

SITUATION WORSE IN RUHR DISTRICT; THE KRUPP WORKS HELD BY STRIKE; ALLIES AT MURMANSK IN GREAT PERIL

MARUSKOVSKY SPRINGS NEW ONE ON ARCHANGEL

Commander of Russian Anti-Bolshevik Forces Makes Proclamation Intended to Call Bolshevist Bluff.

SOVIET SYMPATHIZERS MUST LEAVE COUNTRY

All Remaining in Region After April 10th to be Brought Before Military Court.

Archangel, Thursday, April 3. (By the Associated Press)—General Maruskovsky, commander of the Russian anti-Bolshevik forces in Northern Russia, started Archangel today, with an unusual proclamation intended to call the bluff of Bolshevist sympathizers in this territory. The general ordered them a choice of safe conduct to the Bolshevist lines, up to April 10, on written application, with the alternative of trial by military court if found within the military zone after April 10. The proclamation says in part:

"I consider it my duty to expel from the territory, occupied by the army, all persons whose presence is undesirable. I consider that the Bolshevists and their agents, and all adherents of the Soviet cause are such persons. Such persons still living in the zone entrusted to me will be expelled, systematically, being sent to their beloved country of the people's commissaries, the Soviet land, where all their ideals, such as 'Socialist comradeship and abundant food', and open their violence and other Bolshevist things become true.

"I offer all those who desire to leave for the Soviet country an opportunity to make a written declaration on the subject before April 10. I will allow the persons, if they are not proved guilty of any criminal activity, to leave the region, giving them guarantees of personal safety within the neighboring region, and while passing through the fighting line at the front. I also will supply them with provisions for three days, beginning with the moment they leave the line of our outposts.

"If later, sympathy for Bolshevism and for the power of the people's commissaries in the Winter Hill here, who do not declare their desire to pass through the front by April 10, they, as well as all persons guilty of criminal activity along the same line, will be brought to trial before a special military court. Until April 10, all who desire to leave for the territory of the Soviet, civilians as well as military men, are permitted to do so."

UKRAINE DESIRES TO ALLY ITSELF WITH THE ENTENTE

Without Help from the Entente They Might Have to Make an Unfortunate Compromise With Bolshevism.

Prankovoy, Ukraine via Vienna, Wednesday, April 2. (By The Associated Press)—The Ukraine is anxious to ally itself with the Entente, without the help of which there might have to be "unfortunate compromises with the Bolshevism," General Petura, the head and military leader of the Ukrainian State, told the Associated Press correspondent during his talk with the General in the latter's private car here.

General Petura, who declared he hoped soon to recapture Kiev, said the Ukrainians had taken arms against the Bolshevism because they marched into Kiev with Chinese troops.

"If anybody wants to know what Bolshevism means let him go to Kiev," said General Petura. "The Bolshevism undermined the National Government there by bribing my soldiers, by trading with my political enemies and, also, by fair promises to bring about peace. As a consequence they had a considerable amount of domestic support. However, they have lost support, and also have the Ukrainians in arms against them because they marched into the city with Chinese troops, who may be said to be the best type of Bolshevism."

"The most dangerous part of Bolshevism," continued General Petura, "is not its armies, but its attempts to organize behind the lines. We hope soon to take Kiev, but meanwhile, we are anxious to tie up with the Entente rather than with Germany and the Moscow government. Probably the most important event recently has been our union with East Galicia, which is unassailable by the Bolshevism, because of the patriotism of the people and their religion. Without the help of the Entente we may be forced to make unfavorable compromises with the Bolshevism. Our misfortune has been that we were forced to fight imperial Russia and also the Bolshevism. Now we are cut off in such a fashion that we are isolated from the Entente and can conduct diplomatic negotiations only through Odessa.

RIDICULED METHODS OF HANDLING THE FLU EPIDEMIC

Christian Scientist Lectures at Montreal, Severely Criticizing Press and Public on Flu Propaganda.

Special to The Standard.

Montreal, April 4.—Speaking before a large audience in the Windsor Hall here tonight, "Christian Science, the Religion of Fulfillment," Judge Samuel W. Green, of Louisville, Kentucky, had some strong criticisms on the way in which the recent influenza was handled, from the publicity point of view, and he talked as though the newspapers had conducted a campaign of educating the people on this continent to the idea that they must be rid of the disease. He held up to ridicule the medical methods adopted by closing down churches, schools and other public meeting places, and declared that in New York, where the health officer refused to adopt

WITH DEFEAT NEAR ALBERT GERMANS LOST HOPE OF VICTORY

General Ludendorff's History of the War Reveals the Desperate Straits the Huns Were in and Hurried Conferences Were Held.

Berlin, April 4.—(By the Associated Press)—One of the Berlin newspapers today prints extracts from the forthcoming book written by General Ludendorff, former first quartermaster of the German army.

General Ludendorff says the defeat of the Germans on August 8 (in the Franco-British offensive near Albert and north of Mont Didier) finally resulted in the losing of hope by the Germans for a military victory. Conferences were held with Chancellor Von Hertling, Admiral Von Flotzow, the foreign minister, and Field Mar-

Troops May Land At Danzig On Certain Guarantees

Berlin, April 4. (By the Associated Press)—The government today informed the party leaders that the Polish General Haller's troops might be landed in Danzig, if the Entente would furnish guarantees for their good behavior.

This was the subject of a fresh conference between Marshal Foch and Mathias Erzberger Thursday evening.

A more optimistic feeling prevails today that the question can be settled amicably.

Overseas Peace Delegates Insist On Open Discussion Of Terms To Be Submitted

By Fredrick Moore.

(Special Cable to The St. John Standard and New York Tribune. Copy right, 1919, New York Tribune, Inc.)

Paris, April 4.—A secret plenary conference will be held in which there will be a general discussion of the peace terms before they are submitted to Germany. At least, this is the belief of the British overseas delegates who do not attempt to disguise the feeling that anything less would be an affront to them. The representatives of the other nations that are not included in the council of four also feel strongly in the matter but express confidence that the procedure indicated by the British overseas delegation will be followed.

All point out that it would be intolerable if the council of four presented terms without their knowledge, or consent, and upon which there might not be a general agreement. The British overseas delegation specifically emphasize the fact that it has not delegated its powers or the responsibility of framing peace terms to the council of four, on the contrary the council of four assumed this power with no formal authority.

The fact that the silence of the council of four has been broken only by the communique announcing the submission to Hungary, a truce the French press to remark: "We asked for bread, and they give us a stone."

"L'Ouvre" continues: "However useful at this moment the inquiry into the nature—whether of Nationalism—of the Hungarian revolution, and however important the personality of General Smuts, the news of this voyage is but passing fire for our anxious curiosity. What is still more disquieting than the silence of the council of four, is that it seems to think it is useless to meet again for some time to come, as though convinced of the impossibility of arriving at a definite and unanimous decision without changing its method.

"They have referred the study of great and little problems to committees who have reached very definite conclusions. This definiteness seems to have frightened the members of the Entente Supreme Council, or come among them. It creates scruples and responsibilities. Why not lessen this weight by taking counsel of opinion among the peoples whose representatives they claim to be?"

Other French newspapers adopt the same tone, and also find significance in the arrival of the Belgian king as witness of his astonishment at the irrefutation of the council of four.

"L'Action Francaise" says: "Through the air, like the Prince in a Thousand and One Nights, Albert first came to Versailles. His presence will remind those there that there is a Belgium. It will recall, also, what is fast fading into oblivion, what should dominate everything, that unforgettable date in August, 1914."

CANADA WISHES TO BE FAIR WITH THE GRAND TRUNK

London Times Sees a Disposition on the Part of Government and Public to be Just.

London, April 4.—(By Canadian Associated Press Cable)—The Times says that the latest comments of the Canadian newspapers, and even the Canadian Government statement issued here on Thursday night, show that it is realized fair terms must be offered for the acquisition of the Grand Trunk Railway. That company has not received fair treatment, as regards rates, and this is demonstrated by the first quarter's traffic earnings, showing an increase in gross earnings of 338,926 pounds sterling.

It is not yet known what the net returns are for March, but, for the first two months of the year, expenses are in excess of 210,890 pounds sterling. The conclusion is that in England traffic is being carried under cost price, but under the English stockholders, the Grand Trunk stockholders are not guaranteed any return on their investment.

BOLSHEVIK ATTACKS AT BOLSHOIA OZARA WERE REPULSED

Allied Forces Drove Them Back Inflicting Considerable Losses.

London, April 4.—The Bolshevism in attacks east of Bolshoia Ozera, were defeated by the Allied forces four times on March 31 and once in April, according to an official statement issued today on operations in North Russia. The losses of the enemy were considerable, while the Allied casualties were slight, the statement adds.

SITUATION WORSE IN RUHR DISTRICT

Essen, Thursday, April 3.—(By the Associated Press)—Despite would-be quieting reports, the strike situation in the Ruhr district has grown distinctly worse in the past twenty-four hours, until now about half the entire mine personnel is out. The number of men out increased late yesterday afternoon and early today, from 83,000 to 110,000. A few mines are still operating in the Bochum District. Many of the mines are threatened with "throwing" because even emergency work has ceased.

CLAIM KAISER INTERVIEW FALSE

New York Times Issues the Following Statement: "Harold Begbie, whose account of the German Emperor's opinion, cabled from America and published on Sunday, evoked the denial from Count Carlos Bentinck that Mr. Begbie had an interview with the former emperor or any authorization to publish the 'Emperor's' views, cabled today to the New York Times."

Disagreement in The Hungarian Soviet Government

Vienna, via Copenhagen, April 4.—(By The Associated Press)—A disagreement has occurred in the Soviet government in Budapest which has led to the formation of a still more radical party of the communist party, according to the Reichspost. The situation in Budapest is declared to be critical owing to food conditions and growing discontent on the part of the population.

MARSHAL FOCH WILL ARRIVE AT PARIS TODAY

Nothing Definite Known Regarding His Interview With Erzberger on Danzig Affair.

Paris, April 4. (By the Associated Press)—Marshal Foch is expected to arrive from Spa tomorrow. No word has yet been received in Paris respecting the negotiations with the Germans over the landing of Polish troops at Danzig.

The Allied powers have demanded that the three divisions of the Polish troops in France, under General Haler, be permitted to go to Poland through the port of Danzig, now held by the Germans, the refusal of the Germans to meet this demand resulted in the conference at Spa between Marshal Foch and Herr Erzberger. Earlier the Germans had offered several ports on East Prussia and Pomerania for the use of the Poles.

The German attitude has been that if Polish troops were landed at Danzig there might be clashes with the population. There has also been some fear in Berlin that the Poles might remain in Danzig, which is claimed by Poland as its outlet to the Baltic. From Lamsville, across Germany to Kallish, the nearest town in former Russian Poland is about 150 miles.

Announcement was made in Paris early this week that the ships to carry the Poles to Danzig were ready for the voyage.

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Arthur Henderson, the labor leader, speaking of the result of the deliberations said: "We got along well. We do not anticipate and disagree, while Sir Allen MacGregor, chairman of the Management Committee of the Engineering Employers Federation, said the employers were prepared to honor the report immediately the trade unions accepted it.

Separate meetings of the trade unionists and the employers were being held this afternoon to consider the report.

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SITUATION IS BRIGHTER TODAY AT CONFERENCE

Information on Details is Stubbornly Refused But it is Believed a Material Advance Has Been Made Toward Agreement.

HUNGARIAN AFFAIR LOOKS MORE HOPEFUL

Plenary Session for the Discussion of International Labor Legislation Not Yet Decided Upon by Big Four.

BY WILLMOTT LEWIS.

Special Cable to the N. Y. Tribune and the St. John Standard.

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Paris, April 4.—From a high French source I learn that while accord has not been reached yet by the Council of Four on all points under discussion the general situation is brighter today than for several days past. Information on details of the discussion formation of the Peace Conference, stated that a general agreement on the questions of military and financial guarantees for France.

Another development which justifies a feeling of slight relief, is the declaration made by the new Hungarian Foreign Minister, Bela Kun, to Colonel Vix, head of the French military mission in Budapest, that the new Hungarian Government would recognize the armistice agreement of November 11, and there is an increasing feeling that the relations between the Peace Conference and the Bolshevism Government of Russia.

The question of holding a plenary session of the conference for the purpose of discussing the recommendations of the commission on international labor legislation, has not yet been decided by the Council of Four. The British labor leader, Mr. Barnes, is to be heard by the Commission of Four, after which they will consider whether the moment has arrived for the airing of labor matters. The Japanese representative, being heard in plenary session on labor matters, it appears that the hesitation of the Council of Four in calling a plenary session is the fear that an attempt may be made to drag in other matters, such as the League of Nations, which Mr. Wilson and other members of the Council of Four do not want yet exposed to public discussion.

ALLIED FORCES IN GREAT DANGER AT MURMANSK

Sir Ernest Shackleton Who Has Lately Returned from That Country Reveals the True State of Affairs.

London, April 4. (Canadian Press despatch from Reuter's Ltd.)—Sir Ernest Shackleton, who has lately returned from Murmansk and Archangel, interviewed by Reuter's, said the position of the Allied northern forces was undoubtedly an anxious one. The Bolshevists were well equipped, well organized, and largely outnumbered the Allies. Hence both the Murmansk and Archangel fronts were in danger. It was not merely a question of saving our own troops, for half a million people had thrown in their lot with us. Consequently there was a moral obligation to take definite action. An announcement, in this connection would be a spear point thrust at the heart of Bolshevism, and an incentive to Russian mobilization. Sir Ernest Shackleton was confident that sufficient volunteers could be obtained to meet the emergency, and urged that the British had not realized what was at stake, if the peril was not instantly grappled with, whereas a three million man army of volunteers would break the Bolshevist monster which was becoming far worse than German militarism.

Grief, indignation and bewilderment are the feelings expressed by the newspapers at the revelation of the position at Murmansk, while it is urged that the peril of the troops is a real one why the peace conference must settle its policy toward Russia without delay. It is emphasized that no steps must be neglected to relieve the forces. The "Times" suggests that the best form of relief might be an offensive against Petrograd or Moscow, just as the best way to defend Leningrad would be to invade Hungary from the west from the direction of Czechoslovakia.

BILL CREATING DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Sponsor Says There is Need of it as Canada Takes an Unenviable Reputation in Health Matters.

ABNORMALLY HIGH INFANT MORTALITY

Bill Given Strong Support by Physicians Who Are Members of the House of Commons.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, April 4.—Hon. N. W. Rowell's bill, creating a Department of Federal Health, came up for a second reading in the Commons today, the minister supporting a speech of considerable force. He quoted statistics to show that in the matter of public health, Canada takes a very unenviable position among the nations, citing our abnormally high infant mortality rate, and the astonishingly high percentage of defective discards by the military service act as constituting an imperative demand that some immediate step be taken for the conservation of human health and life. Replying to criticisms that have come from certain sources, that health was a provincial matter, and should not be interfered with by the federal government, Mr. Rowell pointed out that the government was already dealing with matters of health. In the agricultural department they were already taking care of the health of animals; they were giving medical assistance to Indians; and the quarantining of the Army Medical Corps, the sanitary inspection of public buildings, of prisoners and of ships.

Replying to a question from the opposition benches, Mr. Rowell said that, with the conclusion of the war, the number of cabinet ministers would be decreased, and the reorganization some member of the government would be transferred to the new Department of Public Health.

Until the return of the prime minister, however, he was not in a position to state who the minister would be.

Only two speakers participated in the debate which followed: Captain J. R. Manion, a physician, who served overseas with distinction during the war, and Dr. Sheppard of Toronto. Both speakers gave the bill strong support and it was given a second reading without opposition, and sent into the committee stage.

PEACE TREATY READY FOR SIGNATURE BY WEDNESDAY

London, April 4.—(British Wireless Service)—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Telegraph wires that he is able to state on the highest authority that by next Sunday a complete agreement will have been reached by the Council of Four. The opinion is expressed, tonight by a responsible British authority, that the peace treaty would be ready for signing by Wednesday next.

HON. PYUNG HI PRES. OF KOREA

San Francisco, April 4.—Hon Pyung Hi, head of the principal native religious sect in Korea, has been named President of the recently declared Korean Provisional Government, with headquarters in Manchuria, according to a cablegram received here today by the Korean National Association from Hyeon Hyeon Soon, its representative in Shanghai. A cabinet of eight portfolios was named.

CONSPICUOUS BRAVERY AND DEVOTION TO DUTY AT CAMBRI RECOGNIZED BY KING.

London, April 4.—(By Canadian Associated Press cable)—The King today invested with the Victoria Cross Captain Coulson Mitchell, of the Buffs, who on October 8, last, at the camp near Cambrai, led a small party in advance of the first wave of infantry to save the canal bridges, and, under heavy barrage, cut a number of lead wires in the attack on another bridge, killed three and captured twelve of the enemy.

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SPORTING GOSSIP

ACQUATIC MEET AT THE Y. M. C. I.

Splendid Showing Made by the Boys in the Different Events in the Tank Last Evening.

There were no records broken at the aquatic meet at the Y. M. C. I. pool last night.

The splendid showing made by the boys, some of them only tiny lads, was a revelation to the casual visitor.

Much credit for the excellent arrangement of the evening's sport is also due to the splendid training given by Joseph McNamara.

The awards last night were most popular, to judge by the vociferous applause and the prizes were well worth the effort.

Following are the results: 25 yard swim, boys 15 and under—First heat—1st, J. Donovan; 2nd, W. McCuskey; time, 12 sec.

Second heat—1st, G. Morris; 2nd, J. Shehan; time, 11 4/5 sec.

Third heat—1st, E. Wall; 2nd, J. McCarthy; time, 12 3/4 sec.

Final—1st, J. McCarthy; 2nd, W. McCuskey; time, 12 sec.

Diving, boys under thirteen—1st, George Stewart, 18 points; 2nd, Gordon Morris, 16 points.

50 yard swim, boys 15 and under—First heat, 1st, A. Patterson; 2nd, R. Kneeland; time, 21 sec.

Second heat, 1st, J. Coughlan; 2nd, J. Nugent; time, 23 sec.

Final—1st, R. Kneeland; 2nd, J. Coughlan; time, 21 sec.

Diving, boys under fifteen—1st, Arthur Patterson, 17 points; 2nd, J. McIntyre, 14 points.

50 yard swim, (open)—1st, J. Williams; 2nd, E. Weeks; time, 13 3/4 sec.

Diving, (open)—1st, M. Maxwell, 18 points; 2nd, H. Letclair, 15 points.

Plunge for distance—1st, P. McGourty, 32 ft.; 2nd, H. Letclair, 31 ft.

Team race, 20 men to a team—1st, Williams' team; 2nd, McGourty's team; time, 2 min., 52 sec.

LOCAL BOWLING THE SENIOR LEAGUE

The Swans captured three points and the Eagles one in their game last night on the Y. M. C. I. alleys.

Following is the score: Hutchison—85 104 82—271 90 1.3

Downey—87 102 113—302 100 2.3

McMahon—79 80 91—250 83 1.3

McCarthy—85 74 76—235 81 2.3

W. Power—92 86 100—278 82 2.3

438 146 402 1346

Eagles: Olive—91 85 111—287 95 2.3

F. J. Power—82 78 92—246 82

Coughlan—75 89 86—250 83 1.3

Riley—85 88—94—262 87 1.3

413 414 468 1295

The Eagles and Robins will roll Monday night.

ON BLACK'S ALLEYS

The regular Friday evening special match in the City league was held last evening on Black's alleys.

SPORTING GOSSIP

AMERICA'S PREMIER JOCKEY IS DEAD

Frankie Robinson the Victim of a Spill in the Sixth Race at Bowie Yesterday—Highest Salaried Ride in States.

Baltimore, Md., April 4.—Frankie Robinson, America's premier jockey, is dead at the University Hospital.

Robinson, under contract to Harry Payne Whitney, the New York millionaire, and the highest salaried rider in the United States, had a gaping hole torn in his skull at the base.

The accident occurred when a field of eight horses dashed to the first turn in a race of a mile and twenty yards for four-year-olds, and a mix-up followed at the sharp turn.

Willie Doyle was held responsible by the track officials. They claim that Doyle, riding Garbage, swerved over to the main track.

Robinson was not clear of the field, causing Ted Rice, who rode Harwood, which was on the rail, to pull up sharply.

A tangle followed. Robinson, riding Roderer was the second to go down. Observers say the jockey was thrown over his mount's head.

Robinson was held responsible by the animal. McGaughey was on Dr. Charcot. Mooney and Snelman were riding Maniac and Marigano respectively.

The President of the track, George W. Fox, said that Garbage finished the race in the lead, but the stewards disqualified the horse.

MARITIME SHORT SHIP CIRCUIT

Horsemen Assemble in Moncton, Elect Officers and Choose Dates for Summer Racing.

Maritime horsemen met in Moncton on Thursday night to form a Maritime short ship circuit to open in Moncton on July 1st.

The following represented various tracks: A. P. Ryan, St. John; D. Heckbert, Chatham; P. S. Watson, Fredericton; A. S. Etter, Amherst; and Sackville, Springhill, Geo. Hopkins, P. A. Belliveau, St. John's.

The President of the track, George W. Fox, said that Garbage finished the race in the lead, but the stewards disqualified the horse.

The circuit as arranged follows: Moncton, July 1st and 2nd; Chatham, July 9th and 10th; Springhill, July 15th and 16th; Sackville, July 22nd and 23rd; Sussex, August 1st and 2nd; St. John August 8th and 9th; Moncton August 15th and 16th; Springhill, Sept. 1 and 2; St. Stephen Sept. 8, 9 and 10; Chatham, Sept. 15 and 16; Fredericton, Sept. 22 and 23; and St. John August 29th and 30th.

The following were elected officers of the Maritime Circuit Association: President, S. D. Heckbert, Chatham; Vice-President, H. S. Watson, Fredericton; Secretary-Treasurer, A. P. Ryan, St. John; Executive: Walter Fairweather, Sussex; A. S. Etter, Sackville; J. Hopkins, Springhill, N.S.; P. A. Belliveau, Moncton; S. D. Heckbert, Chatham; and William K. Stevens, St. John.

VETERAN HORSEMAN AND STOCK DEALER DIES AT SUSSEX

Hugh R. McMonagle, Well Known Throughout the Province, Died Friday Following Paralytic Stroke.

Sussex, April 4.—Hugh R. McMonagle, an old and respected resident of the province, who was well known as a farmer, horseman and stock dealer, suffered a stroke of paralysis this morning, and died this afternoon at five o'clock.

He leaves besides his wife, one half brother, Walter, who is connected with the experimental farm at Fredericton.

The funeral will take place on Monday afternoon at three o'clock, at which Rev. L. R. Richards and Rev. Mansel Shewen will conduct the service, and the interment will be in the Sussex Corner cemetery.

The deceased was 73 years of age and was a son of the late Hugh McMonagle, who will be remembered as the proprietor of the Sussex House in the old days of the stage coaches. He has many friends in the province who will be sorry to learn of his sudden death.

SOME GOOD BOWLING.

Some real good scores have been chalked up on local bowling academies during the past season.

Men-tion has been made at a former time of the scores of many bowlers.

The Y. M. C. I. alleys held the record until some time ago. On Thursday Percy McElroy of Sussex, who is employed in the city, broke all previous records by rolling 153 on the Victoria bowling alleys.

His score by boxes follows: 7, 8, 15, 8, 20, 27, 18, 8 and 10. This is considered the next highest to the score of the late Vincent Kelly of the 104th Battalion, who rolled 176 on Black's alleys.

McElroy rolled three or more strings at the time of making the above score and in every game rolled a high string.

POLAND MISSION RETURNING HOME

Craew, Wednesday, April 4.—(French Wireless Service)—The Inter-Allied mission to Poland, which has been in Craew for several days, departed today for the port of Vienna and Zurich. The mission expects to reach Paris Saturday.

In Vienna the members of the mission will confer with General Henry, head of the newly appointed French military mission in Poland, who is on his way to Warsaw.

BRITAIN AWAITS THE BUDGET

Will be Notable for the First Installment of Imperial Preferences.

London, April 4.—(By Canadian Associated Press Cable)—It is expected that the budget which will be introduced soon by Mr. Lloyd George will add twopenny on the pound on tea from foreign countries.

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BANK ROBBERS GET BIG HAUL

Dynamite Safe at Ansted, W. Va., and Escape With \$50,000.

Huntington, W. Va., April 4.—Robbers dynamited the safe of the First National Bank of Ansted, 70 miles east of here, and escaped with \$50,000.

During his college years he took great interest in all forms of athletics and was for several years a prominent member of the McGill football team.

Graduating from there with a degree of B. A. Sc. he went to work in the car shops of the Montreal Street Railway, and in a remarkably short period of time rose to the responsible position of assistant to the general manager.

From that time on he was actively identified with numerous enterprises: financial institutions, manufacturing plants and commercial ventures, until at the present date he has become director of many of the largest corporations in Canada.

The Dominion Steel Company, the Canadian Pacific Railway, the Lake of the Woods Milling Company and many other enterprises were managed by him.

He received his earlier education in Toronto, subsequently attending the University of New Brunswick, where he took his B. A. Sc. degree.

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BUILDS YOU UP

The Right Way—Spring Medicine that Begins and Ends Right.

So generally successful is Hood's Sarsaparilla as a Spring medicine in all ailments of the blood, stomach, liver and kidneys, that it may truly be said to give universal satisfaction.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is a blood purifier and a general tonic, and is the most effective medicine for the treatment of all ailments of the blood, stomach, liver and kidneys.

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

PENSION BOARD HAS PLENTY OF WORK AHEAD

Its Director, John K. Ross, Commander in the Imperial Navy, Well Qualified to Handle Its Intricate Problems.

Synonymous with the word pensions is the name of the Chairman of the Board of Pension Commissioners, John Kenneth Lawson Ross, Commander in the Imperial Navy.

Although generally known as a "naval officer," Mr. Ross, who is familiarly called by his associates, is really a native of Lindsay, Ontario, which town claims him amongst her most prominent sons.

Born March 21st, 1876, just forty-three years ago, the son of James Ross, C.M., one of the most widely known and successful capitalists in Canada, he is the original builder of the Canadian Pacific Railway; he has followed in his father's footsteps and today is recognized amongst the foremost of the younger generation of Montreal business men.

His education was completed at the University of Toronto, where he took his B.A. degree in 1898. He then spent two years in the United States, where he was employed by the Canadian Pacific Railway.

He returned to Canada in 1900 and was employed by the Canadian Pacific Railway until 1902, when he was appointed to the position of general manager of the railway's operations in the province of Ontario.

He was then appointed to the position of general manager of the railway's operations in the province of Ontario, and held this position until 1904, when he was appointed to the position of general manager of the railway's operations in the province of Ontario.

He was then appointed to the position of general manager of the railway's operations in the province of Ontario, and held this position until 1906, when he was appointed to the position of general manager of the railway's operations in the province of Ontario.

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He was then appointed to the position of general manager of the railway's operations in the province of Ontario, and held this position until 1914, when he was appointed to the position of general manager of the railway's operations in the province of Ontario.

He was then appointed to the position of general manager of the railway's operations in the province of Ontario, and held this position until 1916, when he was appointed to the position of general manager of the railway's operations in the province of Ontario.

He was then appointed to the position of general manager of the railway's operations in the province of Ontario, and held this position until 1918, when he was appointed to the position of general manager of the railway's operations in the province of Ontario.

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He was then appointed to the position of general manager of the railway's operations in the province of Ontario, and held this position until 1926, when he was appointed to the position of general manager of the railway's operations in the province of Ontario.

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He was then appointed to the position of general manager of the railway's operations in the province of Ontario, and held this position until 1940, when he was appointed to the position of general manager of the railway's operations in the province of Ontario.

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He was then appointed to the position of general manager of the railway's operations in the province of Ontario, and held this position until 1950, when he was appointed to the position of general manager of the railway's operations in the province of Ontario.

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He was then appointed to the position of general manager of the railway's operations in the province of Ontario, and held this position until 1954, when he was appointed to the position of general manager of the railway's operations in the province of Ontario.

He was then appointed to the position of general manager of the railway's operations in the province of Ontario, and held this position until 1956, when he was appointed to the position of general manager of the railway's operations in the province of Ontario.

He was then appointed to the position of general manager of the railway's operations in the province of Ontario, and held this position until 1958, when he was appointed to the position of general manager of the railway's operations in the province of Ontario.

He was then appointed to the position of general manager of the railway's operations in the province of Ontario, and held this position until 1960, when he was appointed to the position of general manager of the railway's operations in the province of Ontario.

N. S. DELEGATES TO SERVICE LEAGUE

Will Put up a Fight for Men Who Were on Service in Canada During the War.

Halifax, April 4.—Five delegates from Nova Scotia for the War Service League leave Halifax tomorrow to be part of a delegation to wait on the government and present to it the views of the league.

The organization now includes several thousand members belonging to the military forces, who were on service in Canada during the war.

Their contention is that they should have a gratuity, and have their work recognized equally with the soldiers who went overseas.

When the troops Captain Mackay and Captain Broadhead's companies returned from Mexico yesterday they brought with them a number of medals and a quantity of arms, ammunition and supplies.

Three of the five Mexicans killed were identified as belonging to Oso's band and it is believed Oso escaped when the bandit rendezvous was charged by the American soldiers.

U. S. CAVALRYMEN KILL FIVE BANDITS

Marfa, Texas, April 4.—Five of the nine bandits belonging to the famous "Chico Cano" band were killed by 5th Cavalry troops on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande yesterday.

After a long chase, the American troops crossed to the American side Tuesday night, raided a ranch and drove off cattle, horses and mules.

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BUSH WHISKEY CAUSES DEATH

Sydney, N. S., April 3.—Too much bush whiskey is believed to have been the undoing of Joseph Gustave Blais of Montreal, who was found dead in a shack here this morning.

Louis LaRose, a companion, was lying beside him unconscious and was rushed to a hospital where he remains in a serious condition. An inquest will be held.

