

ST. LAWRENCE CANAL PROJECT SCHEME HEARD IN COMMONS

Motion Before House Calling Upon Government to Give Early and Favorable Consideration to Report of International Joint Commission.

Ottawa, April 26.—(Canadian Press)—Arguments on the St. Lawrence Deep Waterway scheme, both in favor and in criticism, were heard in the House of Commons today during a debate which occupied the entire sitting. Mr. Church, Conservative, of North Toronto, had a motion calling upon the Government to give "early and favorable consideration" to the report of the International Joint Commission and "request the Government of the United States to join with Canada in making an international agreement for carrying out the work so recommended."

Mr. Church strongly supported the project. "The greatest hope of civilization today," declared Mr. Church, "lies in the union of the white people, especially Canada and the United States, and this scheme will prove one of the greatest factors in bringing such a union about."

John Millar, a Progressive, from Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan, opposed the project on the ground that it would tend to develop cities while the country was still under-developed. He also pointed out that the project would be a financial burden on the Government.

Mr. Church's motion now goes on the order paper, to the bottom of public bills and orders and is not likely to be reached again for some time. In all, this session.

In the course of debate, Thomas V. Yeo, Liberal, (Loburnier) asked Dr. Manion, (Conservative), what William and Raiter Rivers' what advantages the building of the canal would be to Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.

Dr. Manion replied that the building of the canal would be a great advantage to the Maritime Provinces. It had been stated that coal shipments from the Maritime Provinces would be distributed as far west as Fort William if the waterway was constructed. More than three quarters of the ocean-going ships draw less than twenty feet of water and would navigate a canal such as proposed, he said. Pictures which had been drawn of the Olympic and other great ocean steamships docking at Toronto, were of course, absurd.

In conclusion, Dr. Manion said that he did not think it was good practice to file a bill to business and sentimentality. He said that he would like to remember that Canada and United States have had more than one hundred years of peace, and the building of this canal will be a magnificent monument to the unity and understanding between our two countries.

Mr. Church's resolution was as follows: "That, in the opinion of this House, the Government of Canada should give early and favorable consideration to the report of the International Joint Commission on the St. Lawrence River waterway, and request the Government of the United States to join with Canada in making an international agreement for carrying out the work so recommended."

Mr. Church said that the question which had ever been placed before the people of Canada is the question of Confederation and the building of the C. P. R. It was a proposal which concerned every citizen of Canada and which will be approached from the national standpoint. It was a case of the greatest good to the greatest number.

He predicted that the opening of the St. Lawrence waterway to the head of the lakes would solve the problem of the congestion of the Western grain movement and would reduce the freight rates on grain to the seaboard by five cents a bushel. Another valuable development which would follow the completion of this work, he said, would be the placing of package freighters on the Great Lakes, which would lead to the rapid growth of cities along these waterways.

Healing with the electrical side of the proposal, Mr. Church declared that water power was our main source of energy for the future. Cheap power had built up the great industrial areas in the Niagara district, and what had been done in the Niagara district could be done on the St. Lawrence. It is Parliament has the vision to proceed with this project.

Mr. Church read authorities to prove that the development of the electric power was of vital importance. This power would be absorbed by the growing industries. If the fragments of the hydro movement in Ontario had been swayed by Assels and Deas, the hydro would have never been such a splendid success. It had not been for the hydro, Ontario would have authorized a shortage of power owing to the war owing to the shortage of coal.

Fernand Hinder, (Liberal), St. James (Montreal) announced himself as the sponsor of the motion.

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outset as an opponent of the Great Waterways project. After complimenting Mr. Church on his presentation of the subject, he remarked that if the flow of water in the St. Lawrence were as abundant as the flow of Mr. Church's language there need be no anxiety about the effect of the great waterways on the navigability of the St. Lawrence. However, anxiety about the effect of the project on the St. Lawrence was expressed by Mr. Church, who said that when Mr. Church announced that all Ontario favored the construction of the St. Lawrence canal he was making a great error. The district of Nipissing was strongly opposed to it. By constructing the proposed Georgian Bay Canal Canada would receive all the benefits claimed. The St. Lawrence Canal would have a waterway controlled by the Dominion. There was a suspicion that ulterior motives prompted some of the exponents of the canal, and that the desire to gain control of the water power had something to do with their efforts. If the two Governments built the St. Lawrence Canal it was inevitable that the United States would demand a large share of control. This might result in misunderstanding.

