating the liver, kidneys and bowels and curing constipation, biliousness, kidney disease and indigestion.

One pill a dose, 25c a box at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Macaulay Bros. & Co., Ltd.

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

Semi-Annual Clearance Sale Is Huge Success

Success has crowned this great Clearance Sale each day as the bargains are genuine and the merchandise seasonable.

Our Linen Department Is Full of Bargains

Drop in and see these for yourself.

- Irish Damask—Various patterns and 66 inches wide. Regular \$2.25 yd. Sale price \$1.88 yd.
- Damask Napkins—Various patterns, 22x22. Regular \$6.25 dozen Sale price \$5.50 doz.
- Unbleached All Linen, 64 inches wide. Regular \$1.25 yd. Sale price 95c. yd.
- Unbleached All Linen, 58 inches wide. Regular \$1.00 yd. Sale price 83c. yd.
- Canadian Sheeting, 2 1/2 yds. wide. Regular \$1.25 yd. Sale price \$1.00
- Shaker Sheeting—Heavy English make, 63 inches wide. Regular \$1.35 yd. Sale price \$1.15
- Shaker Sheeting—Heavy quality, 68 inches wide. Regular \$1.60 Sale price \$1.35
- White Longcloth, regular 40c. yd. Sale price 33c.
- White Shaker, 27 inches wide Sale price 35c.
- Cream Shaker, 31 inches wide Sale price 38c.

All Departments Have Wonderful Bargains.

\$\$\$ FIRE! \$\$\$

How Many \$ Would A Fire Cost You?

CARBONA FIRE EXTINGUISHER
Per Bottle \$1.50

For your City or Country Home, Motor Boat or Automobile.

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

Dealers in Ice Cream

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

St. John Creamery
90 King Street

A BRACER

When you are fagged out about the middle of the afternoon—take enough time off to go out for a plate of PURITY ICE CREAM. It will brace you up, honestly, not by stimulating faded nerves into drawing more heavily upon already depleted vitality, but by giving you a new, quickly assimilated store of energy. For Ice Cream is rich milk—Nature's greatest builder—sweetened with crystal cane sugar—pure fuel for man.

MAIN 4234
92-98 Stanley Street

Purity Ice Cream Co. Ltd.
"THE CREAM OF QUALITY"

NOW IN SEASON
Scallops, Oysters and Clams.

SMITH'S FISH MARKET
25 Sydney Street
Phone M 1704.

Engraved Wedding Announcements
At Home and Visiting Cards.

FLEWELLING PRESS,
Market Square, St. John.

FOR WOMEN

YESTERDAY SAW CLOSE OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL CONVENTION

Last Meetings Marked by Same Display of Interest as Start—Next Year Convention Will be Held at Calgary—International Council at Norway in September This Year—Delegates All Pleased With Sessions and Reception Afforded While in Loyalist City.

Yesterday saw the close of a convention which it is felt by all who attended will have far-reaching benefits. The last meetings of the National Council were marked by the same display of interest and the same feeling of responsibility which was a noticeable feature of the early sessions. Deep appreciation of the hospitality received in St. John was expressed by all visitors, both publicly and privately, and it is certain that from the West through central Canada to the extreme East a much closer bond of union has been formed.

Morning Session.
Yesterday's devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. John H. Thomson. After the silent prayer which preceded each business session, Mrs. David McLellan asked that a letter of sympathy be sent Mrs. Dennis, of Halifax, who has been unable to attend the meetings on account of the illness of her husband. This motion was passed unanimously. Permission was asked for Judge Forbes to speak, and he brought to the Council a cordial invitation to visit the new home of the Order in St. John. He congratulated the president upon the work of the Council and wished it success.

In regard to the resolution presented by the Ontario Women's Citizens' Association suggesting a disbarment of the clauses in the Criminal Code relating to bigamy, Mrs. T. A. Hamilton pointed out that defect in the clause made it impossible for a girl married overseas to a man already married in Canada to obtain a divorce. It was decided to refer this matter for investigation in connection with the clauses referring to adultery, to a special committee to work with Mrs. Edwards, convenor of the committee on laws for women and children. It was resolved to appoint a special committee whose convenor should, in time, be a member of the executive to deal with this and other matters relating to the Criminal Code.

Mrs. E. A. Hamilton moved on behalf of the executive committee that the name of the Peace and Arbitration Committee be changed to the League of Nations Committee, left for future consideration.

Mrs. George Watt reported for the

ST. JOHN THURS. JULY 1

HOWE'S GREAT LONDON CIRCUS
50 NEW FEATURING
FOUNDRY MAKING CLOWNS BRAND NEW
HUNDREDS OF
TRAINEE
WILD BEASTS
THE GREAT DECADE
MORE THAN 1000 PEOPLE
GORGEOUS
GLITTERING
ALLURING
UNEXCERSED IN ANY PARTICULAR
NEW ATTRACTIONS GALORE
A THRILL FOR EVERY MOMENT OF EVERY PERFORMANCE
Parade Daily at 11 A.M.
2:30 P.M. and 7:30 P.M.

special committee on Soldiers' Pensions, saying that after due deliberation it was decided that reasons connected with the matter over which the committee had no control, that it would like to continue for another year and to add to its members, in which case it would justify its existence.

After some short said that the act giving a fifty per cent. increase to the pensioners has passed a third reading and there would also be increased, insurance effective on September 1st of this year.

Mrs. George F. Smith, the following, which was unanimously agreed to:
Resolved, That this meeting place on record the fact that in the discussion no proxies no resolution was intended upon the integrity and disinterested motives of those who have agreed to the requests of Federated Associations to act as their proxies.

H. A. Powell was called to the platform by Mrs. Sanford and asked to explain the work of the International Waterways Commission, whose duty is to settle all questions arising between Great Britain and the United States. Mr. Powell explained the organization in detail, which, he said, originated with Lord Bryce, President Taft and Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It was, in fact, a minor league Conference. Mrs. E. A. Hamilton took up the matter of the relation of the National Council to the Social Service Congress. After discussion it was decided that the National Council will continue in federation with the Social Service Congress.

Mrs. Murray gave notice of motion regarding the asking of representatives from the Ottawa Local Council to attend the free trade conference between the United States and Canada. It was decided that owing to the destruction of the original plates the corresponding secretary be empowered to procure new ones for the membership cards. Mrs. Watt said to remember that the fee for life membership was now \$100.00.

Mrs. Watt, who reported receipts \$23,000; estimated expenses, \$4,065, leaving \$18,935 to be assessed for. Two invitations were received for the next annual, Mrs. A. E. Cole, Port Arthur, and Mrs. J. P. Woodhall, Calgary, both presented the claims of their respective cities. It was decided to accept the invitation of Calgary. An invitation to Port Arthur from Mrs. Cole for 1920 was instantly received.

Mrs. Willoughby Cummings spoke of the present difficulties now confronting the modern housekeeper and home maker in regard to securing adequate help and moved that a small special committee be formed to investigate the means by which in other places these difficulties are met, to ascertain what steps can be taken toward co-operation in the matter of securing better results for the householder. The resolution was unanimously accepted. The following committee was formed to carry on the investigation asked for: Mrs. Willoughby Cummings, Mrs. Adam Shortt, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Farwell and Mrs. Dewey.

Mrs. Watt moved that her resolution to reading lists be left to the executive.

