

FIELDING BUDGET ADOPTED BY VOTE OF 119 TO 101 GIVING GOV'T MAJORITY OF 18

Nine Progressives Voted for the Resolution Insuring the Government's Safety—Drayton Amendment Rejected by Majority of 120, Five Progressives Voting With Conservatives.

Ottawa, June 13—The Drayton amendment was rejected by a vote of 169 to 49, a majority for the government of 120. Five progressives voted with the conservatives. The budget resolution was adopted by a vote of 119 to 101, a majority for Government of 18. Nine Progressives voted for the resolutions insuring the Government's safety.

How They Did It.

Of the nine Progressives who supported the government, seven represented Ontario, and two British Columbia constituencies. They were: Reed (Frontenac); Hodgins (Middlesex); Elliott (Dundas); Elliott (Waterloo South); Semmler (Lennox and Addington); Hammett (Muskegon); Binnett (Fredericton); McBride (Carleton Place); Humphrey (West Kootenay). The independent who voted with the government was Neil of Comox-Alberni, B. C.

Announcement of the vote was received with a tremendous outburst of Liberal applause, government members flinging papers at each other in their enthusiasm. The vote on the main motion came after a division on the Drayton amendment, which censured Liberals for "flagrant violation of pledges, amounting to 'disregard of political honor,' tending to 'lower the standard of public life.'" This was declared defeated by a majority of 118 as follows: Against 169; for 51; majority against 118. The amendment was supported solely by Conservatives. Liberals as a body voted against it.

As in the vote on the main motion, there was a division in the Progressive ranks, five of their number voting for the amendment and the remainder against it. The two labor men, Woodworth of Winnipeg Centre and Irvine of East Calgary voted for the amendment, and later, against the Budget. The actual vote on the Drayton amendment was reached only after a curious incident. When the House divided, several Progressives did not vote either way, among them being Miss MacPhail, the woman member. The result of the vote was announced as—For 44; against 167 majority against 123.

Immediately the Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen leader of the opposition, drew the attention of the Speaker to the Progressives' abstention and emphasized that they had acted contrary to the rules of the House. They did not vote and they were in their seats when the vote was taken," the speaker queried.

"Yes," Mr. Meighen replied, "and they are not on the whip's lists as being paired."

The speaker ruled that those in their seats and not paired were obliged to vote.

"No leading on the job," called out a voice from the Government side, the House roaring with laughter.

(By order of the speaker)

ARGUES REMOVAL OF MOUNTAIN SCALE RATES

Dropping of Crow's Nest Pass Agreement Would Benefit British Columbia.

Ottawa, June 13—Addressing the Parliamentary Committee on rail transportation costs this morning, G. C. McCrear, representing British Columbia, said, respecting the Crow's Nest Pass agreement, "The dropping of the agreement and removal of the mountain scale would not only benefit British Columbia, but be a benefit to the farmer of Alberta and Saskatchewan as well."

Replying to E. J. McMurtry, of Winnipeg, Mr. McCrear said that he would be prepared to arbitrate the agreement and let the Board of Railway Commissioners fix rates, "and allow the Pacific ports. If he were given the Crow's Nest Pass agreement without rates enabling him to do this, he would be no better off than he is today."

VET HIKERS PULLED OFF GOOD BLUFF

Return to Base of Operations After Fake Start for Ottawa.

Toronto, June 13—With light hearts and a brisk stride, the veteran hikers came singing up Queen Street, just after noon today, and returned to their base of operations in Queen's Park, where they again dispersed. They are pleased that the little demonstration in the form of the march to West Hill last night had some effect in Ottawa. They have high hopes of getting satisfaction by appearing at the D. S. C. R. for medical re-examination as promised by the government. General Riley is trying to arrange for all his men to attend at once.

IRISH NEGOTIATIONS PROGRESSING SATISFACTORILY TO ALL CONCERNED

Devise Means Whereby Interests of Irish Minorities Will Be Adequately Safeguarded Under New Constitution.

London, June 13—At the close of the Irish negotiations today, Colonial Secretary Churchill, in behalf of the British signatories of the treaty, expressed complete satisfaction at the progress made. The negotiations continued throughout the day, concluding with a conference this evening at which Mr. Churchill, Michael Collins, Arthur Griffith and the Southern Unionists, headed by Lord Midleton, were present. Today's proceedings were chiefly concerned in the devising of means whereby the interests of the Irish minorities will be adequately safeguarded under the new constitution. There are still a number of technical details to be settled, and the Conference will be continued tomorrow.

STATE OF SIEGE DECLARED AT LA PAZ AND ORURO

Buenos Aires, June 13—A state of siege has been declared at La Paz and Oruro, Bolivia, according to advices received by the Foreign Office by the Argentine legation at La Paz. The proclamation is attributed to the disturbed political conditions in Bolivia.

SALARY DEBATE OCCUPIED TIME OF ASSEMBLY

Presbyterians Wrestling With Minimum Stipend of \$1,800 to All Ministers.

Winnipeg, June 13—Reverend was expressed at this afternoon's session of the General Assembly of the Free Presbyterian Church in Canada, that the Board of Home Missions had been unable to implement the agreement of last year, and pay minimum stipends of \$1,800 to all ministers at mission centers, and the Assembly went on record as favoring payment of such stipends as from April 1, in preference to October 1, the date mentioned in conditional proposals submitted by the board.

CUT FOR MAINTENANCE OF WAY EMPLOYEES

Given Notice That Downward Revision of Wages Is Contemplated.

Montreal, June 13—(By C. Madian Press)—Notice has been given by the Canadian Railway Association to the representatives of the Maintenance of Way employees, that a downward revision of wages, paid to such workers, is in contemplation. The association is composed of the Canadian National, Grand Trunk, the Canadian Pacific and the various smaller corporations and branch lines of United States organizations. The proposal of the companies is to reduce wages from three to five cents an hour from the present rates paid to the various classes of labor affected. This means a reduction of approximately ten per cent, and would bring the rates into line with reduced wages for similar classes of labor in the United States coming into effect July 1.

N. B. STUDENTS SECURE HONORS

Several in Dentistry and Medicine Specially Honored at McGill University.

Montreal, June 13—Results in dentistry and medicine, first years, announced today by McGill University. They include: Dentistry, honors in chemistry, physics, general biology, D. A. Somerville, Montreal, N. B.; Dentistry, honors in pre-dentistry, D. T. Cool, Montreal, N. B.; H. C. Benson, Grates Cove, Nfld.; W. R. Murray, Shediac, N. B.; Honors in aggregate of all subjects in medicine, first year and in chemistry, include: W. C. McNamara, Youngs Cove, N. B.; Honors in chemistry: J. Tanzmann, St. John, N. B.; Honors in physics and zoology and general biology: W. C. McNamara, Youngs Cove, N. B.; Neil McLeod, Sumnerville, P. E. I.; L. B. McKenna, Charlottetown.

CANADIAN MONEY ACCEPTED AT PAR

Portland (Me.) Merchants No Longer Question Power of Canadian Dollar.

Portland, Me., June 13—Portland merchants are accepting Canadian money at par, owing to the reduction of the rate of discount on less than one per cent. at the banks, the chamber of commerce announces. The extra charge had been made for several years since the rate of exchange rose to more than fifteen per cent.

EXTENDS EMBARGO ON SUGAR IMPORTATIONS

Time Extended One Year from June 30 by Union of South Africa.

London, June 13—A Reuter despatch from Cape Town, says the House of Assembly of the Union of South Africa today adopted a bill extending for a year, from June 30, the embargo on the importation of sugar, and also on certain classes of boots and shoes, and defining the government's power in the matter of fixing the price of sugar.

Formulating Plans to Bring 17,000 Women, Youths and Children to Canada.