E. A. Lapierre, (Liberal), (Nipissing) also opposed the resolution. He said that when Mr. Church announced that all Ontario favored the construction of the St. Lawrence canal he was making a great error. The district of Nipissing was strongly opposed to it. By constructing the proposed Georgian Bay Canal Canada would receive all the benefits claimed. The St. Lawrence Canal would have a waterway controlled by the Dominion. There was a suspicion that ulterior motives prompted some of the exponents of the canal, and that the desire to gain control of the water power had something to do with their efforts. If the two Governments built the St. Lawrence Canal it was inevitable that the United States would demand a large share of control. This might result in misunderstanding.

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CRASH OF POLAR PLANE FIRST LEG OF AMUNDSEN TRIP

The polar plane, Elizabeth, as it crashed upside down. The crash of the polar plane, Elizabeth, on the first leg of the Amundsen expedition, was a disaster of the first magnitude. The plane, which was carrying the expedition leader, Roald Amundsen, and his crew, was flying from Etah, Greenland, to the North Pole. The plane crashed into the ice, and the crew was forced to abandon ship. The plane was found upside down, and the crew was rescued by a search party.

Roald Amundsen, noted Norwegian explorer, is undaunted by the series of mishaps which have befallen him. "I had luck now means good luck later," Amundsen says, "and I'm just as well satisfied." Amundsen, with Lieutenant Oskar Omdal was flying from Etah, Greenland, to the North Pole. The plane crashed at Miola, Pa. Then the train on which he was continuing to Cleveland was tied up by a wreck. The passengers suffered slight injuries.

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The Winter Port Season Closing

Great Increase in Sailings and Port Revenue Shown Over Previous Season.

With the arrival of the steamer Glen Buchanan on Sunday last, the winter port season, so far as arrivals are concerned, closed for the season 1922-23. The number of sailings in and out of this port, during the season just closing, numbered 230, an increase of 22 over the first season of 1921-22. The steamer Canadian Explorer, which arrived in port on November 28, last, was the first freighter to make this port after the official opening of the winter port season for 1921-22, and the C.P.R. liner Tunsil, which arrived on November 28, was the first passenger boat. The last passenger steamer to arrive was the Empress of Britain, which again on her return trip to Liverpool on Sunday last, was the last freighter to come to this port this year was the Clan Buchanan, which is expected to sail again today for South American ports. There are still arrivals in port numbered 168 for this season.

The winter port season for 1921-22 was a most successful one from all angles, the revenue to the port of St. John showing an increase of about \$100,000. The last passenger steamer to arrive was the Empress of Britain, which again on her return trip to Liverpool on Sunday last, was the last freighter to come to this port this year was the Clan Buchanan, which is expected to sail again today for South American ports. There are still arrivals in port numbered 168 for this season.

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Women's Auxiliary Sessions Yesterday

Informal Conferences With Diocesan Officers and Reports Received—Public Missionary Meeting at Night.

The second day's proceedings of the fifteenth annual session of the Women's Auxiliary of the Diocese of Fredericton, opened yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Before the regular day's business was commenced, the delegates attended the Quiet Hour service in Trinity church, which was conducted by Rev. J. V. Young. The balance of the morning's proceedings was taken up with a review of the year's work, by the conveners of the different departments. The afternoon was devoted to a series of informal conferences with the Diocesan officers on the practical details of the work. In the evening, a public missionary meeting was held in Trinity school house, at which moving pictures, depicting features of the church's missionary work in Japan, were screened, and those were explained by Rev. Canon Armstrong.

At the Quiet Hour service, in the morning, Rev. J. V. Young took as his subject the motto of the W. A., "The Love of Christ Constrains Us," and "Launcheth Out Unto the Deep." The speaker said that this service was held at his inability to be present at the sessions until Thursday.

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The Human Clock

It has long been a favorite idea of mine to compare the human body with my old clock here.

Without proper attention the old clock gets run down and stops until I wind it up again, and then it ticks away just as heartily and regularly as ever.