Mrs. L. A. Hamilton brought forward a resolution, seconded by Mrs. Wolverson:
"In view of the great demand for good housing, and whereas bad housing is at the root of many of our greatest social problems, be it resolved that Local Councils and Federated Associations be urged to inform themselves regarding modern town planning and housing, in order that they may use their influence against the perpetuation of the present system of building, which in many instances produces slums; and that further, they should make every effort to advance the principle of health and beauty in building."
Miss Mowatt moved a resolution of appreciation for the many years of ser-

vice as treasurer of Mrs. George Watt, the retiring treasurer, had given to the Council. Passed by a standing vote.

According to the new constitution, the following ladies were placed on the new honorary list of members, now first instituted: Lady Taylor, Mrs. Torrington, Mrs. Boomer, Mrs. Frost, Miss Derrick.

Pleasant Luncheon
Yesterday's luncheon was given by the Executive of the St. John Local Council, Mrs. J. H. Doody, convenor. It was served at the Manor House to which the guests were driven in automobiles, and a special service, provided through the courtesy of Superintendent Macaulay of the N. B. Power Company.

At the Manor House a Guard of Honor from the Boy Scouts was drawn up at the steps. The rooms were lavishly decorated with flowers, quantities of columbine and iris being used, and the colors of the National Council were prominently displayed. Each of the guests received a beautifully decorated place card with greetings from the Coronation Candy Company and an inscribed wish with the compliments of the Simms Brush factory. One of the delegates said "Excuse me but does Santa Claus live here?" as she collected the favors which also included a beautifully printed booklet containing several appropriate poems written by Mrs. W. Edmund Raymond and a prettily designed place card with greetings from the St. John Council of Women.

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Mrs. E. Atherton Smith who presided at the luncheon asked Mrs. Gray to reply which Miss Leavitt did in a feeling manner, saying that it had been her desire for the St. John Local Council meet again in St. John and she was delighted that they had been invited. Mrs. Doody convenor of the luncheon, Mrs. E. Edmund Raymond, Mrs. Tennant and Mrs. H. Baillet, who had been invited while Mrs. A. Pierce Crockett, another Vice President, sang two songs one being "My Task," which she gave by special request.

Mrs. J. B. Travers convenor of the Local Council Luncheon Committee presented Mrs. Sanford with a bouquet of columbine and a sweet symposium with Council colors. Mrs. E. Atherton Smith referred to the splendid support she had received from all her officers, mentioning especially Mrs. A. W. Estey, Miss Alice Estey and Miss Milligan.

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PROFITS OF CANADIAN INDUSTRIES
Statement That They Are Excessive Proved to be Without Foundation.
ARGUMENTS BASED ON INCOMPLETE DATA
Manufacturers Should be Protected by a Reasonable Tariff.
Hon. T. A. O'Connell, Mr. F. F. Pardo and others who would deny to Canadian factory workers and Canadian manufacturers reasonable tariff protection to offset lower wages paid in other countries, have been exposed by headlines on manufacturing which are inevitable in a new and inadequately developed country, are found to be availing themselves of industry in support of their arguments. On the basis of such Census of Industry, compiled and issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, these men endeavor to prove that the profits in Canadian industries have been grossly excessive. Their procedure is to take the gross value of the manufactured product, deduct the cost of materials, wages and salaries, and certain other items of expenses, and to arrive at a balance as the manufacturer's net profit. That such an argument is quite fallacious, is shown by the following statement by Mr. R. H. Coates, Dominion Statistician, under whose direction the Census of Industry is prepared:
"The question as to how to obtain a statement of net manufacturing profits is one that cannot finally be answered from our Census of Industry any more than a statement of farming profits can be answered from our Census of Agriculture. We could, of course, insert a question asking every firm what its net profits were during the year covered. We avoid this, however, because our inquiry is made for broad economic purposes, and not for regulatory action, which, as above stated, can be based only on intensive investigation into the wide range of business management."
The Census of Industry does not specifically include and has never included such questions as the amount of depreciation, loss on account of bad debts, interest and discount, or travelers' commission. There is a space for "Other Special Expenses," and there has been no uniformity in the part of manufacturers in making returns under this heading, and the chief statistical officer of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, who under Mr. Coates, has had charge of the census work for many years, is authority for the statement that the Bureau has not expected manufacturers to include such items under the "All other Special Expenses" heading, or, indeed, to report them in any form under the heading "Miscellaneous Expenses." Some manufacturers have reported these items of expenses, but many have not, and the lack of uniformity makes it utterly impossible to give any reliable estimate of net profits on the basis of the Census of Industry figures alone. A recent survey of the boot and shoe industry by the Canadian Economic Commission, showed that items of expenses, other than cost of material and salaries and wages, represented 15.2 per cent. of net sales in 1918, whereas the partial list of expense items shown by the Census of Industry accounted for only between 5 and 7 per cent. Surely it is time that criticism of legitimate Canadian industries by Canadian public men should be in accordance with all the facts.
During the budget debate, Mr. F. F

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Manufacturers Should be Protected by a Reasonable Tariff.

Hon. T. A. O'Connell, Mr. F. F. Pardee and others who would deny to Canadian manufacturers reasonable tariff protection to offset lower wages paid in other countries and compensate for handicaps on manufacturing which are inevitable in a new and inadequately developed country, are fond of invoking the Census of Industry in support of their arguments. On the basis of such Census of Industry, compiled and issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, these men endeavor to prove that the profits in Canadian industries have been grossly excessive. Their procedure is to take the gross value of the manufactured product, deduct the cost of materials, wages and salaries, and certain other items of expense, and proclaim the balance as the manufacturer's net profit. That such argument is quite fallacious, is shown by the following statement by Mr. J. H. Coates, Dominion Statistician, under whose direction the Census of Industry is prepared:

"The question as to how to obtain a statement of net manufacturing profits is one that cannot finally be answered from our Census of Industry any more than a statement of farming profits can be answered from our Census of Agriculture. We could, of course, insert a question asking every firm what its net profits were during the year covered. We avoid this, however, because our inquiry is made with a view to economic purposes in mind, and not for regulative action, which, as above stated, can be based only on intensive investigation into the whole range of business management."

The Census of Industry does not specifically include, and has never specifically included, the items of depreciation, loss on account of bad debts, interest and discount, or travelers' commission. There is a space for "Other Sundry Expenses" but there has been no uniformity on the part of manufacturers in making returns under this heading, and the chief statistician, officer of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, who under Mr. Coates, has had charge of the census work for many years, is authority for the statement that the Bureau has not expected manufacturers to include such items under the "All Other Sundry Expenses" heading, or indeed to report them in any form under the heading "Miscellaneous Expenses." Some manufacturers have reported these items of expense, but many have not, and the lack of uniformity makes it utterly impossible to give any reliable estimate of net profits on the basis of the Census of Industry figures alone. A recent survey of the boot and shoe industry by the Canadian Reconstruction Association, showed that items of expenses, other than cost of material and salaries and wages, represented 12.12 per cent. of net sales in 1918, whereas the partial list of expense items shown by the Census of Industry accounted for only between 5 and 7 per cent. Surely it is time that criticism of legitimate Canadian industries by Canadian public men should be in accordance with all the facts.