Montreal, June 13—The Salvation Army has formulated a plan to bring over 17,000 women, youths and children to Canada from the British Isles. Army officials have undertaken to select and arrange for the transportation to the Dominion of a portion of Great Britain's surplus population. The proposal includes the transfer of approximately 10,000 women for domestic work, thirty to fifty per cent of whom could be found places in the western provinces. Widows, with families could be placed in the country and in the winter towns will be brought over to the number of about 2,000. The third class would consist of boys, around fifteen years of age, Executive of the Salvation Army. In Montreal state that only the best elements of British citizenship would be selected. The work of transporting the immigrants would extend over the next five or six years.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT HAS NO AUTHORITY TO PROHIBIT DE VALERA'S MEETINGS

Members of Irish Provisional Parliament Will Not Be Required to Take Oath Prescribed by Irish-British Treaty.

London, June 13—The members of the Irish Provisional Parliament, which has been summoned for July 1, will not be required to take the oath prescribed by the treaty, Winston Spencer Churchill, secretary of State for the Colonies, announced in the House of Commons this afternoon, although the ministers of the provisional government will be required to do so under the terms of the treaty. As for the members of the Parliament of the Free State, it is explained they would have to take the oath.

The Colonial Secretary made his announcement in answer to questions concerning the Irish Provisional Government.

Robert Muir, Secretary for Scotland, replying to heated questions with regard to the meetings which Eamon De Valera proposes to address this week, declared that the Government had no power to prevent the meetings.

THREE HUNDRED DROWNED AND MANY PERSONS MISSING

Catastrophe Happened in San Salvador, Where Rivers Overflowed Banks.

San Salvador, Republic of Salvador, June 13—Three hundred persons are known to have been drowned and many persons are missing following an abnormal rise in the Acachuala and Aranal Rivers, which overflowed their banks and joined together in one stream, inundating the Candelaria district of this city. Several houses were swept away by the raging torrent.

REPRIVEE GRANTED MAJOR DONALD TRUE

Convicted As Slayer of Gertrude Yates and Sentenced to Hang.

London, June 13—Denials that any factitious was shown in the case of Major Ronald True, convicted slayer of Gertrude Yates, who was reprieved recently by Home Secretary Short on the ground that the prisoner was mentally unsound, were shattered today by Home Secretary in a detailed statement in the House this afternoon. It had been intimated that True's case was being influenced by his supposed social condition. Mr. Short declared he had merely performed his statutory duty to order a court of inquiry to inquire into True's condition.

"I had no communication with any one about him, except with the learned judges in the case."

The Home Secretary's statement in general favored the lines of the interview on the subject which he gave to the Times on his return to London last night.

STOLE PUNCEON OF JAMAICA RUM

Allegation Laid Against Three Charlottetown Men—Held for Trial.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., June 13—Daniel O'Brien, George Essary and Edwar Hennessey, charged with stealing two puncheons of Jamaica rum, valued at \$5,000 from the customs bonded warehouse here, were committed for trial to the Supreme Court by Stipendiary Magistrate Martin, in police court today.

COAL OPERATORS WILL NOT CHANGE FRONT

Have No Intention of Renewing Contract With Striking Coal Miners.

New York, June 13—Samuel D. Warriner, spokesman for the anthracite coal operators, issued a statement today denying reports that the operators were contemplating, "or even considering," renewal of the contract with striking coal miners which expired April 1.

INCENDIARY BOMBS THROWN INTO BELFAST MOTION PICTURE THEATRES

Crowds Awaiting Admission at the Time—Attempt Made to Rob National Bank.

Belfast, June 13—Incendiary bombs were thrown in two motion picture theatres on the Falls Road tonight, one of them being badly damaged. Crowds were waiting for admission at the time. Five men entered the Garry (Western) branch of the National Bank this morning and held up the staff. The manager and his wife, in their own apartments, hearing the words "hands up" called for help from a window. Two of the men were captured by the police, as they escaped from the bank with their pockets stuffed with notes. The other three were arrested inside.

BRITISH PREMIER RESISTED ANOTHER ATTACK IN HOUSE

Vote on Proposal to Reduce Cabinet Secretariat Rejected by 205 to 111.

VOTE AMID SCENES OF EXCITEMENT

As Majority Was Smaller Than Customary It Occasioned Shouts of Resign.

London, June 13—Premier Lloyd George successfully resisted another powerful attack in the House of Commons today, when the vote on a proposal to reduce the cost of his Cabinet Secretariat was rejected by 205 to 111, amid scenes of excitement. The majority was considerably smaller than customary and occasioned shouts of "resign."

GERMANY'S SIX POINTS ALLIES MUST BOW TO

Their Fulfillment Necessary, Says Stinnes, if Reparations Are to Be Paid.

Berlin, June 13—Under the caption "Germany's six points," the Deutscher Allgemeine Zeitung, tomorrow morning in an editorial, widely inspired by Hugo Stinnes, will denounce half a dozen specific conditions, which the Entente must yield before Germany's obligations. The six points, the fulfillment of which the Allgemeine Zeitung declares, would essentially enable Germany to regain her feet and become solvent are as follows:

First—Evacuation of Duisburg, Dueseldorf and Ruhrort and abolition of the 25 per cent export levy.

Second—Evacuation of the left bank of the Rhine.

Third—Evacuation of the Saar Basin.

Fourth—Free trade for Germany with Danzig and through the corridor specified in the Versailles Treaty.

Fifth—Boundary regulation in Upper Silesia, in accordance with the Versailles Treaty.

Sixth—Elimination of the most favored nation clauses.

The newspaper likens the German industrial system to a body which, day by day, is merely a torso and is daily subjected to fire "while bleeding." Despite this, it says, such a body is expected to work and lift its burdens, which is impossible.

AUSTRALIA HOT AFTER IMMIGRANTS

Assisting Them in Transportation Expenses and in Securing Farm Lands.

London, June 13—(By Canadian Press Cable.)—Sir L. C. Amery, parliamentary secretary to the board of immigration, addressing the Women's Guild of the Empire yesterday, announced that, since the Empire Settlement Act was passed, the Government had entered into negotiations with the Commonwealth of Australia for the adoption of a scheme for assisting passage for immigrants, the two Governments paying one third of the cost of transportation and advancing as a loan the other two thirds. The Imperial Government, he said, was also negotiating with the State of Western Australia to co-operate in a scheme for helping immigrants after their arrival, the Western Australian Government undertaking to find work on the land for 7,500 new settlers. The scheme contemplates placing a suitable portion of the 1,500 on farms of their own in due time.

Sir L. C. Amery said the settlement policy could not be regarded as a ready-made panacea for unemployment and social evils in Great Britain but for those assisted a real cure should be affected not a palliative.

DEAD BODY OF RECLUSE FOUND

Sydney, N. S., June 13—The body of George White, sixty years old, missing since last winter, has been found in the woods back of Murray, C. B. White was a recluse and lived in a lonely hut four miles from the village and it is supposed he perished during a blizzard while trying to travel to the settlement.

WALPOLE CHIEFS ON THE WAR PATH

Canadian Mounted Policemen Doing Duty at Government Park in Leamington.

Leamington, Ont., June 13—A conference between Chiefs of the Walpole Island Indians and officials of the Federal Department of Indian Affairs will likely be the next step in settling the dispute that has arisen about the ownership of the land on Point Pelee. Apparently there is no intention on the part of the Indians of invading the lands of the Government park to which they lay claim. There has been no trek of 300 Indians from Walpole and contrary to reports last night, the "main body" has not reached Wheatley Village and is not even on this road. The two re-located Royal Canadian Mounted Policemen, doing sentry guard at the main entrance to government park, have so far been in the position of waiting for something interesting to happen. They have no need of reinforcements.

N. S. CONSERVATIVES TO HOLD CONVENTION

Provincial Gathering of Party Scheduled for Truro June 28-29.

Liverpool, N. S., June 13—Twelve delegates were chosen here today, at a meeting of the Conservatives of Queens County, to represent them at the Provincial convention of the party scheduled to be held at Truro June 28-29. H. W. Corning, M. P. F., and W. L. Hall, ex-leader of the Conservative opposition in the Nova Scotia House of Assembly, addressed a public meeting here tonight.