And so it is with the human body, but the great difference I find is that the human clock usually breaks down instead of runs down, because people neglect to take proper care of their health.

Through all these years I have seen many a man who has neglected his health, and who has paid a heavy price for it.

Contributions are added to the capital account. At noon the president led the session in a short service of prayer, after which the business was resumed.

Arrangements were made to take a photograph of the delegates and the members outside the church, during the luncheon hour. The lunch was served in the school room by St. Paul's, St. George's and Stone church branches. Tea was poured by Mrs. Crowfoot and Mrs. Smith.

There were 15 members, giving a sum of \$475 to be voted upon. The reading of the branch reports concluded the morning session. During the luncheon hour, balloting for the election of Diocesan officers and the designation of the life membership money took place.

The afternoon session was devoted to informal conferences with the Diocesan officers on practical details of the work. At the treasurer's conference, Mrs. G. C. P. McIntyre, general treasurer, led the discussion, and all the treasurers were present.

Mrs. McIntyre explained the method employed in filling in the forms, and in her talk, urged upon the officers the fact that the general pledge was the first financial consideration. She said that she hoped none of the branches would fall behind in their obligations. This year the girls' branches had decided to increase their educational pledge from \$50 to \$75.

At the conference on junior work, Mrs. Portia Macdonald, general secretary, presided. The discussion on the activities of this department.

The conference of the literature secretaries was presided over by Mrs. F. A. Forster, general secretary. Mrs. Forster explained the method of conducting the mission study classes, and devoted some time to a discussion of the proposed new literature for the year.

The conference on Dorcas work was presided over by Mrs. John M. Hay. She emphasized the filling in of the outfit form correctly, and called attention to the display of Dorcas work, which was on exhibit in the school room. This included quilts, knitted articles and clothing, among which were complete outfits for boys in the Indian schools of the diocese.

The Little Helpers contributed as follows to Missionary and Church work: Kindergarten, Japan, \$7.00; Door of Hope, China, \$7.00; Maple Leaf Hosp., Kauga, \$7.00; Birds' Nest Home, China, \$7.00; Miss Amy Carmichael, work in India, \$20.00; Two children, \$20.00 each, \$40.00.

Total, \$140.00. Leaving \$175 to be voted on. The objects on the ballot which were voted for at the luncheon hour were: Font for Fredericton Diocese; Christmas gifts for Canada's North-west and overseas children.

55 mite boxes were returned, all of which were well filled. There was no report from the Educational Fund, and the report of the organizing committee was postponed until this morning.

Mrs. George F. Smith explained the work of the Pickett Memorial which was organized many years ago by Miss Pickett in memory of her father. At the death of Miss Pickett, Miss Elizabeth R. Scovell became convener of the fund, then amounting to \$300. The capital amounting to \$15,000, is under the supervision of the Synod, although administered by the W. A. under the direct charge of Miss Pickett. Fifty dollars endows a day in this fund, and the money is used to send nurses when necessary to the homes of sick clergymen in isolated districts or where necessary, Fredericton diocese is the only one in the Dominion where such a memorial fund exists. Its benefits are very great and is widely appreciated. The fund is supplemented by contributions from the Life Membership Fund. This amounting to \$1,000.00, was given to the fund, all monies

CHARGED WITH ABSAULT. Nicholas Kasul was arrested last evening on a warrant charging assault on John Bochoff on January 16. One arrest for drunkenness was also made by the police last evening.

Pure Blood. A patient in the city hospital, was reported to have been cured of malaria. The patient, a man named John, had been suffering from malaria for several months. He was treated with quinine and other medicines, and was finally cured. The doctor, Dr. J. D. Black, reported that the patient's blood was now pure.

Rotary Governor R. Peterson, Rev. Canon Armstrong, J. M. Woodcock, G. C. Torrens, district engineer, were in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. McLeod of Minnesota, Montana, are visiting Mr. McLeod's mother and sister, 130 Duke street. Mr. McLeod is the president of the Minnesota Mercantile Company, Miss Soila, Montana.

Monoton Transcript: Geo. B. Willet is a patient in the city hospital, was reported to have been cured of malaria. The patient, a man named John, had been suffering from malaria for several months. He was treated with quinine and other medicines, and was finally cured. The doctor, Dr. J. D. Black, reported that the patient's blood was now pure.