During the budget debate, Mr. F. F. Pardee, M. P., contended that the so-called "luxury tax" of 10 per cent. should be paid by the Canadian manufacturer and not passed on to the Canadian consumer. Mr. Pardee asked the question: "Why should not the common man be saved that additional tax?" The answer is this: To pay such tax would not only take all the profits of the average Canadian manufacturer, but would also involve him in a heavy deficit and force him to close his doors. Careful investigation will show that average net profits to Canadian manufacturers do not average anything like 10 per cent. on turnover. It is a fact, for which there is abundance of official and other evidence, that Canadian manufacturers have been operating at a small margin of net profit even during the war.

A careful survey of the Ontario furniture manufacturing industry by Messrs. Clarkson, Gordon and Dittworth, showed that in 1917 profits averaged only 2.35 per cent. on the capital employed, and 3.110 per cent. on total sales. Again, an analysis of the boot and shoe industry for all Canada showed an average profit for 1918, for a large number of representative firms, only 6.29 per cent. on turnover, and 7.37 per cent. on capital. In 1915 the same companies averaged less than 1 per cent. on turnover. In view of such figures as these, how could Canadian manufacturers absorb a 10 per cent. levy on their sales?

Farm Machinery Free.

Since Feb. 7, 1918, close to 22,000 farm tractors, valued for customs purposes at approximately \$72,000,000, have been imported into Canada from the United States without payment of duty. If the normal custom duty and the war tax had been collected and if importations had been on the same scale, the Federal Treasury would have collected more than \$6,000,000. It was, the farmers escaped any contribution to the Federal revenue on these purchases, despite the fact that the wheat crop was guaranteed by the Government and Government machinery employed for its sale, while the farmers received war-time prices for all their products. By remission of duties on farm tractors, additional taxation burdens were placed upon people in the cities and even upon those farmers who were not sufficiently well-to-do to buy tractors. It should be suggested, the tractors

and had been made in Canada, employment would have been provided for 10,000 men, and at least \$10,000,000 would have been distributed in wages. Instead, more than \$22,000,000, plus exchange, went to the United States, there to build up United States industries and to provide employment for foreign workers. Moreover, the purchase abroad of tractors and other goods which could be made in Canada creates exchange against the country and increases the cost to every citizen of such essential import commodities as coal, cotton, sugar, and oil.

No less than nine reputable Canadian manufacturing companies either were already producing tractors or were preparing to do so when the Order-in-Council was passed putting this equipment on the free list without giving Canadian manufacturers an opportunity to supply such machines. Development of the tractor industry in Canada would have stimulated the development of other allied industries and provided additional employment to Canadian industry, prices of Canadian farm tractors would have been lower, if any, higher than the prices of comparable tractors when sold for consumption in the United States. In cases where prices of Canadian-made goods are higher in Canada than the prices of corresponding products in the United States, the higher Canadian prices are due, in very large measure, to revenue-producing duties which must be paid on fuel, materials, machinery, equipment, and plant of a kind not obtainable in the Dominion.

It should be noted that more than 90 per cent. of the Canadian demand is being supplied with tractors made in the United States by foreign labor. Last year less than 1,000 tractors were made in Canada, owing to the removal of the duties, while numerous plants in the United States were making tractors by the thousands. There is no good reason why equally efficient equipment cannot be made in Canada if reasonable protection be provided, and the fact that nine or more Canadian companies are ready to start the manufacture, under a moderate tariff, is ample proof of defective competition that would protect the Canadian purchaser against excessive profit-taking.

TO FORCE McADOO ON CONVENTION
Admirers Insistent That He be Standard Bearer for Democrats.

Kansas City, Mo., June 23.—In a telegram sent from Pueblo, Colo., to the train bearing Missouri delegates to the Democratic National Convention, Burrill A. Jenkins, Kansas City clergyman and publisher, announced that he had definitely decided to place the name of William McAdoo for the Democratic National Convention for the Presidential nomination.

When there is nothing else in a man's pocket he can pocket his pride. Though the majority rules, the minority insists on telling the majority how to do it.

ZAM-BUK
is the best remedy known for sunburn, heat rashes, eczema, sore feet, stings and blisters. A skin food!
At Druggists and Retail—50c.

JAPS RECOGNIZE RUSSIA REPUBLIC
In Far East Providing it Shall be Independent of Russian Soviet Govt.

London, June 23.—A wireless despatch received from Moscow says: Japan has agreed to recognize the Far Eastern Russian republic on condition that it shall have complete political and economic independence of the Russian Soviet Government, and that it guarantees to be a democratic form of government. The despatch adds that the Foreign Minister of the republic has declared that these conditions are acceptable.

Jealousy is a vine upon which our grapes grow.

Business Cards

W. SIMMS LEE, Geo. H. Holder, F. C. A., G. A.
LEE & HOLDER
Chartered Accountants
QUEEN BUILDINGS, HALIFAX, N. S.
Rooms 1 & 2, P. O. Box 723.
Telephone Backville 1512.

CHARLES ARCHIBALD
A. M. E. L. C.
Civil Engineer and Architect
Surveys and Reports
FITCHIE BUILDING
10 Princess Street, St. John, N. B.
Or Phone Main 654.

WE HAVE FIFTY DOUBLE SERVICE TIRES, GUARANTEED, 30x3 1-2, \$12.00.
Other sizes on application.
Dealers write for special agency.
United Auto Tire Co., Ltd.
104 Duke Street, St. John, N. B.

HAROLD A. ALLEN
Architect.
Special Offer to Parties That Propose to Build at Once.
P. O. Box 28 Telephone Connection.

BINDERS AND PRINTERS
Modern Artistic Work by Skilled Operators.
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
THE McMILLAN PRESS
25 Prince William Street. Phone M. 2740.

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

"G. B."
CHOCOLATES
The Standard of Quality in Canada.
Our Name a Guarantee of the Finest Materials.
GANONG BROS., LTD.
St. Stephen, N. B.

HARD COAL
Try Pea Coal in your Range.
COLWELL FUEL CO., LTD.
Phone West 17-90.

H. A. DOHERTY
Successor to
F. C. MESSENGER.
COAL AND WOOD
375 Haymarket Square
Phone 3030.

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

F. C. WESLEY CO.
Artists, Engravers
WATER STREET.

VICTORIA HOTEL
Better Now Than Ever.
87 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
St. John Hotel Co., Ltd., Proprietors.
A. M. PHILLIPS, Manager.

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

POYAS & Co., King Square JEWELERS
Full lines of Jewelry and Watches
Prompt repair work. Phone M. 2965-11

SIGNS—EXTENSION LADDERS AND TRESTLES
H. L. MACGOWAN
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER.
Phone Main 637 78 Brussels St. ST. JOHN, N. B.

WM. E. EMERSON
Plumber and General Hardware
81 UNION STREET, WEST ST. JOHN. PHONE W. 178.

FRANCIS S. WALKER
Sanitary and Heating Engineer
No. 14 Church Street

Established 1870.
G. G. MURDOCK, A.M.E.I.C.
Civil Engineer and Crown Land Surveyor.
74 CARMARTHEN STREET.
Phones M. 62 and M. 655.

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

AUTO INSURANCE
Ask for our New Policy
FIRE, THEFT, TRANSIT, COLLISION.
All in One Policy.
Enquiry for Rates Solicited.
Chas. A. MacDonald & Son
Provincial Agents. Phone 1636.

MARRIAGE LICENSES
Issued at
WASSON'S, Main Street

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

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

Dr. DeVan's French Pills
A reliable Regulating Pill for Women. Sold at all Drug Stores, or mailed to any address on receipt of price. The Seebell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ontario.
Sold in St. John by The Apes Drug Co., Ltd., 102 King Street.