The St. John Standard

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WHAT OTHERS SAY

Mr. Fielding's Sincerity.
 (London Free Press.)
 Confidence in Hon. W. S. Fielding as a public man is sadly shaken by his statement now that he did not support the large platform of the Liberal party when drafted in 1913, and that he did not subscribe to it. Mr. Fielding was present throughout the whole conversation and was a candidate for the leadership on the platform enthusiastically endorsed by the convention. He did not tell the delegates that he dissented from the fiscal policy announced, nor during the elections did he ever make a speech specifically repudiating it.

Besides, Mr. Fielding in a beautiful outburst of oratory made the following declaration at the convention:
 "Sincerity is a queer thing in politics. It should be. Politics is not a mere game and should not be a game, and it is a poor, miserable game when they do things merely to win power."
 In view of this noble and lofty sentiment it seems incredible that Mr. Fielding should have endeavored to gain leadership and political power by deceiving the convention and the public. If he had been a man of real moral courage he would have proudly stated where he stood, as did "Honest John" Oliver, of British Columbia, who vigorously protested at the time against the fiscal resolutions. Apparently he compromised for the sake of a "poor, miserable game," "merely to win power."

In the Enemy's Lines.
 (Quebec Chronicle.)
 Mr. William Randolph Hearst, anglophobe, hunched with Prime Minister Lloyd George at 10 Downing street. There is nothing remarkable in his being invited. When the British aristocrat on the right cheek they turn the left, not wishing to withhold anything of enjoyment from those who find their happiness in twisting the lion's tail. It is only when their solar plexus is threatened that they bring themselves to regard the assailant as a possible enemy. The British Prime Minister received Mr. Hearst with all the courtesy he would extend to Judge Alton B. Parker, President of the Sulgrave Institute.

But what of Mr. Hearst? Could even he refrain from blushing in entering the chief office of state of the nation he has attacked and vilified and lied about in season and out? Was his hand steady when he broke bread with the Premier of Great Britain? Surely even one so hardened as Mr. Hearst must have felt some embarrassment.

Rah for Economy.
 (London Advertiser.)
 After urging the need for rigid economy some folks just naturally start out for Ottawa to show the people down there where they can buy a new suit for a post office or a customs building.

The Probable Finding.
 (Toronto Star.)
 The international commission with representatives from Holland, Norway, Sweden, and Switzerland, which is sitting in Stockholm to determine the causes of the great war, will doubtless use some tact in awarding the blame. Small nations acquire tact. Punch had a picture on one occasion of a small shrimp of a man acting as referee in a football match. He had just been threatened with terrible things by the rival captains of the teams as to what each would do to him if the other won. The small referee, commencing with himself, observed: "I can tell right now that this game is going to end in a draw."

Lots of Room Yet.
 (Montreal Gazette.)
 Many big transatlantic liners are arriving daily in the St. Lawrence River, laden to their full capacity with desirable new settlers. The big majority of these coming in are British middle class folk who have decided upon making Canada their future home. "The more, the merrier," is the cry of the settler, whose virgin soil which there are still millions of acres, beckons.

A BIT OF VERSE

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HYGIENE.
 (Social Welfare.)
 The Antiseptic Baby and the Prophylactic.
 Were playing in the garden when the Bunny gambolled up;
 They looked upon the creature with a loathing undisguised,
 And "hatched" it a member of the Pump-gate sterilized.

They said it was a microbe and a hot-bed of disease,
 They screamed it in a vapor of a thousand odd degrees,
 They froze it in a freezer that was cold as Banished Hope,
 And washed it in permanganate with carbolic soap.

In superheated Hydrogen they steeped
 Its wigly wags,
 And tried to fry its frisky whiskers with a pair of hard-boiled shiners.
 They donned their rubber mittens and took it by the hand,
 And "hatched" it a member of the Pump-gate sterilized.

There is not a micrococcus in this garden where they play,
 They swim in pure lyeform a dozen times a day,
 And each imbibes his rations from a hygienic cup,
 That Bunnies and the Baby and the Prophylactic Pup.

THE LAUGH LINE

Night Shift
 "I hear you are working in a shirt factory now."
 "Yes."
 "Why aren't you working today?"
 "Oh, we're making night shirts this week."

Mending Him Off
 Miss Banks (to her father's cashier): "I don't believe, dear, that papa will give his consent."
 Cashier: "Oh! yes, he will, after he has examined the books. He'll want to keep the money in the family."

Couldn't Find It
 Scene—A platform of a railway station. An Irishman was observed to walk up to an automatic machine and

Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE
 THE PARK AVE. NEWS.

Weather. Grate.
 Exterior Mysterious Disappearance! Last Thursday morning the Simkins piano was found locked and the key no wares in site. The family is still looking for it and believe it is a plot on the part of Puds so he wont have to practice for a while, altho Puds says not and is helping to look.

Pome by Skinny Martin.
 JEST THL OPPOSITE
 I dreamed I herd sweet music
 Filling the serounding air,
 But it was my poe in the bath room
 Gergelling in there.

Sissisty. Miss Mary Watkins only measures 20 inches around her waist even after a harty meel.

Intriguing Ficks about Intrigating Peepie. Sam Crosses baby sister Udeen tries to put everything in her mouth irregardless of size, the rest of the family thinking its smart of her but Sam thinking its dam.

Cakes stirred by experts. 10 cents a half hour, or spehll rate \$3 cents if we lick the bowl. The Ed Wernick and Lew Davis Cook Stirring Co. (Advertisement.)
 Errands ran quick and reliable. Reasonable rates. No free list. Consult Artie Alkxander.



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place his penny in one of the receptacles, after which he seemed puzzled what next to do, and was seen to be examining the machine from top to bottom. At last a porter went up to him, and said:
 "Hello, Pat! What's the matter? Won't the machine work?"
 "Begob! I don't know," said Pat. "I've put me penny in, and it says 'Put the handle with a jerk.' But where is the jerk to pull it with?"

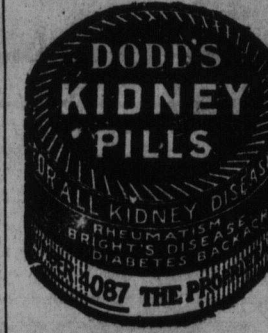
That Was Enough.
 Actor—"Do you really think that picture looks like me?"
 Actress—"Yes, but I can find no other fault with it."

Justified.
 Miss Flap—She swears that no young man has ever touched her.
 Miss Flip—Well, that's enough to make any girl swear, I think.—New York Sun.

Unnecessary Climbing
 Sandy Thomson went to visit his son in London.
 It was his first visit to the city, and the young man showed him all the sights, concluding with a climb to the dome of St. Paul's Cathedral. In a burst of enthusiasm young Sandy said:
 "See, isn't it wonderful down there?"
 The old man was not and tired.
 "Well," he grunted, "if it's so wonderful down there, what did you drag me up here for?"

Too Much For Him.
 "What's become of the barber who was shaving me?"
 "He's having a fit in the rear," said the proprietor, who had taken the missing artist's place.
 "Do you mean to tell me you employ a man to shave people who is afflicted like that?"
 "I haven't the heart to turn him out. Bill is a good worker and he never had fits until women started coming here to have their hair bobbed."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

A Mere Quibble.
 A lawyer advised his client to plead guilty and go to the penitentiary. "You'll have plenty to eat there, with clothes and lodging. You can sleep nights instead of roving around in the dark to find an unlocked stable. The only drawback about the penitentiary is that sentiment is against it; but what is sentiment to a man who steals horses for a living?"—Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.



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MR. FIELDING BACKS DOWN.

Mr. Fielding, like the coon, has decided to come down. His Budget proposals have had to run the gauntlet of so much adverse criticism from practically every quarter, that they have been subjected to a revision so drastic in its nature as to in effect, practically produce a new Budget.