ATTORNEY GENERAL PLACED IN AN UNCOMFORTABLE SITUATION

The Withholding of Evidence in the Kierstead Murder Trial, Evidence in Behalf of the Accused, Discussed in the Legislative Chamber—Woodstock Agricultural Society Will Probably Get Assistance—Many Measures Before House.

Fredericton, April 4.—The House met at 1:30 o'clock. Mr. Burchill presented the report on standing committee.

Mr. Lobban presented the report of the committee on municipalities. Notice of inquiry were given as follows:

By Mr. Taylor, as to the amount expended on permanent roads in the Parish of Fenfield, Charlotte County and other details, also as to the quantity of concrete pipe on the highway road between River and Second Falls, Charlotte County.

By Mr. Jones, as to road work in the parish of Cardwell, Kings County. By Mr. Smith (Albert) as to the amount paid road supervisors in the parish of Botsford, Westmorland County.

Hon. Mr. Veniot introduced a bill to amend the municipalities act relating to the County of Gloucester. Hon. Mr. Murray submitted a statement of the valuation of Madawaska County.

Hon. Mr. Murray moved that the bill to change the boundaries of the parishes of Derby and South Esk, Northumberland County, be referred to the committee on municipalities. He explained the bill as deemed advisable to take that course in order that a delegation might have an opportunity of presenting their views on the bill.

The House then went into committee with Mr. Leger (West) in the chair, and took up further consideration of supply.

Mr. Baxter, on the item for the St. John equity court chambers, said he wished to take advantage of the opportunity to justify a statement he had previously made in the House to the effect that evidence in the possession of the Crown had been withheld at a murder trial in the county of Queens. As his statement had been challenged he had obtained from the Minister of Justice a document relating to the case which fully bore out his previous statement. He then read the document to the committee.

Hon. Mr. Byrne said the honorable member had adopted an irregular way of bringing the matter before the House. If he knew anything reflecting on the Kierstead murder case it was his duty to make a charge on his responsibility as a representative and ask for an investigation. On a previous occasion he (Byrne) had stated that the Crown had Dr. Anglin of the Provincial Hospital in court and he was at the disposal of the defence if needed. The Supreme Court had afterwards decided that it had not been necessary for the Crown to call him to the stand. Dr. Anglin had stated that Kierstead, while he might be insane from a medical point of view, was not considered as such in the eyes of the law. He (Byrne) thought it unbecoming to the honorable member to make such statements and he felt sure that his object was to create a false impression in the public mind.

Mr. Baxter said he thought the honorable member should not be too sensitive. He (Baxter) had not made a charge, but had risen in his place to repel a charge that had been made against him. He had been accused by the honorable attorney general of making a false statement, so he had substantiated his statement by reading a document bearing on the case, which he had received from the Minister of Justice. That document fully bore out the statement he had made in his speech on the subject. He did not say that the honorable attorney general had suppressed evidence, but suggested that evidence in his possession in favor of the prisoner had not been brought out at the trial. In doing that the attorney general may have thought he was right, but others thought differently. He wished to say that Mr. Justice Barry in his report to the department of justice had stated that had Dr. Anglin made under oath the statement he had made in a certificate, the verdict of the jury might have been different. He (Baxter) had brought the matter merely to show the House that he had not, to use a common phrase, been lying when he had previously referred to the case. He did not wish to see his honorable friend brought before the bar of the House, and if there was any whitewash needed in the matter he would have to provide it.

Hon. Mr. Byrne said that after the murder trial an appeal had been made on behalf of the defendant. A certificate had then been obtained from Dr. Anglin, and it was to that certificate that the honorable member from St. John County had referred. He (Byrne) had not seen the certificate until after the trial. The Supreme Court had afterwards decided that it had not been the duty of the Crown to call Dr. Anglin to the witness stand. The trial judges had told the counsel for the defence that he could call Dr. Anglin, but he had not done so. So far as the Crown was concerned his conscience was clear in the matter. Dr. Anglin had told him that Kierstead knew the difference between right and wrong, and had he called the doctor to the stand he might have made the case stronger against the prisoner. It was not until after Kierstead had been found guilty that Dr. Anglin gave his certificate of insanity. The honorable member of the St. John County had spoken about whitewash and would have the people believe that he was as white as a sepulchre. Action, taken recently by the Legislature, however, did not bear out that view.

Mr. Murray (Kings) on the item of \$2,200 for contingencies, agricultural department, said he noted that the amount had almost doubled in two years. He asked for an explanation.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale said the staff had been increased, and the department was doing a much larger volume of business. He submitted a list of items showing how the amount was made up.

Mr. Murray (Kings) said that last year the salaries of permanent members of the staff amounted to \$34,600, and there was a further payment of \$16,253 to temporary employees, making a total of \$50,853. He would like to know if there had been any increase.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale said that owing to war conditions, expenses of the department last year had been greater than ordinary. If the honorable member wished a statement showing the exact amount paid he would furnish him with it.

Mr. Murray (Kings) said the salaries in the estimates were provided by law, and he merely had asked if there had been any increase.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale said that each year some members of the staff asked for salary increases, and if approved by the Minister, a recommendation was made to the council.

Mr. Murray (Kings) pointed out that a portion of the salary of the agricultural staff was paid by the Dominion subsidy.

Mr. Tilley, on the item of miscellaneous insurance of the Agricultural Department, wanted to know what had been an increase to \$1,560.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale explained the Department had purchased Ford cars for their divisional representatives. This enabled them to visit a number of places in a day and save valuable time for the officials. The Department had secured permission to purchase the cars. They had, in one case, added \$800 to the price of the Ford car and had purchased a Chevrolet.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale, on the item of \$1,300 for butter and cheese factories, said that the late Government had established a butter factory in St. Hillaire, Madawaska County. It had been operated by the Federal Department under an agreement which had expired this year. He thought that it was losing \$1,500 a year, and he had asked Ottawa to continue operations for a year until it could be put on a paying basis. On their refusal, he had offered to install a butter-making machine and Ottawa consented to continue. Afterwards, he had received a communication from the body which owned the buildings asking for a return of six per cent. per annum on their investment for the five years during which the factory had been operated. The request had been withdrawn and arrangement made for operation, and he hoped to see it on a paying basis by the end of the year.

Mr. Murray (Kings) said that it had been suggested, originally, that a return of 6 per cent. on the investment or a bonus of \$1,000, should be paid by the Province during the period of operation by the federal department. The equipment had cost the Province more than he had expected. In view of this he had arranged for a cancellation of the verbal agreement for a return on the investment during this period.

Mr. Murray (Kings) on the item of \$5,000 for encouragement of stock raising and dairying, asked if this included the amount of \$800 formerly granted for the Amherst winter fair.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale said that the grant had not been made in recent years as the fair had not been held, on account of the war, but he had consented to the restoration of the grant for the next fiscal year. It would not be required this year.

Mr. Tilley, on the item of \$3,000 for encouragement of poultry raising said this was an increase from \$647.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale said that \$3,000 was for the purchase of eggs for boys and girls' poultry clubs; four cockers would be returned to his department in the fall from each setting.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale, on the item included for extermination of brown tail moths, said that he had just received reports which showed that few moths were left, and he did not expect to spend the full amount. The expense was shared with the Dominion Department and this year's work had been completed.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale, on the item of \$5,000 for lime rock crusher, and power, said that the survey was being made by his staff export to determine the location of deposits, and he was reporting on the value of the crushed rock. He believed the use of lime would be worth millions to the farmers.

Mr. Sutton said that, with the consent of the committee, as he had to return to Woodstock and take with him certain deposits, which he wished to show to the members, he would devote a few minutes to matters of interest to Woodstock and Carleton County, relating to agricultural exhibition. The former exhibition property in Woodstock had been sold to the city and a temporary building had been secured for \$3,000 or \$4,000. The association had been reorganized recently by the people of the town, and the surrounding districts, and they were anxious to secure something better. Woodstock Island in the river opposite the town, with an area of about 150 acres, had been offered as the site of the new exhibition plant. The society expected to spend \$35,000 or \$40,000 for buildings and equipment. He wished to show the plans to the members. The plans included provision for a conservatory, driveways, grandstand, midways, trotting park (to be financed separately by the citizens), main exhibition buildings and picnic grounds. The main building would cost from \$13,000 to \$15,000. The association had \$15,000 or \$20,000 and they had asked the Government for grants. They hoped to have the buildings completed in time for a fair in September. They felt it would be a great encouragement to the agriculturists, and could assure the Government they need fear no criticism from Opposition members, or from the town of Woodstock.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale, returning to the lime rock item, asked if it was the purpose of the Government to supply lime at lower than commercial prices for their own use. He had been supplying material to the farmers at a very low rate. The Government only undertook to keep the machine running.

Hon. Mr. Foster said, regarding the matter brought up by Mr. Sutton, that on his visits to Woodstock he had been greatly impressed by the public spirit of the people, as was illustrated in their streets and sidewalks. While in Woodstock, he had seen the site of the proposed exhibition plant and had pronounced it a very fine site. He had promised favorable consideration to their request for assistance when the war was over. More recently he had met a delegation from Woodstock and he and the members of the Government had been strongly impressed with their plans. He felt strongly that the Government should give favorable consideration in the matter. He knew of no exact precedent for the action proposed, but he expected that, at the first meeting of the Government, action would be taken to provide for the contribution of some portion of the cost, perhaps twenty or twenty-five per cent. With a limited amount, he hoped to see the House would receive favorably a vote which he hoped to bring down in the supplementary estimates. The amount might be spread over two years.

Mr. Murray (Kings) said he concurred with the remarks of the honorable Premier with regard to the Woodstock exhibition and financial assistance for it. In the past grants to exhibitions had not been on a stable basis. The needs of the Woodstock exhibitors had been called to his attention from time to time, and he agreed that it would be great encouragement to agriculture to erect an exhibition building in that part of the country. Exhibitions were essentially for the encouragement of agriculture, and with the possible exception of the county of Kings, there was no better farming country in the province than Carleton County. Now that the farmers of that portion of the province showed a tendency to abandon potato growing and to return to mixed farming, they deserved every encouragement. In his opinion exhibitions should be held, primarily in the agricultural characters, and not becoming merely places of amusement. That fact had been called to the attention of the preceding government. He was much pleased to be able to support the proposal made by the honorable Premier and considered it a wise move. It was only a few years before that dairying had been the branch of farming in this province. But it had been largely abandoned for potato culture. He hoped that it would be restored to its former position.

The committee reported the resolution and asked leave to sit again. Supply was made the order of the day at 8:30 Monday night. The House adjourned at 4:30.

ONT. PROHIBITION DOESN'T PROHIBIT

Over 1,000,000 Quarts of Liquor Sold in Year Under Prescription—Many Commitments to Prison Under the Act.

Toronto, April 4.—Since Ontario went under prohibition, in September, 1916, and up to March 1st of this year, over one million quarts of liquor have been sold under prescriptions, by the legal vendors, under the Ontario Temperance Act. This was an estimate furnished to the public accounts committee of the legislature this morning by J. D. Flavell, chairman of the Ontario license board. This is exclusive of the liquor issued by druggists, vendors and distillers for medicinal or industrial purposes. Mr. Flavell further stated that it did not include liquor obtained by physicians for their own use.

Since the coming into force of the O. T. A., there were 8,500 commitments to prison under the act. Intoxication was the charge in 4,700 of these, and other offences under the act accounted for the remaining 3,800. A total of \$1,260,000 was realized in fines paid for infractions of the act.

TEMPERANCE ACT INSPECTOR GETS IN DUTCH

The Faithful Accuse Sydney Chief of Police of Failure to Follow up "Straight Tips."

Sydney, N. S., April 4.—Charges that the chief of police, who is also the Nova Scotia Temperance Act inspector, failed to seize two cars of liquor to which he had been tipped off by temperance workers, were made by the social service council to the city authorities, at a meeting of the city council last night. The chief of police replied to the charges contending that the cars contained only temperance beer, which it would be a waste of time to seize.

Paris, April 4.—Lieut. Boussetrot, a French aviator, yesterday excelled his feat of Tuesday when he reached an altitude of more than 20,000 feet in a large French biplane. Yesterday he ascended to between 20,000 and 25,000 feet with thirteen passengers. The biplane crossed over Paris during the flight. The lowest temperature registered was about twenty degrees below zero. Three passengers became slightly sick during the flight.

BETTER CLASSES LEAVING MUNICH

Hustling to Rural Sections, or to Other German States to Get Free of Oppression.

Munich, Thursday, April 3. (By the Associated Press)—A further manifestation of the movement which is spreading among many of the better classes in Munich, and other parts of Bavaria was the formation here today of the "Council of Emigration," under the auspices of the League of South American emigrants. Many people are appearing to leave the cities and settle in the rural districts, or in other German states. The freight houses here are overflowing with household goods, which cannot be transported on account of the shortage of rolling stock. The activity of the authorities in billeting soldiers and other government employes on civilians has induced many persons to leave Munich.

GOING HIGHER EVERY DAY

French Aviator Makes New Altitude Record.

Paris, April 4.—Lieut. Boussetrot, a French aviator, yesterday excelled his feat of Tuesday when he reached an altitude of more than 20,000 feet in a large French biplane. Yesterday he ascended to between 20,000 and 25,000 feet with thirteen passengers. The biplane crossed over Paris during the flight. The lowest temperature registered was about twenty degrees below zero. Three passengers became slightly sick during the flight.

THE WEATHER

Washington, April 4.—Northern New England—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday, moderate shifting winds.

Ontario, April 4.—The weather has been mild with a few light showers in Western Ontario and cool and comparatively cool in Quebec. It has been mild in the western provinces with showers in Alberta.

Min. Max. Dawson 28 42 Victoria 44 62 Vancouver 44 62 Kamloops 44 62 Calgary 34 56 Medicine Hat 38 62 Edmonton 34 50 Prince Albert 30 54 Winnipeg 26 56 Port Arthur 32 40 Toronto 38 50 Kingston 38 50 Ottawa 24 38 Montreal 20 34 Quebec 12 34 St. John 32 40 Halifax 26 46

Maritime—Light to moderate winds, air mild followed by showers in western districts.

J. A. LeBlanc, College Bridge, N. B., a visitor in the city, and will return to his home presumably by this evening's train.

BORN.

GRANT—To Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Grant on April 3rd, 1919, a daughter.

DIED.

EMERSON—At Baskinook, yesterday, April 4, Frances B., beloved wife of Stanley L. Emerson, leaving a sorrowing husband and two children to mourn.

HARRINGTON—At her residence, 89 Paradise Row, April 3rd, 1919, Harriet, beloved wife of Joseph Harrington, and daughter of the late Patrick and M. A. Hogan, leaving a husband, two sons and one daughter, also one brother and two sisters to mourn.

Notice of funeral in evening papers. WANLEY—At 32 Hyman Court, London, Ont., on April 2nd, Sarah (Thos.), wife of Alfred Wanley, and daughter of the late John and Sophia McPartland, leaving husband, one son, three daughters and three grandchildren to mourn.

RYDER—On April 2nd, at her home, Lakeside, Mimma, widow of the late Nathan Ryder, leaving two sons, one daughter to mourn. Funeral from her late residence, Saturday afternoon, 2:30 p. m. Service Hampton Methodist church. "Till the day breaks and the shadows flee."

HARRINGTON—At her residence, 89 Paradise Row, April 3rd, 1919, Harriet, beloved wife of Joseph Harrington, and daughter of the late Patrick and M. A. Hogan, leaving a husband, two sons and one daughter, also one brother and two sisters to mourn.

Funeral on Sunday afternoon at 2:45 from her late residence. Friends invited.



"Oh, You Do Look So Strong and Well"

"AND why shouldn't I?" "You always wrote about how well you were, but we never thought you would be so hearty-looking as you are after all the hardships of camp and trench life."

"Oh, we had our share of hardships, all right, but except on rare occasions we had plenty of good, wholesome food and lots of fresh air and exercise. That is what makes a person strong and well. But I don't think I have it much over you. What have you been doing to look so hearty?"

"Didn't I tell you I was using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food?"

"You don't mean to say that has made such a difference. You were so thin and pale when I went away."

"Yes, it certainly has, and after you went away I had a regular break-down, and was in a bad state for some months."

I had nervous headaches, could not sleep, and grew down-hearted and discouraged. Mother got after me to try the Nerve Food, and I am so glad I did, for I did want to be well to welcome you home."

"It is a joy to me to find you so well. And now that we have such a good start surely we can keep well and enjoy life. My experience overseas has caused me to place a greater value on life and health than I ever did before, and your experience with Dr. Chase's Nerve Food convinces me that you women folks need not be pale and weak and nervous if you will but use it when you feel tired out and run down."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, 6 for \$2.75, all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto. Every box of the genuine bears the portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D., the famous Receipt Book author.

FOOD ORDERS POUR INTO CANADA

Romanians and French Have a Desire for Canadian Food Products.

Toronto, April 4.—That enquiry from the Roumanian and French governments for food orders amounting to two million dollars had been received in this city, was the statement of a produce broker here today. Thousands of tons of lard, butter, bacon and cheese were asked for, he said.

Shipments were to be made as soon as space could be found in boats. There is no bacon or lard obtainable in Canada for new business at present. All the packers have their shipments booked ahead.



Columbia Records

REAL FUN in the Home - any time

'TIS wholesome laughter that banishes the glooms and keeps us sane. 'Tis snappy, crackling mirth in the home that keeps the family circle united and makes home a good place to stay in of a night. 'Tis the wonderful range of Columbia humor that enables you to have endless nights of fun—as good as, though far from, the big Broadway shows.

- ### Some Columbia FUN RECORDS—
- Your Dealer will play them for you
- NEVER MO' and PURPOSTUS. Bert Williams. A1855, 10-inch 90c.
 - I WANT TO BE A JANITOR'S CHILD, and DON'T NEVER TRUST A TRAVELLING MAN, Irene Franklin. A1105, 10-inch 90c.
 - FRANK TINNEY'S First and Second Record. A1854, 10-inch 90c.
 - WHERE DID ROBINSON CRUSOE GO WITH FRIDAY ON SATURDAY NIGHT? Al Jolson, and I'M GOING AWAY BACK HOME, Anna Chandler. A1876, 10-inch 90c.
 - ALL ABOARD FOR THE COUNTRY FAIR, Harlan Porter and Knight, and SHE STOPPED TO POWDER HER NOSE, Harry C. Browne. A2222, 10-inch 90c.
 - CERTAINLY WAS GOING SOME, and WOODMAN SPARE THAT TREE, Bert Williams. A1221, 10-inch 90c.

The Columbia Grafonola should be in the place of honor in your family circle. Its many exclusive advantages, including the wonderful Columbia Tone Leaves—its supreme ability to re-create original tone for you, single it out as the one musical instrument you cannot do without. Standard Models \$30.00 to \$325.00.

Any Columbia Dealer gladly demonstrates the Grafonola and plays Columbia Records for you without obligation. New Columbia Records out the 20th of the month. COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE COMPANY Toronto, Ont.

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J. CLARK & SON, Limited

17 GERMAIN STREET

The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited 52 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., Canada. H. V. MACKINNON, Manager and Editor.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1919.

NOTICE

Effective immediately, The Standard office will operate on Daylight time. The business office opens at eight o'clock (Standard time) and closes at five o'clock. Advertisers will please govern themselves accordingly.

HE FINDS HIMSELF NOT GUILTY

John G. Robichaud, a member of the provincial Legislature, went to the post office, received a cheque made out in the name of August Millett, and secured the proceeds. The name of Alphonse Robichaud appears on the public works pay roll under three different heads. An eight year old boy drew pay from the public works department for a man's work on the roads. Supervisor McNally testified under oath that he had seen in incorrect pay sheets to the department, and many other irregularities in the administration of roads in Gloucester County, and directly under the control of Peter Veniot, have been shown to exist. Charges of dishonesty in connection with this road work which were brought to the attention of Peter Veniot and his colleagues were investigated, not by an independent commissioner, not even by a partisan like McQueen, who could be ordered to do what was required, but by the Minister of Public Works himself, who, in the whole inquiry which he conducted played the dual part of defendant and prosecuting attorney.

Can anyone for a moment suppose that Peter Veniot would attempt to bring out evidence in condemnation of himself? He was afraid to order an impartial inquiry into the Gloucester road matters, for he knew perfectly well that the dishonesty so prevalent in that part of the Province, which worked out in the interest of a few of his supporters, would be enough to everlastingly condemn his administration of the department. So he bent down personally to Shippegan to investigate the charges against himself, and the report which he has brought in is just the kind of report he might be expected to bring in.

Mr. Veniot finds himself not guilty. He finds both Robichauds not guilty. The money involved was taken from the province, paid to three different Alphonse Robichauds—who are all the one man—the eight year old boy got the money for a man's work, the incorrect pay lists were paid—but the province lost nothing. More than this, Mr. Veniot in the face of his own report insisted on remaining in the Legislature while his mismanagement of the public works department was discussed, although he was quite willing that J. G. Robichaud, M.P.P., who is not responsible for the administration of that department, should retire.

The Shippegan road crookedness is not a very serious matter. The amounts of money involved are not large, and possibly the loss sustained by the province in that particular matter will not be missed. But what has happened in Gloucester County is only an example of what is happening all over New Brunswick under the administration of Peter Veniot and in the aggregate the amounts squandered for unnecessary work on doctored pay lists, on private expenditures charged to public accounts and in innumerable other ways, totals to a very large figure. So long, however, as Peter Veniot has a free hand in the expenditure of public funds and is delegated by himself to conduct investigations against himself and his colleagues, just so long must the people of New Brunswick be content to swallow the reports which he presents, remain content with the tremendous increase apparent in the public debt, and to see the resources of the province frittered away for campaign purposes.

DAYLIGHT TIME.

In such opposition as has developed to daylight time there has not yet been presented any single argument against the adoption of daylight time by St. John as a municipal movement. Such opposition as has been voiced is to the change from standard to daylight as a national affair. That, however, is not the point just now under consideration. Daylight time as a Canadian institution has been rejected for the present season by the federal parliament, but in spite of this action by Ottawa, railways and express companies in order to avoid serious confusion have followed the example of the United States and are now doing business under the daylight schedule. This involves the use of two times in St. John and elsewhere. While the daylight system is advisable at certain seasons of the year, there are many people who will agree that the present is too early to start it and the end of October too late to carry it on, but there is the contention that as a matter of convenience the community should have one schedule or the other. It is impossible to

do business satisfactorily when one half of the town is running on standard and the other half on daylight time. Therefore, unless those who oppose the daylight system in this city, and those in different communities who adopt the same attitude, are able to reverse the decision of the railroad and insist on a readjustment of our train schedules in spite of the change made in the United States, it is useless to talk about what St. John should do and what it should not do. The control of Canadian railways is beyond the power of this community. The control of local time is within our power. Whether or not we prefer Standard or Atlantic time as a Dominion institution is not now the question. All we have to decide is whether in view of the action of railways, etc., we shall carry on according to present confusing arrangements, or by the adoption of the daylight system simplify matters and avoid such existing confusion. Arguments for or against the daylight system in itself are needless just now. If the railways continue on their present schedule there is no other course open to St. John than the general adoption of the daylight time.

THEIR OWN EMPLOYER.

When the decision was reached to conduct an inquiry into the potato transaction the Government selected its commissioner. It did not choose this official from among the supreme court or county court judges of the province, who are generally regarded as fair and impartial men. It did not select a business man or professional man of high standing whose tendency would be towards honesty of purpose in a matter of this nature. It appointed James McQueen, of Westmoreland County, practically unknown in legal circles, but very well known in cheap politics—a man who, while holding a responsible office in his own county, was dismissed from that office for partisanship in elections. It chose one who was known to be longing for revenge on those who had put him out of his job, who had declared publicly that his one object in life would be to kill politically those who had interfered with his activities, but more than this, it appointed in the person of James McQueen one who depended on the Foster Government itself for his bread and butter, who was at the time of his appointment and at the time of the potato investigation under pay from that Government, and who in order to hold his job had to bring in the kind of report the Government wanted or be deprived of a portion of his income. At the time the potato inquiry was in progress James McQueen was acting for the Veniot-Foster Government in securing information and reporting on the taxation of wild lands in this province, and for this he was paid ten dollars per day and expenses. His first bill amounted to three hundred and fifty dollars, for thirty-five days' work, with an expense account of one hundred and fifty dollars and fifteen cents. His next account was for two hundred dollars for twenty days, with an expense account of ninety-five dollars and sixty cents, giving a total of seven hundred and ninety-five dollars and seventy-five cents drawn by this impartial commissioner from the public treasury.

And this is the man chosen by the Veniot-Foster group for the purpose of condemning the members of the Conservative party, whose chief crime was that they opposed the present Government.

FARM SETTLEMENT.

The annual report of the secretary of the Provincial Farm Settlement Board, the work of which has been carried on along lines established by the previous government, is of some interest. Although immigration from overseas was non-existent, some families came from the United States and Canadian West and were satisfactorily located on ready-made farms. Generally speaking occupants of such farms have made their payments very well during the past year, although in some cases fathers and sons had been killed in the war. Last year fifteen of those holding farms under agreement with the Board completed payment and received deeds of their respective properties. This, the secretary points out, is very gratifying indeed in view of the fact that the Farm Settlement Board scheme was instituted only a few years ago, and the first purchasers under the act would have until 1922 to complete payment. The secretary also states that the most desirable vacant farms with buildings have already been taken, and that in view of the growing interest in the scheme it will be necessary to make clearings on crown lands and build houses and barns. All of which is hardly in accord with the criticism of the policy of the Farm Settlement Board as worked out by the old government merely resulted in placing a few immigrants on worn-out farms.

WHAT THEY SAY

Minions of Gagged Parliament. Eganville Leader: Military police, the minions of a law by an autocratic Government and a gagged Parliament, have been seen in Eganville and dis-

trict within the week. They have apprehended four or five young men as "deserters," or "defectors," and taken them away. Mr. Pellow, South Renfrew's representative in the Parliament, has been informed of the facts.

immigration. Montreal Gazette: While some are discussing the need and means of securing immigration, others are demanding the expulsion of all natives of enemy lands, and even of all citizens from whatever foreign country. For instance, the Alberta Orangemen demand that there be no more immigration permitted into Canada from alien countries for a period of twenty years. This sentiment of exclusiveness is held by many, for narrowness and prejudice are things that have been strengthened by war's workings. If the exclusionists had their way from comment upon the party discussions in the United States, but we may observe that nothing could be more dangerous than a great international convention be reserved for the really be open to such a criticism. Such a document ought to be absolutely clear and free from ambiguity, and to ensure clearness and certainty on a subject so novel and of such vast complexity, minute consideration and care should be given to every word. Let the broad outlines of the League of Nations be embodied by all means in the preliminary treaty, but let the detailed provisions of this most momentous and most comprehensive of all international covenants be reserved for the full consideration so great a work demands.

London Times: We refrain altogether from comment upon the party discussions in the United States, but we may observe that nothing could be more dangerous than a great international convention be reserved for the really be open to such a criticism. Such a document ought to be absolutely clear and free from ambiguity, and to ensure clearness and certainty on a subject so novel and of such vast complexity, minute consideration and care should be given to every word. Let the broad outlines of the League of Nations be embodied by all means in the preliminary treaty, but let the detailed provisions of this most momentous and most comprehensive of all international covenants be reserved for the full consideration so great a work demands.

Future Rulers. Harvey's Weekly: One point which should not be overlooked by the advocates of a league of nations is that presently there will arise "a king who knees not Joseph." There will presently come into control of the affairs of nations men who were directly concerned in the great war, and who are not moved by the spiritual exaltation which animates those who are now discussing its issues. It may seem very well in the flush of present emotions to enter into certain obligations, with a happy-go-lucky confidence that they will always be properly understood and acted upon. But "in the cold gray dawn of the morning after" how will these things appear? Will other men interpret and apply them in the same fashion as the men of today?

A Good Conceit of Ourselves. Bulawayo Chronicle: Surely we are among the thick-skinned community on the fact of the earth? But this may be quite natural; for Africa, the land of the pachyderms and the elephant, the hippopotamus and the rhinoceros—and pointed shafts of fire fired at short range by our next-door neighbor, ricochet off some of our mental hides like German rifle bullets from the back of a British tank. We are critics from the land of the moon it will be to woe eloquent over the way things are being fun by our successors. And yet, try as we may to conceal the fact from ourselves and one another, we know in our hearts that we are a devilish fine lot of fellows. We shall wake up one morning and find Bulawayo the most beautiful inland town and South Africa the best managed country of the Southern Hemisphere.

A BIT OF VERSE HIS CREST. By Florence Tacker Osman. The feast was on—in princely halls The guests, in court attire, Joy's chalice filled with jest and wine When mounting high his ire. "What dost thou here?" unspeakable there one. "To him, a humble guest. "Oh, lad, the high-born here have place And thou are poorly dressed." "I boast no coat-of-arms," said he, "Of nobleman or heir. And yet I measure with true men— My crest, this Croix de Guerre."

REMAINS OF MISS GREGORY BROUGHT HOME FOR BURIAL. Sussex, April 3.—The body of Mrs. Annie L. Gregory, who passed away in the City Hospital, Lynn, Mass., on March 31st, arrived at Sussex on Wednesday's C. F. R. train and was laid at rest in Sussex Corner Cemetery. The deceased, who was 44 years of age, was the daughter of Mrs. Jane Gregory, Sussex. Rev. Mansel Sheven conducted the funeral services. Miss Gregory is survived by four brothers, James D., and William of Sussex, E. R., of Dorchester, Mass., and T. H., of Lynn, Mass., and one sister, Mrs. James A. Jeffries, Sussex.