SOFT COAL
Reserve and Springhill.
We recommend customers using soft coal to buy now and insure getting prompt delivery.
R. P. & W. F. Starr, Ltd.,
49 Smythe St. 159 Union St.

For Reliable and Professional Optical Services, call at
S. GOLDFEATHER
629 Main (apartments). Tel. M. 3413-11

Headquarters for Trunks, Bags and Suit Cases.
We have a large assortment which we are offering at moderate prices.
H. HORTON & SON, LTD.
9 and 11 Market Square
Phone Main 448

FOR
"Insurance That Insures"
—SEE US—
Frank R. Fairweather & Co.,
12 Canterbury Street. Phone M. 613

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

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

FIRE INSURANCE
WESTERN ASSURANCE CO.
(1851.)
Fire, War, Marine and Motor Cars.
Assets exceed \$5,000,000.
Agents Wanted.
R. W. FRINK & SON,
Branch Manager. St. John

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

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

WILLIAM E. MCINTYRE, LTD.
34 St. Paul St.
Montreal. P. O. Box 1990.

SOFT COAL, HARD COAL
— TO LAND —
McGivern Coal Co., Main 42. Mill St.

WILLIAM E. MCINTYRE, LTD.
34 St. Paul St.
Montreal. P. O. Box 1990.

Improve Your Looks
by purifying the blood. Sal-low skin, liver spots, pimples and blotches are usually due to impure or impoverished blood.
Clear the skin, put roses in pale cheeks, brighten the eyes, build up the whole system by taking
Dr. Wilson's HERBINE BITTERS
It's a wonderful tonic for women, especially. Prepared of Nature's herbs and gives the happiest results when used regularly and according to directions.
The Seebell Drug Company, Limited. At most stores, 50c a bottle; Family size, five times as large, \$1.

WRIGLEYS'

For rosy cheeks, happy smiles, white teeth, good appetites and digestions.

Its benefits are as GREAT as its cost is SMALL!

It satisfies the desire for sweets, and is beneficial, too.

CHEW IT AFTER EVERY MEAL

Sealed Tight—Kept Right

The Flavor Lasts

WRIGLEYS' DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM
WRIGLEYS' JULY FRUIT CHEWING GUM
WRIGLEYS' SPEARMINT CHEWING GUM
WRIGLEYS' MINT LEAF FLAVOR

WILSON'S "The National Smoke"

BACHELOR

Still the most for the money 10c.

ANDREW WILSON & CO.

Bloom with the Flowers
Build up your health—put roses in your cheeks—look well, eat well, sleep well, feel well—by taking
OLIVEINE EMULSION
The Great Health Restorer
Just read this letter from Cecessal Mills, N.S.
"I used OLIVEINE EMULSION for my daughter. She was weak, pale and run down. After taking two bottles of the OLIVEINE EMULSION, she is now able to go to school and is very well — my neighbors are surprised at the improvement in her. I cannot speak too highly of OLIVEINE EMULSION."
Mrs. J. S. FITCH
Druggists and General Dealers have this splendid blood-purifier and body-builder.
Prepared by
Fraser, Thomson & Co., Limited
Cochranville, Que.

QUE TODAY
Frederick
"N FULL"
Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.

ERA
VILLE

TODAY
Matinee at 2.30
Evening 7.30 and 9

RIA

Saturday With Mark Twain!

The riot at the "Royal Nonesuch."
The "Robber Band" at work.
The liberation of Black Jim.
The inheritance hoax of the "Duke" and the "King."
The slave-hunters' chase through the night.
The theft of the orphans' treasure.
The "murder" of Huck that "frees him from civilization."
The roaring show of the "world-renowned tragedians."
Vagabond life on a raft on the Mississippi.
Plantation scenes in the South before the war.

Great Par Excellence.
ES OF ADMISSION!

By NATE COLLIER

STOP! WHAT DOES THIS MEAN!

AND A YOUNG MAN LEAPED OUT AND PUSHED UP TO THE HOUSE.
(CONCLUDED—MORROW)

ANCIENT CODE OF LAWS BEEN TRANSLATED

Penn. Scholars Have Deciphered Nippur Clay Tablets 5,000 Years Old.

WRITTEN 2,000 YEARS BEFORE MOSES' TIME

Throw Much Light on Civilization of That Early Day in World's History.

Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Co., Philadelphia, June 23.—Archaeologists of the University Museum have deciphered what is considered to be the oldest code of laws in the world.

Federal Government Income Tax for 1920

We have prepared a special folder, giving information in regard to the above.

Eastern Securities Company, Limited

92 Prince Wm. Street, St. John, N. B.

DON'T THROW AWAY good upper leather.

It will surprise you how we can fix up your old shoes almost good as new.

The O. K. Repair Shop D. MONAHAN 20 Market St.

Willard's Chocolates Ltd.

Sales Ending April 30th. 1918 - \$501,420 1919 - \$1,339,977 1920 - \$2,783,637

Montreal Markets

Montreal, June 24.—Oats, Canadian Western, No. 2, \$1.80; No. 3, \$1.40.

Reading Co. DECLARE DIVIDEND

(F. B. MACURDY & CO.) Philadelphia, June 24.—The directors of Reading Company declared usual quarterly dividend of 2 per cent.

SLEEPING CAR TO CAMPBELLTON

Travelers Will Welcome New Feature in Canadian National Train Service, Effective June 27th.

WILLARD'S CHOCOLATES LIMITED

at \$100 per share with a 25 p.c. Bonus of Common Stock.

MAHON BOND CORPORATION LIMITED

101 Prince William St., St. John, N. B. Main 4154-S.

NO MORE TIME IS GIVEN TO TURKEY

Complete Accord Between France and Britain Has Been Reached.

(By the Associated Press.)

FRANCE AND BRITAIN HAVE REACHED AN ACCORD

The Turkish question has been considered and it has been decided to maintain the date of June 26 for Turkey to submit her reply to the peace conditions.

ARREST OF LABOR LEADERS CAUSE

Troops Claim to Have Discovered Plots Looking Toward an Uprising.

TRUMPETS SOUNDED FOR STRIKE ON WEST RHINE

Friktion Between French and Population of Occupied Zone Grows More Pronounced.

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LATE SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

PORT OF ST. JOHN, Friday, June 25.

Arrived Thursday.

Coastwise—Sch. Viola Pearl, 23, man, Moteghan, N. B.; gas sch. Cora Gertie, 30, Thurber, Freeport, N. S.

Cleared Thursday.

Coastwise—Sch. Viola Pearl, 23, Wadlin, Beaver Harbor; gas sch. Wilfrid D., 25, Lant, Freeport, N. S.

BRITISH PORTS

Glasgow, June 23.—Arld. str. Fortorian, Quebec.

Here Next Week.

The Manchester Merchant is due the first of next week, from Manchester direct.

Chaleur Sailing.

The R. M. S. P. Chaleur is to sail for Halifax this morning for Bermuda.

Maritime Miscellany.

Halifax, June 22.—Str. Astoria, from Genoa, arrived here short of coal.

Refuse to Sail.

Liverpool, June 24.—Officers and engineers have joined the other shipwreckers in their decision not to sail on works unless they carry union wireless operators who are on strike.