That the new proposals are some improvement upon the originals goes without saying. It would have been almost impossible to make any changes in the original proposals without effecting improvements; in fact the originals were so bad, they could hardly have been worse. But even as they now stand, the proposals leave much to be desired.

The proposed cheque tax has been modified to the extent that two dollars is the maximum stamp that will be required; though cheques must bear a two cent stamp for every \$50 until \$5,000 is reached. Now here comes a curious provision: "Where a bill of exchange is payable on demand, or within three days after date, such bill shall be deemed, for the purposes of taxation, to be drawn for an amount not exceeding \$5,000." This can only be taken to mean that such a bill, irrespective of the amount drawn for, must carry stamp tax for the amount a \$5,000 draft would pay. It surely does not mean that a three day draft or demand note for \$100,000 need only be stamped up to \$6,000? If the former of these suggestions is the correct solution, then it means that there will be very few eight drafts or demand notes made; if the latter, it means that the country is going to lose a considerable amount of revenue. The tax on receipts when given for \$10 and upwards should bring in a considerable return, and it is an incident of taxation that should not bear very hardly on the community. This tax, however, for some occult reason, will not come into force till the 1st January next. Just why every other tax should be collectable immediately and this particular one not, is rather difficult to say. There seems to be no good reason for the exception.

By far the most satisfactory of the revised proposals, however, is that which deals with German goods, which will now be valued at the same amount as goods of the same nature and quality coming from England would be valued at. As English goods get a preference in the matter of duty, it follows that German goods will be called upon to pay more duty than English ones. The value of the goods in German marks will have no bearing in the matter.

The Finance Minister, in bringing in his revised edition of the Budget is said to have done so in "an old-time fighting speech." He denied that it was a Protectionist Budget, "because the Liberal party had never stood for Protection and does not now." Yet only a day or two ago, he told the House that he had never approved of the free trade proposals of the Liberal party convention. If he believes neither in Protection nor Free Trade, what is his position? Those are the only two fiscal policies before the country. His explanation may possibly be that he believes in a tariff for revenue only. A tariff for revenue can only apply to duties placed on articles not produced in Canada; for duties placed on articles imported into this country to compete with a similar class of articles made here, cannot be otherwise than protective.

Mr. Fielding may not have had an easy task when he set out to find ways and means to raise revenue enough to meet the anticipated expenditure, but it is rather surprising that a Finance Minister with the years of experience in that line that he has had, should have been obliged to fall back on such crude expedients as the present Budget proposals disclose.

ANOTHER "DYING KICK"

The Times' resume of Mr. Durost's "qualifications" as an orator for the Provincial Opposition seems to be fairly complete. About the only qualification he missed obtaining seems to be that he failed to turn his office into a clearing house for the Timber Limit grant and did not act as treasurer of the fund. When it came to having the "swag," Mr. John E. Moore, The Times' owner, took the leading role himself. No doubt it never occurred to him that in so doing he was standing in Mr. Durost's light.

A despatch sent out from Ottawa yesterday over the Canadian Press wire on the unemployment situation, credits New Brunswick with only five hundred unemployed as at June 10th, according to Labor Department officials. Mayor McLellan in the course of conversation with The Standard last night referred to this despatch, and remarked that if other Government statistics are no more correct than those dealing with unemployment in New Brunswick, they are not of very much use. According to His Worship, there are at least, fifteen hundred unemployed in St. John alone, and, as he says, he should know, because he has to deal with them.

Punch: Miss Gloria Swanson, the famous film star, reached England last Monday week. She encountered rough weather on the Atlantic; but we are pleased to say that there is no truth in the rumor that, on her arrival, she cabled to America as follows: "Sick transit. Gloria. Monday."

Seven years ago yesterday, the 35th Battalion sailed from St. John to do their bit overseas for the sake of civilization. They way they did it is too well known to need recapitulation here; but it will ever remain a source of pride to St. John.

An address on the subject of "The Control of Fires" is to be given at the annual meeting of the Women's Institute next week. A more suitable subject to talk to women about would be how to get the fuel to make a fire.

A GERMAN LOAN.

A cartoon in a contemporary shows a financier holding a bag bearing the sign behind his back, and asking an expectant German: "What will you do with it?" A cut such as this conveys a whole lot of meaning.

That a large international loan is desired by Germany is beyond all doubt, but one of the preliminary questions to be satisfactorily answered, is that asked by the financier in the cartoon. Another thing in connection with such a loan is that under the terms of the Treaty of Versailles Germany is not in a position to borrow money even for the payment of what is owed under the treaty. An understanding with the Allies is therefore

U.S. TA SURE AGA
 More Clear Debate Senate
 Washington (Press)—The Senate in the face of the tariff bill comes more and more finance committee its rates in such them at Canada of increasing p and undoubtedly apprehension on Congress who feing a trade war to both countries effects in the U. S. adverse to the recent S. most duties in the fig. The finance and put through was intended to brought into this the same duty of pounds which ment. The ordi is 5 cents per position brought the ground that inatory against to users of cam Sistes. Senator president pro tem and one of the leaders objected such a rate. Se he did not believe cents and did not ing to importati duty which Canada ar to levy in ordi tions from this Comitia reflects among users of among the farmer Senator Sillmo er on the finance tereating stateme "The present ommittee is that 'solutely free trad Canada, unless it this article) her the United States comes from any Atlantic Ocean o Osea or from th it is to be free Pacific ports from China, although I ther they make it of the Pacific Oc they do make it comes in from B of the American tic coast, then it if it comes from it is to bear a duty by Canada, not which the commi just and fair rate this bill in, and have come to the is an unjust rate countries. Notwi has admitted that tries this duty is Canada they prop than double that of a country "What have we criticism? We here an emergency we practically em things which Cana in the face of ada was, next to E tomer in all the of that onslaught chase by us of C things they sold u the things they bo they were only se as much as they as a result of that neighbor country, been our friend, largely by people o ally, speaking the who're right at short year we have 000 of our Canadian trade with Canada about one-half what

U. S. TARIFF IS SURELY AIMED AGAINST DOM.

More Clearly Revealed As Debate Continues in the Senate.

Washington, June 13.—(By Canadian Press.)—As the tariff debate in the Senate proceeds and the details of the tariff bill are unfolded, it becomes more and more clear that the finance committee has fixed many of its rates in such a way as to annul them at Canada. This is the subject of increasing protest in the Senate and undoubtedly is a cause of growing apprehension on the part of many in Congress who fear it is simply creating a trade war which will be harmful to both countries and have political effects in the United States which will be adverse to party in power.

The recent Senate debate on cement duties is typical and illuminating. The finance committee proposed and put through a paragraph which was intended to impose on cement brought into this country from Canada the same duty of 11 cents per hundred pounds which Canada imposes on cement. The ordinary rate in the United States is 5 cents per hundred. This proposition brought many objections on the ground that it was both discriminatory against Canada and hurtful to users of cement in the United States. Senator Cummins of Iowa, president pro tempore of the Senate, said one of the foremost republican leaders objected to the imposition of such a rate. Senator Cummins said he did not believe in a duty of five cents and did not believe in attaching to importations from Canada a duty which Canada had found necessary to levy in order to prevent importations from this country. Senator Cummins reflects a view widely held among users of cement, especially among the farmers.

Senator Simmons, democratic leader on the finance committee, made an interesting statement on the case. "The present proposition of the committee is that we are to have absolutely free trade in cement unless that cement happens to come from Canada, unless it is produced across this artificial border which separates the United States from Canada. If it comes from any other country by the Atlantic Ocean or from the Pacific Ocean or from the south of us then it is to be free. If it comes to our Pacific ports from Japan or from China, although I do not know whether they make it there, or from any of the Pacific Ocean countries where they do make it it is free. If it comes from Europe and enters any of the American ports on the Atlantic coast, then it is to be free. But if it comes from our neighbor Canada, it is to bear a duty equal to that levied by Canada, not the 5 per cent duty which the committee proposed as an unjust and fair rate when they brought this bill in, and from which they have come to the conclusion that it is an unjust rate to levy against other countries. Notwithstanding that they have admitted that as to other countries this duty is unwarranted, as is Canada they propose now to have that double that rate by the imposition of a countervailing duty.