REGAL The Big Value in FLOUR IN making tea biscuits and pastry, there is no flour that gives better satisfaction than "REGAL". Biscuit makers consider "REGAL" the BIG VALUE in flour. The St. Lawrence Flour Mills Co. Limited MONTREAL

Little Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE The Park Ave News. Weather. All rite if it dont rane with it properly will. Slastley, Last Thereday aftirnoon Mr. Benny Potts and Mr. Larry Shooster painted a mustash on each others faces with berst cork to see how they would look with a mustash, both looking mutch older but not old enuff to fool anybody, even with their coat collers turned up. Sports. Mrs. Joneses baby was outside the housest in its baby carriage last Satidday, and Puds Simkins and Sam Cross had a contest to see how many times they could poke its milk bottle in its mouth the ferst shot, the score being 6 to 4 in favor of Puds Simkins wen Mrs. Jones opened the parlor window all excited and asked them if they was trying to kill the baby, thus ending the contest without the baby having showed weather it objected or not. Exciting Chase. Sid Hunts for terrier Teddy chased a yello cat up a tree. Exciting Chase. Sid Hunts for tejump up after it in vana, and nobody saw the cat come down agen but the next day it wasent up there, so it must of.

A BIT OF FUN

Like to Have Him Fire Up. A soft answer is all right, but frequently when we call down to the janitor we want to have him answer with some heat. "It" With a Capital I. Being asked what the new baby's name was, Little Jane replied: "We ain't 'cided yet, so we is just callin' her 'it' till we do." Original State. Wild of eye he burst into the barber's shop. "You remember selling me some potent hair restorer last week, you hoary-headed old swindler!" he roared angrily. "Swore it would restore my hair to its original state, didn't you?" "And didn't it?" asked the barber, as he calmly went on shaving another customer. "Didn't it?" snorted the enraged man. "You obtained my money under false pretences. Why if even restored the little hair I had left, and now I'm bald as the pavement!" "Then there's no false pretense about it," said the barber. "I said it would restore your head to its original state, and you know, sir, most of us are born bald!"—London Tit Bits. Sure Enough. "Do you think airships will ever come into common use?" "Most assuredly. If Ford is going to flood the land with 'em, airships a-biles a lot of us will have to take to the air." No Call Boy. "Omar declares that this world is an inn." Yes, and a lot of fellows are lounging around it, expecting Opportunity to pass them. Made a Hit. Judge—You say this man was at the performance last night, and that he took aim and fired an egg at you? Actor—Yes, your honor. Judge—And was it bad? Actor—The egg was, your honor, but the aim was not. The Wrench. The dentist was taking a day off and having a joyride in his car, which he had just released from its war-time internment. "Far from the maddening crowd," it broke down, and with his thoughts busy with other things, the dentist got out and got under. Then, as he fixed his tool to an offending nut, he muttered: "Now, this is going to hurt just a little."

DISARM EMPRESS AUGUSTA REGIMENT It Had Become Infected With Spartan Idea and Berlin Gov't Took Safe Methods to Prevent Trouble. Berlin, April 4. (via Copenhagen) The military authorities here today began disarming the Empress Augusta Regiment, which had become infected with Spartan ideas; up to 6.30 o'clock the disarming had proceeded without incident. The regiment, which repeatedly had shown itself unworthy, resisted an attempt to convert it into a unit of the national defence forces. Its barracks in Fursienstrasse were surrounded by government troops today. Artillery was brought up in the neighborhood and the barracks cut off from outside communication and machine guns placed on adjoining roofs. The loyal troops then began to disarm the regiment. COUNTER PROPOSAL London, April 4.—A proposal that the Polish troops of Gen. Haller be taken by a land route from Luneville across Germany to Poland, has been made to Marshal Foch at Spa by Mathias Erzberger, the head of the German armistice commission, a semi-official message from Berlin says.

HEART PALPITATED Could Count Every Beat. When the heart begins to palpitate, it will beat fast for several seconds, then slow, then start to flutter, and a feeling of utter depression will come over your whole system, accompanied by weak, fainting and dizzy spells. When the heart gets into this condition, you become weak, worn and miserable, and are unable to attend to either social, business or household duties. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will give prompt and permanent relief to all sufferers from any heart weakness or nerve derangements. Mrs. Walter Greives, Aspley, Ont., writes:—"I had been run down, and I could not sleep nights, my heart palpitated so, and I could count every beat. I used to have such 'dizzy spells' I would have to go to bed. I was not able to do any work for eight months. A cousin of mine had taken Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and told me what they had done for her. I took eight boxes of them, and now I am able to help every day with the work. I am so thankful to tell others that they have done for me, so that they may try this great and wonderful remedy. I hope this may prove good to some one who is suffering the way I did." Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are sold in a box at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. C. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Low Shoes will be strong favorites for summer wear. The style illustrated above is exceptionally good value. Made of Pine, Soft Back Kid with Goodyear Welt sewn soles. Price \$6.00 They look nice, fit comfortably, and give good style. Be sure and see this style. Foot Fitters McROBBIE 60 King Street ST. JOHN Be a Thrift Stamp Collector.

ASTHMA INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH ASPIRADOR OR MONEY REFUNDED. ASK ANY DRUGGIST or write Lyons-Ross Co., Montreal, P.Q. Price 65c.

The Genuine Thermos Bottle

Serves you right—Food or drink—Hot without fire—Cold without ice—When, where and as you like it. No. 15 Corrugated style. Pint size \$4.00 Quart size 5.50 Other styles \$2.50 to 7.00 Thermos Refills—Pints, \$1.75; Quarts, \$3.00 Corks, 5c. each.

T. McFARLANE & SONS, Exclusive Jewelry for Easter tide. The approach of the Queen of Festivals suggests "something new" in personal adornment. Jewelry of distinctive design being especially appropriate. In our choice collection you will find a large variety of charming effects in Platinum and Solid Gold, such as Pendants, Lavallieres, Rings and Brooches set with Diamonds only, or in combination with Pearls, Rubies, Emeralds and other precious stones. Kindly call and examine them. FERGUSON & PAGE

IF YOU WANT BELTS FOR MILL WORK That Last Longer and Give Less Trouble TRY OUR D.K. BALATA BELTING D. K. McLAREN, Limited, Manufacturers Main 1121 Box 702 90 Germain Street St. John, N. B.

TO ARRIVE SEED OATS Banners, Sensation, Garters Abundance. Government Inspected. We solicit your inquiries. C. H. PETERS' SONS, LTD. St. John, N. B.

THE BEST QUALITY AT A REASONABLE PRICE Fashion Requires a Bracket Watch. A bracket watch is a necessary addition to the smartly dressed woman's costume. It is well adapted for reception of any small, ornate and dancing pendant, and is without a buckle, and is a fashionable toilette. Sharpe's stock of bracket watches is chosen to meet every requirement of fashion, and at the same time have each one a dependable time-keeper. You will thoroughly enjoy examining these watches, and we invite you to do so. \$18.00 to \$60.00. L. L. Sharpe & Son Jewelers and Opticians. Two Stores—21 King St. 189 Union St. MURRAY & GREGORY, Ltd. OYSTERS and CLAMS ARE NOW IN SEASON. Canada Food Board License No. 9-770. SMITH'S FISH MARKET 25 Sydney Street Phone M. 1704

WITH SHINGLES GOING UP Crown Mica Roofing will make a good substitute. The heaviest weight in this roofing sells at only \$3.75 a roll. Covers as much surface as 1,000 shingles. Phone Main 1893. The Christie Woodworking Co., Ltd. 186 Erin Street

FLEWELLING PRESS 3 Water St. HONOR ROLLS For Societies Artistically Designed.

THE ART OF DRESS Few items of personal adornment, at appropriate prices, beautify so much as KNOX HATS FROM NEW YORK Silk Plush Straw The Acme of Good Taste. ON SALE EXCLUSIVELY IN ST. JOHN BY D. Magee's Sons, Ltd. 63 King Street

ESTABLISHED 1894. OPTICAL SERVICE. Unexcelled is What We Offer. We grind our own lenses, insuring you a service that is PROMPT AND ACCURATE. Send your next repair to us. D. BOYANER, 111 Charlotte Street

POLICE COURT CASES YESTERDAY In the police court yesterday morning Albert Hendrahn was fined \$50 for being drunk and having liquor in his possession. George de Forest was remanded on the charge of doing willful damage to a cell. Three drunks informed the court they became intoxicated on luncheon exact purchased from John E. Simpson, a grocer. The latter was brought to court and fined \$50. A fine was allowed to stand against M. F. Smith for allowing his car to stand on Prince William street for four hours. Oily McIntyre was charged with driving a car without a driver's license. His explanation was accepted and a fine was allowed to stand. Abraham Levine for driving his wagon under the railway crossing gates on Mill street, was fined \$20. Thomas Davis, Albert Hogan, Henderson Mason, Joseph Crawford and Edward Harrison were sent up for trial on the charge of breaking and entering the McAlary and Co. grocery store on Douglas Avenue. Victor McLaughlin and a juvenile charged with stealing chain from F. B. Hazen, were allowed to go on suspended sentence. At the afternoon session the case of J. Gilbert, charged with purchasing military goods contrary to law was further postponed on account of the illness of Captain U. Earle Logan, counsel for the militia. William M. Ryan is appearing for Gilbert. The case will be adjudged as soon as Captain Logan shall have bettered in health.

WEDDINGS. Rae-Dougall. St. David's church was the scene of a pretty wedding yesterday afternoon, when the minister, Rev. J. A. MacKelgan, united in marriage Miss Kathleen Elizabeth Thom Rae of Aberdeen, Scotland, and Patrick Dougall of Timmins, Ont., formerly of Aberdeen, Scotland, of the 3rd Canadian Infantry Battalion. The bride arrived in the city yesterday on the boat and the wedding ceremony was performed at five o'clock in the church. Mrs. J. M. Barnes played the wedding march as the couple entered the building and a couple of hymns were sung by the church quartette. The happy couple will leave today for their future home at Timmins. TOWN PLANNING. A conference on town planning was held yesterday morning in the mayor's office. Those present were Mayor Hayes, Commissioner Bullock, W. F. Burditt and H. L. Seymour, assistant to Thomas Adams. Mr. Seymour has been in Halifax and stopped over here to talk over conditions. The opinion was expressed by Mr. Seymour that the success of any scheme depended on the appointment of an efficient and energetic director of housing and town planning.

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s Bottle**

Food or drink—Hot with-
out ice—When, where,
it.

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5.50

\$2.50 to 7.00

Pints, \$1.75; Quarts, \$3.00
Corks, 5c. each.

Y & SONS, E

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-tide**

the Queen of West-
something new" in
nt. Jewelry of dis-
ing, especially ap-

N & PAGE

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LL WORK
ud Give Less Trouble
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ATA BELTING
imited, Manufacturers
90 Germain Street
n, N. B.**

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Gartons Abundance.
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S' SONS, LTD.
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Roofing
1 ply, per roll.....\$3.55
2 ply, per roll..... 4.10
3 ply, per roll..... 4.95
Weight, per Square,
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2 ply.....45 lbs.
3 ply.....55 lbs.
Prices above quoted in-
clude supply of cement
and nails.
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address.
S. Kerr, Principal.**

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Ottie McIntyre was charged with driving a car without a valid license. His explanation was accepted and a fine was allowed to stand.

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**STEAMER SCOTIAN
HERE WITH TROOPS**

Big Liner With 1,882 Passen-
gers Docked Yesterday
Afternoon — The Soldier
Heroes Were Given Grand
Reception.

Escorted by the army service troops, bearing the garrison band and in tow of the three largest harbor tugs, the B. M. S. Scotian, entered port yesterday afternoon with a human freight of 1,882 passengers.

The ship had come up the bay earlier in the day but had to wait for the sailing of the B.S. Empress of Britain to secure berth air. Shortly after two o'clock the Empress hauled away and an hour later the Scotian came in.

Her military sailing included 64 of ficers, 13 nursing sisters, 40 cadets, 18 non-coms, and 1,801 other ranks. Among the civilian passengers, numbering 136, there were 14 citizens of the United States and 13 children under 14 years of age.

There was no delay in debarkation. The gang-plank was run up in short time and immediately the men came ashore to the waiting troop trains. Before they left the boat they were provided with their tickets and sufficient money for travelling expenses, and as they proceeded along the alleyway from the gang-plank to the waiting trains they were liberally showered with apples, chocolates, cigarettes, flares, cakes, chewing gum and other comforts by the Salvation Army Y. M. C. A. Knights of Columbus, and members of the citizens' reception committee. Other port workers on hand to aid in the good work were representatives of the Red Cross and the Patriotic Fund.

The first train to get away was that for Quebec, Montreal and Ottawa, with 257 men on board; this was followed by the train for Hamilton and London, with 266 men; then the first train for Toronto, with 363 men and the last train, for Vancouver got away shortly after six o'clock with 376 men on board.

Representatives of the Y. M. C. A. accompanied each train: the first being under the care of the Rev. A. W. Thomson, and the others being attended to by Messrs. Thorne, Rumble, Robertson and Belyea, in the order named. The comforts supplied to the train by the Y. M. C. A. included 84 checker boards, 72 sets of checkers, 12 sets of chess, 210 puzzles, 30 packages of playing cards, 28 mouth organs, 20 sets of dominoes, 28 saucers, 500 sheet sets, 5 phonographs, 60 records, 45 handkerchiefs, 1,316 "Y" introduction cards, 800 post cards, 1,700 writing paper and envelopes, 120 lead pencils, 5,000 chocolate bars, 7,200 cigarettes, 52 boxes of matches, 160 cakes of soap, 86 pairs of socks, 11 boxes of hachelor buttons, time tables and telegraph blanks.

Civilian Passengers.

The only civilian passengers for St. John on board, were Mrs. (Major) McLaughlin and son, and James Ashcroft. Ex-Mayor James Frynk was on hand to welcome his daughter, whose departure from England was hastened by the illness of her husband.

Hospital Cases.

There were eleven stretcher cases carried off the Scotian, two of them V. D.'s, and the others mostly colds though several had influenza. Among the cases were W. Chamberlain, Second Forestry Corps, Stone Haven; R. Mitchell, 1st Battalion, Guelph; C. Pope, of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, Kinross; and W. Waldie, 102nd Battalion, Nelson.

The following arrived:

Capt. Johnstone, J. H. L., C. E., 457 Quinpool road, Halifax.

Capt. Munro, D. A., C. R. T., Sussex.

N.S. Wilson, A. L., C. A. N. C., Summer Hill, Queens county.

Sgt. Hunter, G. W., C. R. T., 270 Spring street, Westbrooke, Me.

Spr. Arthur, C. E. T., South Bay.

Spr. Balmer, J. T. E., C. R. T., 91 Germain street, St. John.

Pte. Balmkin, K. G., C. F. C., Ripple.

Pte. Barrett, A. C. D., East Water-ville.

Pte. Bales, F. A., C. F. C., Windsor Centre, Me., U. S. A.

Cpl. Brown, F. W. R. T., 1046 1st avenue, Moose Jaw, Sask.

Pte. Cail, F. C., 15th Res., 2 Elm street, Moncton.

Spr. Cummings, B. W., 1st Pioneer 65 High street, Houlton Me. U. S. A.

Cpl. Crosby, R. V., C. F. C., Islesboro, Me., U. S. A.

Pte. Cummings, M. J., C. F. C., Norton.

Spr. Dick, D. A., C. E., 407 Herbert avenue, Hillyard, Wash.

Pte. Dickison, J. C. F. C., Benton.

Pte. Duncan, H. N., 52nd Bn., Moncton street, Brighton, Mass.

Pte. Ellisgood, D. R., 73rd Bn., Danforth.

Pte. Ferguson, H. A., C. F. C., Lorneville.

Pte. Fillmore, R. V., C. F. C., 15 Clarence street, St. John.

Ppl. Foley, T. L., C. R. T., 164 Mans- bold street, Montreal.

Pte. Germain, T. E., 112th Bn., Metz-ghan, T. S.

Spr. Gibson, A., C. R. T., 92 Monan- tan street, Brighton, Mass.

Pte. Graham, J. A., 1st Pion., 126 Maple street, Bristol, Conn.

Spr. Guvatt, J. E., C. R. T., 15 Ham- let street, Boston, Mass.

Pte. Hagerman, Z., 72nd Bn., 654 King street, Fredericton.

Cpl. Hall, E. R., C. R. T., Enfield, Halifax.

Pte. Horncastle, E. H., M. G. B., 562 Brunswick street, Fredericton.

Pte. Humphrey, E. F., C. F. C., 66 Adelaide street, St. John.

Cpl. Jessop, J. P., C. R. T., Newport, County Galway, Ire.

Spr. McCafferty, J. E., C. R. T., 13 Clifton street, St. John.

Pte. McElhannon, A. S., C. F. C., R.R. No. 4, Fredericton.

Pte. Smith, G. O., T. M. B., Middle- sex.

Pte. Steeves, M. A. R., C. F. C., Hillboro.

Spr. Steevens, J. A., C. R. T., 241 Duke street, St. John.

Spr. Swanson, P., C. R. T., Salmon- hurst.

Pte. Webster, P., C. F. C., Milo, Me., U. S. A.

H-Capt. Gaudet, J. J. V., C. C. S., Shediac.

Sgt. McDeath, W. J., 26th Bn., 192

**AGITATORS AND
HASCHIST CAUSED
PORT SAID TROUBLE**

Intoxicated Mob Attacked the
Residential Sections Doing
Much Damage—Everything
Now Normal.

Cairo, April 3.—(Canadian Press
despatch from Reuters Limited)—A
communicative states that the mob at
Port Said, on February 22, was
agitated and intoxicated with
haschist, attacked the residential
sections of the city, causing 169
casualties, including 6 killed.
The strike at Port Said has ended
and everything is normal. An armed
relief train which was going to assist
and repair a wrecked train was cut
off by the mob. Mitgan was attack-
ed. The train stopped, causing 169
casualties. Many farms have been
devastated. It is understood that the
owners' employees took refuge with
native friends.

**U. S. TO RETURN
DUTCH SHIPPING**

New York, April 4.—Negotiations
for the early return to their owners
of the 87 Dutch ships, which were re-
quisitioned by the United States in
March last year, are in progress, and
it was said here today by an officer
of the shipping board, that delivery
may be underway by May 1.

A representative here of one of the
Dutch lines said he had been
advised from Washington that a pro-
position, with reference to the time,
terms and manner of delivery, had
been called by the shipping board to
the Allied Maritime Transport
Council in London.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Frances E. Emerson.

News was received in the city yester-
day of the death of Frances E. wife
of Stanley L. Emerson, leaving her
husband and two children to mourn.
Mrs. Emerson is also survived by her
mother, Mrs. R. T. Tanning of Regina,
one brother and three sisters, all liv-
ing in the west. Mr. Emerson, who is
a son of R. B. Emerson of this city,
was called by the death of his wife
in 1914. He was a leading business
man of that thriving city. His many
friends in the east will extend sincere
sympathy in his loss.

NO. 4 SIEGE IN ENGLAND.

A cable received yesterday from
Major L. W. Barker to his wife, stated
that No. 4 Siege Battery has arrived
in England and is now at Witley
Camp. It is not known when the
unit will leave for home but it will
come as a unit.

**NEW HEALTH AND STRENGTH
FOR WEAK GIRLS AND WOMEN**

**WEAK, WATERY BLOOD RESPONSIBLE FOR MOST OF THE ILLS FROM
WHICH GIRLS AND WOMEN SUFFER.**

**Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make New, Rich Red Blood and Through
This New Blood Restore to Health Weak, Dependent Sufferers.**

If every young girl and every woman would realize that the majority of common diseases are due to weak, watery, impoverished blood, and that in this condition health can only be regained by enriching the blood, there would be fewer pallid faces, and nervous, breathless folk in the land. Thin blood means sturbed nerves, weakened digestion, functional troubles, headaches, heart palpitation, and a feeling of extreme weakness at the least exertion. It has been proven in thousands of cases that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best medicine in the world for renewing the blood and strengthening the nerves. That given a fair trial they fill the arteries and veins with new, rich, red blood that means good health, and even life itself; that they make weak, dependent people bright, active and strong.

CONSTANT HEADACHES. ALWAYS FELT TIRED. GAINED FORTY POUNDS.

Miss A. Sternberg, Hallybury Road, New London, Ont., says: "I had a most serious reason to be grateful to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as they restored me to health, if indeed, they did not save my life. I was constantly troubled with headaches, dizzy spells and general disinclination to move about or do anything. I tried many medicines, but none helped me, and my friends thought I was in a decline. One day a friend who was in to see me asked if I had tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had heard of this medicine often, but had not used it, so I determined to give it a trial. I certainly 'got a pleasant surprise, for after using two boxes I could feel an improvement in my condition. Continuing the use of these pills I began to regain my health, the headaches and dizzy spells were disappearing, and I began to gain in weight. People began enquiring what I was taking and I was not slow to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the credit. I took the pills for less than two months, and completely regained my old-time health and strength. I hope my experience may convince some doubting person as to the great merit of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as I have cause to be a firm champion of them."

COULD SCARCELY WALK. NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Miss Hannah Hamilton, Everett, Ont., says: "After an attack of the grippe I could scarcely walk. I had no color, no appetite, and constant headaches. The medicine I was taking was doing me no good and I had almost lost hope of getting better. I was told to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and it was not long until I could feel that they were helping me, and after taking them for a couple of months I was completely cured. I now never need to recommend these pills to any one needing a blood builder."

PALE AND BLOODLESS.

Miss Dorina Bastien, St. Jerome, Que., says: "For over a year my health was gradually failing, my blood had become almost to have turned to water, my cheeks were pale, my lips bloodless, and the slightest exertion left me breathless. I suffered frequently from severe headaches, my appetite failed, and my friends feared I was going into consumption. I had been doctoring but did not derive any benefit and finally I had to give up my work and return home. It was at this stage that a friend brought me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and urged me to try them. By the time the box was used I thought they were helping me, and decided to continue using the pills. I took a half dozen boxes more, when my strength had completely returned, my appetite was restored, my color returned, headaches had disappeared and I was feeling better than I had been for years. I would urge every weak and ailing girl to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial."

Do not be persuaded to take a substitute. See that the full trade mark name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around the box. If you cannot get these Pills through your dealer they will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

**MONCTON MASONS
DEDICATED HONOR
ROLL FRIDAY EVE.**

Most Worshipful Grand Mas-
ter D. C. Clark Unveiled the
Memorial Tablet.

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, April 4.—The dedication and unveiling of Keith's Lodge, F. and A. M. honor roll tonight, was an event of considerable interest in local Masonic circles. Most Worshipful Grand Master D. C. Clark, of St. John, unveiled the memorial tablet, and among other visitors assisting in the ceremony and delivering addresses were H. Y. Bridges, P.G.M., Pres-ident; H. S. Bridges, St. John; Rev. A. D. Archibald, P.G.G. The honor roll of Keith Lodge contains thirty-three names, including Col. S. B. Anderson, D.S.O. There was but one death among the local Masons engaged in the war. After the dedication ceremony the visiting Masons were banqueted.

**MUST COMPLETE
TWO YEARS' TERM**

Soldiers Imprisoned Under the
Army Act Would be Dis-
charged for Misconduct
After That Time.

London, April 4.—(Canadian Press
Despatch from Reuters Ltd.)—In the
House of Commons today, replying to
Colonel William Thorne, Secretary
of War Winston Churchill stated that
soldiers including conscientious
objectors, who had been imprisoned for
offences under the Army Act would
be discharged from the army for mis-
conduct, and released when they had
completed two years imprisonment in
England.

**LIGHTER CAPTAINS
STILL UNDECIDED**

May Yet Rescind their Vote
to Resume Work in New
York Harbor.

New York, April 4.—Members of
the Marine Hosts Engineers' Union
voted unanimously today to reject
a proposal of the New York Boat
Owners' Association for a separate settle-
ment in the harbor strike, called by
the Marine Workers' Association.

At strike headquarters it was de-
clared the Lighter Captains' Union,
which recently accepted a separate
settlement offer, would vote tomorrow
on a proposal to rescind its action.

**Medium Priced Shoes
For Men**

**GOOD LASTS
GOOD STYLE
GOOD WEAR**

We are fortunate in having
a big display of Medium Priced
Men's Boots in Black and
Brown.

As cut shown we have
Black Boots at
**\$6.35, \$7.00, \$8.00,
\$9.00**

The same style in Brown
**\$7.50, \$8.50, \$9.00,
\$10.00**

These lines are carried with Leather or Neolin soles

Waterbury & Rising Limited
"Headquarters for Reliable Footwear."

**JUST ARRIVING
Famous Valspar Varnish**

Superfine Automobile and Carriage Colors
Ground in Japan

Nobles & Hoares and Wm. Harlands & Sons English Auto
and Carriage Varnishes, Rubbing Stones and Rubbing Felt,
Steel Wool, Wire Brushes, Camel Hair Color Brushes, Bad-
ger, Fitch and China Varnish Brushes, Striping Pencils,
Dusters.

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Union Street — St. John, N. B.

The Union Foundry and Machine Works, Ltd.

Engineers and Machinists

Iron and Brass Castings. Phone West 15.
West St. John G. H. WARING, Manager.

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Complete line. Get our prices.

HIRAM WEBB & SON, Electrical Contractors
91 Germain Street, St. John, N. B.
*Phones: M. 1595-11 M. 2579-11.

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GILBERT G. MURDOCH Land Surveyor**

A. M. Can. Soc. C. E.
Surveys, Plans, Estimates, Superintendence, Blue Prints, Black Line
Prints, Maps of St. John and Surroundings.
74 Carmarthen Street, St. John

MOTH BALLS BED-BUG POISON

THE ROYAL PHARMACY
47 King Street

Solignum
WOOD PRESERVATIVE & STAIN

An English Stain in beautiful shades of Brown, Green and Red.
Is a heavy oil of coal tar, does not evaporate as the ordinary stain.
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Register before May 25
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Languages, Mathematics, History
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Write for information to
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*Phone 683 *Phone 38
DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor.
Open 9 a. m. Until 9 p. m.

AUCTION SALE.
A property belonging to the estate
of the late Daniel Doherty at Nos.
63-65 and 67 Main street was sold
at auction at Chubb's corner yesterday
at noon by T. T. Lantaulum. The A.
property was purchased by Sheriff A. A.
Wilson who bid in his own name.

WEST for SAFETY and INCOME!

OUR APRIL LIST is now ready.

It contains particulars of investments giving a return of 5.05 to 7 per cent.

Ask for a copy.

Eastern Securities Co., Ltd.
92 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.
193 Hollis Street, Halifax, N. S.

MONTREAL SALES.

(McDougall and Cowans)

Montreal, Friday, April 4—

Vic Bonds 1922-3,500 @ 100 1/2, 2,000 @ 100 5/8, 5,000 @ 100 3/4, 10,000 @ 100 1/2, 100,000 @ 100 1/2, 1,000 @ 100.
Vic Bonds 1927-1,500 @ 106, 1,000 @ 106 1/2, 500 @ 106 1/4.
Steamships Pd—57 @ 78.
Dom Tex—10 @ 109 1/2.
Can Can Pd—50 @ 93 1/2.
1922 Vic Bonds—7,800 @ 100 5/8, 1,500 @ 100 5/8, 7,000 @ 106, 300 @ 105.
1923 Vic Loan—5,300 @ 104 1/2, 500 @ 104 1/2, 40,000 @ 104 1/2.
Steel Can Com—10 @ 64 1/2, 35 @ 64 1/2.
Dom Iron Pd—10 @ 96.
Dom Iron Com—50 @ 61 1/2.
Shawinigan—6 @ 116 1/2, 25 @ 116 1/2.
Montreal Power—2 @ 92, 20 @ 92 1/2.
1923 War Loan—50 @ 99 1/2.
1921 War Loan—5,000 @ 99 1/2, 1927 War Loan—400 @ 100, 500 @ 100 1/2.
Atlantic Sug Pd—75 @ 77, 25 @ 77 1/2.
Gen Elect—25 @ 106, 35 @ 107, 75 @ 107 1/2.
Wayagamack—5 @ 50.
Yankee Power—2,200 @ 83 1/2, Laurentide—421 @ 69 1/2.
Quebec Railway—30 @ 21 1/2.
Asbestos Pd—150 @ 62.
Asbestos Pd—75 @ 78, 5 @ 78 1/2.
Asbestos Bonds—2,500 @ 77 1/2, 1,500 @ 77 1/2.
Brompton—40 @ 58.
Nor Amer Pd—350 @ 4 1/2, Royal Bank—35 @ 208 1/2, Can Cot—10 @ 75.
Merchants Bank—47 @ 130.
Can Converters—25 @ 51 1/2, 50 @ 51 1/2, 15 @ 52.
Pennam Pd—5 @ 92 1/2.
Bank Montreal—4 @ 210 1/2.

Afternoon.

Vic Bonds 1922-650 @ 100 1/2, 4,000 @ 100 5/8.
Vic Bonds 1923-1,500 @ 100 5/8, 2,000 @ 100 5/8, 5,000 @ 100 3/4, 10,000 @ 100 1/2, 100,000 @ 100 1/2, 1,000 @ 100.
Brazilian—50 @ 52.
Steamships Pd—25 @ 78 1/2.
Steel Can Com—10 @ 64 1/2, 35 @ 64 1/2.
Dom Iron Pd—10 @ 96.
Dom Iron Com—50 @ 61 1/2.
1922 War Loan—1,000 @ 99.
1921 War Loan—5,000 @ 99 1/2, 1927 War Loan—2,000 @ 100 1/2, 500 @ 100 1/2.
Gen Elect—25 @ 107.
Yankee Power—5 @ 50.
Asbestos Com—100 @ 62.
Asbestos Pd—40 @ 78 1/2, 20 @ 78 1/2, 15 @ 78 1/2.
Nor Amer Pd—450 @ 4 1/2.
Royal Bank—15 @ 208 1/2.
Can Converters—50 @ 52.
Pennam Pd—10 @ 90 1/2.

(McDougall and Cowans.)