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CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

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

PERSONALS

LADIES ATTENTION—Dr. Lo Pease's Parfait Complexion Cream quickly removes Blackheads, Pimples, Enlarged Pores, Crows Feet, Wrinkles. Immediate results guaranteed.

WANTED

White Pine and Spruce Laths for immediate shipment. United Lumber Limited. Telephone Fredericton 722.

WANTED—Linotype operator

best wages; steady work. Apply Standard office.

WANTED—two or three first class

Moulders. Wages rich. Must have references. Apply to Dunbar Engine & Foundry Co., Woodstock, N. B.

WANTED—Immediately, three rotary

mills with lath machines to saw balance of season. Boiler not required. Apply Jas. Robertson, Newcastle, N. B.

WANTED—By the Trustees of

School District No. 8, Parish of Hamstead, a Second Class Teacher, male or female, to commence teaching first of next term. Apply stating terms to undersigned secretary to Trustees, Wm. J. Nickerson, Secretary to Trustees, Hillsboro, P. O., County Queens, N. B.

WANTED—Carpenters and laborers

wanted for McAdam Junction. Apply J. A. Grant & Co., Bank of B. N. A. Bldg., St. John, or John MacKinnon, Station Hotel, McAdam Junction.

WANTED AT ONCE—Old false

teeth crowns and bridge work. Highest prices paid. Call evenings between 3 and 7 p.m. Canadian Brokerage, 35 King Street.

WANTED—A teacher as principal

of the Andover Grammar School; also a teacher each for the primary and intermediate departments for coming year. Write stating terms, length of service and giving references to E. H. Hoyt, Secretary School District No. 5, Andover, N. B.

WANTED—Second class female

school teacher for School District No. 6, Central Greenwich. Apply stating salary to E. S. Northrup, secretary.

COMPETENT MAID for general

work. Good wages. 135 Douglas Ave.

NOTICE

When you want to buy or sell a bargain, horse, harness, wagon or other article, write me giving particulars and lowest price. I. E. GILLMOR, Second Falls, N. B.

New York, June 24.—Cleared, str.

Kuimer (Br.) Montreal. New York, June 24.—Sid. str. France (French Harve), Halifax, N. S. Jun 24—Arvd stmr Ipswich, Newport News; C. G. S. Peter, 200. Boston, June 24—Arvd stmr Canopic, Genoa and Naples. Gothenburg, June 17—Arvd stmr Stockholm, New York. Flushing, June 22—Arvd stmr Napoli, (Br.) Montreal.

MANCHESTER LINERS, LTD.

From London, To Halifax, From Halifax, To London, From St. John, To London, From London, To St. John.

FURNESS, WITHY CO., LTD.

From London, To Halifax, From Halifax, To London, From St. John, To London, From London, To St. John.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.

International Division. ST. JOHN AND BOSTON

Passenger and Freight Service

The S. S. "Governor Dingley" will leave St. John for Boston, Tuesday, July 5 a.m., and every Saturday at 6 p.m. (Atlantic Time).

TIME TABLE

The Maritime Steamship Co. Limited

COMMENCING JUNE 7th, 1920

steamer of this line leaves St. John Tuesday at 7:30 a.m. for Black's Harbor, calling at Dipper Harbor and Beaver Harbor.

COMMENCING JUNE 1st

steamer leaves Grand Manan Mondays, 7:30 a.m., for St. John via Campbellton and Esqueport, returning leaves St. John Tuesdays, 10 a.m., for Grand Manan, via the same route.

COMMENCING JUNE 1st

steamer leaves Grand Manan 3 a.m., for St. Stephen, via intermediate ports, returning Thursdays, 10 a.m., for Grand Manan, 8:30 a.m., for St. John direct, returning 2:30 same day.

COMMENCING MONDAYS

7 a.m. to 6 p.m.; St. George freight up till 12 noon.

Agents, The Thorne Wharf

and Warehousing Co., Ltd. LEWIS CONNORS, Manager. Phone Main 2551.

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and Warehousing Co., Ltd. LEWIS CONNORS, Manager. Phone Main 2551.

CP TO EUROPE

Quebec to Liverpool, July 31 Aug. 4 - Victorian July 14 Aug. 11 - Imp. of France July 28 Aug. 23 - Pr. Fed. Wm.

From Montreal To

June 26, Sicilian - Glasgow July 2, Scyllia - Havre-Lon. July 3, Wisnesides - Liverpool July 9, Pretorian - Glasgow July 9, Turgites - Havre-Lon. July 10, Metagama - Liverpool

via Southampton

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES 144 James Street Montreal

GRAND MANAN S.S. CO.

DAYLIGHT TIME. Commencing June 1st steamer leaves Grand Manan Mondays, 7:30 a.m., for St. John via Campbellton and Esqueport, returning leaves St. John Tuesdays, 10 a.m., for Grand Manan, via the same route.

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and Warehousing Co., Ltd. LEWIS CONNORS, Manager. Phone Main 2551.

COMMENCING JUNE 1st

steamer leaves Grand Manan Mondays, 7:30 a.m., for St. John via Campbellton and Esqueport, returning leaves St. John Tuesdays, 10 a.m., for Grand Manan, via the same route.

COMMENCING JUNE 1st

steamer leaves Grand Manan 3 a.m., for St. Stephen, via intermediate ports, returning Thursdays, 10 a.m., for Grand Manan, 8:30 a.m., for St. John direct, returning 2:30 same day.

COMMENCING MONDAYS

7 a.m. to 6 p.m.; St. George freight up till 12 noon.

Agents, The Thorne Wharf

and Warehousing Co., Ltd. LEWIS CONNORS, Manager. Phone Main 2551.



In the Big Woods With Borden's

WHEREVER men work—and work hard—wherever nourishing food is needed—there

Borden's

ST. CHARLES BRAND EVAPORATED MILK with the cream left in

is a real necessity.

But of equal importance you will find Borden's Evaporated Milk right in your home. If you keep a liberal supply on hand—buying it by the dozen or by the case—your problem of a constant supply of fresh, pure, rich, country milk is solved.

Borden's gives you plenty of milk when you want it.

Don't ask for milk—say "BORDEN'S"

THE BORDEN COMPANY, LIMITED MONTREAL, P. Q.



Canada's National Milk

Canadian National Railways

Time Changes

EFFECTIVE JUNE 27TH

Daily (Except Sunday) Service on Valley Railway

Passenger Train No. 47 will leave Fredericton, Woodstock and Centreville at 12:55 noon (Eastern Time).

Passenger Train No. 48 will leave Centreville at 6:00 a.m. (Eastern Time) and arrive St. John at 2:05 p.m.

Through Sleeping Car To Quebec

Every Week Day via Valley Railway and Transcontinental Railway.

Through Sleeping Car To Campbellton

Standard Sleeping Car will be attached to No. 10 Train except on Saturday and Sunday. No. 10 leaving at 11:45 a.m., connects at Moncton with No. 31 leaving for Campbellton at 3:50 a.m. Connections at Matapedia for Gaspe Point.

Returning Sleeper for St. John will leave Campbellton at 8:35 p.m., except Saturday and Sunday, connecting at Moncton with No. 9 train leaving for St. John at 2:40 a.m.