"What have we against Canada? Why should we single her out for discrimination? We recently passed here an emergency tariff bill by which we practically embargoed most of the things which Canada sold to us, and that in the face of the fact that Canada was next to Europe, our best customer in all the world. As a result of that onslaught against the purchase by us of Canadian goods, the things they sell us in exchange for the things they bought from us—and they were only selling us about half as much as they bought from us—as a result of that onslaught upon our neighbor country, which has always been our friend, which is inseparable largely by people of the same nationality, speaking the same language, who live right at our door, in one short year we have lost over \$600,000,000 of our Canadian business, and our trade with Canada today is only about one-half what it was before the

Married in This City 50 Years Ago

Jamaica Plain Couple Celebrated Golden Anniversary on Sunday Last.

(Canadian Press Dispatch.) Boston, June 13.—Married fifty years Saturday, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Hassett, Jamaica Plain, observed the anniversary on Sunday in the presence of the entire family, including their four children, ten grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

Although married in St. John (N. B.) Mr. and Mrs. Hassett have resided in Jamaica Plain and Roxbury for the last thirty-four years. With almost thirty-five years continuous service in the painting division of the Boston Elevated, Mr. Hassett is one of the oldest employes of the department in point of years of service. Although he is seventy-three years of age Mr. Hassett goes to his work daily.

U.S. AMBASSADOR CHILD LAUDED BY THE ITALIANS

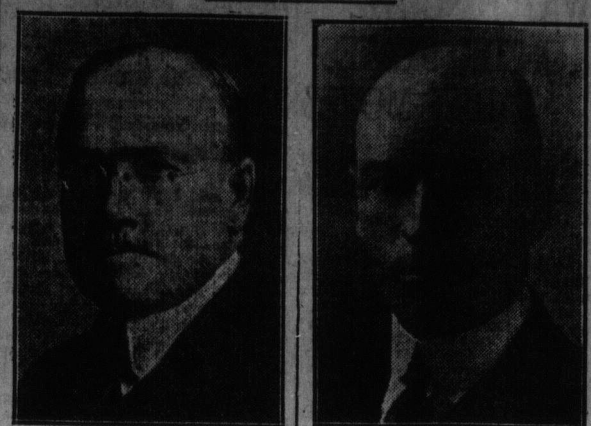
Rome, June 13.—Ambassador Child's speech inaugurating the Palmer harbor improvements which are being undertaken by American contractors, was widely published. The Mondo comments that the Geneva Spectator enunciated at Palermo "truly luminous principles for post-war reconstruction and the part Italy should play in the solution of these problems." It approvingly underlines Mr. Child's version of American isolation from Europe and takes satisfaction from the faith he expressed in Italo-American co-operation, though it hints its belief that America desires Italy's help because of commercial, especially oil, rivalry with the British.

The Messaggero emphasizes the fact that it was an official utterance, calling the speech "a historical document which will illuminate Europe and comfort Italy." Quoting Mr. Child's statement that "America has come to a new and increasing faith in the Italy of today and tomorrow," it says that no other foreign political comment on the present Italian situation is more precious and significant than this which comes from the representative of the strongest and most productive nation in the world. It argues that Italy should facilities American investments here by clarifying the government attitude, and devote greater efforts to obtaining Italy's oil supply. Special attention was paid to the Italian efforts to enter Mexican oil fields, which have already been undertaken by the Banca Commerciale, the strongest Italian bank. General Eduardo Hay, Mexican ambassador to Rome, addressing the Italian League Congress, declared his Government welcomed Italian interest in the oil fields and denied that his country lacked internal order or that it was an unsafe field for investment, saying that production and exports were constantly increasing.

enactment of the so-called emergency tariff act. "Now after having dealt her this body blow, it is proposed to establish free trade with all nations in cement except with Canada, and to impose in the case of Canada a rate twice as high as the committee attempted to impose against the world, but from which they have receded, thereby admitting and confessing that it was an unjust and unwarranted duty. "I remind the country that in the Senate debates on the so-called emergency tariff bill I predicted just what has happened with respect to the disastrous effects of the bill, when enacted, would have upon our commerce with Canada. I said that we must expect retaliation in that event. Now, having already lost at a consequence of the emergency tariff approximately half our Canada trade, the republican majority members propose to cut the vitals out of the remains of it by striking this wanton and foolish blow at our friend and neighbor, while admitting free of duty the cement of all other countries."

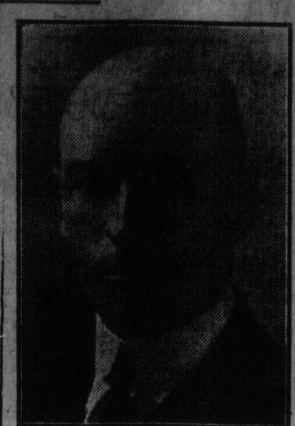
PORTRAITS OF PROMINENT MEMBERS OF CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION

Annual Meeting Will Be Held at St. Andrews, June 20, 21, 22 and 23, 1922.



J. E. WALSH General Manager, Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

Mr. Walsh, as head of the large permanent staff which the Canadian Manufacturers' Association employs at its various offices occupies an important position in the organization. He has been in the service of the Association since 1907, when he took up the duties of transportation expert. His previous career was associated with railway and steamship work. Commencing with the old Canada Atlantic Railway, he later served with the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co., and before joining the C.M.A., was with the Georgian Bay survey of the Dominion Government. He became general manager of the Association in 1913, when the office was first created. He is popular with the membership and, under his management, the work of the Association has expanded in a marked degree.



J. E. MCCLURG Chairman, Maritime Division, Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

Mr. McLurg, who is well known in the Maritime Provinces, is general manager of Halifax Shipyards, Limited. Born near St. Mary's, Ontario, he worked for several Ontario companies and was with the Lake Superior Corporation when war broke out. He had a distinguished career at the front and on his return was appointed to his present position, where he has done most effective work for the Canadian Shipbuilding industry. Under the constitution of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, which gives a large measure of local autonomy to manufacturers in different sections of Canada, Mr. McLurg is head of the organization in the Maritime Provinces.



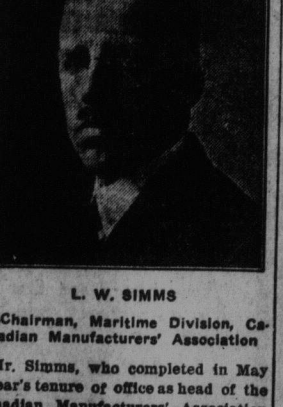
C. S. SUTHERLAND Vice-Chairman, Maritime Division, Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

Mr. Sutherland is manager of the Amherst Boot & Shoe Co., Limited, Amherst, N. B., and is prominently identified with the boot and shoe industry in Canada. He is popular with the membership of the Association, and is also mayor of Fredericton.



J. A. REID Vice-Chairman, Maritime Division, Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

Mr. Reid is prominently identified, as vice-president of the Hartt Boot & Shoe Co., Limited, Fredericton, N. B., with the shoe manufacturing industry in Canada. He was born in Quebec and was for some time in the service of the Ames, Holden Co., Montreal. Joining the Hartt Shoe Co. in 1899 as accountant, he became a director in 1903 and in 1911, with J. D. Palmer, obtained control of the business. He is one of the leading members of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association in New Brunswick. Mr. Reid is also mayor of Fredericton.



L. W. SIMMS Ex-Chairman, Maritime Division, Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

Mr. Simms, who completed in May this year's tenure of office as head of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association in the Maritime Provinces, is a progressive young St. John manufacturer, associated with the well-known brush manufacturing firm of T. S. Simms & Co., Limited. Mr. Simms has introduced modern methods in the operation of the company's factory, including the latest ideas in welfare work. He has taken an active interest in Association work and has been active in making preparations for the annual meeting at St. Andrews.