Ames Holder Com... 28
James Holder... 72
Brazilian L. H. and P... 62 1/2
Canada Car... 21 1/2
Canada Cement... 64 1/2
Canada Cement Pd... 99 1/2
Can. Cotton... 75
Dom. Iron Pd... 96
Dom. Iron Com... 61 1/2
Dom. Tex. Com... 109 1/2
Laurentide Paper Co... 205
MacDonald Com... 23 1/2
M. L. H. and Power... 123 1/2
Quebec Railway... 21 1/2
Shaw W. and P. Co... 116 1/2
Spanish River Com... 19 1/2
Quebec... 64 1/2
Steel Co. Can. Com... 64 1/2

CHICAGO MARKET

(McDougall and Cowans.)
Chicago, April 4—Corn, No. 3, yellow, 1.61 @ 1.64; No. 4, yellow, 1.57 @ 1.60; No. 5, yellow, 1.56 @ 1.59 1/2.
Oats—No. 3, white, 65 1/2 @ 67; standard, 64 1/2 @ 67 1/2.
Rye—No. 2, 1.71 1/2 @ 1.74 1/2.
Barley—1.03 @ 1.16.
Timothy—7.50 @ 10.50.
Quebec—Nominal.
Pork—Nominal.
Lard—28.67.
Hops—26.50 @ 27.50.
Corn, High, Low, Close.
140... 158 1/2, 153 1/2, 158 1/2
140... 144, 144, 149 1/2
140... 144 1/2, 137 1/2, 148 1/2
Oats.
140... 67 1/2, 63 1/2, 67 1/2
140... 66 1/2, 63 1/2, 66 1/2
140... 67 1/2, 63 1/2, 67 1/2
Pork.
140... 48.10, 47.50, 48.10

FURTHER EXPANSION IN PULP AND PAPER INDUSTRY

Royal Securities Corporation Finances Fraser Companies in a \$2,000,000 Issue.

The strong demand for Canadian pulp and paper products is having its natural effect in the northwestern provinces. In the operations of companies so situated as to share in the profits resulting from the business.

The announcement that Royal Securities Corporation, Limited, has purchased from Fraser Companies, Limited, an issue of \$2,000,000 6 per cent. First Mortgage Bonds, the proceeds of which will be applied to defraying capital expenditure, made in the building at Edmundston, N.B., of a 2,500,000-bushel sulphite mill, which began operations last November, signals the entry of the big New Brunswick lumber operators into the pulp and paper field. It is understood that two or three other bond houses with strong connections in the Maritime Provinces, including Eastern Securities Company, Limited, and J. M. Robinson & Sons, have been given a participation in the underwriting.

Throughout Quebec, the Maritime Provinces and the New England States, Fraser Companies, Limited, are well known as lumber producers on the large scale. The business has behind it a solid and substantial growth of more than 45 years, and at the present time is one of the largest manufacturing corporations in Eastern Canada. Its timber areas cover 1,657 square miles of exceptional timber land located in Eastern Quebec and New Brunswick and contain 1,700,000,000 feet board measure spruce and cedar lumber and 4,850,000 cords of pulpwood. In addition to its Edmundston pulp mill, the company operates six other profitable plants no fewer than ten saw mills with an annual output of 108,500,000 feet board measure lumber and 150,000 cords of pulp.

The new \$2,000,000 bond issue is secured by assets valued at over \$10,000,000. The company's average annual net earnings for the past five years from lumber alone are sufficient to cover bond interest more than four times.

The terms of the issue have not yet been announced, but it is expected that a private offering of the bonds over the course of the next two or three weeks will be followed by a public subscription.

N. Y. QUOTATIONS.

(McDougall and Cowans.)
Open, High, Low, Close.
Am Beet Sug 77 77 1/2 76 1/2 77 1/2
Am Car Fdy 98 98 1/2 97 1/2 98 1/2
Am Loco 60 60 1/2 59 1/2 60 1/2
Am Sug 125 125 1/2 124 1/2 125 1/2
Am Smet 71 71 1/2 70 1/2 71 1/2
Am Sil Fdy 79 79 1/2 78 1/2 79 1/2
Am Woolen 57 57 1/2 56 1/2 57 1/2
Am Tel 104 104 1/2 103 1/2 104 1/2
Anaconda 61 61 1/2 60 1/2 61 1/2
A. H. and L. Prd 100 100 1/2 99 1/2 100 1/2
A. H. and L. Pd 100 100 1/2 99 1/2 100 1/2
Am Can 50 50 1/2 49 1/2 50 1/2
Atchafalpa 92 92 1/2 91 1/2 92 1/2
Ball and Ohio 48 48 1/2 47 1/2 48 1/2
Bald Loco 87 87 1/2 86 1/2 87 1/2
Beth Steel 69 69 1/2 68 1/2 69 1/2
Brook Rap Tr 22 22 1/2 21 1/2 22 1/2
Butte and Sup 22 22 1/2 21 1/2 22 1/2
C. P. I 45 45 1/2 44 1/2 45 1/2
Ches and Ohio 58 58 1/2 57 1/2 58 1/2
Chino 37 37 1/2 36 1/2 37 1/2
Cent Leath 75 75 1/2 74 1/2 75 1/2
Can Pac 100 100 1/2 99 1/2 100 1/2
Distillers 62 62 1/2 61 1/2 62 1/2
Cruc Steel 96 96 1/2 95 1/2 96 1/2
Erie Com 16 16 1/2 15 1/2 16 1/2
Erie Ist Pd 27 27 1/2 26 1/2 27 1/2
Gr Nor Pd 92 92 1/2 91 1/2 92 1/2
Gen Elect 156 156 1/2 155 1/2 156 1/2
Gr Nor Ore 41 41 1/2 40 1/2 41 1/2
Ind Alcohol 148 148 1/2 147 1/2 148 1/2
Gen Motors 168 168 1/2 167 1/2 168 1/2
Royal Dutch 92 92 1/2 91 1/2 92 1/2
Insular Cop 51 51 1/2 50 1/2 51 1/2
Kans City Sou 18 18 1/2 17 1/2 18 1/2
Kenna Cop 32 32 1/2 31 1/2 32 1/2
Lehigh Val 55 55 1/2 54 1/2 55 1/2
Mer Mar Pd 124 124 1/2 123 1/2 124 1/2
Mex Petrol 180 180 1/2 179 1/2 180 1/2
Midvale Steel 44 44 1/2 43 1/2 44 1/2
Miss Pac 29 29 1/2 28 1/2 29 1/2
NY NH and H 29 29 1/2 28 1/2 29 1/2
N. Y. Cent 74 74 1/2 73 1/2 74 1/2
Nor and West 105 105 1/2 104 1/2 105 1/2
Nor Pac 92 92 1/2 91 1/2 92 1/2
Nat Lead 44 44 1/2 43 1/2 44 1/2
Penn 44 44 1/2 43 1/2 44 1/2
Press Sil Car 69 69 1/2 68 1/2 69 1/2
Reading Com 84 84 1/2 83 1/2 84 1/2
Rough Steel 82 82 1/2 81 1/2 82 1/2
St Paul 37 37 1/2 36 1/2 37 1/2
Son Pac 101 101 1/2 100 1/2 101 1/2
Son Rail 27 27 1/2 26 1/2 27 1/2
Studebaker 62 62 1/2 61 1/2 62 1/2
Union Pac 123 123 1/2 122 1/2 123 1/2
U. S. S. Id Com 97 97 1/2 96 1/2 97 1/2
U. S. Rub 82 82 1/2 81 1/2 82 1/2
Utah Cop 74 74 1/2 73 1/2 74 1/2
Westinghous 45 45 1/2 44 1/2 45 1/2
U. S. S. Pd 115 115 1/2 114 1/2 115 1/2

MONTREAL PRODUCE

Montreal, April 4.—Oats, extra No. 1 feed, 31 1/2.
Flour, Man. spring wheat patents, finest, new standard grade, 11.00 @ 11.10.
Rolled oats, bags, 90 lbs., 3.60 @ 3.70.
Milled—Bran, 42.25; shorts, 44.25.
Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, 26.50 @ 27.00.
Cheese, finest easterns, 24 @ 25.
Butter, choicest creamery, 69 @ 71.
Eggs, fresh, 47.
Potatoes, per bag, or lots, 13.00 @ 15.00.
Dressed hogs, abattoir killed, 27.00 @ 27.50.
Lard, pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 30 1/2 @ 31.
N. Y. COTTON MARKET
(McDougall and Cowans.)
May... 29 1/2, 29 1/2, 29 1/2, 29 1/2
July... 23 1/2, 23 1/2, 23 1/2, 23 1/2
Oct... 21 1/2, 21 1/2, 21 1/2, 21 1/2

THE PROBATE COURT.

H. O. McInerney, Judge of Probate. In the estate of Charles Edward Kingdon Jones, late of Ottawa, deceased, letters of administration, cum testamento annexo were granted to Charles D. Jones, F. J. G. Knowlton, and three other persons.

NO BOLSHEVISM IN BELGIUM; FINANCES IS BIG PROBLEM

Brussels, March 29.—I have just completed a week's tour of Belgium, during which I visited the industrial districts, talked with many employers and workmen and interviewed Belgian officials, prominent business men and bankers, and I can state emphatically that there is no Bolshevism in Belgium and virtually no danger of its developing. This is especially interesting in view of the fact that the little country today faces with one of the most difficult and serious economic problems of the many which confront the war-torn nations of Europe.

To understand why the four years of intensive, cruel and heartless occupation by the Germans has not led Belgium into Bolshevism one must gain some insight into the Belgian character and point of view. Perhaps the most interesting nation in continental Europe, Belgium has come out of the struggle with a courage difficult to realize, and which is being displayed in a keen desire to get back to normal, reconstruction and to live with the world, and to once more resume the home life which is one of Belgium's strongest characteristics.

Another and equally important reason why Belgium has not become Bolshevist is the fact that all through the war the people have been fed, not the same amount or kind of food which they were accustomed to before the war, but enough to sustain body and soul, and courage to await the day of victory.

And this is where America has played her part in the saving of Belgium for the American Commission for the Relief of Belgium has supplied more than fifty per cent of the food consumed by the Belgians since the war began. In addition to this, virtually every newly Belgian family—and there were thousands—received clothing collected in the United States.

Economic Crisis at Hand.

While the German menace has been removed, Belgium faces a situation almost as serious a menace in the economic and industrial crisis which the country must weather within the next few months. Business men here are generally well to do, but they are generally well to do because they have been systematically destroyed by the Germans. The people are eager to work, but for the great majority of them there is no raw material with which to manufacture commodities of trade.

In Belgium today there are about 700,000 persons out of employment, or the equivalent of 2,000,000 persons. Of this number between 50,000 and 60,000 of these families are in Brussels and the rest are scattered in the other large cities and industrial centres. The agriculturists are in fairly good shape, and are quite able to care for themselves.

The total number of workers out of employment and their dependents has decreased since the war. From 2,500,000 to the present figure of 2,000,000 showing a slight improvement in the situation.

The government is paying these workmen a weekly amount barely sufficient to sustain their families, and the aid which the people are receiving from the Commission for the Relief of Belgium also is a big factor in the situation. Certain of the industries have resumed and the public utilities, such as the gas, water, electric lighting plants, also are running again under Belgian management.

Some of the large manufacturing plants paid their employees for the war rather than force them to work for the Germans. These workers who are dependent on the government are called "chomureurs" and the Belgian government is urging the machinery and equipment of all kinds should be replaced by the Germans, piece by piece, and where the original machinery cannot be replaced the similar should be taken from a German factory. In this belief they are backed by 75 per cent of the Belgian nation, and the Belgian government is urging the peace conference to consent to this means of reparation. Unless this is done the Belgian manufacturers say that they may be unable to operate their factories for several years because of the present prohibitive prices of machinery and the lack of credits which the Belgians need for purchases.

Two Billions Needed.

Belgian experts have estimated that it will take \$2,000,000,000 to restore industries to a point where the workers of the country may be employed and commercial relations resumed with the outside world. Where and how to get this money is the big problem which the Belgian business men and financiers are discussing today. Several plans have been suggested for a solution of the question. It has been proposed that the Allies help to receive between four and five billions of dollars from the Germans as the initial payment on the \$4,000,000,000 indemnity. Critics of this scheme say that some of the allied nations would not consent to the plan.

Some of the country's best informed financiers also are skeptical about the idea and believe that Belgium must obtain the money through a long term loan with deferred interest payments. Another of the plans brought forth for the solution has been the suggestion that Belgium send a commission of commercial and financial experts to America to ask that all the raw materials, machinery, etc., which Belgium needs, and that deal directly with the pro-

PRICE MOVEMENT WAS UNCERTAIN

The Final Hours of Market Saw Lively Action Because of Sweeping Desire for Rails.

New York, April 4.—The movement of prices on the stock exchange during the greater part of today's session was extremely uncertain but the entire list rose spiritedly in the final hour, in response to a sweeping demand for rails, especially investment shares.

There were no specific developments in connection with the inquiry for transportation, but board room gossip persisted that negotiations were underway which would place the company upon more assured footing.

Southern Pacific was the dominant feature, its advance of 4 1/2 points being attended by free accumulation of numerous large individual stocks. Other transportationals rose 1 to 2 points and Grangers strengthened on announcement that the St. Paul directors had finally entered into contractual relations with the railroad for reconstruction.

Yet another helpful factor, as affecting systems traversing western and southwestern territories were the estimates of crop experts which emphasized recent reports of excellent conditions, including increased acreage. Much of the early irregularity of market leaders was traceable to the steel dispute with Director General Hine's sudden abandonment of the mercantile marine deal with the United States government and further contradictory news from the peace conference.

Steel, motors and their specialties and sugar, chemical and express stocks shared most extensively with the later movement in rails, strength prevailing at the active finish. Sales amounted to 100,000 shares.

Foreign bonds were easier, but domestic issues, including the liberty bond, reflected the better tone for high class rates. Total sales, par value, aggregated \$14,800,000. Old United States bonds were unchanged on call.

COURT AGAINST HENRY FORD

Must Have His Libel Suit Against Chicago Tribune Heard at Mount Clemens Contrary to His Wishes.

Lansing, Mich., April 4.—The State Supreme Court today denied a petition by Henry Ford of a writ of mandamus to compel the civil court of Wayne County (Detroit) to vacate its order for a change of venue from Wayne to Macomb County (Mount Clemens), in the million dollar libel suit brought by Mr. Ford against the Chicago Daily Tribune. As a result of the Supreme Court's decision the case will come to trial at Mount Clemens early in the May term.

PRESIDENT WILSON DOWN WITH FEVER

The Extent or Seriousness of His Malady Not Made Known.

Paris, April 4.—President Wilson has a fever, but the extent of his malady is not known. Just what his temperature is has not been revealed.

Except on questions of the greatest importance, no one is permitted to enter the president's room. Members of the Supreme Council and representatives of other governments send solicitous inquiries to the "White House" regarding the president's condition.

RAILS FEATURED FRIDAY MARKET

(McDougall and Cowans.)
New York, April 4.—The rails featured the afternoon market. Southern Pacific began the movement, breaking into new high ground for this year when it sold at 106. New York Central, Union Pacific, Reading and other standard issues advanced a point or more. The strength of the rails communicated itself to the street stocks and the afternoon market.

TORONTO TRADE QUOTATIONS

Toronto, April 4.—Board of Trade grain quotations:
Barley, in store, Part Will. No. 1, northern, 2.24; No. 2, 2.21 1/2; No. 3, 2.17 1/2; No. 4, wheat, 2.11 1/2.
Manitoba oats, in store, Part Will. No. 2, C. W., 72 1/2; No. 3, C. W., 69 1/2; extra No. 1, feed, 69 1/2; No. 1 feed, 67 1/2; No. 2 feed, 64 1/2.
Manitoba barley, in store, Part Will. No. 2, C. W., 1.02; No. 4, C. W., 96 3/8; rejected, 90; feed, 83.
American corn, track, Toronto, prompt shipment, No. 3, yellow, 1.82 nominal; No. 4, yellow, 1.79 nominal.
Ontario oats, according to freights outside, No. 2, white, 69 to 71; No. 3, white, 67 to 69.
Ontario wheat, 1. o. b., shipping points, according to freights, No. 1 winter, per car lots, \$2.14 to \$2.20; No. 2, winter, per car lots, \$2.11 to \$2.19; No. 3, winter, \$2.07 to \$2.15; No. 1 spring, \$2.09 to \$2.17; No. 2 spring, \$2.05 to \$2.14; No. 3 spring, \$2.02 to \$2.10.
Peas, according to freights outside, No. 2, 1.70 to 1.80, nominal.
Barley, according to freights outside, malting, 94 to 97.
Buckwheat, according to freights outside, No. 2, 96c, nominal.
Rye, according to freights outside, No. 2, 1.65.
Manitoba flour, government standard, 9 1/2 to 9 3/4. Montreal, in jute bags, according to freights, No. 1, \$4.25 to \$4.45; shorts, per ton, \$4.4 to \$4.8; good food flour, per bag, \$2.70 to \$3.
Hay, track Toronto, No. 1, per ton, \$22 to \$24; No. 2, per ton, \$20 to \$22.
Straw, track Toronto, car lots, per ton, \$10 to \$11.

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CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

OPERATING ONE HOUR EARLIER

IMPORTANT DAYLIGHT SAVING CHANGE OF TIME AT TWO A. M., SUNDAY, MARCH 30th, 1919.

All clocks and watches used in operation of Canadian National Railways, will at 2 a. m. Sunday, March 30th, be advanced one hour. To prevent serious confusion and inconvenience to the public the attention of all concerned is directed to the following conditions resulting from the important change of time.

It cities, towns, villages and other municipal bodies do not change their local time to correspond with the new Railway time all concerned should keep in mind that while trains continue to leave Railway Stations on present schedule such schedule will be operated one hour ahead of present local time. Therefore any municipality where local time is not changed to correspond with the new Railway time, passengers must reach Railway Station ONE HOUR EARLIER than shown in current folders and public time posters.

Where municipal time is changed to correspond with the new Railway time, passengers will not experience difficulty growing out of the change.

FIRE INSURANCE

INSURE WITH The British America Assurance Company

ESTABLISHED 1833.
Losses paid since organization exceed Thirty-Seven Million Dollars.
Knowlton & Gilchrist, - Puginy Building, Cor. Princess and Canterbury Streets, St. John, N. B.
General Agents. Agents Wanted in Unrepresented Places

FIRE ESCAPES

Structural Steel, Bolts and Rods

WM. LEWIS & SON, ST. JOHN.

FOR A GOOD INVESTMENT BUY VICTORY BONDS

McDOUGALL & COWANS

NATIONAL RAILWAYS
EARLIER
CHANGE OF TIME AT TWO
MARCH 30th, 1919.

In operation of Canadian National Railway, the new Railway time all that while trains continue to leave on the old schedule will be operated time. Therefore any municipality to correspond with the new Railway Station OND HOUR EARLIER public time posters.

other municipal bodies do not on with the new Railway time all that while trains continue to leave on the old schedule will be operated time. Therefore any municipality to correspond with the new Railway Station OND HOUR EARLIER public time posters.

FRANCE
Assurance Company
THIRTY-SEVEN MILLION DOLLARS

Capital and Reserves
 Pungley Building, Cor. Princess and
 Canterbury Streets, St. John, N. B.
 Agents Wanted in Unrepresented Places

SCAPES
Bolts and Rods
SON, ST. JOHN.

BUY VICTORY BONDS
& COWANS
Stock Exchange
St. John, N. B.
Halifax, St. John,
Office, Montreal.
Exchanges.

SEWING MACHINES
29th Street
NEW YORK CITY
 where of Comfort and Refinement
 MS, WITH BATH, \$2.50 UPWARD
 M, WITH BATH, FOR TWO
 \$3 to \$5 Per Day
 Rooms Showing Fixed Room Prices.
 JOHN F. GARDNER, Inc.

Manufacturers of Sheet Metal
 Work of every description.
 or Galvanized Iron Work for
 Buildings a Specialty.
17-19 Sydney St.

STEAM BOILERS
 We offer "Matheson" steam boilers
 for immediate shipment from
 stock as follows:
 NEW
 One—Vertical 60 H.P. 54" dia.
 19'0" high.
 Two—Vertical 35 H.P. 48" dia.
 17'0" high, 125 pounds working
 pressure.
 One—Portable on skids, 50 H.P.
 48" dia., 16' 0" long, 125 pounds
 working pressure.
 USED
 One—Horizontal return tubular, 64
 H.P. 54" dia. 14'0" long. Com-
 plete with all fittings. 100 lbs.
 working pressure.
 Write for details and prices.
 I. MATHESON & CO., LTD.
 Boilermakers,
 NEW GLASGOW, NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a
 bill will be presented for enactment at
 the next Session of the Legislative
 Assembly of the Province of New
 Brunswick, to amend Chapter 93 of
 the Acts of the said Legislative As-
 sembly passed in 1911:
 (1) By erasing the names of the
 charter members mentioned in page
 one (1) and substituting therefor, the
 names of five (5) other persons as
 charter members.
 (2) By substituting for the Provi-
 sional Directors mentioned in Section
 eight (8) of said Act, the names of the
 five (5) persons so to be substituted.
 (3) By incorporating in the said
 Act the Provisions of the New Brun-
 swick Companies' Act, 1916, so far as
 the same may be consistent there-
 with.
 Dated this First Day of March, A. D.
 1919.
 POWELL & HARRISON,
 Solicitors for Applicants.

Paul F. Blanchet
 Chartered Accountant
 TELEPHONE CONNECTION
 St. John and Rothesay

THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

**FORCING NAVAL TERMS
 OF THE ARMISTICE**

Adventurous Voyage of British Battleship Hercules to German Ports.

FILTH AND LICENSE FOUND

Prisoners Ashore Cheer the Mission, of Which Rear Admiral Robinson is America's Agent.

The following account of the trip of the Allied Naval Commission to German ports was written for The London Times by one of the members of the party:

There have been a number of events in connection with the ringing down of the final curtain in the drama of the late war which have been fittingly characterized as unique and unprecedented, but none of them has been more entitled to be so described than the voyage of R. M. S. Hercules with the Allied Naval Commission to German waters of the North Sea and the Baltic to arrange for the carrying out of the terms imposed under the armistice.

At the time Admiral Meurer came across in the Königsberg to arrange the preliminaries of the surrender of the warships demand from Germany it was thought that the only practicable way to reach and inspect the German sea forts, shipbuilding plants, and air and naval stations was to go to them over land from the western front. This plan presented a number of obstacles, notably on the score of victualling and communications, which might well have proved unmountable, even had the state of the country been such as to have allowed the free and expeditious passage of trains and motor, and Vice Admiral Browning immediately his appointment as head of the mission was announced, decided to cut the Gordian knot by proceeding direct to the principal points to be visited in his own flagship.

To one not conversant with the chastened Hun, this deliberate walking into the tiger's den might have looked like asking for inevitable trouble; in fact, however, almost the only risk was that by no means negligible one of navigating in channels through half-sown mine fields and along coasts where war-ruined lights and marking buoys are still far from being completely restored. This risk remained a constant worry to the last and was

no whit mitigated by the news of the loss of H. M. S. Cassandra by one or two collisions with anti-submarine nets on the part of the escorting destroyers, and by the Hercules herself striking some submerged object solid enough to knock off part of a propeller blade.

The completion of the really colossal task of the commission in well under three weeks—it might have dragged out interminably had an endeavor been made to go about by land—is the best vindication of Admiral Browning's decision to tackle the problem confronting him in the simple, direct way that the navy always chooses when it is unhampered in the making of its plans.

Members of the Commission.

The members and staff of the commission throughout consisted of the best men available for the work in hand in the five allied countries represented. Vice Admiral Sir Montague Browning, K. C. B., M. V. O., was admitted throughout the navy as being possessed of outstanding qualifications for handling negotiations which, in their unique complexities, were in a class by themselves among the peace preliminaries. The rare combination of firmness and tact, with which he met the interminable objections, objections and evasions of the German delegates—men picked especially for their ability in that character of negotiation—was responsible for the fact that the commission was ultimately able to induce the Germans to accept the terms of the armistice in a way which had at first flattered themselves powerless to carry out.

Rear Admiral Grassel represented France at the conferences, Rear Admiral Robinson the United States, Captain Nakamura Japan, and Lieutenant Commander Guili, Italy. The technical experts were entirely British, and American numbering among them several of the most notable authorities of both countries in their respective lines. Brig. Gen. Masterman, C. B. E., R. A. F., was one of the pioneers of British airship construction, having been a pilot of the ill-fated Mayfly. Commander W. G. Childs, U. S. N., has been equally in the forefront of lighter-than-air flying machine work in America. Colonel Clark Hall, D. S. O., R. A. F., who has been active in the development of the flying branch of the British navy was the senior officer of the sub-commission which had the inspection of seaplane stations in hand. Flag Commander Tottenham, R. N., of Admiral Browning's staff, headed the sub-com-

mission inspecting forts and warships, Commander F. F. Leary, U. S. N., one of the foremost American experts on naval gunnery, co-operating with him, Lieutenant-Commander John G. Bower, R. N., who has done notable work in E-boats and K-boats during the war, was the submarine officer. The shipping board, which had in hand the restoration of the British merchant ships interned in German ports, was headed by Commodore Geo. P. Bevan, C. M. G., R. N., naval adviser to the ministry of shipping, who has recently been engaged in getting British merchant ships home from Russian Baltic ports. Commander Leighton, D. S. O., R. N. R., who has also greatly distinguished himself in freeing British shipping in the Baltic, had personal charge of the inspection of ships in German ports. Percy Turner secretary to the minister of shipping, and member of a well-known shipbuilding firm, was the third member of the shipping board.

From the Forth to Heligoland.

The Hercules, flying the flags of one vice admiral and two rear admirals under her fore and accompanied by four "V" class destroyers—the Verdur, Vicaroy, Vidette and Venetia—got underway at 10 o'clock in the morning of Dec. 3, steaming down a Fifth of Forth in a fog so thick that it was barely possible to discern the anchored lines of warships below the bridge. Visibility cleared somewhat outside, and by the morning of the 4th a good view was obtained of a somewhat mixed line of German ships on their way to Scapa to make up a deficiency in the delivery agreed upon. The motley assortment consisted of the battleship König, the light cruiser Dresden, a destroyer, and two transport ships, easily recognizable as the Norddeutscher-Lloyd type. Five or six floating mines passed that morning, and means for completely fulfilling the terms of the armistice which they had at first flattered themselves powerless to carry out.

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Captain Von Müller of the Emden.

A picket-boat, flying the Imperial Naval Ensign of Germany, came alongside a half-hour after the Hercules had anchored, and the short, heavy-set officer who was first up the gangway turned out to be Rear Admiral Goetske, who headed the German commission which met that of the Allies at both Wilhelmshaven and Kiel. Admiral Goetske appears to have been alongside a half-hour after the Hercules had anchored, and the short, heavy-set officer who was first up the gangway turned out to be Rear Admiral Goetske, who headed the German commission which met that of the Allies at both Wilhelmshaven and Kiel. Admiral Goetske appears to have been alongside a half-hour after the Hercules had anchored, and the short, heavy-set officer who was first up the gangway turned out to be Rear Admiral Goetske, who headed the German commission which met that of the Allies at both Wilhelmshaven and Kiel.

Drastic British Action.

The drastic action taken by the officer in charge of the party on this occasion not only put an end to the difficulty on this particular ship, but also effectually prevented its recurrence on any other. Turning to the captain of the ship, the British officer informed him that unless all the sailors were out of the way at once he would be obliged to order the ship to anchor a mile or so off Wilhelmshaven dockyard just after midday. Several merchantmen passed on the way, and dipped their flags as they passed to the knots of his suddenly score-mates on the dock. It was in this ship that one of the sub-commission reported having seen the German captain helping a white-banded petty officer on with his overcoat.

The search of warships continued the following day, and parties were also despatched for the inspection of airship and seaplane stations. These latter involved journeys of considerable distance, and, although special trains were provided, the conditions of the rolling stock and engines made progress very slow. These were the first of some scores of journeys in which various of the sub-commissions ultimately covered some thousands of miles in Northern Germany, gaining intimate and first-hand information of the condition of the people, crops, food supply, etc., that should prove of incalculable value to the allied authorities who will have to decide what response is to be made to the appeal to divert food and shipping to feed the alleged starving millions of the German Empire.

These facts have no place in the present article, but it may be stated, in passing, that no members of the commission having observed any evidence of underfeeding in even such industrial centres as Hamburg and Bremen, and that through most of the country traversed the people appeared to be as well fed and dressed as in England and France. Such stock as was seen was also in good condition and generally was carefully cultivated and highly fertilized, and those winter crops already in were making fine growth as a consequence of the unusually mild weather. Certainly the North Sea and Baltic littoral of Germany is not anywhere nearly so badly off for food as they are trying to make the Allies believe.

North Sea Air Stations.

Warship and merchant ship inspections were over at Wilhelmshaven in a couple of days, but the visits to air stations on the North Sea, Silesia, some time longer. Borkum, Heligoland, and Stütz were reached by destroyer; most of the others by land. Discipline and order were found much better in both airship and seaplane stations than in the warships, and in most of these it was very evident that every endeavor had been made to live up to the letter of the armistice agreement. The Nordern seaplane station—on the island made famous in "The Riddle of the Sands"—was reputed as comparing most favorably with any other of the kind in France or England, while the great Nordholz Zeppelin station is, beyond comparison, the finest in the world. It was from here that practically all of the England-bound raiders started, and not the least interesting sight observed here by the sub-commission was the famous "L 14" with 24 visits to England to its credit. It was practically the only survivor of the first raiders, all of the rest having perished in one way or another. "L 14" was being used as a school ship during the last months of the war, and the latest airships, such as the mighty "L 71," outclass it completely for power, speed, size and stability.

Another interesting visit of one of the sub-commissions was the wreck of the Zeppelin sheds at Tondern. It was this station which was so successfully bombed by aeroplanes launched from the Furious last summer, when two sheds and two Zeppelins were completely demolished.

In the Kiel Canal.