THE WEATHER.
 Toronto, June 24.—The pressure is high over the Great Lakes and on the Oregon and British Columbia coasts and low in Saskatchewan and the South Pacific States. Showers have been almost general in Saskatchewan and Manitoba and they have occurred very locally in Alberta and Quebec.
 Edmonton 64
 Medicine Hat 46
 London 45
 Toronto 50
 Kingston 50
 Ottawa 44
 Montreal 66
 Quebec 72
 St. John 45
 Halifax 64

Forecasts.
 Maritime—Light to moderate winds; thunderstorms in a few localities but generally fair and warm.
 Northern New England—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; gentle to moderate west winds.

AROUND THE CITY
REPORT NEXT WEEK.
 Commissioner Jones expects to have his report on the timber cutting ready for the Council next week.

INTERMENT AT HALIFAX.
 The body of Mrs. Fannie Taylor, who died Wednesday at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. H. C. Rankine, in Acadia, was taken to Halifax yesterday afternoon for interment.

LATHS COMING DOWN.
 Laths, which last year commanded \$16 a thousand, and which in pre-war times brought from \$8 to \$4 a thousand, have been disposed of by local producers this year for from \$7 to \$3. It is reported by one dealer that the mills had sold their output for the season at an average of \$8.

MISTAKES SOMETIMES OCCUR.
 In the Standard's Classified Directory Tobias' Dry Goods store is given as 233 Union St. It should be 233 Union St.

H. R. Weatherhead, Plumbing and Heating Engineers, located at 133 Queen St., have their telephone listed as M. 435. It should read M. 4035.

START THIS YEAR.
 The erection of the new C. N. R. station here will be proceeded with this week, Dr. A. P. Barnhill, of the railway directorate, stated yesterday. Preliminary plans for the overhead crossing on Mill street have been submitted to the C. P. R., and copies will be submitted to the city, as the plan will have to be approved both by the C. P. R. and the city.

AN EXECUTIVE MEETING.
 At an executive meeting of the St. John County Lodge held on Tuesday evening, it was decided to assist the L. O. B. A. with their picnic to be held at the Pemas on July twelfth, the proceeds of this picnic to be for the Provincial Memorial Home. Arrangements were made for members of the executive to visit the out of town lodges.

BOARD OF HEALTH.
 Yesterday John Kelly, chairman of the Board of Health put a motor at the disposal of Mrs. Richard Hooper, of the Board of Health and on the invitation of Mrs. Hooper Mrs. Mac Gillivray of Kingston, Ontario, Mrs. Twidale and Miss Durand, of Niagara Falls, visited the isolation hospital and the Loch Lomond water supply. The visitors were all interested in health matters and greatly enjoyed their trip.

LOCATE ON BENTLEY STREET.
 Dwyer Bros. will erect on Bentley street one of the most up-to-date bakeries in Eastern Canada, it was announced yesterday. They have purchased through Taylor & Sweeney the Wilnot property, which has a frontage of 100 feet on Bentley street and 404 feet on the C. P. R. main line. A start on the erection of a concrete bakery building, to house the latest type of ovens, etc., will be made on Saturday and the structure will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible.

DOG LICENSES.
 Next Wednesday is the last day on which dog licenses can be obtained at the regular rate, and after that date those not in possession of the necessary tag will have to pay just double the amount for it, \$3 and \$4.

POWER BOAT CLUB.
 The St. John Power Boat Club held field day at Crystal Beach, July 1, promises to be the best ever. Elaborate preparations are being made for the event and all are promised a good time. A meeting will be held tonight at the Club house at which the final arrangements for the day will be made.

THROUGH THE FALLS.
 Wilton Belyea, the well-known oarsman, performed a feat last evening probably never before attempted in this city. In his racing shell he rowed up through the falls and into Marble Cove and back again to the harbor. It is considered quite a feat to go through the falls in a rowboat, and this makes his feat all the more remarkable, although there is practically no current for a time at slack water.

POLICE COURT CASES YESTERDAY
 As there had been no arrests made the previous evening, but one case was before the police court yesterday when Harry Kent was charged with keeping intoxicating liquor in his place of business for sale. Inspector McAlamb told of going into the store in Brunswick street and finding thirty-six dozen bottles of lemon. Inspector Merryfield corroborated this evidence. Arthur Bailey said he bought a bottle in Kent's store and soon afterwards it was taken away from him by the inspectors. The case was postponed until Monday at 2 o'clock.

Milk Question At Standstill

Babies and Invalids Are Being Looked After by Victorian Order of Nurses—Citizens Not Complaining But Using Condensed Article.

The milk question is at a standstill, and, in fact, worse than ever as far as the receiving of milk from Kings County is concerned. The babies and invalids are being well looked after, the dealers are handing out their limited supply in small quantities, and in hundreds of homes where there are no sick persons or babies the residents are getting along very well with the milk product and feel that they can use the canned goods for the remainder of the year and forget that there was ever a milkman or a producers' association.

The dealers in St. John are, of course, losing money because of the hold out and are working tooth and nail to get in some supply to keep their customers partly pleased, and the majority are hoping that even if the Kings County producers don't have their request regarding the Sussex train going back to old time stoppage was heeded yesterday, that the St. John County farmers will be able within a short time to look after the supplying of the city. This cannot be done very quickly, but it is felt that with some relief from the expenses the farms within a few miles of the city will be well stocked and the great amount of money for milk will be kept within the St. John County borders.

The Distribution.
 The distribution of milk to infants, young children and invalids who have been deprived of their usual supply by the Kings County milk stoppage was begun yesterday, when the Victorian Order of Nurses were supplied with a quantity of milk by the Board of Health for that purpose.

As the public had only been made aware of the Board's intention through the medium of the morning's papers, the nurses did not receive many calls in the earlier part of the day, but as the day drew to a close, and the mothers became aware of the new supply, the rush began, and the Nurses' Home at the corner of Carleton and Dorchester streets was besieged by mothers who came with baby carriages, which they employed as delivery carts; kiddies with a numerous string of younger brothers and sisters also appeared "for milk for our baby" and good Samaritans also came, having volunteered to help the others of their neighborhood in procuring the all-precious milk.

Each applicant was required to give the name and age of the child for whom the milk was procured, and the address of the parents. The visitors for the most part brought their own milk bottles, and exchanged them for the filled ones, which the nurses procured from roomy ice chests. In addition to the bottles kept on ice, several cans of milk were also laid, in readiness to be distributed in pails or pithers, if such a medium of conveyance was adopted by the applicant.

Twenty-six were supplied during the day and evening. A much larger number is anticipated today and the nurses will be ready to receive them from seven in the morning to ten at night. The milk will, of course, only be supplied for the use of infants, young children and invalids.

Yesterday's applicants were from the central and eastern portions of the city for the most part. A detachment of V. I. D.'s, under Mrs. G. A. Kühring, assisted the nurses in distributing the precious food, and rendered much valuable assistance.

The Carleton Union Lodge At Service

Members of Masonic Order Marched to First Presbyterian Church Last Evening—Strong Sermon by Rev. Dr. Morison.

The annual divine service of the Carleton Union Lodge, was held last evening in the First Presbyterian church, West St. John. The Masons met at their hall, Charlotte street, W. B., and headed by the Master the Band marched in a body to the church each member in full regalia.

Rev. J. A. Morison presided, and conducted the divine service, delivering a masterly as well as an eloquent sermon. B. L. Andur read the Old Testament lesson, 1st Kings 6: 1-34. Mr. Andur, formerly the rabbi in charge of the St. John synagogue, is a member of the lodge, and well known as a Semitic scholar.