J. L. MACDONALD Vice-Chairman, Maritime Division, Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

Mr. Macdonald has been general manager of Atlantic Underwear, Limited, Moncton, N. B., ever since his organization, and to his administrative ability is due much of the success of this flourishing Maritime Province industry. Mr. Macdonald is also President of the Moncton Board of Trade and a public spirited citizen of the Railway City.

Opposition Party's Campaign in Kings County

Stirring and to the Point Speeches from Speakers Who Know Their Subject Matter.

Special to The Standard. Sussex, June 13.—The last lap of the political contest in Kings County has been reached and on the home stretch, Mr. A. J. Brooks, the opposition candidate, is poked as the winner. Four roasting and enthusiastic meetings were held on Monday night in the county by the opposition party, and the spirit manifested by the audience at the various meetings is evidence that the people are availing themselves of the opportunity of expressing their disapproval of the way in which the Foster-Veniot administration is conducting the business affairs of the province. The principal speakers at the meetings on Monday night were J. D. Palmer, at Central Greenwich; A. J. Brooks, at Downeyville; Fred M. Sprout, at Hammondsville.

At Central Greenwich, Mr. Palmer discussed the various issues of the day, laid particular stress on the financial condition of the province, showing that, should the present administration be endorsed by the people and given a freer hand than they now have, a financial catastrophe will undoubtedly be the result. In dealing with the situation, Mr. Palmer proved to the public accounts, that the Province was fast slipping into financial chaos under the Foster Government, for since coming into power in 1917, the bonded indebtedness of the Province has been increased by nine million dollars, with deficits amounting to from two hundred thousand dollars to five hundred thousand dollars a year. Mr. Palmer received much applause, which goes to show that the people are interested and will back up their cheers by votes.

Hon. J. A. Murray and Mr. Bolton, at Downeyville, discussed the various problems at issue, and appealed to the good people of the Parish of Kara to support Mr. Brooks and in that manner pave the road for a general provincial election when the Foster-Veniot combination will be punished for the many promises which they have failed to fulfill, and also for the slipshod manner in which they have conducted the business of the Province. Other questions were discussed, and the foundation on which the opposition candidate, Mr. James D. McKenna, stood true to his ideals, not only in politics, but in every walk of life and who, during the trial of war, did not get on the public platform and say "Come on John, we'll go." Mr. Sprout said Mr. McKenna had been on every side of every public question in the history of the Province, and was willing to predict that at the division of the spoils, Mr. McKenna would be on that side of the fence where the doves and fishes are. At the conclusion of his speech, Mr. Sprout received prolonged applause.

It is far easier to love somebody than to respect them.

The candidate, Mr. Brooks, and Mr. Richards, spoke at Rothesay, in the Assembly Hall of the Convent School. Mr. Richards, who sat in the house during the recent session of the legislature, was in a position to discuss some of the questions which arose then, showing that the attitude of the Foster Government to the people was "you pay and we will do the spending." Mr. Brooks, in a clear cut speech, spoke on the issues of the day, and discussed them fully, and made it plain to the people that the Foster Government is not the business government that it professed to be. Mr. Brooks made many friends in Rothesay, and, if a prediction is in order, his majority will be a substantial one. At Hammondsville, Fred M. Sprout and E. W. W. Harriet, spoke in the interests of Mr. Brooks. Mr. Sprout, who is well known throughout the County, scored the Foster Government in such a way that the people of Hammondsville and vicinity were convinced that they cannot live on promises. Mr. Sprout referred to the campaign of "muck-raking and scandal" that was carried on by Hon. Mr. Foster and his colleagues in 1917, and that alone was responsible for their victory at that time. They told the people of this Province, Mr. Sprout said, that they were elected to power the Government of this province would be run on a business basis and the expenditures would be kept within the revenue. This has been done, Mr. Sprout said, for there have been year to year alarming deficits. Mr. Sprout also discussed the Hydro question and in the course of his remarks, agreed that hydro was a great thing for the Province, but the Government asked for one million dol-

Why do you drink Tea?

—For its FLAVOUR, of course! Then why not make sure of the finest Flavour and always use



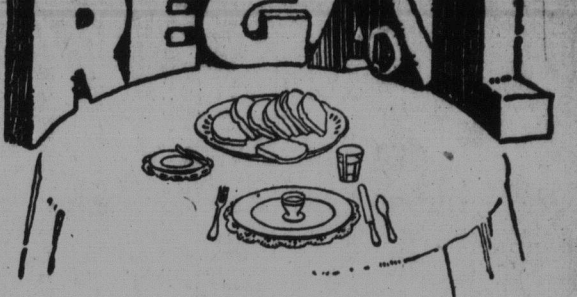
Refreshing - Stimulating - Comforting

lars to carry on the operations and have spent over two million, over one million dollars more than they were authorized to spend, and still the end is not near, for last week, on the eve of two bye-elections, the button that was pressed and which was to send the shock of electricity throughout the province—and not a nickel's worth of electricity sold as yet—merely brought to light the fact that the construction is faulty, when the foundation on which the wooden-stave pipes rest, was washed away. The principle of hydro is good, but there is a flaw some place and Mr. Sprout suggested that if an investigation was held, perhaps the result would be similar to the investigation into the construction of the trans-continental railway.

Mr. Sprout in discussing the roads said his opinion was that they should be in better condition since the present administration, in addition to the grant for roads from the Dominion Government, derive more revenue from that one source than was ever known in the history of the province. He mentioned the Rothesay Road, for example, which cost over \$20,000.00 to build to construct, and stops a few yards after it reaches the Premier's gate. He also referred to some of the North Shore boulevards in the vicinity of Bathurst, where another member of the Government resides, Hon. P. J. Veniot. Mr. Sprout said, that while the trunk-roads which parallel the railways are in a better condition, the avenues of communications over which the farmer has to haul his produce have been sadly neglected, and only since the beginning of this contest is a road-machine a familiar sight in the outlying districts. Mr. Sprout, in discussing the candidates, appealed for the support of Mr. Brooks, who has stood true to his ideals, not only in politics, but in every walk of life and who, during the trial of war, did not get on the public platform and say "Come on John, we'll go." Mr. Sprout said Mr. McKenna had been on every side of every public question in the history of the Province, and was willing to predict that at the division of the spoils, Mr. McKenna would be on that side of the fence where the doves and fishes are. At the conclusion of his speech, Mr. Sprout received prolonged applause.

Funerals The funeral of Chas. T. McKinnon, who died in Boston on June 8, took place yesterday morning from his parents home, Main street, Fairville, in St. Rose's Church for high mass of requiem by Very Rev. Charles Collins Interment was in Holy Cross cemetery. Relatives were pall-bearers. The funeral was attended by many and a large number of spiritual and floral offerings, a great many of the latter accompanying the body from Boston, were received.

A woman's idea of a perfect husband is one who would leave the bathroom as neat as he found it.



CAUSE INDIGESTION

"Experience has taught me that most people who complain of stomach trouble and indigestion possess stomachs that are perfectly healthy and normal," says a well known authority. "The real trouble, which causes all the sourness, gas and pain, is excessive acid in the stomach. This acid irritates the delicate stomach lining, sours and ferments the food before the point of digestion is reached. Artificial digestants are not needed in such cases. They give only temporary relief, do not correct the cause and often do great harm. A better plan, if you suffer after eating, is to drink a glass of hot Magnesia water made from a teaspoonful or four tablets of pure, insured Magnesia, which can be obtained from any reliable druggist. This instantly neutralizes the acid, sweetens the stomach and your meal digests naturally without pain. Try this for a few weeks and see if your stomach does not feel one hundred per cent better."

REGAL START RIGHT A good breakfast is a good start for a good day. And it must always include good bread—the kind you make from REGAL FLOUR, the flour that is known as—"Wonderful for Bread."