The passage by the Hercules of the Kiel Canal was an occasion as memorable as historic. British light cruisers had made the passage in 1914, just before the war but the Hercules was

the first British battleship to rattle its brown-black waters, just as were the Verdun and Victroy the first destroyers. The people along the canal banks were for the most part indifferently curious, but hand-waving and smiles from women and children were by no means infrequent. An ingratiating attitude was evident at all points and the least sign of friendliness from one of the ships would undoubtedly have evoked not inconsiderable acclaim from the crowds on the banks. Needless to say, no such sign was forthcoming. Not a British hand was lifted in response to the hundreds that were waved by the Huns. Indeed, many a smirking grin was seen to stiffen and die out as the moon-face behind it passed under the steady stare of the imperturbable blue-jackets lining the sides of the steadily steaming warships.

A number of prisoners were seen on the banks, mostly Russian, but from behind one barbed wire barrier came an unmistakable hail of "How's old Blighty?" At another point a long train of what must have been returning British prisoners fairly rocked with cheers at the unexpected sight of the white ensigns passing under the viaduct beneath them.

Prisoners began arriving rapidly after Kiel was reached to anchorages behind a substantial "haul." The Vidette, returning from Hamburg, headed the list with 69, these being transferred to the mail destroyer for the passage back to England. Most of these had gruesome stories to tell of the treatment they had received during the months or years the Hun thought he was winning but all reported that things had gone fairly well with them since the armistice.

At Warnemünde.

The infusion of several Prussian advisers stiffened the backs of the German Commission, which came off to the first conference at Kiel, but this attitude disappeared as before, and from then on things proceeded quite as smoothly as at Wilhelmshaven. The remaining warships were inspected, a large number of interned British merchantmen were gone over by the Shipping Board and started on the way home, and the remaining forts and air stations were visited by the sub-commissions detailed for that work. The most interesting of these latter was the great experimental station at Warnemünde, where all of the new types which the Germans have had in process of development were seen and inspected. Permission to visit this remarkable station was granted only under protest, and the revelation of what was in the way of accomplishment there must have been one of the bitterest pills the Huns had to swallow.

The Submarine Commission, under Lieutenant Commander Bower, pushed its investigations assiduously at Hamburg, Bremen and other points, with the result that some scores of U-boats—mostly nearing completion—

hitherto undeclared by the Germans,

were found and reported. Admiral Goetske protested to the last against the giving up of these, but at the final conference the Allied Commission carried their point, and these potential pirates will be delivered in British ports as fast as they become ready for towing.

With the work of the Allied Commission completely finished, the Hercules got underway at noon on Dec. 18, passed through the Kiel Canal that afternoon and evening, locked out into the Elbe estuary the following morning, and began the homeward voyage. The crossing of

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MUNICH SOVIET RESTORED ORDER BY A COMPROMISE

Parliamentary Decisions Are to be Referred to Popular Vote Under New Plan—Coalition Cabinet Named to End Chaos.

By Joseph G. Saxe. (Special Cable to The N. Y. Tribune and The St. John Standard.) (Copyright, 1919, N. Y. Tribune Inc.)

Munich, March 14 (delayed)—A week full of alarms, tribulations, and angry street demonstrations, sieges and abortive coup d'etats has ended the Munich soviet having arrived at a compromise which, if given a fair chance by all parties, may at last restore something of equilibrium to the shaken governmental and social framework of Bavaria. Furthermore, the Bavarian example might point a way for the recovery of the whole German body politic, for what happens in Bavaria undoubtedly is accepted import- antly far beyond the country's borders.

Before appointing a new Bavarian Cabinet a congress decided the principles that are to constitute the foundation of the new constitution of Bavaria. First, the Spartacan proposal to proclaim Bavaria a soviet republic pure and simple and to place all authority in the hands of the councils of workers, soldiers and peasants was rejected by a large majority.

Compromise is Adopted. That done, a resolution was offered, representing a compromise between the majority and minority socialists, which was adopted almost unanimously. The keystone of this scheme is the acceptance of a democratic parliamentary government, subject to modifications which will be submitted to the public referendum. The chief of these modifications is the proposal

that a national soviet be organized, something like a first chamber, with authority to initiate legislation and refer parliamentary decisions to popular vote.

After agreeing to these principles the congress appointed a new Socialist coalition Cabinet in which the majority Socialists are preponderant and from which the Spartacans were excluded. Bavaria in this wise, has once more achieved orderly government, under a Cabinet which may take over the reins of the transition period. It is significant that the congress all but unanimously rejected the pure soviet system, but recognized some of the soviet principles as worthy of incorporation in the forthcoming national constitution.

More Food Than a Year Ago. This soviet question indeed goes to the heart of the present troubles of Germany. It would be a mistake to attribute the present unrest of the German masses primarily to economic causes. All those with whom I have talked agree that the people in this section of the old German Empire at least are better off as regards food than they were a year or two ago. The source of the trouble is the psychological collapse, following the military breakdown, due to the utter blackness of the political and commercial future.

The masses begin to see that the Weimar convention has given them nothing but pompous words, lamentations and scoldings, while they are desperately seeking a path out of their present misery. This is why they cling to the soviet system in one form

TURKEY HAS PLENTY OF FOOD WITH PRICES UNUSUALLY HIGH

In Order That Food May be Placed Within Reach of the Poor American Food Board is Selling Flour at Ten Cents a Pound Which is Expected to Bring Down Other Prices.

Constantinople, March 15.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Contrary to reports Turkey is well supplied with food, and, while prices are unusually high, they are much lower than those prevailing in the Balkan states and in some other countries of Europe.

The following list of current prices which the consumer is called upon to pay shows the actual condition: Flour 26 cents pound; potatoes 11 cents; beans 20 cents; meat 50 cents, and eggs 30 cents a dozen. Vegetables of all kinds are not only abundant but relatively cheap. Clothing and shoes also may be had, but generally the prices charged are so high as to take them far beyond the purses of the poor. Hotel rates are lower than in most European cities and actually falling, as could be expected in a country just emerging from a long war.

In order that foodstuffs may be placed within reach of the poor, the American food administration is now selling white flour at ten cents a pound, prices as far as the actual necessities are concerned. The work of the Americans is attracting wide attention and much interest.

Finances, too, are disturbing the Turks. The Turkish pound has depreciated; its present value being twenty per cent below normal, while gold is at a high premium. The exchange rates of money of most other countries also has declined, the American dollar, the English pound and the Greek drachma being the only issues which have stood firmly at par.

Trouble Behind Scenes. This is why the present compromise, which might of course prove to be the portal to either complete soviet government or ordinary parliamentary government, is exercising a pacifying effect upon the Bavarian people. But the question is whether the compromise will be allowed to materialize with the constitution of a new Cabinet or whether an even more perilous crisis awaits Bavaria.

In this connection I obtained today authentic information of what is going on behind the scenes. It is not reassuring and serves to show how settlements nowadays are made or wrecked elsewhere in Germany. While the congress was busy working on the compromise and appointing a new Cabinet representatives of all the military units assembled in the city met and adopted a resolution declaring that unless a purely socialist government was formed and began work immediately the troops themselves would form some sort of government in co-operation with the soldiers' councils throughout Bavaria.

Spartacan Terrorism Denounced. The resolution denounces Spartacan terrorism and expresses confidence in the importance to have 500,000 copies printed that it was the intention of the troops to acquire in the new government, if it were formed, but that if one were not promptly formed the soldiers would disperse the congress and form one themselves. I was told that the same attitude was taken by the Third Army Corps at Nuremberg and Wuerzburg had taken the same attitude.

In view of the fact that the congress actually formed a Cabinet excluding the Spartacans, the threat of the troops might be taken to be merely of academic interest, but the commandant thought their resolution of sufficient importance to have 500,000 copies of it printed and scattered by aeroplanes.

Moreover, the situation does not appear to have been cleared. I was also told that it was by no means certain that majority Socialists would agree to join the coalition Cabinet.

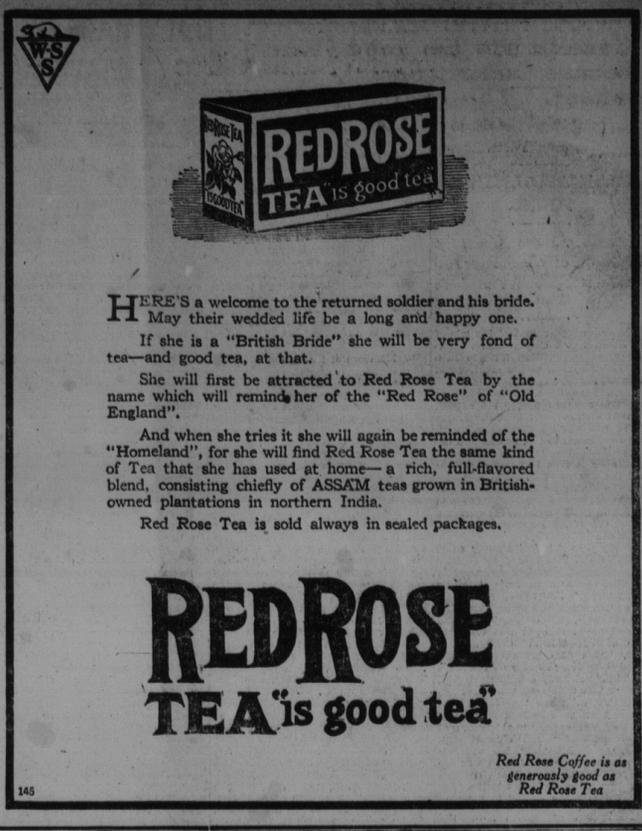
Oppose Entering Party. In fact, it was said that the Munich committee of the party already had decided against entering the Cabinet on the ground that, although the Spartacans had been excluded, they, nevertheless, had three delegates in the congress committee which had the right to control the Cabinet.

The whole matter, it finally was stated, will be decided in a small private conference which is being held at Nuremberg today. The Majority Socialist leaders, including those nominated for the Cabinet, are believed to be working in close cooperation with the government at Weimar. Therefore, if the secret conference at Nuremberg decides to back the decision of the Bavarian congress, well and good, but if it does not, then the next word would seem to be with the troops who have already committed themselves to a line of action.

After Three Days. The greatest suffering I ever endured (says an old sailor, in telling a story which he clearly means to be believed) occurred in connection with an accident on Lake Superior. I had gone out in a small boat for a sail. When out of sight of shore a sudden squall carried away the little sail and half the mast, leaving me with only a small paddle to navigate with. It was three days before a passing steamer picked me up.

I had gone through agonies, but my worst suffering was from thirst. The first thing I asked for was a drink of water. One of the men in the rescuing boat looked at me as if he thought me delirious, but when I repeated my request he took a tin cup, leaned over the side of the boat, and dipping up some water gave it to me. Then I realized for the first time that I was on fresh water instead of salt, and that I need not have gone thirty a minute. You see, I had been an ocean sailor, and Lake Superior is so big and ocean-like that I just took it for granted that I was in the same fix as in previous shipwrecks.

For Ten Miles. While on a voyage to Santa Barbara, we stopped at an island, and the captain captured a young seal for



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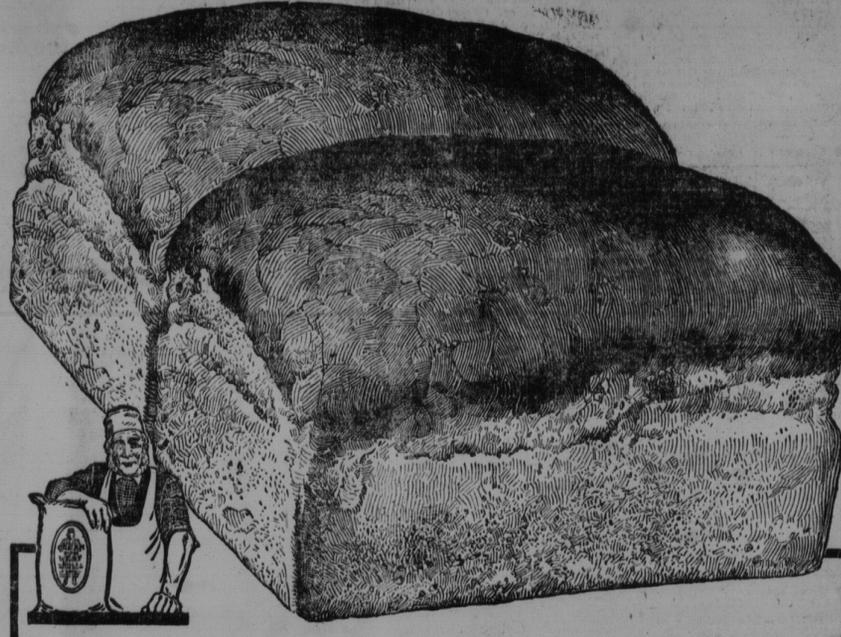
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A Story Originated Outside of Italy That French and British Contributed to the Miraculous Stand Made Against Austro-German Onslaughts—This is Denied by Italian Press and Publicity Department—Americans Also Claimed to Have Had a Hand in it.

(By Paolo Cappa, Director of the Avvenire d'Italia.)

The accompanying statement by Dr. Paolo Cappa concerning the Caporetto disaster and the stand of the Italian troops on the Piave is of special interest just now. The Italian government has taken a stand for what are regarded by it as Italy's rights, and one of the results has been discussions as to Italy's part in the war and what the Allies did to help her hold against the Austro-German onslaughts. Dr. Cappa specifically denies that the stand on the Piave was made with allied aid, despite Mr. Daniels' statement to the contrary.

Some statements made at the Metropolitan Opera House, in New York City, by the United States Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Daniels, have not passed unnoticed by the Italian press and Italian public opinion. In Italy newspaper men have taken occasion to correct the erroneous impression entertained abroad.

A story has originated outside of Italy that French and British troops contributed to the miraculous resistance of the Italians on the Piave line in November, 1917, immediately after the disaster of Caporetto. This is not true. But the story has been accepted as fact by Mr. Daniels. He added American assistance to the fantastic French-English tale. Extolling the courage of the Italians, Mr. Daniels, at the Metropolitan Opera House, referring to Caporetto, said:—"Then after long months of fighting and of suffering there came the day of trial, the day of defeat, of withdrawal, and the army fell back into the valley of the Piave, and the heart of the world stood still, and on every tongue was the question, 'Will the line hold?' . . . And thought we could not rescue it out there never was a moment—once—when we did not know that the line would hold. The Italian soldiers summoned the staff of which they were made, and to their assistance hastened the soldiers from France and Great Britain, and America sent a detachment which stepped up in doing what it lacked in numbers, and the line held."

Mr. Daniels, whom I had the honor of meeting in Washington last summer when I visited the United States and had the occasion to admire your war preparations, and whom, like all the members of the United States government, I know to be a sincere friend of Italy. I trust will allow me to point out his error. I beg of the New York Herald to permit me to present statements of facts which are undeniable.

On October 23 and 24 the enemy broke through the Italian line at Caporetto and swept into the valley. It was a tragic moment for the Italians, who saw the results of a bloody and victorious offensive on the Isonzo and on the Carso completely wiped out. As early as October 25 came the prompt, generous offer of the French Minister of War, Mr. Painleve, to our supreme command, very touching in its simplicity—"If there is need of French troops they are ready. And the day after, no less sincere and generous came the offer of British troops. Sir William Robertson announcing that two divisions were already preparing in France to start for Italy. If other troops were needed the Italian command had only to ask for them. Four French divisions were prepared to go to Italy. The French were to concentrate at Venice, the English at Brescia.

But orders were changed during the first days of November. While the governments of Paris and London were favorable to the immediate occupation of their troops on the Piave, asked by the government and supreme command of Italy, who realized the disastrous consequences that might result from another defeat, General Foch, on the contrary, opposed it for technical reasons. He declared that the position along the Piave was untenable, and insisted on a new general retreat of the Italian army, and since the position on the Piave was, in his opinion, untenable, General Foch did not wish to assume the responsibility of sending forward his own troops, exposing them to the danger of facing inevitable defeat. These reasons did not have much weight with the Italians, who felt in that moment the necessity of accomplishing the mission in order to save Venice, Treviso, Padova, Vicenza and Verona.

At the conference of Rapallo, on November 6, it was agreed that the French should not pass the River Mincio. The English first stopped near Mantova, according to the plan decided upon by General Foch, to whom by the way, a Paris newspaper only a short time ago, as if it were not sufficient merit for him to have won the Marne and on the Somme, attributed also the idea of the resistance on the Piave, which, on the contrary, was exclusively conceived by General Cadorna. General Cadorna, in fact, was able to effect a realization of his plan before being relieved of his command, carrying out, with the commanders of the Italian army, the retreat of the First and Fourth armies on the Grappa and placing along the Piave all the available Italian troops.

Meanwhile, the danger of Italy was increasing. The enemy, pressing harder along the Piave, commenced his formidable attacks on the Grappa and on the Asiago Plateau, endeavoring to renew the flanking manoeuvre from the north, which had gained for the Teutons their success on the Tagliamento; but the Italian army was exhausted, and there was a lack of men, artillery, machine guns and shelter. Worn out divisions were slaughtered on the Asiago Plateau and on the Grappa, improvising defences by barring the breasts of the veterans of the Carso and of the youthful classes of 1899 to the attack. And yet the Allies were not coming. But the miracle was accomplished, nevertheless. Our forces, inspired by patriotic fervor, were sufficient.

In the middle of November, the pressure of the enemy was already neutralized along the Piave, from the sea to Montebelluna, and by November 18

the equilibrium was securely established on the sector Montebelluna-Montebelluna. On the Altopiano the fighting continued during the second half of November, culminating from December 4 to 7. On the Grappa, the light became more fierce at frequent intervals until December 21. But the attacks of the enemy broke down against the firmer defence of our troops. The line of the Piave was ready secure when the French and English allies decided to join the Italians.

The first to enter the line were the English, who began replacing on December 2 the remains of our First Army Corps in the Montello, where the enemy pressure had almost entirely ceased. On December 5 the French entered the line to take the place of the Eighteenth Italian division in the sector of Osteria del Montebelluna-Riva Secca, which had already become quiet. The 22nd regiment of American infantry arrived in Italy at the end of July, 1918.

These are the facts.

RAY TRAP DE LUXE.

A rat trap de luxe has been built by N. B. Brandenburg, a Columbus man. Not only is it a palatial rat and mouse trap, imposing in appearance, but it is



YOU PROTECT YOURSELF WHEN YOU DEMAND

Kellogg's

TOASTED CORN FLAKES

This package has been on the market over 19 years and is in greater demand to-day than ever.

IN THE ORIGINAL RED, WHITE AND GREEN PACKAGE
Imitation is the sincerest form of flattery. Our product is imitated but not equalled—Refuse all substituted imitations.

Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes are only made in Canada by
THE BATTLE CREEK TOASTED CORN FLAKE COMPANY LIMITED LONDON, ONT.
Head Office and Plant:

The Monthly Cheque That Never Fails

How the Money was Lost



"You see I had only a few thousand dollars left after the estate was settled—"



and my brother borrowed some to help him along; of course that went and then—"



I simply had to help father with his business, he was so worried—"



and I thought it best to invest something in real estate at once. Well, that failed—"



and, really, if it were not for the monthly income cheque from the Canada Life I don't know how I should be getting along now."

It is all so simple and effective!

Just a few dollars set aside regularly, and the Canada Life will guarantee to your home a continuous monthly income.

While you will probably live to draw the proceeds of the policy yourself, what a relief to know that no matter what may happen, the monthly cheque that never fails, issued regularly by the Canada Life, will come to your home.

Your present Life Insurance will no doubt "clear the mortgage," pay off the obligations of your estate, and leave something for your family, but

Consider This:

In addition to a "lump sum" of money, you should provide a definite income that cannot fail.

A weekly or monthly income is the natural thing for most people.

A woman can keep a family together on even a small income, provided it is regular.

Financial problems should not be thrust upon a woman who is not used to business deals.

The hands of unscrupulous men are always outstretched for money held by the unwary.

The Monthly Income Plan

You will be surprised to learn what a reasonable proposition can be made to you; how only a few dollars saved and set aside from your regular earnings can be multiplied into a substantial income for your Beneficiary.

Ask for Particulars

Canada Life

J. M. QUEEN, Manager
Canada Life Bldg.,
60 Prince William Street,
St. John.

MAIL TODAY

Dear Sir—Without obligation on my part, you may send me particulars of your Monthly Income Plan.

Name _____

Address _____

Beneficiary _____

Day of _____

Month _____

Year _____

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AROUND THE CITY
FAIR AND MILD

NOTICE

Effective immediately, The Standard office will operate on Daylight time. The business office opens at eight o'clock (Standard time) and closes at five o'clock. Advertisers will please govern themselves accordingly.

AUDIT COMPLETED.

The auditors who have been checking up the expenditures in connection with the building of the city wharves have completed their labors and left for home last evening.

WAS ONLY FRIGHTENED.

While an auto truck was proceeding along Waterloo street yesterday afternoon a tire on a rear wheel punctured, emitting a loud report. A lady passing by on the street was frightened, and screamed loudly.

TWO DRIVERS REPORTED.

Two drivers of a local laundry were reported by the police yesterday for handling their teams without having a foot-strap. Both will appear later to answer the charge in the police court.

FAIR WINNERS.

The winners at the L. O. G. F. Fair on the West Side last night were: Bagatelle, H. Watson; Ladies' Bean Toss, Edith Long; Gen's Bean Toss, Roy McCarver; Air Gun, Charles Williams; Door Prize, ticket 553.

ON SAD MISSION.

Rev. F. S. Dowling left last evening for Toronto, being called there by the death of his mother, Mrs. Bryan Dowling. The many friends of the popular minister of St. Andrew's Church will sympathize with him in his bereavement.

BICYCLE ACCIDENT.

A young fellow proceeding on a bicycle on Waterloo street last evening ran into a little boy who was "crossing" the street, knocking him in the pavement. Beyond a few scratches the little chap escaped unhurt, while the cyclist injured one of his knees.

FAIR FOR SCOUTS.

At a meeting held recently friends of the Scouts of St. John's Church decided to hold a Fair, the proceeds of which will be for the Band Fund. The Scouts have done much valuable work assisting in every appeal, and their many friends will welcome an opportunity to help these boys, who are always so ready to give their services.

MILITARY ENQUIRY.

The military enquiry being conducted at the Armouries, relative to the conduct of the First Depot Battalion, Canteen is nearing a conclusion. The enquiry is being conducted by five officers of the Ottawa Department of the militia in union with officers of this military district. A large number of witnesses are being called daily. Brigadier General Macdonnell, C.M.G., D.S.O., officer commanding the district, along with several other senior officers, are in attendance at the hearing.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

A very enjoyable evening was recently spent at the home of Miss Zita Sweeney, 51 Saint David's street, on the occasion of her birthday. Friends to the number of thirty couples assembled to extend to Miss Sweeney their felicitations, and as a token of their esteem and respect, presented to her a beautiful cabinet. The address, accompanying the presentation, was read by E. J. Henchery, and responded to by Miss Sweeney in a most pleasing and appropriate manner. Cards and music were indulged in and refreshments served.

FIRE'S HEAVY TOLL.

The somewhat alarming statement has been made that the fire loss in Canada last year aggregated nearly \$34,000,000, and that 69 per cent of that loss was caused by fire. The Conservation Commission has been investigating these fire losses, with a view to fixing the responsibility and providing some means of preventing this awful fire waste. J. Grove Smith of Ottawa, who has been devoting special attention to this important subject, will be in St. John on Monday of next week and will address a public meeting at the board of trade rooms that evening. The board of fire underwriters, the rotary club, the trades and labor council and the retail merchants' association have been invited to send representatives to the meeting.

GETTING READY FOR THE SUMMER

Indiantown a Hive of Industry at Present—Steamers Fitting Out for the Season's Business.

Indiantown is a busy spot these days with the steamboat and tug-boat men getting their craft ready for the opening of the river. The river steamers are receiving their usual spring cleaning up, and will be ready for the business when the ice goes out. The first of the week the Maestrie will be brought through the falls for an overhauling, and will at the opening of navigation go on the Fredericton route, later resuming her usual run on the Washademoak Lake. The Champlain will run to Jemseg. The Flushing left yesterday for Public Landing, the first boat to go up river this year. She is taking up a scow and is to bring down a raft of logs.

Reports from up river yesterday were to the effect that at Edmonston the ice was still firm and people were crossing; at Florence the river was still frozen with the water quite high at Footlock the river had dropped two inches during the night.

FAVORS MONCTON A DIVISIONAL RAILWAY CENTRE

St. John Board of Trade Endorses Request of Moncton Body and Promises Cooperation to That End.

The council of the Board of Trade met yesterday and heard the report of the secretary, who had been appointed a delegate to visit Moncton and discuss with the Board of Trade of that city, railway matters.

Mr. Armstrong reported that he had visited Moncton on March 29 and had a conference with the Board of Trade. He found that body in accord with the stand taken by the local board. There was no disposition to criticize the C. N. R. for removing the general staff but it was felt that it was the division of the railway into two or more operating units, one of which would take in the line from Montreal or Quebec to Sydney, leaving in Halifax and St. John, with a divisional executive at Moncton, which would be empowered to deal with all local affairs.

The view was expressed that as the Maritime Provinces possessed the only open winter ports on the Canadian Atlantic Coast and the peculiar problems in connection with the Prince Edward Island and branch railways in the other two provinces, that a divisional administration would be in the interest of both the railway and the public of these provinces.

It was stated that almost all the boards of trade in the Maritime Provinces had expressed a desire to cooperate with Moncton in this matter and great pleasure was expressed at the stand the St. John board had taken on the question.

The following recommendations were submitted by Secretary Armstrong and adopted by the council: 1. That it would provide a prompt report of appeal on traffic and other matters, the effects of which would be to expedite business; add to the efficiency of the railway system; increase its traffic receipts; enhance its usefulness as a national highway, and make it more popular with the people of the Maritime Provinces.

2. That a sympathetic local administration, conversant with local needs and local possibilities, be directed by tourist travel in the Maritime Provinces in building up our ports and export traffic; in developing our fisheries, mines, lumber, agriculture and other natural resources in the Maritime Provinces; in forwarding local industries and general business, and in grappling with local difficulties.

3. That it would bring the railway in closer touch with provincial managers, with the Boards of Trade, Tourist Associations and kindred organizations, thereby securing greater coordination of effort and enlarged results.

4. That it would remove to a great extent the criticism that Confederation promises to the Maritime Provinces were being ignored.

5. That it would stabilize industrial, commercial and recreational conditions at the divisional centre, and that these benefits would extend to all maritime communities.

6. That it would tend to the betterment of the railway and its rolling stock and create a better feeling among the railway workers.

7. That it would relieve the general staff of much of its responsibility and would enable it to devote more attention to the advancement of the larger interests of the system.

8. That it would enable the Railway Board to ascertain the strong and the weak portions of the system and thus to promptly remedy defects.

9. That it would tend to direct more national attention to the Maritime Provinces as an integral part of the Dominion and to their outstanding opportunities.

10. That it would encourage and stimulate the people of the lower provinces, give them a greater incentive to work in the national interest, remove causes of disaffection, and at the same time hasten the development and add to the population of this maritime section, which results must redound to the benefit of the railway.

Respectfully submitted, R. E. ARMSTRONG, Secretary.

The Council unanimously adopted the secretary's report, the matter of naming delegates to be taken up later on.

A letter was read from President Beatty, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, touching the matter of inspection of port dues. It was Mr. Beatty's view that "St. John should, in the national interest, be as nearly as possible a free port so that Canadian traffic would naturally pass through St. John and neither the traffic itself nor the steamship or rail companies be under greater handicap than that which they are by virtue of its geographical location."

President Beatty stated that he expected to be in New Brunswick this month and spend a day or more in St. John.

The Halifax Board of Trade reported that a delegation of business men had waited on the Board of Control and urged the adoption of daylight time, but the Board decided to wait the decision of the Railway Commission. The Chatham Board of Trade reported that it was unanimously in favor of daylight saving for the town itself, and that uniformly of dates would be taken up with the Newcastle Board. A largely signed petition in favor of daylight saving was circulated.

No action was taken on the Winnipeg Board of Trade's recommendation for an all-British round the world news wireless service.

Communications were read from Messrs. Elkin and Wigmore, relative to the action of parliament on daylight saving and also with respect to their action on Bay of Fundy subsidies.

TRAINS LATE.

Yesterday's C. P. R. trains were two and a half hours late, due to a wreck on the Maine Central, west of Vanocoro. The wreck was caused by a freight leaving the rails. One of the cars, a heater, took fire and the rest of the train was burned as well. So far as known no person was injured. The accident occurred at Tomah, Me.

DIRECTOR STEEVES ASKS TO BE RELEASED

Has Been the Head of Elementary Agriculture Education in New Brunswick for Several Years.

Mr. R. P. Steeves, director of elementary agricultural education, in the Province of New Brunswick, has asked to be retired. Mr. Steeves has been engaged in educational work for forty years and during that long period has won recognition for ability and industry. As Inspector of Schools he was widely known. When the department of agriculture was created to introduce elementary agricultural education in New Brunswick, Mr. Steeves was selected to direct the undertaking. How the widespread movement along these lines. The children of the public schools have shown keen interest in the work, and the annual school fairs, which have attracted so much attention in recent years, are the result of Mr. Steeves' efforts. It is estimated that a retiring allowance will be made in his case. As the pioneer in elementary agricultural work he will leave behind him a well organized and efficient staff.

The work is yet young and can be made of the greatest importance to the province.

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL MEETING

Appoint Committee to Attend Board of Trade Meeting Monday—President Campbell Appointed Volunteer Organizer.

The regular meeting of the Trades and Labor Council was held last evening in Ouellet's hall, Union street, with President Fred A. Campbell in the chair.

A communication from the Board of Trade requesting a delegation of the Trades and Labor Council to attend the meeting Monday evening was read and accepted—a committee being duly appointed.

President Fred A. Campbell was recommended to the A. F. of L. as the volunteer organizer for St. John in place of John Kemp, whose vacancy is recorded on account of his work which takes him out of the city, and who resided lately.

Peter Sharkey reported to the meeting relative to being before the Board of School Trustees with respect to the daylight saving question.