Rotary Governor R. Peterson, Rev. Canon Armstrong, J. M. Woodcock, G. C. Torrens, district engineer,

BELIEVE WILSON IS SEEKING TO REGAIN PARTY LEADERSHIP

Read Incident Considered Significant—Many Say Ex-President Hopes to be 1924 Candidate.

Washington, April 26.—It is Woodrow Wilson engaged in a megalomaniac attempt to re-establish his leadership of the Democratic party with himself as the "logical" candidate for the presidency in 1924?

That was the question, posed everywhere by Washington politicians today and by many of them answered in the affirmative. They can read hardly any other construction into the former President's controversy with Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, following, as it does, immediately on the heels of Mr. Wilson's amazing altercation with Joseph P. Tumulty.

Latest developments in the Wilson-Reed fracas is a hot rejoinder from the Democratic senator to the former's charge that Mr. Reed is "incapable of sustained attention by his person or any cause." In a prepared statement Senator Reed accuses Mr. Wilson of defective memory and bitterly refers to him as "the great man he was in 1913."

Meantime Democratic politicians familiar with the Wilson-Reed relations of 1913-1914 recalled to the writer the remarkable events that led up to their breach in the year last mentioned. They are represented by man friendly to the former President as disclosing Mr. Reed in the role of fugitive. The episodes in question center about Colin M. Selph, the senator's chief henchman in St. Louis, who left the postmaster's office in that city in January last under a cloud, and Thomas D. Jones, Chicago capitalist, whom President Wilson unsuccessfully tried to make a member of the Federal Reserve Board.

CONAN DOYLE SHOWS PICTURES OF REAL SPOOKS

Photograph of Son Taken After Death Reveals Him Squaling.

New York, April 26.—Sir Arthur Conan Doyle showed his photographs of ghosts and ectoplasmic forms last night to a crowd that filled every seat in Carnegie Hall and occupied all the standing room. The fire was permitted to burn as many as would permit. Half as many more failed to see the spirit pictures because the hall was not big enough to receive them. For an hour the British specialist showed stereoscopic reproductions of the pictures that he says should leave no intelligent mind in doubt of the truth of his preaching.

The darkness of the theatre, the spookiness of the subject, the uncanny effects produced by the pictures and the impressive sincerity of Sir Arthur as he told the history of the pictures on the screen had a weird effect upon the crowd. There was little applause but always a dead silence—so deep that a cough or a rattle startled. The presence of Sir Arthur's voice as he talked in the darkness—an evanescent amounting almost to dull monotony in the circumstances—added to the general effect. There was a nervous sigh and a more nervous giggle to be heard when the lights went on again. He started out dealing with very material things.

Wants to Set Public Right. "When a lecturer talks about a more or less unpopular subject," he began, "he is bound to catch a few trifling remarks and he must expect them. But I should like to set the public right before entering upon this, my third lecture in New York."

"The chief masterpiece of this city—here the audience began chuckling in anticipation—has made reference to my private affairs. He says, I believe, that I am 'raking in the shakies.' I should like to say this for his benefit. I never made a cent out of anything for the platform work I have done in this cause."

When the applause subsided and Sir Arthur made a few remarks general to define his general subject, the lights went off and the pictures went on. The picture that Sir Arthur said impressed him most and which, he said, was only authentic picture of his sort he knew of, showed a ghost stalking the length of a room at noon and holding in her hand a lighted candle. Sir Arthur admitted it looked like the first unsuccessful efforts of the amateur photographer—the kind that forgets to turn the film and takes exposure after exposure on one negative.

"But this was a photograph taken by a skilled photographer," said Sir Arthur. "He knew his business. It simply goes to show that you can see ghosts and sometimes with the naked eye."

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Big Movement To Bolshevize China

Propaganda and Agents of Bolsheviks Getting in Telling Efforts.

Hong Kong, April 26.—Rumors continue to circulate that there is a big movement afoot to Bolshevize the South China Sea. Reports say the student and labor leaders are planning a union with a view to instituting the Soviet system of government and to pave the way for the operation of Communist doctrine. The Ying-Pai, a Labor M. P., publicity agent for Sun Yat-Sen, is one of the chief leaders in the movement, and he is busy perfecting plans. Another progressive leader, Chan Tuk-Son, who was forced to leave Canton recently because of his strong Communist views, including the advocacy of "free love," is being asked to return from Shanghai to lend his weight to the scheme.