HEART WOULD BEAT LIKE A TRIP HAMMER HEART trouble has of late years become very prevalent. Sometimes a pain catches you in the region of the heart, and then your heart skips beats, palpitates, throbs, or beats with such rapidity and violence you think it is going to burst. You have weak and dizzy spells, sinking sensations, are nervous, irritable and depressed, and if you attempt to walk upstairs or any distance you get all out of breath. We know of no remedy that will do so much to make the heart regain strength and vigor, regulate its beat and restore it to a healthy normal condition as will MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS. Mrs. Chadwick, Delhi, Ont., writes:—"I had palpitation of the heart, and the least exercise, such as going upstairs or up a hill, my heart would beat like a trip-hammer and at times I was dizzy-headed and had a sinking sensation as if my time were near. A friend suggested I try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, so I procured three boxes, and by the time the first one was used I began to improve. In all I took six boxes, and now although in my sixties I feel like a young girl; no dizziness or heart-thumping, and can walk miles without fatigue. At time of sickness I weighed 130 lbs; now I weigh 165." Try 50c box at all dealers, or mail direct on receipt of price to The T. Milburn Co. Limited, Toronto, Ont.

FEELING FINE DR. WILSON'S HERBINE BITTERS An old fashioned, natural preparation made from Dandelion, Mandrake, Burdock, and other purifying herbs, which tend to relieve Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaints and Constipation. It purifies, enriches the Blood and builds up the whole system. Try a bottle and get back that peppy feeling you need to have. 50c a bottle. Family size four times as large \$1.00. Try a Bottle. The Brayley Drug Co., Ltd., St. John, N. B.

NATAL GIFTS IN LEATHER Writing Cases, Ladies' Shopping Bags, Coin Purse, Music Folders, Gentlemen's Wallets, Purses, Brief Cases, Card Cases and many such useful articles in the finest grade of leather, thoroughly made and beautifully finished. Call and inspect them BARNES & CO., LTD.

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE Only the Strongest British Companies. ARMSTRONG & BRUCE, 103 Prince William Street. Phone Main 477.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson. In Use For Over Thirty Years. CASTORIA

SALVATION ARMY TO SPONSOR IMMIGRANTS Formulating Plans to Bring 17,000 Women, Youths and Children to Canada. Montreal, June 13.—The Salvation Army has formulated a plan to bring over 17,000 women, youths and children to Canada from the British Isles. Army officials have undertaken to select and arrange for the transportation to the Dominion of a portion of Great Britain's surplus population. The proposal includes the transfer of approximately 10,000 women for domestic work, thirty to fifty per cent of whom could be found places in the western provinces. Widows, with families could be placed in the country and in the smaller towns will be brought over to the number of about 2,500. The third class would consist of boys, around fifteen years of age. Executives of the Salvation Army in Montreal state that only the best elements of British citizenship would be selected. The work of transporting the immigrants would extend over the next five or six years. Chance for the Teacher. Among a number of notes received by a school teacher in excuses for the absence of children was the following:—"Dear Teacher—Kindly excuse Missie for having been absent yesterday, as she fell in the mud on her way to school. By doing the same you will oblige. Her Mother."

Various small advertisements on the left margin including 'ate', 'de', '11-17 King St.', 'TD.', 'ING', 'CK', 'N. B.', 'rks, Ltd.', '598. Manager.', 'Wood- Co., Ltd.', 'Street', 'COAL', 'E DICK', 'Phone 1116.', 'AL', 'Best Quality', 'Fuel Co., Ltd.', '17 or 18', 'and Retail'.

THE STANDARDS FINANCIAL SECTION

Stocks Recovered Moderately From Recent Slump

The Rebound in Rails on N. Y. Carried Prices Close to Last Week's Quotations.

New York, June 13.—The stock market today made general but only moderate recoveries from the preceding day's severe depression. In a few noteworthy instances, chiefly rails, the rebound carried prices close to last week's final quotations.

Stock exchange officials refused to discuss reports dealing with institutional investors' policy of conservatism. It is understood, however, that the exchange has the co-operation of the banks in its efforts to gradually eliminate reckless speculation.

Oil, steel, motor, and better grades of rails reflected substantial support in the last half of the session, some of the equipments, shippings, textiles and chemicals also sharing in the stronger tone.

Net gains of one to four points were scored by Mexican Petroleum, General Asphalt, Sinclair, United States Steel, Crucible and Republic Steel, Studebaker and Maxwell "A" and "B" issues, Baldwin and Lima Locomotives, American Sugar, Corn Products, Davison Chemical, Reading, Southern Pacific and New York Central.

Sales amounted to 1,300,000 shares. Yesterday's low rate of 2 3/4 per cent for call loans was not repeated, the quotation opening and holding at three per cent until the final half, when 3 1/2 per cent was demanded. This slight stiffening was regarded as natural, in view of tomorrow's heavy withdrawals of government deposits to meet interest payments during the middle of the month.

Sharp reactions occurred throughout the foreign exchange list, Sterling again reaching 2 1/2 cents to 4.46 1/2 for demand bills with declines of six to 12 points in allied rates and to almost ten points in neutrals.

N. Y. Quotations

Table of N. Y. Quotations listing various stocks and their prices, including Atchafon, Am Sugar, Allied Chem, etc.

TRADING DULL ON LONDON MARKET

London, June 13.—Trading was dull and prices were easy on the stock exchange today. Bar gold 98, 104; money 1 7/8 per cent. Discount rates, short bills 2 1/2 per cent; three months' bills 2 1/2 per cent.

Montreal Market Recovering From Recent Reaction

Prices Strengthening Much in Evidence in Yesterday's Dealings—Losses Recorded

Montreal, June 13.—Strengthening of prices was much in evidence on the local stock exchange today, as compared with the general reaction of yesterday although losses were in a majority. Only one issue reached new high ground, this being Lyall, which jumped seven points, to fifty, on rumors that the enterprise had been sold to the Government.

Brazilian led the market and was up 5 1/2 on the closing price of 49 1/2. National Breweries was also actively dealt in, and closed up a point at 54. The greatest loss of the day was 2 points and was suffered by Wabasso, Wayagamac and Winnipeg Railway.

In the papers Abitibi was unchanged; Brompton was up 1 1/2; Laurentide was up 1 1/2; Price Bros was up 1 1/2; Spanish common was up 1 1/2 and the preferred was up 1 1/2.

British Empire Steel issues were a little more active than Steel of Canada, which was also fairly active and closed unchanged.

Atlantic Sugar made a recovery after its weakness of the day before and was up a point at 25 1/2. Both Steamship issues were unchanged as was also Montreal Power. Quebec Railway was off 1 1/2; Twin City off 3/4 and Winnipeg Railway off 2 points.

There was a slight improvement in activity and prices showed little change. Total sales, listed 12,164; bonds, \$189,522.

Montreal Sales

Table of Montreal Sales listing various commodities and their prices, including Asb Com, All Sugar, Abitibi, etc.

Montreal Produce

Table of Montreal Produce listing various food items and their prices, including Butter, Eggs, etc.

Science in Politics

President Harding has installed a resident scientist in the White House. The next thing in politics will be wireless-pulling—LIFE.

Cash And Future Wheat Markets Dull And Heavy

Considerable Talk in Export Market of Realizing on British Market.

Winnipeg, June 13.—Both the cash and future wheat markets were dull today, only a small volume of trade being worked, but a steady undertone prevailed. American advices appear to be somewhat mixed, some leading interests looking for still lower values, while others were of the opinion there was good buying going on under cover. Besides this there was considerable talk in the export market of realizing on the British market. Private Liverpool cables were reported as materially reduced, closing 1 1/2 cents down, and at least one British cancellation of 160,000 bushels was confirmed early.

After opening 1 1/2 to 1 1/8 cents lower, at 1.27 1/2 to 1.31 7/8, July fell away to 1.21, but recovered and advanced to 1.23, but just before the close fell away again, closing 3/8 lower at 1.21 5/8. Both October and December were fairly steady throughout the session, closing 1 1/2 and 1 1/4 cent higher respectively.