3. That it would bring the railway in closer touch with provincial managers, with the Boards of Trade, Tourist Associations and kindred organizations, thereby securing greater coordination of effort and enlarged results.

4. That it would remove to a great extent the criticism that Confederation promises to the Maritime Provinces were being ignored.

5. That it would stabilize industrial, commercial and recreational conditions at the divisional centre, and that these benefits would extend to all maritime communities.

6. That it would tend to the betterment of the railway and its rolling stock and create a better feeling among the railway workers.

7. That it would relieve the general staff of much of its responsibility and would enable it to devote more attention to the advancement of the larger interests of the system.

8. That it would enable the Railway Board to ascertain the strong and the weak portions of the system and thus to promptly remedy defects.

9. That it would tend to direct more national attention to the Maritime Provinces as an integral part of the Dominion and to their outstanding opportunities.

10. That it would encourage and stimulate the people of the lower provinces, give them a greater incentive to work in the national interest, remove causes of disaffection, and at the same time hasten the development and add to the population of this maritime section, which results must redound to the benefit of the railway.

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EXPECTS GREATER TRADE WITH JAPAN

Niamo Kayki of Tokio Talks to The Standard—Judgment on Market Conditions After Reconstruction Has Been in Progress.

That Japan anticipates greater trade with the Dominion was the opinion expressed by Niamo Kayki of Tokio to The Standard last night at the Union Depot, while he was awaiting the departure of the Boston train. Mr. Kayki carries on an extensive industry in the manufacture of oriental rugs and is visiting this side in connection with establishing connections.

"In some respects conditions are similar to those of the market conditions. One thing is very noticeable and that is the very large number of commercial houses that have asked me to assist them in taking the place of rugs and carpets which they formerly purchased from enemy countries. Measured by the expressions of the majority of merchants I can see a large increase within the next few years in our volume of trade with the Dominion."

Mr. Kayki spoke very interestingly of the political situation in the island Empire and stated that at present the country was in a flourishing condition.

SCHOOL BOARD SPECIAL MEETING

Did Not Materialize Last Evening, Not Enough Present for Quorum—Labor Representatives Present—Daylight Time Discussed Informally.

A special meeting of the school board called for last night did not materialize, as only five of the members turned up, and it requires six to make a quorum.

An informal discussion was held on the subject of the schools on daylight saving time took place, and P. C. Sharkey, representing the Trades and Labor Council of the city, said the views of that body before the trustees present.

After considering the matter, the chairman, Dr. Emery, stated that as the action of the school board on the opening of the schools on daylight time on Monday, was not strictly legal, no meeting having been held, until the city council had taken some action, the schools would open and close on standard time.

Dr. Emery, G. H. Green, H. C. Smith, G. E. Day and L. D. P. Lewin, were the members of the board present, with superintendent of schools, Dr. Bridges.

Dr. Bridges said the board had through Dr. Bridges, stated that beginning Monday, the schools would open and close on daylight time. It would be a hardship to have to make the change. The laboring men objected to the new time because they had to get up four or five hours earlier in order to get to work at six and seven o'clock, as many of them had to do.

Trustee Green asked how many men called to work at these hours, and Mr. Sharkey replied that the street railway men, longshoremen and engineers had to. Mr. Green then asked why the school board should not have the power to change the time of the schools. He represented the great majority of the citizens and the laboring men who had to get up early in the morning to get to work at six and seven o'clock, as many of them had to do.

Mr. Sharkey said that if the board had made up their minds it was hardly worth while him saying anything. He was tired of the school board members that at present the school board had no power to change the time of the schools. He represented the great majority of the citizens and the laboring men who had to get up early in the morning to get to work at six and seven o'clock, as many of them had to do.

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Bargains Extraordinary in Clothes Baskets

These splendid Baskets, made of the Highest Grade Hardwood Splints—and of Generous Size—are of the latest style and, except for a slight sag, are as good as the day we received them.

How is your chance—a limited number only.

SEE OUR MARKET SQUARE WINDOW

Regular \$1.60 Value Now \$1.00

W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED

SEE OUR SPECIAL PRICED HATS FEATURED FOR TODAY

\$3 \$4 \$5

HUNDREDS TO SELECT FROM

Marr Millinery Co., Limited

REMEMBER VIMY

G. W. V. A. Tag Day April 12th

Your Walls and Ceilings Should be of BEAVER BOARD

It is the better—the modern way—of securing clean, sanitary and attractive interiors, with none of the delays, dirt or disadvantages of lath and plaster.

Has Mat or Pebbled Surface, Easily Cut and Fitted. Suits any Room from Cellar to Attic, Pure Wood Fibre. Naturally seasoned. Improves with age.

Beaver Board has demonstrated its superiority over lath, plaster, wall paper and other forms of wall coverings.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

Correct Spring Attire For Men and Boys

Now Showing in a Wonderful Array of Clever New Models

Every essential qualification of quality, style, and general appearance is represented in M. R. A. Clothing. Garments that give expression to the final word in correct dress for men and boys of all ages.

We shall be glad to have you come in and see our new lines of

TOP COATS AND SUITS

MEN'S TOP COATS \$18.00 to \$40.00

MEN'S SUITS \$16.00 to \$47.50

BOYS' TWO PIECE SUITS, 8 to 12 year sizes \$3.00 to \$21.75

BOYS' THREE PIECE SUITS, 12 to 18 year sizes \$9.00 to \$25.00

BOYS' FANCY SUITS in Junior Norfolk and Sailor Styles, 2 1/2 to 9 year sizes \$6.25 to \$11.25

BOYS' TOP COATS, 2 1/2 to 9 year sizes \$6.50 to \$16.50

—Men's Clothing Section—

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO OUR SHOWING OF MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS

Many exclusive novelties are being featured.

Half Hoses in showing in Cashmere, Silk and Cashmere, Cotton, Lisle, Fibre Silk and All silk, in newest colors and many weights and qualities. 25c to \$1.50.

SPRING AND SUMMER GLOVES in best makes procurable. Cape Washable Leather, .75 to \$3.75 pair.

Suede Leather, .60 to \$3.00 pr. Chamisso (Washable), \$2.35 pair. Chamisso Fabrie, \$1.00 to \$1.50 pair.

All Silk, \$1.75 pair.

Soft Collars are in a vast variety of latest shapes and cloths, both white and colored. 25c to 50c.

Starched Collars in several favored kinds. 25c to 50c.

Men's Furnishing Section

TABLE RUNNERS, slightly damaged. Good value at 65c. Saturday price, 40c each. Linen Sec., Ground Floor.

Manchester Robertson Allison Limited

KING STREET GERMAIN STREET MARKET SQUARE

THE JOY RIDERS WERE ARRESTED

Police Stop Wild Runaway on Pond Street—Ambulance Called for Carriage Occupants But Patrol Wagon Used Instead.

Fortunately the pedestrians were few and scattered on Pond street last night about ten thirty, otherwise it may have been necessary to record a fatality, as the result of a runaway. About this hour a horse owned by McQuies stables on Union street ran away from two young men who were under the influence of liquor.

When near the corner of Sewell and Pond, both occupants of the wagon were hurled to the ground and the frightened animal continued on its course. At this corner Officers Sheehan and Gaudet jumped out on the street and stopped the horse. While one of the officers attended to the horse the other called the patrol and ambulance, both conveyances responded with despatch.

On examination of the young men it was found that they were not seriously injured and they were both taken to the police station.

GARAGE TO RENT—Great opening for an up-to-date garage in Summerside, P. E. I. Car business is booming. Most central location, right in the heart of business. Apply to R. T. Holman, Limited, Summerside.

Splendid Saturday Silk Special—Silk Poplins, Regular \$1.50 for \$1.19—Nine of the Season's Fashionable Shades.

A very special purchase of 1,000 yards of Silk Benaline Poplins, 36 inches wide, retailing in the regular way for \$1.90 per yd.

Such fashionable shades as African Brown, Taupe, Burgundy, French Blue, Purple, Green, Grey, Navy and Black. Made of a splendid firm quality and particularly well adapted to dresses. These Silks will be on sale Saturday at Dykeman's.

Be a Thrift Stamp Collector. Put \$4.00 in War-Saving Stamps.

TEA AND PANTRY SALE. Under auspices Hiram's Mission Circle, Centenary Church. Various articles, afternoon from 4 to 7. Admission 25c.

FEATURES

Home Reading Comics—Sport

CAP THE RHINO

"Dear Sir," wrote Captain Kettle. "Have managed to get hold of Zeppelin, the Germans who manned her yesterday. Am at present at that place where you said you shot a right and left of woodcock, and didn't, the second bird being mine, though I admit nothing at the time. I mention the spot that way in case this letter falls into wrong hands. Please join at once and bring with you as quiet as possible things as per enclosed list.

"The grub we can do without if needed, and if you can't arrange the plant for making gas, we can help ourselves to that from a gasworks somewhere. Put as much petrol as your two big cars can stagger under in an absolute necessity, and trust to picking up supplies and a shipmate elsewhere.

"Tours truly,"

"O. KETTLE, (Master)

P. S.—She is going to be a beast to navigate.

"Jim said Mr. Martin Carnforth, M. P. 'Who brought this?'"

"Young person on a motorcycle, sir," this butler's wooden features reflected a moment's smile and then froze again. "Said the name was Brown, sir."

"Well, take the man to the kitchen and give him a drink."

"Beg pardon, sir, the young person insisted on the name of Doctor Brown, and was a—er—young person, sir, not a man."

"I wish to heaven you would speak English, Booker. Do you mean the messenger is a woman?"

"Yes, sir. Certainly, sir."

"Mr. Martin Carnforth, M. P., was a man of decision. He knew what he wanted, where to get it, and how to get it quickly, and (being shrewd and businesslike) acted on this knowledge with small delay.

"Half-way down the dinner he remembered Dr. Brown, 'Was that messenger gone yet, Booker?'"

"No, sir. In the drawing-room."

"I'm well, it's rather dull dining alone. No, don't you go, Booker. I'll go and see what she's like myself. And a half minute later he was saying, 'I'm awfully sorry I didn't know you were still here. Please come in to dinner at once. Booker! Bring back the soup.'

Now I think it was Dr. Mary Brown's voluminous black leather breeches and seat which got her into the first instance, and it was a handy way she had with her eyes that warmed up early acquaintance to a pretty warm flirtation before the end of dinner.

She had tried phobias, dancing, religion, and medicine, and found them all very well as hobbies but had tired of each in turn. Now she was seeing life as a Lady Motor Scout.

"Have another walnut," said Carnforth, as they sat over their dessert. "I shall call you 'ork' directly."

"Ork? Why?"

"Because you are stopping the bottle. No, my good girl, help yourself first. Well, if you won't I'll do you best. It's '70 and we aren't going to leave the bottle with one of Kettle's games to go through on ahead. Ahead of me that is. I shall have to clear out in half an hour. My sorry to say, my dear, that your sorry booker is down here for the night, and see you have saving tackle and all that."

"But I'm coming, too. You will smuggle me on board, won't you?" Dr. Brown, moving her chair up closer.

"By Jove, you have ripping eyes, my dear, when you look at a man like that. You'd better keep out of Kettle's way, or she'll be reading the riot act."

"Then you promise?"

"Oh, Lord, I'll promise anything. Look out. Here's Booker."

It was a slightly embarrassed Martin Carnforth that walked up, mortar head lamp in hand, to Captain Kettle's residence. The huge dark air-ble's redoubtable to her rock moorings, twittered to the breeze overhead, and the little sailor, with cigar cocked in an acute angle, and then blew down the banister across his knees. And the cook of his red topcoat board was full of irascible satisfaction.

"Well, did you shoot the whole of the crew of your Zep?"

"No, sir, only a brace of them. The rest concluded they would do as they were told, so I put them in jail before they could change their minds. I don't do to trust Germans an inch doesn't do to trust Carnforth."

"I never did. But where did you find a jail here on the moor?"

"There's an old castle by the way, for some of the best workings, though it's too dark for you to see it now. I drove there late that day, and then blew down the entrance. There's a vertical shaft a mile farther in that leads up to the moor. We'll leave word, if you like, that they are there, and anybody that hankers after them can win them up through that shaft. But what any one can want Germans for these days is beyond me."

Collectors fancy all sorts of bric-a-brac, even live Germans. There's quite a cult in some political circles for collecting live Germans and pamper

Ordinary
ts

of the Highest Grade
rou Size—are of the
ght collage, are as good

nted number only.

ARE WINDOW

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, LIMITED

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DAY

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, Limited

MY

April 12th.

ARD

itary and attractive interiors,

d plaster.

d Fitted. Suits

Fibre. Naturally

plaster, wall paper and other

her Std.

DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

Buy Thrift Stamps!



MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS

Suede Leather, \$1.00 to \$3.00 pr.

Chamois (Washable), \$2.35 pair.

Chamoisette Fabric, \$1.00 to \$1.50 pair.

All Silk, \$1.75 pair.

Soft Collars are in a big variety

of latest shapes and cloths, both

white and colored. 25c to 50c.

Starched Collars in several favored

kinds. 25c to 50c.

Men's Furnishing Section

40c each. Linen Sec., Ground Floor

Wells Limited

MARKET SQUARE

Splendid Saturday Silk Special—Silk

Poplins, Regular \$1.50 for \$1.19—

Nine of the Season's Fashionable

Shades.

A very special purchase of 1,000

yards of Silk Bengaline Poplins, 39

inches wide, retailing in the regular

way for \$1.90 per yd.

Such fashionable shades as African

Brown, Taupe, Burgundy, French

Blue, Purple, Green, Grey, Navy and

Black. Made of a splendid firm quality

and particularly well adapted for

Saturdays. These Silks will be on sale

at Dykeman's.

Be a Thrift Stamp Collector.

Put \$1.00 in War Saving Stamps.

TEA AND PANTRY SALE.

Under auspices of Hiram's Mission Circle,

Centenary Church, Parkers this

afternoon from 4 to 7. Admission 25c

to 50c.

FEATURES

Home Reading
Comics—Sport

The St. John Standard

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1919.

FEATURES

Society—Fiction
Children's Corner

CAPTAIN KETTLE ON THE WAAG

By C. J. CUTLIFFE RYNE.

THE RHINE TOUR

"Dear Sir," wrote Captain Kettle, "I have managed to get hold of Zeppelin, the German who manned her boat. Am at present at that place where you said you shot a right and left of woodcock, and didn't, the second bird being mine, though I said nothing at the time. I mention the spot that way in case this letter falls into wrong hands. Please join at once and bring with you (quiet as possible) things as per enclosed list.

"The grub we can do without if needed, and if you can't arrange the plant for making gas, we can help ourselves to that from a gasworks somewhere. Put as much petrol as your two big cars can stagger under in an absolute necessity. And, if you can't get a dynamo, or something like it, we shall be a damp squib.

"You must be here on the job before daybreak, which will be at 4.30, and trust to picking up supplies and a shipmate elsewhere.

"Yours truly,
"O. KETTLE, (Master)

"P. S.—She is going to be a beast to navigate."

"Um," said Mr. Martin Carnforth, M. P. "Who brought this?"

"Young person on a motorcycle, sir. His butler's wooden features relaxed into a moment's smile and then froze again. "Said the name was Brown, sir."

"Well, take the man to the kitchen and give him a drink."

"Beg pardon, sir, the young person insisted on the name of Doctor Brown, and was a—er—young person, sir, not a man."

"I wish to heaven you would speak English, Booker. Do you mean the messenger is a woman?"

"I suppose she is, sir, though her clothes, especially the lower—"

"Well, put her in the drawing-room, and give her some tea, and—er—buns, and chocolates, and things. And light a fire. And if she looks that sort give her some cigarettes. Egyptians they usually like."

"Yes, sir. Certainly, sir."

Mr. Martin Carnforth, M. P., was a man of decision. He knew what he wanted, where to get it, and how to get it quickly, and (being shrewd and businesslike) acted on this knowledge with small delay.

Halfway through dinner he remembered Dr. Brown. "Has that messenger gone yet, Booker?"

"No, sir. I'm waiting in the drawing-room."

"It's well, it's rather dull dining alone. No, don't you go, Booker. I'll go and see what she's like myself. And a half minute later he was saying: "I'm amazingly sorry I didn't know you were still here. Please come in to dinner at once. Booker! Bring back the soup."

Now I think it was Dr. Mary Brown's voluminous black leather breeches and neat but very prompt invitation in the first instance, and it was a handy way she had with her eyes that warmed up acquaintance before the end of dinner.

She had tried philanthropy, dancing, religion, and meeting and found them all very well as hobbies but had tired of each in turn. Now she was seeing life as a Lady Motor Scout.

"Have another cigarette," said Carnforth, as they sat over their dessert. "I shall call you 'Cork' directly."

"Cork? why?"

"Because you're stopping the bottle. No, my good girl, help yourself first. Well, if you won't I'll do my best. It's 70 and we aren't going to leave the bottle with you. Kettle's little games go through on ahead. Ahead of me that is. I shall have to clear out in half an hour. I'm sorry to say, my dear, your housekeeper will send you down here for the night, and see you have shaving tackle and all that."

"Oh, but I'm coming, too. You will smuggle me on board, won't you?" said Dr. Brown, moving her chair up closer.

"By jove, you have ripping eyes, my dear, when you look at a man like that. You'd better keep out until Kettle's away, or she'll be reading the riot act."



HERE WAS A HEAVY SNOW-STORM AHEAD OF THE WAAG. CAPTAIN KETTLE WAS STARTING TO SCARE OFF THE SNOW WHEN I CAME TO THE TOP OF THE WAAG TO LOOK AT A WAAG-TOUR.

The sailor picked up the loud-speaking telephone and tried to get hold of Carnforth in the engine gondola, but without result. The roar of the exhausts hung round them like the noise of a battle. So he steadied his helm and ran aft down the central alleyway.

"Give her more speed," he bawled in Carnforth's ear. "There's an English seaplane after us and we'll be bombed if we don't look out, by our own men. There's no chance of letting him know who we are with all this rain going on, and he's as noisy as we are."

"Oh, Lord, I'll promise anything. Look out. Here's Walker."

It was a slightly embarrassed Martin Carnforth that walked up, motor head lamp in hand, to Captain Kettle's ready voice. The huge dark airship, swinging to her rock moorings, twittered to the breeze overhead, and the little sailor, with cigar cocked to an acute angle, lay smoking on a bank of leather. He glanced a 12-bore handily across his knees. And the cork of his red pipe-board was full of fragrant satisfaction.

"Well, did you shoot the whole of the crew of your Zep?"

"No, sir, only a brace of them. The rest concluded they would do as they were told, so I put them in jail before they could change their minds. It doesn't do to trust Germans an inch doesn't do to trust Carnforth."

"I never did. But where did you find a jail up here on the moor?"

There was an odd cross look on Carnforth's face as he said this, but he went on to say that he had found a vertical shaft the entrance of which was a vertical shaft a mile farther in that leads up to the moor. "We'll leave word, if you like, that they are there, and anybody that bankers after them can wind them up through that shaft. But can't any one can want Germans for these days is beyond me."

"Collectors fancy all sorts of bric-a-brac, even live Germans. There's quite a cult in some political circles for collecting live Germans and pampering them. And then they swooped

up into a veil of cloud, dank and icy to the feel, shutting them away from all human sight, and spanging them with instant dewdrops.

"Keep her at that level, sir, for half an hour," Kettle bawled at his friend's ear, "and I will change course a dozen points. We'll soon shake out our navy custom down below if only this cloud doesn't thin out before we've run our distance."

"Now, Captain Owen Kettle, K. C. B., was beginning to find his navigation in a tangle. At sea, come fair, come gale, come night, come fog, he could find his way from port to port with any expert who did business on the great waters. The sextant and the log were his cousins, the compass, with its most erratic variations, was his familiar friend.

But up here in the navigating position of the Zeppelin he was faced with a score of new problems. Height, angle of ascension, angle of descent, wind drift, speed by engine evolution, retardation due to increase in envelope size, varying air friction, loss, were all indicated on dials and recorders in front of him. He took these as accurately, to start with, but soon convinced himself that many of them were recording fiction.

For a while, too, he pinned his faith on the reliability of the elaborate Thompson compass. But when, during a passage between two electricity-discharging clouds this instrument emulated a windmill in full working activity, he felt that one of the props had been taken from his universe. Even his cigar in that rare air burned abnormally.

Occasionally, very occasionally, he got a glimpse of the sun, and, comparing this with his watch, was able to get an approximate bearing. But for the most part the Zeppelin travelled through a bank of cloud, though even this, most unfavourably (he felt) was not enough to conceal her.

bus has a big enough helmet to keep her straight against the port engine alone. Hello, what's that? Yes, Oh, chasing her tail, is she? If I slow down more than a few revolutions she'll stop all together. Aye, aye, sir; stop port engine is it?"

"That was falling, and the huge gas bag drifted as a helpless derelict at the same pace as the cloud which surrounded her. "It's beginning to look a bit sick for your Rhine Tour," Carnforth admitted, as he rejoined his friend. "I'm a rotten Zep-driver, and that's a fact."

"You're one engineer, sir, and not six. I'm the man that's to blame. Here am I, a failure at my own trade. I aimed at the Texel, and a minute ago, through no fault of the clouds, I sighted Heligoland, four points starboard and about ten miles ahead. By James! Mr. Carnforth, if we could have kept right on her half an hour more, and those patent bombs of yours are what you claim, we could have blown Heligoland into fine gray."

"Shall we miss it now?"

"I made it we've a lee-drift of some twenty-eight to thirty miles an hour, sir. There's a stiff breeze blowing up here, though you can't feel it now, because of course, we're drifting with it."

"Where will that take us?"

Captain Kettle picked up a parallel ruler and laid it on the German chart of the North Sea pinned to the table in front of him. "Here's where we are now"—he drew a line with a pencil and stepped back, pointing. "And that's the course of our present drift. "Now, snap across the Kiel Canal."

"If the wind doesn't shift, sir. And as that's a thing over which we have no control and the starboard engine's beyond repair, I'll ask you to excuse me, sir, for the next hour. I've a little writing to do. I've my head full of some really stirring verse, and I want to get it on paper before it escapes me."

The short wintry day faded out and after a long twilight, night fell, black and chill, and starless. Even the high air was not at peace in this time of universal war. Searchlight beams slashed at it with swift cuts, and the rumbling growl of guns drifted to it from all quarters and reverberated amongst the clouds. Dewdrops from the vast gas-bags overhead dripped on to the roofs of the gondolas with a noise like falling shot. Twice a rattle like machine guns from a neighbouring ship, and the whirring of propellers were doing sentry-go. In the after-gondola Mr. Martin Carnforth watched Dr. Mary Brown busy with her industriously. In the control station Captain Owen Kettle made poetry which he felt would shake up Mr. Farfield's stiffening into the very limestone from which it was gouged.

Then land slid into view beneath the clouds, and the German land of Schleswig-Holstein—which is the basic cause of the present war—Mr. Carnforth, M. P., lost his temper and flung a teacup at it. "Here's where we are now," he said, "and it's the Kiel Canal and the ships in it were blown up by a woman."

Carnforth's laugh was rather startling, but his words were suave enough as usual.

"You can drop the whole caboodle as far as I'm concerned, my dear, and if you smash the canal, or a ship that counts, I'll endow your excellent society with enough to keep it in chocolate for the next ten years. But if you watch the ground below there, you'll see the wind's shifted, and we're drifting north."

At that precise moment two sections of cloud, and with the quickness of a conjuring trick, and there below them like Schleswig-Holstein lay spread out like a map. It was striped with railways and glittering with a great canal. But it was the Kaiser Wilhelm Canal that held his eye. It was like a street with a sizzling arc; it was busy with a thousand activities. It was not a mere waterway between towns, it was rather a main artery of one colossal city. Launches and passenger boats did traffic on its surface; the abounding industries of war hummed on its banks; and the great bollards of the Second Large Fleet in all the World in magnificent fact, that go to make a navy's complement, except submarines—and, given engine power, the hovering Zeppelin could have destroyed one after another as though they had been ships of straw, so long as her supply of bombs held out.

"What is it as it is," said Carnforth bitterly, "we are just as helpless and harmless as a Cabinet Minister with a mouthful of words. We're running parallel to the canal at an accurate half-mile distance as if we were gear to a rail. A man's cursed Creation for less."

"Yes, sir," agreed Captain Kettle. "It's annoying. I've been looking to you, and I am beginning to fear the chances for it are fading out. The Zeppelin gave a sudden jump upward, and it was like a stone being thrown out of a millstone."

"By James who's throwing out my millstone?"

"Good afternoon," said Mr. Martin Carnforth, M. P., as he watched its whirling flight. "I wonder if the old

a splendid pyrotechnic picture. Later came the din of the explosion and air-wave that set the Zeppelin a-rook like a cork in a flooded gutter. And almost as soon searchlights sprang out from all the countryside, exploring the south, and from that down and round, he first observed on to the airship angling settled there in twelve seconds from its start, and ten others promptly followed suit.

The great Zeppelin hung there in the wind, lit like a stage, with a hundred gun-muzzles swinging on to her, helpless as Montgolfier's first balloon.

"By James!" said Kettle, "this hasn't me! Why don't they fire? Haven't they anti-aircraft guns?"

"I should say the place was stiff with them. But apparently they think we're their own pals suffering from engine trouble, and that very nice bomb was dropped by accident, which happens to be the strict truth. Great Scott! I wonder how many candle-power of light they're blazing at us from that canal?"

"And you believe they're taking us for Germans?"

"I do—oh, I do! Damn that girl! There's a stiff breeze blowing. Little fool must be as fond of stirring up a wasp's nest as you are."

In the after-gondola Dr. Mary Brown covered one soft sofa with a delicate delicate machinery with a neat but shuddering tone. "Oh, why didn't you come when I called?" she demanded when Carnforth opened his eyes. "Because I didn't hear you, my dear, for one thing. Have you been calling me? Glad you've been enjoying yourself, but I don't think the thing was not complete without me. What are you playing at now?"

"Trying to prevent more of these beastly things from slipping down through that hole. Didn't you hear what a noise the other ones made?"

"I believe it's quite a little bang. If it tickles you to know, I dare say the noise has reached Berlin by now. There, take away your foot. I have felt the trigger again. What was your little idea in pulling over the release lever?"

"I thought it was the switch for the water-heating thing we use for tea."

Mr. Martin Carnforth gulped, and then sniggered. "Well, you've jangled Wilhelm's nerves all right, and with the vast gas-bags overhead, too. The safe-fragette papers ought to give you an awfully fine paragraph for that."

A voice that announced, "Wind's shifting to the right, and we're both star and port."

"Great Lord!" said Carnforth. "I thought that was my champagne coming to take me home. This telephone is one of the loud-speaking sort, intended to be heard above the din of the motor exhausts. Now that they've stopped, it's a bit startling."

In the meanwhile the huge, helpless airship sidled and whirled at the sport of the air currents across the Baltic. But with the edge of that sea beginning to gleam beneath her through the night, she got into another valley of winds and fled away north, down Schleswig-Holstein.

Captain Kettle by this time had become thoroughly disgusted with air travel, and he had so little control. Moreover, he had found a very efficient substitute for the actual Rhine tour of his ambition, and as further damage to Germany seemed out of the question for the moment, he wanted to get back to Upper Wharfedale for the earliest possible delivery of his epoch-making motor. So, as the airship's latest course seemed to be due north he made up his mind to bring her to ground before she could change her mind and take to the seas again, but if possible he proposed that she should carry him and his crew across the Danish border, but he to avoid complications with the German army.

The exit valves for the hydrogen in the many balloons all converged to the control position, and Captain Kettle experimented with them judiciously and noted results on the barometer and the other altitude meters.

The night was inkily dark, and in the grazing country of Schleswig-Holstein (which was once Denmark) there are few salient features except for houses and farm villages.

The stillness bred in Kettle's poetic brain the germ of another idea. He turned again to pencil and paper and worked it out. Morning was beginning to thin the night when it was borne in on him that the Zeppelin was falling.

It was the dawn chill, of course, that did it. With engines running, he could have turned the hot exhaust into the envelope and expanded the hydrogen in the balloons and gained height with ease. Now he was falling steadily—in fact, rather quickly. Well, that was all right. The Danish border was close ahead, and he had designed to come to earth in Denmark. He picked up the telephone and warned the pair in the after gondola to stand by for going ashore, and incidentally, forgetting the power of that loud-sounding instrument, caused them to jump.

As far as Mr. Martin Carnforth's personal record goes, that was about the end of the tale. He was conscious of a heavy blow. It seemed like several heavy blows all rolled into one. When he next awoke to life it was in a bare, clean room that smelt vaguely of cows and cheese. He was lying on a wooden bed that was too short for him, and sitting by his side was Dr. Mary Brown. Dr. Brown was wearing a voluminous skirt made of white new-brown canvas, and was looking sulky. There was a smell of pungent cigar smoke in the room, and tracing this up Carnforth's eye upon a small, neat form of Captain Kettle writing busily at the windowledge.

His eyes worked back again to the skirt which covered Dr. Brown's voluminous black leather breeches, and this set his thoughts going again. He

(Continued on page 15)



in Women's Clothes presented here occasion, styled

which you have so... in the Season's pre-

to the very last de... in soft satins

of whom have the sympathy of the en-

April 6th and 13th.

A special meeting of the Town Council

Rev. J. C. Mortimer of Hampton,

Mrs. Charles McAdams and two

BABY'S HEALTH IN THE SPRING

The Spring is a time of anxiety to

FUNERALS

The funeral of Miss Alice R. Kelly

CONFIRMATION SERVICE

IN THE CHURCHES

SHEIDIAC

Shediac, N. B., April 4.—Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Robbison paid a short visit

Mrs. M. Weddall spent a few days in

Mrs. A. Gaudet Memramook, was the

Daylight saving time caused quite a

Mrs. and Mrs. Gaudet of Moncton,

Mrs. Annie Maxwell, widow of the

to the very last de... in soft satins

of whom have the sympathy of the en-

April 6th and 13th.