"President Sun Yat-Sen is generally regarded as being under the thumb of the Laborites, who were mainly responsible for his election as constitutional president, and who are the mainstay of the Canton Government."

THRILLS AND STINGS IN AIR FOR THE GIRLS

Report of National Board Y. W. C. A. Discusses Challenge of Times.

Hot Springs, Ark., April 26.—The horizon of an intelligent girl of 18 today is wider than that of a year ago. Her life is a constant challenge of the times. The report of the national convention of the association here today.

"The girls of girls derived from Louis M. Alcott are out of date," she said. "Girls are beset with complex interests; a Pandora's box of new emotions and experiences fills the air with thrills and stings for them. The sense of adventure, of something lost beyond the range, something calling for a summons, hangs out of the old highboard custom. Unless they are alert they may be weary years of wanderings in the wilderness."

"There could be no greater challenge. We are interpreters of life for young women. The negative of Sinai no longer has power with a word where curiosity has displaced fear. Our girls have no more of the old stone, but with the followers of the Master who sat on a hillock in Galilee and told the listening crowd where the satisfactions of life are to be found."

"It was voted to adopt the social ideas of the churches, to use our resources in preparing women for responsible citizenship, and after studying social and economic conditions affecting women to see how these conditions could be helped by legislation, pleading earnestly for such legislation as might promote the welfare of young women."

"Our much criticized stand for social ideas has borne widespread fruit and has brought the indorsement of practical men and women as no other action we ever took. Contrary to widespread impression, it did not bring us financial loss. It has influenced popular opinion, and one finds in newspapers today as commonplaces, statements that would have been regarded as dangerous three years ago. Ideas that had their germ in the social creed are now integral parts of the reports of merchants' associations and state chamber of commerce."

"Science now reinforces what common sense has always said, that where the girls lead, the boys will follow, and the race in turn will grow. It was this commonplace of present-day thinking that made the governmental authorities turn a deaf ear to the Young Women's Christian Association as a woman's organization that could be entrusted with special responsibilities. The nation put millions into her hands, not primarily to help the girls, but that the girls might not hinder the boys in their task. With 1919, the welfare of young women died out of the heart of the average American, but abated zeal did not mean decreased need. Girls did not go back to the accustomed life at home, but they grew up since 1914. In years when older men and women were preoccupied with attempts to salvage civilization, this generation is the first to feel the impact of many new forces in the world's life. The camera and the illustrated paper have brought the world to the girl's door. The morning paper brings her the world's politics and scandal. The movie, with its lurid lights and lines, tends to destroy the fine edge of imagination, or would it God had not made resilience one of the attributes of youth. Modern science pours into the lap of young people great stores of treasure, along with the alloy; why should they not want to try everything, explore all the avenues of life?"

"Vampire Complexion" Is Natural, She Says. They say of a certain well-known dancer that she has a "vampire complexion." It is so beautifully beautiful. Yet to intimate friends she has confided that she shivers with cold and that her complexion is really natural. Her secret is—ordinary make-up and wax. She spreads a thin coat of the wax over her face at night, without rubbing it in, and takes it off with warm water upon arising. This simple application actually absorbs the dead particles of scurf skin which daily appear, and a fair, soft, glowing skin is always in evidence. The complexion is kept perpetually young by preventing the accumulation of the aging and hollow cells. As mercurochrome wax is obtainable at any drug store, and as an ointment is sufficient to rejuvenate even the worst complexion, anyone may enjoy the benefits of this remarkable beauty secret. There's nothing more effective for freckles, liver spots, moth patches, pimples and unsightly skin eruptions.

PIUS XI REVIEWS PAPAL GUARDS IN FAMOUS GARDENS OF VATICAN



First Photograph of Pope Pius XI reviewing guard in papal gardens. For centuries the famous Swiss papal guard has been heralded in song and story. The present guard is but a reminder of the former temporal power of the pope which was taken away at the time of the unification of Italy. Since that time the reigning pope has been known as the "prisoner of the vatican," largely because the pontiffs have chosen to remain within the vatican in protest.