Light Offerings Continued light offerings again featured the cash wheat market, farmers still preferring to hold their grain for better prices. There was some improvement in the export demand for numbers 1 and 2 northern, and a little demand from domestic millers. Near the opening, a rush of buying forced premiums up to 1 cent, but later the demand became less urgent and the premiums fell half a cent, the top grades closing 1 1/2 cent better than yesterday. No. 3 unchanged, No. 4 closed 1 cent down while but little demand existed for the off grades. Some export demand existed for cash oats, flax and barley, but the offerings were light.

Table of Closing Quotations for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Flax, Rye, etc.

STILL A ROOTER FOR MARRIAGE

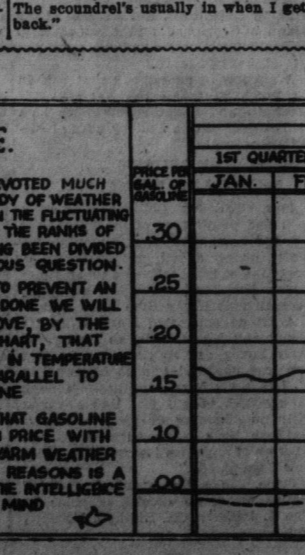
Judge Breaks Down After Hearing Thousands of Divorce Cases. Chicago, June 13.—Judge Joseph Sabath broken in health after hearing 6,500 divorce cases, still clings to his faith in marriage.

GOSLING TESTIFIES STRIKES ARE USELESS

Labor Leader in London Asserts Present Conditions Give No Hope to Unions. London, June 13.—Elimination of the strike as a labor weapon and the substitution of political solidarity in its stead, was suggested by Henry Gosling, president of the National Transport Workers' Federation, one of the biggest unions in England, at its general council.

NOTE.

SCIENCE HAS DEVOTED MUCH TIME TO THE STUDY OF WEATHER AND ITS EFFECT ON THE FUTURE PRICE OF GASOLINE. THE RAINS OF SCIENCE HAVE LONG BEEN DIVIDED ON THIS MOMENTOUS QUESTION.



WATCHING THE UNITED STATES TARIFF MOVES

British Particularly Interested in Proposal Now Before American Congress.

London, June 13.—The London Stock Market is in a state of suspended animation, with a somewhat downward tendency, because speculative investors are realizing on recent profits from home railways and other stocks. French loans are much depressed. Holiday sentiment and the long spell of hot weather also have affected business.

The cotton trade is again dull, but anxiety about the boll weevil has raised values. A boom in the German cotton trade is reported over. Lankshire is offering yarns and gray cloths below German prices.

Indian and Egyptian conditions have improved, but the misralral in Ireland accounts for much unemployment in Britain, Ireland being its largest market for many classes of manufactured goods.

The recent rise in sterling is attributed here to the higher level of American commodity prices and the decline in gold value, due to European demonetization and American accumulation of the precious metal. Yesterday's fall was rather sharp.

French opposition has defeated the Austrian loan and the Prague issue encourages hopes of a national settlement of German reparations, but the present French Government so far obstinately refuses to write down its claims, even for ready cash, which it badly needs.

The Czechoslovakia treaty with Russia, however, marks the decline of French military influence in Central Europe. Telegrams state the treaty grants mutual guarantees on private property. The security of Anglo-American investors in the Czechoslovakian loan and the Prague issue obviously depends on permanent peace and economy.

Scandinavia shows signs of recovery from its banking and industrial troubles, but Dutch trade remains very bad. The Royal Netherlands Steamship Company reports loss on last year's trading in the Baltic, the Black Sea and on the Rhine. Suspension of nitrate shipments from Chile also damaged the company, but Managing Director Hald, just returned from Central Europe, expects improvement in that section.

Despatches from the United States regarding the tariff and shipping proposals before Congress are exciting much concern here, as certain to diminish the volume of Anglo-American trade. If British goods and shipping service are to be further discouraged, people ask, how can we pay interest on the debt or purchase America's produce? The trouble with all war debts and indemnities is that they involve the debtor nations in dumping exports on creditor nations without corresponding imports.

Hull reports 20,000 tons of linseed oil have been exported to the United States this year in anticipation of a higher tariff. Hull's shipping trade with North Sea and Baltic ports has doubled in volume since a year ago.

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Dealings in Bonds Small in Volume But Steady Tone

Liberties Provided Feature by Touching Record of 100.18

New York, June 13.—Following the trend of the stock list, dealings in the bond market today were smaller in volume, but steadier in tone. Among the features of more than ordinary interest was the new high record of 100.18 made by Liberty 3 1/2's. Mexican Governments again gave way, regardless of statements that a satisfactory settlement was hoped for in the pending conference respecting that country's external debt.

French Governments and Munitions also eased with Tokio 5's. Gains exceeded declines among domestic rails and industrials. Total sales, par value \$15,739,000.

Cotton Market

New York, June 13.—Cotton futures closed barely steady. Closing bids: January 21 3/4 at 38, July 21 3/4 at 38, August 21 3/4 at 38, October 21 3/4 at 35, December 21 3/4 at 35. Spot closed quiet. Middlings uplands 22.40.

Unlisted Market

Toronto, June 13.—Unlisted sales today were—300 Int. Pets. 22 1/2; 1,200 Teck Hughes 47; 160 Hollinger 9.25; 100 B. A. Oil 10 1/2; 6 Can. Woollens 24 1/2; 300 Beaver 23; 600 Lake Shore 22.00.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 13.—Cotton futures closed steady. Closing: June 12 1/4; July 12 1/4; August 12 1/4; September 12 1/4; October 12 1/4; November 12 1/4; December 12 1/4; January 12 1/4; February 11 3/4; March 11 3/4; April 11 3/4; May 11 3/4.

SAVANNAH TRADE

Savannah, Ga., June 13.—Turpentine firm 9 1/2; sales 255; receipts 694; shipments 949; stock 1,287. Rosin firm; sales 738; receipts 2,153; shipments 700; stock 65,824.

Chicago Market Showing Power To Make Price Rally

Encouraging Upturn to Wheat Corner—Grains Slightly Off.

Chicago, June 13.—Power to rally from a price break of more than seven cents, compared with last week's high point, showed itself in the wheat market today. Assertions that wheat values were being reduced below the cost of production tended somewhat to bring about upturns. The close was steady 1-3 to 5-5 cent net higher with July 1.10 1/4 to 1.10 5/8 and September 1.10 3/4. Corn finished unchanged to 1-4 to 3-4 cent off. Gains down 1-3 to 1-4 and provisions varying from five cents decline to seven cents advance.

Quiet Tone To Raw Sugar Market

No Changes in Refined Market With Granulated Listed at \$5.80 to \$6.

New York, June 13.—The raw sugar market was quiet early today at 3 cents for Cubas, cost and freight, equal to 4.61 for centrifugal. Offerings were liberal but no sales were reported.

There was renewed liquidation in raw sugar futures and prices at mid-day showed declines of 4 to 5 points, although the volume of business was less active.

LONDON OILS

London, June 13.—Close: Calcutta linseed £19.10; linseed oil 42s; sperm oil £32. Petroleum, American refined is, 4d; spirits 1s, 5d; Turpentine spirits 69s, 3d. Rosin, American strained 13s, 2d. Tallow, Australian, 37s, 9d.

Advice is like castor oil—it is one thing to prescribe it and another to take it.

Abitibi 6's Spanish River 8's Fraser 6's and 8's Price Brothers 5's Booth Buildings 6 1/2's N.S. Tram and Power 7's Bell Telephone 5's and 7's

Royal Securities Corporation LIMITED 7 1/2 Prince William St. ST. JOHN, N. B.

FOR INVESTMENT WE RECOMMEND BONDS Our list gives particulars of high grade bonds selling to yield 5.20 P. C. to 7 1-4. Ask for copy.

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