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CONFIRMATION SERVICE

IN THE CHURCHES

WOODSTOCK

Woodstock, April 4.—The annual

Rev. Prof. W. G. Watson of Mount

Mrs. Charles Whitaker has returned

Mr. Henry Post and Mr. John S.

Mr. J. O. Berris of St. John, spent

Rev. H. S. Higby, formerly of St.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Lee have re-

Mrs. W. D. Chamber has returned

Dr. Frank Woolverton of Frederic-

Mr. and Mrs. George Weeks, Miss

Miss Greta B. Rubins is enjoying a

Mrs. D. W. Habbit and Miss Annie

Miss Pearl Peters is able to be out

Miss Valde Penton, who has been

Mr. W. W. Mot of Fredericton,

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Cooper and

Rev. H. P. Hannigan was here from

Everyone is watching the ice which

A few days ago Gilbert Stockford,

While crossing a shallow piece of

HAMPTON

Hampton, April 4.—Mrs. Malcom

Mrs. B. C. Wetmore is spending a

Dr. E. B. Stevens left on Friday on

Mr. E. G. Evans, Moncton, was a

Mr. Clifford Holman, Salisbury,

Rev. George Young, Fredericton,

After spending part of the week

Miss Francis Murray, St. John, was

Mr. J. J. Scovil, St. John, spent

Mr. Stanley Bryson, St. John, was

Rev. O. N. Chipman, a former pas-

Mr. Joseph Kennedy and young son,

George H. Secord was a visitor to

Mrs. Sarah Titus, who has been

Mrs. Murray Gilchrist spent Wed-

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. P. Titus, left

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Secord

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sinclair of

Miss Edith Gilmore of St. Stephen,

Mr. O. Day of St. John, was a re-

APOHAQUI

Apoahqui, April 4.—The home com-

Mrs. George S. Sharpe was a vis-

Prof. and Mrs. Taylor of Halifax,

George B. Jones, M.L.A., spent the

Mrs. L. D. Pearson is the guest of

Mrs. J. M. Moltry of Sackville,

George H. Secord was a visitor to

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. P. Titus, left

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Secord

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sinclair of

Miss Edith Gilmore of St. Stephen,

Mr. O. Day of St. John, was a re-

Mrs. J. R. Burns of this city is

Mrs. W. P. Ferguson returned this

Miss Christine Rogers of this city,

Mrs. David Hudson and little daugh-

Can of Theroz Fuel Cubes,

W. G. Patrick & Co. Limited

Theroz FUEL CUBES

SACKVILLE

Sackville, April 4.—Miss Greta

Mrs. J. F. Allison entertained at a



called by the critical illness of his

Mrs. G. W. Fawcett spent a couple

Advertisement for GANDY GARDNER featuring a woman's face and text: 'Complexion Rosy! Headache Gone! Tongue Clean! Breath Right! Stomach, Liver and Bowels Regular!'.

Advertisement for Snowflake Ammonia Soap: 'Cuts grease - Saves Soap. A spoonful of Snowflake Ammonia softens a whole pan of dish water, dissolves the grease from the dishes - and saves its cost in soap.'

Advertisement for Snowflake Ammonia: 'Snowflake THE FULL STRENGTH Ammonia'.

Advertisement for ELASTIGUM: 'ELASTIGUM THE WONDERFUL WATERPROOF CEMENT'.

Advertisement for ELASTIGUM showing a product can: 'THE WONDERFUL WATERPROOF CEMENT'.

WILL STICK! You can repair leaks in metal, wood and...

THE BARRETT CO., Limited Formerly The Carrington Manufacturing Co., Limited ST. JOHN, N.B. HALIFAX, N.S. SYDNEY, N.S.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN

DIARY OF A FASHION MODEL

By GRACE THORNLIFFE
She Discusses the Advantages of Charmeuse for a Sports Dress.

"The other day a big car rolled up to the door and two girls got out. Breathlessly they rushed in and asked to see Madame Francis right away.

"Madame came out at once because they were two of her favorite customers.

"Well, young ladies, what have you on your merry minds today? It is something nice, I know, because you both look so happy.

"We are happy, Madame, because we're going South to a wonderful house party, and of course, we want some clothes," said the dark girl.

"Mostly sports clothes," added the blonde, "because we will be out of doors doing things all the time."

Madame smiled knowingly.

"There are two kinds of sports clothes, you know, those that you really play tennis, ride or golf in, and those in which you sit around the country club porches looking pretty.

"Of course the sure-enough sports clothes can be made very pretty, but their material must be durable and above all it must stand tubbing. Exercise is the object of all sports and exercising in a gown muffs it. You therefore want something that will come out looking as fresh as a daisy."

"Well, to confess the truth," the blonde said slowly, "I have lots of those tub frocks and waists and skirts in excellent condition. What I really want are some decorative sports frocks which can be used for morning or afternoon dresses, the more picturesque outfit variety."

"Now I have the secret," laughed Madame Francis. "You want to look pretty on a country club porch."

"Of course you do, who doesn't?" replied the charming brunette, "and you have to accomplish that miracle for me."

Looking intently at her coloring Madame said:

"White combined with American beauty would look lovely on you, but of course with insistent frequency. Somehow I think you'll look your sweetest in flesh pink—dark girls usually do. It seems to give a lovely flush to the skin and to bring out the coloring of the hair and eyes. What do you say to flesh pink for the color?"

"That would be fascinating. Flesh pink pongee, I'd like," replied the brunette.

"Why not charmuse?" inquired Madame.

"Charmuse seems too dressy for a

country club porch."

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HINTS FOR APRIL ACTIVITIES

Some useful suggestions are given in an article entitled "The Household Almanac," in the current number of Good Housekeeping, a few of which are quoted below:

Spring is the season for renewal. Scrutinize the house inside and out. Start a household memorandum book and in it jot down, as they occur to you, the small repairs. Have your list complete before calling a carpenter or plumber. Chimneys should be cleaned, double windows and doors should be removed, conditioned and stored. Be sure you allow the last blast of winter to blow before putting the house in Spring trim. Above all, do not attempt the regular Spring cleaning until it is perfectly safe to let the furnace fire go out for the remainder of the season.

Plan the garden, both kitchen and flower. Start tomatoes, parsley, and other shallow rooted plants in a sunny flower, covered with a pane of glass. Do not let the earth get too cold and never too dry. Shift the glass a little when the sun is hot and stir the seeds germinate. Decide on the addition you wish to make to your fruit crop and each year purchase one new fruit or berry vine or bush and add fertilizer if it has not been done last fall. Collect all the wood ashes accumulated from the fireplaces during the winter, they are a most valuable addition to soil. Sift and scatter them evenly on the lawn and the garden beds on some damp or showery day, so that the wind may not divert them to your neighbors.

Look over the rugs. Buttonhole any worn ends closely with heavy Scotch yarn. You can do this as you wash the rug. If they need really expert attention, send to be repaired, and to be cleaned by the new washing method called "shampooing." Line up the drapes. Kitchen service linen should be strong and white. Sort out the old table linen that may be spared for the more careless summer use in cottages and camps. As soon as Spring is really here, take down winter portieres, hangings, and curtains, clean and repair them, and store for next winter's service.

The lovely flowers were tied with ribbon of American beauty satin, at the ends of which were the flags of Great Britain, France and the United States with a rose, a shamrock and a sprig of heather attached.

At the handsome appointed table were Mrs. R. B. Anderson and Mrs. Ryan. Among the guests were Mrs. W. A. Ross, Miss Mary, Miss C. J. Coster, Miss Kathleen Coster, John R. Warner, Mayor and Mrs. Hayes, Mrs. W. E. Foster, the Nurses' Sisters, Major Skinner, Mr. and Mrs. George Cushing and Regatta, Presidents and Executives of Patriotic Societies.

BABY'S SHIRTS. Baby's shirts are dainty and pretty made of white silk or fine halle hose, "caterpillar" and finished with the edge of white silk floss. Considering the price of such garments, this use is well worth while for every year.

THE KING'S DAUGHTERS. The regular meeting of the King's Daughters took place yesterday afternoon, the president, Mrs. A. Pierce Crockett, in the chair. Plans were made for the annual meeting which takes place shortly, and a committee was appointed to meet the Molita. It was decided to furnish a bedroom at the Nurses' Home at the East St. John County Hospital, and arrangements were made for this. With the president as convener, the King's Daughters will canvass Dufferin ward for the G. W. V. A. Tag Day, and with Mrs. Byron Langley captain, members of the Y. W. C. A. Student Fund canvases. Mrs. MacTavish will be the leader at the Sunday afternoon service, and it was announced that Mrs. Montgomery would sing a solo. An entertainment for the girls at the Guild was planned for this evening. Two new circles of the King's Daughters have been formed.

C. G. I. T. CLASSES. Eight classes at the Exmouth street Methodist church have formed up in made for the annual meeting which programme. Mrs. A. W. Estey is the general leader and each class has its chosen emblem and colors. On Sunday a bank in the form of an Easter egg, decorated with the class colors and emblem, is to be given to each member, this bank to be returned on Easter Sunday with the offering for the Sunday school. Much interest is being taken in the fourfold activities of the classes, and the members are enthusiastically following out the programme.

DRUG STORE ROBBED. Late Wednesday night or early Thursday morning some person broke into George Riecker's drug store, on Charlotte street, and rifled the cash register of some small change.

SUNDAY SCHOOL INSTITUTE CLOSED

Two Sessions Yesterday— Earned Addresses by Revs. W. A. Ross and J. L. Rogers.

The morning session of the Sunday School Institute was committed yesterday, the afternoon opening with devotional period led by Rev. J. A. MacKelgan. An address on Adolescence, the second of a series of talks on "Studies in Mind Growth," was given by Rev. W. A. Ross, who pointed out the different stages of growth and the practical ideas which are the result of the doctrine of adolescence. The speaker to the younger mind by emphasizing the heroic ideal of the Master and how it was unwise to try to teach some of the doctrine of adolescence to the child could grasp them. Mr. Ross told of the development of the love of knowledge and spoke of the importance of the teacher who is keenest at this age. He advocated more social work among boys and girls, and said that he believed the church should take a higher ideal of love and chivalry and afford meeting places for boys and girls where, under the proper supervision they could have opportunities for comradeship.

J. L. Rogers followed with a talk on the Sunday School in Session. Mr. Rogers specialized on the Worship Period, pointing out its important place in the session and the results of a lack of the realization of this fact. He spoke of the need of careful preparation on the part of teachers and pupils, of punctuality, and other matters of interest.

The Adult Conference was held at the session by J. L. Rogers and provided helpful and instructive. The Young People's Division was led by Miss Nora Yeomans.

Rev. J. C. B. Appel led the devotionals at the evening meeting and an inspiring and practical address was delivered by Miss Yeomans, who cited some objections made to Sunday Schools by girls and showed how the faults might be remedied.

In Mr. Rogers' address he urged teachers and workers to put into Sunday School work the same business-like methods used in every day work.

To let the scholars have a share in the work of the school and to dignify the office of teacher and superintendent in every possible way. He described an installation of officers in a city church at the morning service, where the officers were chosen by ballot with reference to the high calling of those who were to teach the young, and the pastor preached a helpful sermon and all the congregation asked for a blessing on the school. He spoke of evangelistic work and the joy of personally winning souls and ended with an earnest wish for success to attend all the efforts of workers. Rev. W. A. Ross hoped that good results might be felt from the institute, and summed up the programme which had been carried out.

The institute closed with a hymn and the Benediction.

BE GOOD AND YOU'LL BE LONELY. There is a saying which runs, "Be good and you'll be lonely," which ought to be twisted around to "Be clever and you'll be lonely," declared a New York woman writer, who says:— "This applies in particular to young women not averse to ending husbands. Men do not like clever women or, rather, they are not attracted to them if they think they are clever."

"In the possession of brains, or, to be more exact, in letting the world know he has brains, a man has all the advantages of a woman who sits back and listens to his ideas and his achievements when she hasn't any real idea what he is talking about. Then she goes upstairs and confides to any ready feminine ear the fact that "John C. is a wonderful talker."

"But as for a woman with 'too much brains,' frankly a man is bored with her. He will call her once or twice bringing around another man or two to meet this perfect whiz, who can keep up a brilliant conversation all evening long, and then, somehow, his interest wanes. This girl will make a splendid wife for someone else."

"And the next morning, with the memory of the brilliant conversation still in his mind, he brags him to the telephone to see if some wide-eyed young person with a ruffy pink dress would like to go to the movies on Wednesday night."

"Thus ends the reign of the clever woman!"

"In spite of these obstacles, however, clever women are marrying every day. How do they do it? By keeping their brains well under cover. If they have accomplished things it must seem to be made to appear they happened by the merest accident. A woman's word may be law in an office, a library or a school, but when she opens the door for the man she would fain call her own she must be completely shorn of that robe of authority and garbed in the sweet placid garments of one who is lead and never leads."

"The clever woman who would ever

Clear the Skin

A beautiful complexion is the outward mark of good blood and a healthy body. When the stomach, liver and blood are in good order, the skin is clear and lovely. Unsightly blotches, pimples, eruptions and sallowness show the need of Beecham's Pills to stimulate and regulate the vital organs and improve the circulation. Good health and better looks soon follow the use of

BEECHAM'S PILLS
are worth a guinea a box

Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

enter the estate of the normal young woman must keep in mind that for the highest form of art is that which conceals its art. If she is able to talk circles around men at the Peace Conference, if she knows they are all mixed up in naming the various major engagements of the recent war, for the good of any hopes she may have about a romance, let her keep these awe-inspiring bits of information to herself.

"If the injury to self-pride hurts, there is a straw of consolation that later builds itself into a haystack. Just as a man does not look for signs

of human intelligence in a girl before he marries, just as surely does he begin to search for them after having had the prize package home for a while.

"Then comes the lining of the clever woman. A man likes to display a clever wife before his friends. Somehow the glory of her cleverness reflects upon him. There must have been something particularly brainy about himself to have won the attention of this marvel.

"Thus begins the reign of the clever woman!"

IMPERIAL

When a Clever Girl Adopts a Man's Methods— Say, What Chance Has a Man? THAT SNAPPY-EYED LITTLE BLONDE BESSIE BARRISCALE

In Thomas Edgewood's Comedy 'ALL OF A SUDDEN NORMA'

Wim and Wigor. Walked in Her Sleep. Oceans of Action. Bluffed When Awake. Pep and Pepper. Kidded and Skived. Gasps and Giggles. Won a Fortune.

THE KING OF HOUDINI IN THE MASTER HANDCUFFS MYSTERY 10th Chapter of Our Thrilling Serial

Vitaphone Two Reels "Daring and Dynamite" LARRY SEMON

MONDAY: Gladys Brockwell "THE CALL OF THE SOUL"

OPERA HOUSE VAUDEVILLE

TODAY EDIE VINE Comedy Entertainer

MATINEE 2 and 3.30 EVENING 7.30 and 9

SMITH and TOSEL Classy Ebony Funsmiths

MLL. ZINKOPANO Novelty Musical Offering

MILLER and KING Comedy Skit

LA EMMA and BOYD Sensational Aerial Artists

The Terror of the Range

TODAY UNIQUE TODAY 4 OF THE BIGGEST STARS 4 INTERESTING SUBJECTS

LOOK THESE OVER "FATTY'S WILD NIGHT" Arbucock Comedy "OLD RELIABLE" Norma Talmage "THE ADVENTURE" Charlie Chaplin "LIGHTNING RAIDER" Serial Pearl White

COMING MONDAY—"THE PRODIGAL LIAR"

Matinees 3:00 Evenings 7:15-9:00 Lyric Always a Good Show Ladies a Gentleman THE HOME OF MUSICAL COMEDY 2 Changes Weekly Monday and Thursday

FRIDAY NIGHT—AMATEUR SPECIALTIES

MARY MILES MINTER

(By E. V. Duffin in The Winnipeg Telegram.)

On the first day of May, 1919, Mary Miles Minter will have completed her three years' sentence to be confined to the city of Santa Barbara, California, for the purpose of making motion pictures. It is three long, weary years since Mary has seen the white, bright lights of the lane that is going to have its turning on July 1, Broadway, New York. Three years since she has given the boys a treat in the Claridge lounge, three years since she has gone shopping on Fifth avenue; three years since she left her happy home on Riverside Drive to come to the Great Far West at Santa Barbara.

Mary doesn't like Santa Barbara. She says her idea of scenery is the moon shining over the Metropolitan tower or the sun setting just over the buildings north of Times Square. She wants to go back to New York.

Mary has been on the stage since she was a child. She is a big girl now and must be all of seventeen years of age. For a long while she played the title part in "The Little Rebel," costarring with Dustin and William Farnham. Following that she was engaged by the Metro Pictures corporation and played in a number of successful productions for that organization. Then came the American Film company with an offer that surpassed her wildest dreams and Mary left for Santa Barbara. That was three years ago.

One time T. L. Tally of Los Angeles, the man who founded and fostered the First National Exhibitor's circuit was going to show a picture of Mary in his theatre. He wanted to go the thing right, so he called to his side the best press agent in the city of Los Angeles, which is saying a great deal. This particular press agent could make the English language jump up and down through a rack or anything. He had it under perfect control. He knew more about words than Webster. So being instructed by Mr. Tally to describe Mary, he sat down to the task. He labored and labored. He wrote and he wrote and he wrote, and finally he tore everything he had written up and replaced it all with two words of description. These he handed to Mr. Tally, saying that was his description of Mary Miles Minter. The two words were "She's beautiful." And so it was that the city of Los Angeles was placarded from east to west, from north to south, with the words: "See Mary Miles Minter—She's Beautiful!" I met Mary last week when she was down in Los Angeles taking some scenes and in my usual delicate and diplomatic fashion I started to interview her, saying:

"I hear you are going to get married."

"No, I haven't decided that yet, but before I sign any more contracts, I am going to appear in one picture for and in one of Charlie Chaplin's."

"What! One of Charlie Chaplin's?"

"Certainly. Why not? I mean to enjoy myself in moving pictures now. Haven't I worked hard for three years and lived in Santa Barbara? I think it would be great fun to appear in a picture with Charlie. We were talking about it the other night. He is going to let me throw pies at him and everything. Won't that be fine?"

"If you survive the Chaplin picture then what will you do?"

"That is too far off to think about. I may retire permanently from moving pictures after that. My—my—that is, as I say—I may retire."

"What," I said, very suspiciously, "did you say that lieutenant-commander's name was?"

"I didn't say," said Mary, "and besides I must go now. Come to Santa Barbara sometime and interview me some more."

Bank clearings for the week ending Thursday totalled \$2,623,526, and for the corresponding week last year, \$2,181,556.

BRINGING UP FATHER.



Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" breaks up Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Cold in the Head, Catarrh, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Tonsillitis and Grip. All Inhaled.

COLDS

Motto: Kindly Deeds

Weekly Chat

My Dear Boys and Girls:— How many of you who live out side the city know that we have lots of fine fruit trees and bushes that are just dependent upon you to take care of them? We have many fruit trees that are just dependent upon you to take care of them. We have many fruit trees that are just dependent upon you to take care of them.

True—we feel the winds, and know they are shaking all the trees, and saying "wake up!" "wake up!" to the buds, small bushes and buried roots. Mr. Wind must call them so many times that a little folk have to be called many times the morning before they really can appear robed in their nice new green dresses and coats. But then the buds must make their time because they need so much assistance. The rays from the sun and the warm rain drops are very essential to them and they must wait for these things to encourage them in their waking-up, but I don't believe many of our boys and girls can find such good excuses for not rising and dressing quickly when called. One day the trees just start to "wake up" real earnest like, and along comes Mr. East Wind, cold and raw and he chills them so that they shiver all over, then the trees just whisper to their baby buds to take another look back, because the land is not so warm yet. Just as Mr. Frost is about to hit just nip their nice new green robes if they dress too quickly. So they have so many excuses kiddies for napping again and again and when they really do appear to stay for good, we feel sure that Mr. East Wind will not be back again for many months. Then there are our beautiful friends the birds. You really must let us know when they return from their Southern trip and start to build their new homes. Several letters from the kiddies have mentioned seeing a crow, but I don't believe any one has told me of seeing a robin yet, although I am quite sure I have read in some paper of their arrival to our province. They are such majestic, noble looking fellows, and I would like to believe of all the birds. If you see them looking around for material to build the summer nest with, just put out some wool yarn, twine and bits of cloth. The robin will use all those things and be so glad to have them, and please write Uncle Dick when they build such comfortable, warm and strong homes and yet when night comes they choose a small bush to sleep on, they say that grown-up birds would prefer getting into a nest at night any more than you would go to bed in a cradle. They have their own proper sleeping places and know them just as well as you know your own bedroom. There are so many interesting things to learn about the birds that we will have to call now and again about them all summer. Instead of using our Sign of Spring coupon this week, we will have the Bird and Animal Project, pens, and I need a great many more members to that pledge, of course you couldn't sign the coupon when you have not been publishing lately. So every one who has not already signed and returned the B. and A. Coupon to me, I hope they will do so now before our bird friends get into a nest, then I will know that at least some little friends are going to give me a welcome and protect them at all times. When sending in the coupon, kindly inform me whether you are a new member just joining our C. C. or one who has belonged for some time.

We have had no new Signs of Spring this week, but if the East Winds don't make their visits too frequent we should soon have some wild flowers and the brightest eyes are going to find them the earliest. With the usual good wishes and love to all.

UNCLE DIK.

JIMMY COON

A NEW ADVENTURE Jimmy Coon and little Miss Coon were victors in the great battle with the mongrel, and it was funny to see that ugly dog running for home with his tail between his legs, and yelling with pain at every jump.

Little Miss Coon was the first to speak, and she murmured in the coupon, "I know your name, brave Mr. Coon. But you have saved my life, and I can never forget your courage and goodness, to save me from that ferocious dog, who was about to tear me to pieces!"

And Jimmy Coon felt his heart give a thrill of wonderful joy. You see no such lovely little lady Coon had ever spoken to Jimmy Coon in that way before and he felt very happy.

And Jimmy Coon smiled his very prettiest and replied, "My name is Jimmy Coon. This from Mirror Pond, and I'm delighted to have the chance to serve such a beautiful little lady. And I want to say that you

are a very brave little fellow, and I'm sure you will be a great help to me in the future."

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The Skin

Condition is the outward mark of a healthy body. When the stomach, bowels, and order, the skin is clear and healthy, pimples, eruptions and other blemishes disappear. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People stimulate the organs and improve the circulation. The result is a clear, healthy skin. Try a box today.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

A GUINEA A BOX

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Williams, Pink Pills for Pale People, Inc., 181 North Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Adopt a Man's Methods

Success Has a Man?

THE LITTLE BLONDE

MARRISCALE

Engelow's Comedy

HIDDEN NORMA

Walked in Her Sleep. Bluffed When Awake. Kicked and Skidded. Won a Fortune.

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Our Thrilling Serial

and Dynamite LARRY SEMON

ANDY Brockwell OF THE SOUL

PARA

EVILLE

EDDIE VINE

Comedy Entertainer

SMITH and TOSEL

Classy Ebony Funsmiths

LA EMMA and BOYD

Sensational Aerial Artists

The Terror of the Range

THE PRODIGAL LIAR

Always a Good Show for Ladies & Gentlemen

2 Changes Weekly

Monday Thursday

AMATEUR SPECIALTIES

GEORGE McMANUS.

WATCH THOSE EYES

SIR!

Watch those eyes!

AMATEUR SPECIALTIES

Motto: Kindly Deeds Make Happy Lives

Weekly Chat

My Dear Boys and Girls:

How many of you who live out side the city limits know that we have folks here just dependent upon you to keep us posted about the changes which must go on out doors to announce the coming of Spring? Now that automobiles are forbidden to ride upon the roads those who might have had an occasional look about in the country are deprived this year, and so you dear little out of town friends must just tell us all about the things you can see.

True—we feel the winds, and know they are shaking all the trees, and saying "wake up, wake up, to the buds, small bushes and buried roots. Mr. Wind must tell them so many times (just as little folk here are called many times in the morning) before they really can appear robed in their nice new green dresses and coats. But then the buds must take their time because they need so much assistance. The rays from the sun and the warm rain drops are very essential to them. So you must just wait for those things to encourage them in their waking-up, but I don't believe many of our boys and girls can find such good excuses for not rising and dressing quickly when called. One day the trees just start to "wake up" real earnest like, and along comes Mr. East Wind, cold and raw and he chills them so that they shiver all over, then the trees just whisper to their baby buds to take another nap because if they appear while Jack Frost is about he will just nip their nice new green robes if they dress too quickly. So they have so many excuses kiddles for napping again and again and when they really do appear to stay for good, we feel sure for many months. Then there are our beautiful friends the birds. You really must let us know when they return from their Southern trip and start to build their new homes. Several letters from the kiddles have mentioned seeing a crow, but I don't believe anyone has told me of seeing a robin yet, although I am quite sure I have read in some paper of their arrival to our province. They are such majestic, noble looking fellows and my favorites. I believe of all the birds, if you see them looking around for material to build the summer nest with, just put out some wool, yarn, twine and bits of cloth. The robin will use all those things and be so glad to have them, and please write Uncle Dick when you see them back, because the bird seems a better, happier place when the robins return. One thing always struck me as strange about the robins, they build such comfortable, warm and strong homes and yet when night comes they choose a small bush to sleep on, they say that grown-up birds wouldn't dream of getting into a nest at night any more than you would go to bed in a cradle. They have their own proper sleeping places and know them just as well as you know your own bedroom. There are so many interesting things to learn about the birds that we will have to chat now and again about them all summer. Instead of using our Sign of Spring coupon this week, we will have the Bird and Animal Kingdom, one, and kiddles, I need a great many more members to that pledge, of course you couldn't sign the coupon when it has not been published lately. So every one who has not already signed and returned the B. and A. Coupon to me, I hope they will do so now before our bird friends all return and then I will know that at least some little friends are going to give them a welcome and protect them at all times. When sending in the coupon kindly inform me whether you are a new member just joining our C. C. or one who has been joined for some time.

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UNCLE DICK.

Answers To Letters

LAWRENCE DICKSON—That was a very good example you sent me of your great pleasure in the Children's Corner. I thought you couldn't have had any more joy or you would have done the branch of the tree in that color, or green for the leaves. When you have the colors use them in the most suitable and artistic way possible. It will soon be time for us to have another drawing contest, and my many readers enjoy them most. Thanks for the date.

LILIAN KILCUP, Leppau—It is very encouraging to know how interested you little folks are in the page. When you can hardly wait for Saturday to come I feel that it pleases you very much. I did not use your riddle because I didn't like the answer and really it is not a riddle anyway without a real answer. I don't believe you would like to see your name in it either, but do send me some really good puzzles—the kind that you and all the members like to work out and I shall be delighted to publish them.

CARLE RIGBY, Hardland—I trust the copy of "Lone Scout" has reached you before our Saturday page does, and I humbly beg your pardon for keeping it so long. Oh! I have been so very busy and when I had time I would forget simply because it was put away in such a safe place. Many thanks for lending it and I hope to obtain your forgiveness. Write soon.

GRACE DAVENPORT—I was so sorry to hear that you had been sick too. So many of our members have been indisposed lately. That was just what I had some suggestions in our Chat last week for little ways of remembering the sick. I know you were a very happy girl to have your daddy back home again.

PAILINE GRANVILLE, Cumberland Bay—Glad to hear from you Pailine, you have such a good chance in the country to watch the summer gradually come. There are so many interesting things to watch in nature studies about you everywhere. How nice to be so fond of school and your teachers, a pupil can learn so much easier when she or he is happy.

MARY GRANVILLE—If you want to do something to please me Mary, it will be to practice writing. I think you could be a much better writer if you just try hard and some of your little easy words were not spelled very correctly so you can improve in that too. Do show me when a nice letter you can send me next time.

Birthdays Greetings

May it be the happiest birthday yet to the who celebrate during the coming week:

Flo Ferguson, Lorneville.
Roy Johnson, Inchey.
Muriel C. Kilian, Mt. Middleton.
Dorothy Stewart, St. James St.
Geo. E. Dryden, Celebration St.
Marion Porteus, St. James St.
Gordon Leing, W. Glasville.
Josephine Wornell, St. Stephen.
Adair Barker, Princess St., City.
Marie Linn, Parkdale.
Kenneth Haines, North Devon.
Garnet Walton, Lt. Shemogus.
Cora Bishop, Salmon Creek.
Marjorie Atkinson, Fredericton Jct.
Fannie Goldfarber, Prince Wm. St., City.
Lee Lewis, Young's Cove Rd.
Marie Sign, Grand Falls.
Louis Slovit, Chapel St.
Hazel Thompson, Charlotte St.
Helen Cooman, Charlotte St.
Florence Allen, Paradise Row.
Hilda Goodwin, St. James St.
Lola McLean, Victoria St.
Willie McKenna, Main St.
Elizabeth Armstrong, Queen St.
John L. McEachern, Up Main River.
Fred Bridges, Prince Wm. St.
Annabell McCracken, Armstrong's Corner.
Evelyn Goggin, Centre Millstream.
Fred Bayard Tilton, Germain St.
Muriel Vasey, St. Stephen.
Mary Bridges, Prince Wm. St.
Norah Acott, Debec.

JIMMY COON STORIES

A NEW ADVENTURE FOR JIMMY COON.

are the bravest little lady Coon I ever met!"

And little Miss Coon blushed; and nervously fixed the front locks of her hair, which had been disarranged in the great fight. Then little Miss Coon said, "My name is Miss Carrie Coon. And I live on the banks of Shining Lagoon. I have never been introduced to you. But because you saved my life, I want you to meet my father and mother, and brothers and sisters. Now come at once with me, and I'll show you our home!"

Jimmy Coon was so happy, he felt that he was walking on golden air. Jimmy Coon had never felt such happiness before in his little heart. It was a very pretty sight, to see little Miss Carrie Coon leading the way along little secret paths, through the deep woods, as Jimmy Coon followed her every step.