E. R. W. Ingraham, chaplain of the lodge, read the New Testament lesson, 1st Corinthians, 13 chap.

Rev. W. P. Dunham, pastor of the Anglican church, Fairville, was invited by Dr. Morison to a seat in the pulpit, and pronounced the benediction. The offering, amounting to \$34, was devoted by the church officers to the Protestant Orphanage.

The music was of a high order, T. C. Cochran, organist and choir master, presiding at the organ. His opening and closing voluntaries were inspiring, the latter being the Hebrewish chorus from the Messiah. The choir sang with fine effect, the anthem "An Alpha and Omega" Miss Parley's clear and resonant voice was heard most favorably in the solo, "Hear My Cry, O Lord."

"Lead Kindly Light," was rendered in fine harmony by a quartette composed of Messrs. Allan, Wilson, Fraser and McAnlay.

Dr. Morison took two texts, 1st Kings, 6: 1-2, "Concerning this house which thou art building, thou art building, 13, "These three, but the greatest of these is charity," and a truly Masonic sermon made a stirring plea for a wider application of the great principles taught by Masonry: Brotherhood, Love, Relief and Truth.

After speaking of the immense value of friendship between man and man, and giving illustrations from the national life of Rome and Israel, Greece and England, the preacher appealed to Masons throughout Canada to bring such influences to bear upon the government as would result in the legislation embodying widow's pensions.

Dr. Morison observed, there are many widows with babes clinging to their breasts whose husbands have been taken from them, and who are as needy as the widow who has no one to care for her children, as are those widows of deceased Masons for whom the Masonic Order feels a special responsibility.

The speaker urged that all widowed mothers of children, irrespective of racial extraction, or creedal attachment, domiciled in our Dominion, ought to receive regular and adequate assistance through state pensions in the upbringing of their children.

He plainly said, "In the time of war the state does not hesitate to lay its hand upon the shoulder of the widow's boy and say 'come,' and the boy must be fed, clothed, and sheltered, and his mother who raised that boy, not for self but for the state, be assisted in the upbringing of her children."

"As I contemplate the temple of perfect humanity, I seem to see that what is needed is a universal sincere application to the social organism of these three elemental principles of Masonry, Brotherhood, Love, Relief and Truth."

Wholesale Grocers in Annual Session

The 19th Annual Meeting of New Brunswick Guild Held Yesterday—Old Officers Were Re-Elected.

The 19th annual meeting of the New Brunswick Wholesale Grocers Guild was held yesterday afternoon at Johnston's Hotel, Loch Lomond. The members of the Guild left the city in motors about 2:30 o'clock and on their arrival at Loch Lomond the business was in session. The president of the Guild J. F. Edgett of Moncton was in the chair. Other out of town members present were H. F. Randolph and Mr. Kitchen of Fredericton.

Owing to the fact that the Dominion Guild has disbanded it was decided to disband the New Brunswick Guild also and form a N. B. branch of the Dominion Wholesale Grocers' Association which has taken over the Dominion Wholesale Grocers Guild and has obtained a Dominion Charter. The old officers will continue to carry on until the new association has been organized.

At the close of the business meeting a game of baseball was played. Many old timers were seen in action and the game was productive of heavy good-fellowship. At 7 o'clock the party sat down to a bounteous repast prepared by the genial host, Mr. McCafferty. A feature of the meal was the singing of the Guild song which had been arranged by the entertainment committee. At the conclusion the party returned to the city voting it a very enjoyable day.

TRAIN DELAYED.
 A sun kink in the rails at Model Farm yesterday afternoon caused the No. 12 train from Halifax to be an hour late, arriving here.

THE GARDEN PARTY.
 The Street Railway Men's Union and St. Mary's Band combined garden party, postponed from last Saturday was held at Seaside Park yesterday afternoon and evening and was attended by a large crowd. The band furnished an excellent programme of music. The usual games were in full swing and dancing was indulged in. The weather was just what could be desired and all present enjoyed themselves.

Keep Your Lawn Bright and Green



The fresh, bright green, so delightful to the eye, and which always marks the well-kept lawn, can come only with the regular use of Lawn Mower and Sprinkler, which we are prepared to furnish you promptly in the most reliable makes.

Let us show you our excellent grade of Lawn Mower, First Floor—Market Square Store.

W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd.

Store Hours:—8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Close at 1 p. m. on Saturdays. Open Friday Evenings till 10 p. m.

200 Dozen Summer Hats

That We Purchased At Very Special Prices, Now On Sale at Wonder Prices for a Quick Turnover.

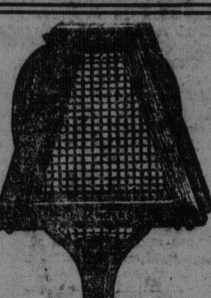
One lot of Imported Model Hats, about fifty in the lot, every one different, all most pleasing styles. Quick selling price \$5 instead of \$13.50.

A large variety of Trimmed Hats in all the wanted colors, most attractive hats. Quick selling prices \$2 to \$5 instead of \$5 to \$10.

Ladies' Trimmed Sport Hats from New York, \$1.98
 Children's Trimmed Sport Hats Large variety styles, \$1.00
 Ladies' Tailored Sailors Most wonderful values, at \$3.00

Marr Millinery Co., Limited

Where Quality Counts



When selecting your Tennis Supplies you should always be sure you are buying goods you can depend upon.

Tennis Rackets
 Tennis Presses
 Tennis Balls
 Tennis Nets

"Ayrer" Championship Tennis Ball, by far the best ball for playing and lasting qualities.

We Carry The Reach Line of Baseball Goods.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

Look Over These Bargains For Friday and Saturday

Stores Open 8:30 a.m. Close 5:55 p.m. Friday 10 p.m. Saturday 12:55 p.m.

MILL ENDS, HEAVY GINGHAM
 A variety of patterns. Good value at 45c yd. On sale 35c yd.

Plain Silk Blouses—A few colors only, suitable for summer Blouses, etc. Only 50c yd. to clear. (Wash Goods Section, 2nd Floor.)

WOMEN'S NECKWEAR IN FASHIONABLE SHAPES—ALL ONE PRICE FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.
 Included are—Pique Collar and Cuff Sets, Voile Collars and Sets, Net Collars, Pique Voile Collars, Washers' Ties, On Sale 68c.

Women's Mousseline Goggles, Pure Silk, sixteen button length. Black, sky and pink. Worth \$2.40 pair. On Sale \$1.75 pair.

LINEN ROOM ATTRACTIONS
 On Sale 75c. ea.
 Damask and Drapery Work Tray Cloths. On Sale 50c. ea.
 Hemstitched "Blue Bird" Table Cloths. On Sale 75c. ea.
 Linen Dish Towels, On Sale 36c. ea.
 Strong Bleached Shirting Reg. \$1.00. On Sale 90c. yd. (Ground Floor.)

ODDS AND ENDS IN CHILDREN'S SHOP GREATLY REDUCED TO CLEAR.
 On Sale 50c. to \$1.00.
 Cotton Dresses, Sizes 2 to 6.
 Your Choice 60c. ea.
 White Regulation Dresses, Sizes 8 to 12. On Sale \$2.50.
 White Tailored Frocks for Tots, 1 to 4. Great Value \$1.50 ea.
 Children's Wool Sweaters, Rose and Blue. On Sale \$2.50 and \$3.95.
 Separate Middy Skirts, white and colors. Only 60c. ea.