And by and by, they both came to a lovely shining lagoon, and on the banks stood a very big and old Sycamore tree. "Here is where I live," said little Miss Carrie Coon; "and now I want you to follow me right up the front stairs, to our cozy little home."

And Jimmy Coon didn't wait for a second invitation; I want to tell you that he kept close to little Carrie Coon, for he was afraid to let her get out of his sight a single moment. You see he was afraid he would lose her.

And when they reached the front door, Carrie's mother opened the door, and Carrie spoke up at once, "Mother dear, I want to introduce you to Mr. Jimmy Coon, from Mirror Pond, who saved my life from that horrid black and white mongrel." And Mrs. Coon shook hands with Jimmy Coon, in a very friendly way, and introduced the stranger to Miss Coon, and to their sons and daughters.

Visitor (to facious farmer): "I'd like to know why on earth you call that white pig 'ink'?"

Facious farmer: "Because he's always running from the pen."



CHILDREN'S CORNER

Fog-Bound With Fighting Mutineers

A Short Story in Three Chapters.

"Hallo! You! Hush!"

It was a boy's voice whispering, and a hand was on Pen's arm.

"Come forward with me," went on the voice. "I'm Phillip. I saw you come aboard. There's mutiny. Hush! I'm going to warn the old man. You'll fight, I know!"

Pen seized Phillip's hand, tar-tar-ent hand in a heavy grasp, and as Phillip returned the pressure, he continued, excitedly: "I'm Newfoundland. You're from the old country. That's all right. We are from the same stock. We'll beat this game yet. Come along!"

Conlon was still at the wheel, but Ralph had been swallowed up in the fog. Suddenly, there was a roar of rage in the tones of Gabe Munson, followed by scuffling and the pounding of heavy blows, as if iron or hard wood were being on the gunwale.

"It's begun!" shouted Phillip, rushing forward toward the head of the companionway leading to the little cabin.

Pen was there first, in time to see Dolph lying still, and paler than ever, on the wet deck, with old Gabe standing over him and flourishing a heavy wooden belaying-pin, as thick as a man's wrist and some two feet long, as he defied everyone to come on.

"I'll give you nothing but bellows," he continued, "Stand back there!" he continued, as Pen came into view in the fog; and the lad set to jump back hurriedly to avoid a blow. When it reached him, would have stretched him senseless.

"Captain Gabe! It's Pen," he cried.

But old Gabe had no time to reply. Pen had a hasty vision of the captain giving him a look of astonished recognition, as the voice of Williams, somewhere in the fog, roared: "Down with him, Dolph!" and then a vast square object, like a house, with glittering brass and great glass eyes, loomed out of the mists, and a ripling, tearing and crashing, and it seemed to Pen as though the white-capped Ocean had overwhelmed him at once!

The water was in his eyes, ears, and nose, but the hulk-drower's head, which overcame him was not altogether unpleasant, and he was wondering sleepily what would be the end of it all, when he came to his senses, a sudden, as something banged his head violently, and with the instinct of a swimmer he struck out, his only object to keep himself afloat.

There was not much of a sea on a sailor's point of view, but the waves ran fairly high, nevertheless. Pen was in the trough of a wave when he came to himself, but immediately he was carried to the crest of a heaving blue mountain, from which he saw a small boat rising about twenty yards distant. It was a flat-bottomed yawl used by fishermen off Newfoundland, and called by them a dory.

Swimming through the rolling waters was hard work, and Pen admitted afterwards that a dozen persons, of never would have reached the dory had not the swell carried him over and practically tumbled him into the boat. Once there, however, he was on his own. The fog was slowly lifting, and Pen saw that the large square object, like a house, which he had perceived for a moment before the collision, was the deck cabin of a steam yacht. As the dory rocked close to the yacht, under the stern Pen read the name Rosiere on the black hull.

CHAPTER III

The yacht Rosiere was unharmed, but she took with her the sailor Molly Gabe, the property of poor Captain Gabe, and his sole means of livelihood? All that was to be seen of her was the top of the white-capped masts, kneeling and some odds and ends of wreckage. The sharp prow of the Rosiere had cut like a knife through the side of the Molly Gabe amidships, and she had sunk without a moment's warning. Such things happen not often, where fishermen work in the fog in the path of ocean liners and steam yachts.

The Rosiere had stopped her engines and Pen saw half a dozen persons, of both sexes, in white yachting flannels, looking down at him. But he had paid little attention to the yacht. There was work for him to do. He had loosened the oars lashed to the bottom of the dory, under the seats, and soon was rowing hard toward a small, round, black object on the blue swell some little distance away. It looked like a man's head. So intent was Pen on reaching this object that he did not turn his head when he felt the dory tip suddenly, as if somebody were climbing in. Nor did he express any surprise when Phillip put forth a dripping hand and a sleeve from behind him and took one of the oars out of his hand.

"Two can row faster than one," remarked Phillip quickly. Explanations could come later.

"Do you see him, over there?" asked Pen, resolutely putting all his strength into the one oar.

"Aye. It's Captain Gabe."

"Alive?"

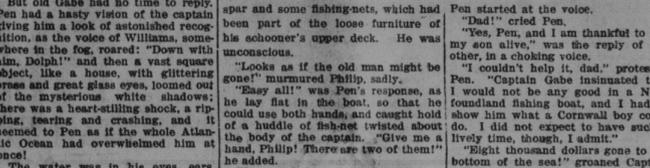
"Yes, wober."

"Pull hard, Phillip."

"Aye, aye!"

It was, indeed, Captain Gabe, in a tangle of wreckage, consisting of a

THE DOT PUZZLE



"Run quite fast," said Mr. Murray, "Bring the in a hurry."

Complete the picture by drawing a line through the dots beginning at Figure 1 and taking them numerically.

spar and some fishing-nets, which had been part of the loose furniture of his schooner's upper deck. He was unconscious.

"Looks as if the old man might be gone!" murmured Phillip, sadly.

"Easy all!" was Pen's response, as he lay flat in the boat, so that he could use both hands, and caught hold of a huddle of fish-net twisted about the body of the captain. "Give me a hand, Phillip! There are two of them!" he added.

The two lads pulled with all their might at the wreckage and at last, with an almost superhuman effort, dragged into the dory the senseless forms of Captain Gabe and Dolph, the mutineer! As they did so, a boat-hook was thrust out from the yacht, with the help of you and Phillip, it dory carefully drawn to the swinging sea-ladder. Two men in yachting flannels came down the ladder, and meeting the dory when she was fast on top of a wave, dropped lightly into it. One of the men bent down over the two sailors dragged from the water by the boys.

"This one is dead," he remarked, calmly, as he turned away from all that lay in the water.

"The other one is all right," he added, as he felt the heart of Captain Gabe, and proceeded to apply the usual treatment prescribed for the apparently drowned.

"I am glad to hear that, Doctor," remarked the second yachtsman, and

A LITTLE HOUSE ALL YOUR OWN

One morning little Sue thought what fun it would be to have a house of one's own, and play all day long, and not mind very much if one's hair were curly or one's slippers undone. And when she had thought of this for a minute or two, she made up her mind to go and build a house.

Sue took with her a doll who was a very good doll and never made any fuss and Teddy-Bear—who always had been left out of things. Then she called on the boy next door, whose name was Tim, and asked him if he would like to come too; and he replied at once, "Yes, please. I should like to go with you. But I don't know where you are going to build it. And he took Tom-Tit—who could bark if you pinched him in the right spot—and one or two bits of string.

They walked along the lane which had three crab-apple trees, and then across the meadow, and then a little way across the wood. Then they stopped, for there they came upon the tiny house belonging to the Apple-Woman.

"The Apple-Woman was standing by her door and when Tim said to her, 'Will you let us have your little house to live in, please?' she replied 'I will let you live in it for a whole week, if you pay me three new pennies.' Tim had only two new pennies, but luckily, little Sue had one; so they gave all three pennies to the Apple-Woman, who put them in her pocket, and said, 'You are welcome to eat anything you may find in my larder; and with that away she went.'

Then little Sue and Tim played games—every game that they found in the Apple-Woman's box, and many others which they carried in their heads. And they ate quite a lot of the food in the Apple-Woman's larder; and Tim broke the knob of her kettle lid, and mended it with one or two pieces of string.

They were quite happy all day long, and Noreen was very good, and Tom-Tit was very lively, but Teddy-Bear only sat in a chair and blinked his eyes and perked his ears.

Then the evening came on, and the wood grew dark and lonely. And, as

MR. BLACKBIRD'S SPELLING CLASS.

"T-o-m and T-i-t!"

"Sweet," chirped a robin, "sweet."

"Nothing of the kind, not in a wall!"

Who builds his nest in a wall—

Who is it sings the song, 'Zi-zit'?"

"It," sang a thrush, "Tom-Tit."

"L and A and R and K?"

"Tu-whit, tu-whoo," shrieked an owl.

Down, sir down, to the bottom of the class.

Who builds his home in the grass—

Who's singing now overhead?

"Hark! Hark!"

"Lark," chirped a chaffinch, "Lark."

A Regular Saturday Page for the Kiddies

Smile Kiddies, Smile

Puzzles

Bird Conundrums.

1.—What bird believes in the Monarchical Form of Government?

2.—What bird introduces 'catastrophes'?

3.—What bird is a Doctor of Divinity?

4.—What bird is a tangle foot?

5.—What bird is next to I but not to me?

6.—What bird is rubbish and an exclamation?

Numerical Puzzle.

I am a word of nine letters.

My third, fourth, fifth and ninth are used for blinding large parcels.

My sixth, first, eighth, and second are "A narrow enclosure road."

My fifth, fourth, third and ninth are found on everyone's body.

My fifth, first, eighth, and ninth are found in every window.

My first, sixth, fourth, eighth, and second are "by one's self."

My fourth, first, and third are essential to boating.

My sixth, fourth, first, and eighth are "something lent."

My fifth, ninth, first, and third are a favorite fruit.

My sixth, seventh, sixth, and ninth are "not ruddy."

My fourth, third, and ninth are found in mines.

My whole is a modern invention.

Riddles

1.—What is the beginning of eternity, the end of time and space, the end of every end and the end of every place.

2.—What is the longest word in the English language?—Sent in by Ronald Mackinnon.

Enigma.

My first is in male, but not in horse. My second is in caught, and also in trap. My third is in dragon, but not in snake. My fourth is in tore, and also in tear. My fifth is in fish, but not in fowl. My sixth is in horse, but not in cow. My seventh is in aunt, but not in uncle. My whole is the name of a group of islands off Africa.

Answers To Puzzles

Thrill Stamp Problems.

1.—Answer—\$36.42

2.—Answer—\$3 per cent.

Riddles.

1.—Letter L.

2.—Ohio.

3.—Friendship.

4.—Water.

5.—His foot.

6.—Both need dressing.

7.—An umbrella.

Word Square.

T I D E A
I D E A
D E A R
E A R N

Enigma.

Clemenceau.

Explained By a Naturalist

Speaking of the causes which lead to the long journeys undertaken by birds of passage, a naturalist says: "The two chief causes are food and climate. The frosts of autumn banish the insects, and so the birds which live on insects are forced to depart to warmer latitudes.

Ducks, geese, and other water fowl travel south in search of open water, while certain birds which, even if well provided with food, would be unable to bear the winter cold, migrate to countries where the conditions are more genial.

The instinct which leads birds to travel, wonderful as it is, occasionally misleads them. Feathered travellers have been known to linger too long, and be overtaken and killed by wintry storms, or to miscalculate their distance and stop in some region not sufficiently far south for their comfort.

Even the delicate little humming bird of Mexico is a traveller. At midsummer it will stray as far north as Canada, but it will be back again in its own latitude at the approach of the northern winter.

It has been noticed that migratory birds which have been reared in confinement become restless when the season of migration arrives, showing that the instinct is an inherited one.

Coupon

I wish to become a member of the Children's Bird and Animal Protection Society and promise to be kind and helpful to all the dumb friends.

Name

Address

A REAL EASTMAN CAMERA GIVEN TO BOYS AND GIRLS



ALSO CASH PRIZES

BOYS' GIRLS: Know the fun of owning a camera? Take pictures of mother, father, the baby, your home! Have the finest kind of fun on pleasure trips, picnics at school—everywhere you go, your camera—every double your fun, and later help you live your good times over again looking at your pictures. Anyone can make good pictures with this camera. Has dandy lens, two view finders, seal grain leatherette covered case, and 74 page illustrated instruction book. (\$5 in cash prizes for best pictures.) YOU can win it easily, by selling only \$5.00 worth of our magnificent Patriotic Pictures, Fine Art Reproductions of Famous paintings and popular motto pictures at 10 and 15 cents each. Printed on fine art paper all ready for framing. They sell quickly as almost every home will buy several. Send no money—we trust you. The Galt Mfg. Company, Picture Dept., S.S. 9, P. 311 Jarvis Street, Toronto, Ontario, "21st year in this business."

THE MARRIED

As she treats him. It can't do any great harm to make the attempt before carrying out the threat in his mind. If the worst happens, the train is always waiting. We girls must admit that in the manner of handling ourselves we are as far as we can before receiving our little callidowns. It is human nature to press the bet now and then, if Aunt Sophie may be allowed to use a scolding expression much used by her late lord and master. And so we girls, or we girls, to be plain, must watch our step, but take a chance on the thin ice now and then. If I were Mrs. Slybo—and I do hope she sees this advice to her husband—I would be a little careful about pulling my foot down around my ears. Even in these good times, a little home doesn't stand on every village lot, and the matron whose check is free and clear of all encumbrances save a husband should consider herself at least fairly fortunate. But I don't know Mrs. Slybo any, and one widow sitting up on the clear peaks of thought and peering at the angles far and near—the married squabbles that make life in the trenches bearable for so many one-land husbands. And from where I sit and watch the passing show it seems to me that most married girls are pretty well off, if they only know it. O Mrs. Slybo, if you crave the single blessedness of old. You do not have to misbehave—Just beat it for the food! But let Aunt Sophie put you help—Don't never take no downward step!

M REELS

L. RANN RENT. There are two ways of paying the water rent—by meter or the flat rate. People who have tried both say that one hurts about as much as the other. The modern, high-speed water meter has done a great deal to reduce man's propensity to waste water all night, and has also discouraged thousands



Our forefathers never had to pay for any water.

and efficacious method of encouraging frugal citizens from filling the bathtub up to its chin. The most simple frequent bathing on the part of weary husbands would be to restore the flat rate and make it as flat as possible.

O' VERSE

arrive; it would make me the happiest man alive to be able to loaf in the shade all day, then go to the window and draw my pay. It's lonesome, too, in a great big farm. Don't talk to me of the country's charm; for I long to revel in wealth and rank, and here's nothing so good as to own a mansion. The merchant does not do the dandies grind, but the firm hand loses such a snap to find; the statesman outdoes their weary laws, but many a man would fain make laws. And such is the life of mortals lone; all work looks pleasant except their own. —CLEM BRADSHAW.

"Well, yes and no," she said evasively. "You know how it is—some times you remember a person's familiarity with his features seem to come back to you. Don't talk to me of your voice, but can't remember your name." "So," he said queerly, "you don't remember me?" Embarrassed, she bit her lip. She often did that—she felt that it was her lip and she should if she liked. "No," she admitted. "Not all the way." She looked perfectly ravishing that evening, in a gown of greenish tulle, with a white ribbon. He took a step to the right and then one to the left, which brought him to where he was before. "If the mere shaving off of my mustache makes me a stranger to you," he dithered, "I must ask that our engagement be broken." He waited a dramatic moment, to see if she would return his ring, and then strode out without it, and the next day she received a note asking for it. She replied as follows: "Dear Mr. Sweetbreeds; Horribly sorry, but your note demanding the return of your ring must have got lost in the mails."

By EDWINA.



WAR MEASURES ACT GOES OUT WITH PEACE

Later Announcements Will be Made Regarding the Military Service Act.

Ottawa, April 4.—Hon. Dr. Belanger, in the Commons today asked the Acting Prime Minister whether the War Measures Act would be repealed as soon as the preliminary peace treaty was signed. Sir Thomas White replied that the War Measures Act would expire upon the conclusion of peace, as proclaimed by order-in-council. Dr. Belanger also asked if it was the intention of the government to provide for the repeal of the Military Service Act as soon as demobilization is completed. Sir Thomas replied that the M. S. A. provided only for reinforcements to the Canadian Expeditionary Force, and that any announcement the government had to make would be made in due course.

Two Years of Pain Then Quick Relief

John Weidman Used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

And His Backache From Which He Had Long Suffered Was Cured Completely.

Springside, Sask., April 4th, (Special)—Dodd's Kidney Pills are worth their weight in gold. This glowing tribute to the good old Canadian kidney remedy comes from the lips of Mr. John Weidman, a well-known and highly-respected resident here. April Mr. Weidman justifies the tribute out of his own experience. "I was suffering from backache for two years," he says, "I could hardly stand up straight. I tried all kinds of medicines but none of them seemed to give me relief. My back seemed to get worse all the time. Then I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills and sent for two boxes. I used one up and my back improved. I used four boxes in all. They cured me completely. Mr. Weidman's lame back was caused by sick kidneys. That's why he got such prompt relief from Dodd's Kidney Pills. They act directly on the kidneys strengthening them and enabling them to do their full work of straining all the impurities out of the blood. Impurities in the blood are the seeds of disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills make good health by removing the seeds of disease.

KING ALBERT BEFORE COUNCIL OF FOUR

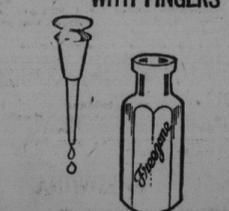
Repatriation and Territorial Aspirations of Belgium Were Under Discussion.

Paris, April 4.—King Albert of Belgium appeared before the Council of Four today, when he convened at eleven o'clock to discuss Belgian affairs. He was accompanied by Paul Hymans, the head of the Belgian Peace Delegation. It is understood that repatriation and the territorial aspirations of Belgium would be the principal subject presented. The absence of President Wilson from the meeting of the council did not affect the situation, as King Albert yesterday had long conferences with both President Wilson and Colonel House concerning the case of Belgium.

GUILTY OF MURDER.

Hartford, Conn., April 4.—A jury in the superior court late today returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, against William S. Miller, of New Haven, Conn.; John News, William Bealer, Michael McDonnell and Fred McLean, all of Hobboken, N. J., charged with the murder of William F. Madden, a Cheney silk mill guard in Manchester, on January 6. Judge Warner tomorrow will sentence the five men to life imprisonment.

LIFT OFF CORNS WITH FINGERS



Doesn't hurt a bit and costs only few cents



Drop a little Eucalypti on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right out. Yes, magical! A tiny bottle of Eucalypti costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation. Eucalypti is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY GIVEN THE GO BY IN ROAD WORK

Mr. Taylor in the Legislative Halls Gives Statistics Involving the Discriminations Made by the Minister of Public Works—Charlotte County Almost Entirely Neglected.

Mr. Taylor extended congratulations to the Hon. Speaker, complimented the Minister and Secretary of the roads, and expressed regret at the death of two former officials of the House—H. B. Innesford and George Y. Hibbles. He said that previous speakers had covered the ground thoroughly that there was little left for him to discuss. He was almost afraid to refer to the roads as it had been said that the hon. minister of public works knew more about them than did hon. members from the different counties. He felt, however, that he was qualified to make a statement of fact concerning the roads of eastern Charlotte. He had no fault to find with the expenditure of money on the roads, but he did object to the needless and extravagant methods that were adopted. Such a system, he said, would scarcely commend itself to business men. The government had expended a much larger amount for road purposes than had the predecessors, yet the roads had not been improved. In eastern Charlotte a road had been built at a cost of \$5,000; it was called a permanent road, but was little better than an ordinary road. If the same conditions prevailed in other sections of the province, it was not much wonder that the government had come in for a great deal of criticism. Some of the roads in his county adjacent to the border had been improved, but in other sections there had been no improvement. There were many supervisors in his county who did not supervise. In some places they did not see the roads often than once or twice a week, whereas they should be on the job all the time. He had travelled about his section of the county a great deal, and was in a position to judge of what was being done on the roads. He knew that many supervisors were appointed, not because of efficiency, but because of their political qualifications, and that being so he felt it was high time to offer some criticism. In eastern Charlotte, although considerable money had been expended on the ordinary roads, in many districts they were almost impassable. That was true of a road in the Parish of Saint Patrick, and also of the main road leading from St. George to Saint Andrews. If hon. members were to visit the administration he was in danger of being criticised for having too much to say, but he (Taylor) proposed to speak out and show what was being done in his section of Charlotte. Some permanent road work may have given good results but in most cases the cost was excessive. He believed that some permanent roads could have been constructed for one-half what they actually had cost. The Hon. Provincial Secretary had brought down a financial statement

which did not agree with the statement of the Auditor-General. He (Taylor) held that the people were much interested in the finances of the province, but when they saw two or three statements it was difficult for them to tell which was the right one. He believed that the bookkeeping of the province should be plain and simple, but it was of such a nature as to lead to the roads as it had been said that the hon. minister of public works knew more about them than did hon. members from the different counties. He felt, however, that he was qualified to make a statement of fact concerning the roads of eastern Charlotte. He had no fault to find with the expenditure of money on the roads, but he did object to the needless and extravagant methods that were adopted. Such a system, he said, would scarcely commend itself to business men. The government had expended a much larger amount for road purposes than had the predecessors, yet the roads had not been improved. In eastern Charlotte a road had been built at a cost of \$5,000; it was called a permanent road, but was little better than an ordinary road. If the same conditions prevailed in other sections of the province, it was not much wonder that the government had come in for a great deal of criticism. Some of the roads in his county adjacent to the border had been improved, but in other sections there had been no improvement. There were many supervisors in his county who did not supervise. In some places they did not see the roads often than once or twice a week, whereas they should be on the job all the time. He had travelled about his section of the county a great deal, and was in a position to judge of what was being done on the roads. He knew that many supervisors were appointed, not because of efficiency, but because of their political qualifications, and that being so he felt it was high time to offer some criticism. In eastern Charlotte, although considerable money had been expended on the ordinary roads, in many districts they were almost impassable. That was true of a road in the Parish of Saint Patrick, and also of the main road leading from St. George to Saint Andrews. If hon. members were to visit the administration he was in danger of being criticised for having too much to say, but he (Taylor) proposed to speak out and show what was being done in his section of Charlotte. Some permanent road work may have given good results but in most cases the cost was excessive. He believed that some permanent roads could have been constructed for one-half what they actually had cost. The Hon. Provincial Secretary had brought down a financial statement

GENERAL STRIKE AT KRUPP WORKS

Men Declare They Will Stay Out Until Their Demands Have Been Conceded.

Berlin, Thursday, April 3.—(By the Associated Press)—A general strike has been begun at the Krupp Works, where the employees cannot agree with the employers on the question of wages, according to a report from Essen. The men declare that they will stay out until their demands have been conceded.

ALMOST BLIND FROM HEADACHES

It is hard to struggle alone with a head that aches and pains all the time. Headache seems habitual with many people; indeed some are seldom, if ever, free from it, suffering continually, and wondering why they can get no relief.

In nine cases out of ten, persistent headaches are due to impurities in the blood being rendered impure through some derangement of the stomach, liver or bowels. The most reliable and best Blood Bitters makes permanent cures of all cases of headache, is because it starts the organs of elimination into freely, and carries off the impurities which are carried off from the system, purified blood circulates in the brain cells, instead of the impurities which are revived mentally and bodily vigor. Mrs. Geo. Monck, Arden, Ont., writes: "I have been troubled a great deal with sick headaches, and at times would almost go blind, and have to go to bed. I tried different kinds of medicine without any benefit. I was advised to use Burdock Blood Bitters. After taking it, I have not been troubled since." B. B. B. is a purely vegetable remedy, and has been manufactured for the last forty years by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

MANIFESTATION IN HONOR OF JAUREZ

Socialist Party Incensed at Verdict in the Raoul Villain Case, Who Was Charged With Murdering Socialist Leader.

Paris, April 4.—The Socialist party, and the General Federation of Labor are arranging a manifestation in honor of Jean Jaures, the late Socialist leader, and in protest against the verdict of the court martial, which acquitted Raoul Villain of the murder of M. Jaures. The manifestation will be held on Sunday, and during it a deputation will present to Madame Jaures a palm of remembrance. Anatole France, of the French Academy, has sent to the Socialist press a short appeal ending: "The monstrous verdict proclaims the Jaures assassination not a crime. Such a verdict puts you and all defenders of your cause outside the law."

ORDERS GIVEN TO PILLAGE ST. QUENTIN

City Divided Into Districts and Each District Given Over to a Regiment in Which to Operate.

Brussels, April 4.—(French Wireless Service)—The city of St. Quentin, France, was systematically pillaged by the Germans during their occupation, according to evidence given by a German soldier named Giesesen, a Belgian war office communication says. Giesesen, who served in the 11th German infantry regiment, has been arrested at Calcar in the occupied section of Rhenish, Prussia. Giesesen declared that the city was divided into districts, and each district was given to one regiment in

GERMANS WILL BE ASKED TO HELP OUT ON PENSIONS

It Will be Included in the Bill for Reparation, a Proper Charge Under the Armistice Provisions.

Paris, April 4.—(By the Associated Press)—Pensions to disabled soldiers, and for widows and orphans, will be included in the bill to Germany for reparation. The peace conference leaders have decided that such relief to individuals for losses and sufferings during the war will be a proper charge under the armistice provisions. The reparation of losses to the civilian population will constitute a very considerable proportion of the \$50,000,000, the amount of the reparation bill as now approximately estimated. In the case of Great Britain, the pension bill will probably constitute the largest item of the total claim. It is understood that the United States will not lodge any claim under this head, Americans being covered by the American soldiers' insurance system.

SENATOR EDWARDS DENIES REPORT

Never Gave Utterance to the Report, Attributed to Him, That Canada Would be Annexed to U. S.

New York, April 4.—By long distance telephone to Atlantic City this afternoon, Senator Wm. C. Edwards emphatically denied a report published in New York morning papers that he had predicted Canada would be annexed to the United States. He told the Canadian Press that he was at a loss to explain how this report originated, as he had seen no reporters and had made no such statement to anyone.

SPARTACAN STRIKE NOT SUCCEEDING

Cologne, April 4, via London.—The general strike ordered by the Spartacans in the adjacent districts, has not been a complete success, notably in the Dortmund district are still working. At Gottrup the division of mines shut down and those still operating, is an equal one, while in the Essen district, the men in one mine are working, two others are striking. The anniversary of Bismarck's birth, April 1, was celebrated at many places, but at Duisburg the Social Democrats and the Communists refused to allow the speaker to deliver his address. Because of the disorder that ensued the police cleared the hall.

Overland advertisement featuring an illustration of a car and the slogan "The Call of the Road". Text includes: "When you take the highway this spring you want a car that permits you to enjoy your outing. It must take the roads efficiently and with comfort, operate at low cost and inspire pride in its appearance. Model 90 is just such a car. The appreciation of Overland owners has built up manufacturing methods that make possible the unusual value of Model 90 at its economical cost. Get your Model 90 now." Distributors: J. A. PUGSLEY & CO., 45 Princess Street, Phone M. 1969.

COURTENAY BAY WORK. The sand sucker, Norton Griffiths, is in Dunn's Slip, being refitted and repaired, preparatory to be placed in service in Courtenay Bay. Two new boilers are being installed and the craft is to be thoroughly re-caulked. Employees of the St. John Drydock and Shipbuilding Company are putting in the new boilers.

LONGSHOREMAN INJURED. Gilbert Cormier, longshoreman working at No. 16 shed, West St. John, received an incised wound to his chin yesterday morning caused by a deal hitting him on the head knocking him down and striking his chin on an upright of a steamer. The injury was treated at the Emergency Hospital, and the patient went to his home.

How Twenty-One Million U. S. Citizens Would Vote On League of Nations A Poll of Forty-Eight States

What is undoubtedly the most complete reflection of public opinion on the League of Nations which it is possible to make, is shown in THE LITERARY DIGEST for April 5th. Assuming that newspaper editors all over the United States watch the drift of public opinion in their districts, "The Digest" wrote to the editor of every daily newspaper in the United States asking his attitude toward "joining the proposed League of Nations." He was also asked to tell, if possible, the attitude of his community toward it. The response to this letter broke all records. 377 editors having replied, losing no time at all—even telegraphing. Many took the trouble to hunt up their editorials on the subject, clip them out, and send them along. The leading article in "The Digest" this week analyzes the result of the poll from different angles, by geographical divisions, by the number of people represented by the circulations of the newspapers (more than 21,000,000) etc. Many of the replies are picturesque, running the gamut of human emotion from "I don't think Mr. Wilson the last word in wisdom or the only American to be trusted," to the other extreme "we are with old Woodrow all the time—no deserters in this section." Don't miss reading and studying this highly interesting feature of "The Digest" this week. Other important subjects covered are:

- How Hungary Went Bolshevik
A Summary of the Events Leading Up to the Overthrow of the Karolyi Government—How It Happened and the probable Outcome, As Reported in the Press of Europe and America.
The Rivalry for Fiume
Germany's Duty to Her Conquerors
Japan Alarms Our Pacific Coast
Jugo-Slavia's Land Problem
Wilson vs. Clemenceau
How Do Volcanoes Kill?
The Wonderful "Valley of 10,000 Smokes"
Bolshevistic School Teachers
Honoring Foch in Scholarships
A Breeder of Slums
Best of the Current Poetry
Personal Glimpses of Men and Events
How Religious London Views the League of Nations
Germany Courting France
Another Creditable War Chapter—Gas Defense
Candy in the Army
The Art of Kenyon Cox
English Appreciation of Lowell
How "Uncle Tom's Cabin" Circulates
The Texas Mammon of Righteousness
The First Labor Union Chaplain
Bohemians in the U. S.
(Especially Prepared for The Literary Digest)
Live News of Business and Finance
Many Interesting Illustrations, Including Cartoons

April 5th Number on Sale Today—All News-dealers—10 Cents

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AND HER NAME WAS MAUD



F. Opper