MISSES' WHITE COMBINATIONS AND CHEMISES
 Sizes 14 and 16 years. On Sale \$1.25 and \$2.50.

NAIIBOOK PRINCESS SLIPS
 Lace trimmed. Sizes 8, 10 and 16 years. To clear 75c. ea.
 Infants' Long Flannel Kimonos, only a few to sell. 75c. ea.

TWO SPECIAL GROUPINGS OF TUBABLE BLOUSES
 White Habutai Silk Blouses in several styles. Lovely for cool summer weather. Special \$4.98.
 Fine White Voile Blouses—An attractive assortment in tailored and embroidered effects. Full length and three-quarter sleeves. Special \$5.00. (Sisk Section, 2nd Floor.)

MEN'S SILK SHIRTS—Regularly Prices \$4.25 to \$9.25. All on price for Friday and Saturday, \$5.00 each.

MEN'S FASHIONABLE NECKWEAR—Popular shapes. Regular \$1.75 to \$2.25. Only \$1.19 to clear.

MEN'S SILK HALF HOSE—The biggest bargain of its kind offered this season. Regular \$1.75 and \$2.25. On Sale \$1.28 per pair.

A LIMITED QUANTITY OF BOSTON BAGS—All genuine cowhide. Black and tan. On Sale \$4.48.

MEN'S COMBINATIONS in fine elastic ribbed cotton. On Sale \$1.50. (Men's Furnishings Sec. 2nd Floor.)

SMART GINGHAM FROCKS—Women's sizes. Made in newest styles and patterns. Only \$7.75 ea.

EXTRA QUALITY CHAMBRAY HOUSE DRESSES—Medium blue only. A great bargain at \$2.50 each.

WOMEN'S SUMMER WASH SUITS—Odd numbers in colored linen and natural crash. On Sale \$10.75 each. (Costume Section, 2nd Floor.)

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

Look What's Left In Bargains Here

WOMEN'S LIPSON HATS
 of LIPSON in many colors. Newly priced 95c., \$1.35 instead of \$1.25 and \$1.75

KIDDIES' WHITE FRENCH GABARDINE JACK TAR MIDDIES
 Newly priced 95c., \$1.85 instead of \$1.25, \$2.25

ALL WEEK OF JUNE 28

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

England Setting Example To World

British Workers Producing Enough Goods For Export To Overcome Balance of Trade Without Reducing Imports.

Canadiana are justly proud of their membership in the British Empire, and it is their aim always to follow British principles and adopt British customs and institutions as their own. Prohibition, however, is anything but a British principle, and Mother Country, careful, intelligent investigation has shown that a prohibitory law would be at once harmful and unworkable.

Lord DeAbernon, chairman of the central control board (Liquor Traffic) reported after eighteen months' survey that a "system of reasonable and scientific control" was to be preferred to total prohibition, and the results of the present industrial revival certainly do not indicate any loss in production through intemperance of workers. Without reducing imports the United Kingdom is rapidly correcting the adverse trade balance simply by attaining of greater volume of export trade, setting an example to the world in this regard.

"The World's Markets," published by R. G. Dun & Co. has the following to say: "The fact that England is contriving, and thus far with conspicuous success, to correct its heavy adverse trade balance without reducing its imports is coming to be looked upon in this country (United States) as a particularly satisfactory revelation of British resourcefulness and ingenuity."

Referring to the shipment of \$100,000,000 in gold from England to sustain British credit in the United States, the organ of the Guaranty Trust Co., New York, says: "This is no adventure into uncharted financial seas for England. Her history is the history of the use of every means to promote British trade. Her devices to meet present situation are a challenge to the enterprise of America. England's confidence in herself invites the confidence of others."

And all this without Prohibition.

Reason For The Referendum

To Ascertain Whether the Public Wants Prohibition or Not—If So, Present Law Will be Amended and Improved—If Not, the Future is Indeed Black—July 10th the Day.

At the Session of 1916 the present prohibitory law was passed under the condition that at its pleasure the Government could call for a Referendum to ascertain whether or not the people really want Prohibition. The present law has accomplished much, but it requires some repairs, which the Government will not effect until they have heard the will of the people as to the principle of Prohibition. If the public want real prohibition they will get it. It is up to the voters July 10th. It is to be hoped that no intelligent man or woman will permit any criticisms of non-enforcement or weakness of the law to prevent their telling the Government in no uncertain voice that real Prohibition we must and will have. Adv.

CHILD DEAD.
 Many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph H. Thomas, of Harding street, Fairville, will regret to learn of the death of their son, Donald, aged one year and one month, which took place yesterday morning.

Meeting of Workers Monday Night

Time for Talking, Theorizing and Criticism Past, a Clarion Call for Prohibition Workers for Monday Night

Every man and woman in St. John City and County, who wants to see Prohibition in New Brunswick, and is tired of the work for nothing, is requested to attend a meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Monday evening at 8 o'clock for the purpose of getting down to real work. For a season Prohibition advocates have been looking forward to this event, and any who fall in their duty now will help to put a nail in the coffin of Prohibition. The ladies will be doubly welcome, as it is intended to form a women's organization. It is hoped that the Auditorium will be crowded Monday evening with men and women determined to win in the fight which will remove the temptation from the boys and girls of today who will be the men and women of tomorrow.—Adv.

SALE OF SILKS AT DYKEMAN'S.
 This store is quoting the very lowest price of the season on super-quality Georgette Crepe, forty inches wide in a perfect rainbow of beautiful shades. Regular \$2.95 per yard. Sale price \$2.15. Also regular \$2.25 crepe gorges on sale at only \$2.95. Lovely Silking Silks at a big reduction.

The highest quality in fashionable broad, black and white striped dresses, exceedingly smart for dressy separate Skirts, 36 inches wide in Taupe, Navy, Green and Fancy Mixtures. Regular \$5.40 per yard, for only \$4.13. See window display.

\$2.75 Fancy Habutai and Shantung, 36 inch Habutai and Shantung, on sale 75c. ea.
 Navy, Crimson, Purple and Pink, on white or natural grounds. Regular \$2.75 per yard for only \$1.50.
 Dykeman's, Charlotte Street.

SATURDAY'S MARATHON.
 The officials of this race have asked the New Brunswick Automobile Association to request car owners to keep off the Rothesay road between the hours of 2:30 and 4 o'clock so the boys may have a clear road. Some cars are needed to take the contestants up to Quispamsis to the starting point. Any one who will be good enough to supply this need please phone J. W. Robertson, Main 3741, or send the car to the Y. M. C. A. at 1:45 Saturday afternoon.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND CONNECTIONS.
 C. N. R. Schedules in Effect on and After June 27th.
 On and after June 28th passengers for Prince Edward Island will make the connection for the first trip of the steamer by No. 18 train leaving St. John at 7:10 a.m.
 For the afternoon trip of the steamer travellers will leave by No. 14 at 1:15 p.m. and transfer to No. 40 train leaving Moncton at 4:30 p.m. A cafe parlor car will be attached to No. 14 train and will run through to the steamer on No. 40 from Moncton. The cafe parlor will return to Moncton on No. 39 train from Tormentine and be attached to No. 18 train reaching St. John at 5:30 p.m.

WANTED—Linotype operator; good wages. Apply Standard Office.
 Clifton House—All meals, 60c.