Invisible Wishes Of U. S. To Save Genoa Congress

Moscow Press Confident Even France's "Rude Conduct" Will Not Prevail.

Moscow, April 26.—(Associated Press.)—The tone of the Moscow press has grown more optimistic over the possibility of a breakdown in the Genoa economic conference. The Pravda declares in the opinion of the experts the Russo-German treaty is very unbalanced and that it is now clear to every one it is a treaty of peace which does harm to no one.

"The Allies," the Pravda declares, "could not risk the breaking up of the conference, because Russia and Germany, who came to the conference separately, might leave it together. It is quite evident the Allies will swallow this pill despite their fury. Having this behind us now, the Russians are entering into the struggle against the robbery terms of the London memorandum."

"We must not forget," it says, "that besides the nations attending the conference another state is invisibly present, and with its wishes the allied governments at the conference are compelled, one way or another, to conform. This is America, which is not officially participating, but actually is bringing considerable pressure to bear."

"There is not the slightest doubt of America's frame of mind against a breaking up of the conference, and especially against the rude conduct of the French delegation. To break up the conference over the Russo-German agreement, which according to the American press represents the embodying of former President Wilson's principles, would prove extraordinarily uncomfortable, particularly for France, who by her conduct regarding disarmament already has mobilized against herself public opinion in the United States."

Flappers Igoroties To Bathhouse John

He Wants to Reconstruct Ordinance of 25 Years Ago.

Chicago, April 26.—Up from the lockers of dead memory "Bath House John" Coughlin has brought the first shot of a war on flappers, though at the time the shot was loaded, flappers never had been named. Twenty-five years ago the ordinance sponsored, and now passed by the Council an ordinance forbidding wearing of knickerbockers by women on the public streets of Chicago. That ordinance tomorrow will be the subject of search by City Clerk James T. Igoe, and when it has been resurrected Coughlin plans to ask the Council to pass the necessary order to the City of Police to enforce the relic of the time when women wore knickerbocks as part of a bicycling costume.

"I introduced that ordinance twenty-five years ago, because at that time it was positively immoral for a woman to appear so attired," said Coughlin tonight, "and morals do not change, even if styles do. We Abolish must protect Chicago from these modern igoroties."

SOCIALISTS WILL OPPOSE BOLSEHEVISM

Tone at Amsterdam Is That Their Interests Suffer at Hands of Communists.

Rome, April 26.—Anti-Bolshevism was the current course through all the speeches at the session of the Congress of the Amsterdam International yesterday, M. Zdzarski of Poland, in his address, justified the Polish proletariat's rush to arms to stem the Russian sweep. He said: "We are forced to defend our independence while some of our nations are passing from Germany to Russia to supply the invading Bolsheviki, but once our independence is safeguarded we forever will be against war." He protested against the tendency amongst Socialists to boycott Poland because she took up arms against the Bolsheviki.

Signor Daragona of Italy describing the damage wrought by the Fascist on the labor unions' buildings, declaring that the Italian unions will be forced to appeal to the International for funds to reconstruct a large number of destroyed headquarters. "On the one hand," he went on, "we are subject to aggression by the Fascist; on the other we are suffering through the violent methods of the

CHINESE CAPITAL IS NOW ISOLATED

Both Hankow and Shanghai Railroads Have Been Cut by Troops.

Peking, April 26.—Peking is now isolated from the south so far as trains are concerned. The Peking-Hankow Railroad has interrupted its services, on account of the troop movements of General Wu Pei-Fu, the central Chinese military leader, and the Peking-Shanghai line had previously been cut by the forces of General Chang Tso-Lin, governor of Manchuria. Except for the rapid concentration of troops by both generals, the military situation remains unchanged. The commanders of the British, United States, Japanese and French forces at Tien Tsin have been ordered to cooperate in maintaining communication between Peking and the sea under the provisions of international agreement.

Foreign Minister Yen said efforts at mediation had been continued without any definite prospect. He said General Chang Tso-Lin's professed intention is maintaining communication to recognize the Government was inadvisable, because the present Government was legally constituted. He questioned the Manchurian government's authority to select delegates to a convention to elect a new president. Mr. Yen stipulated the apparent assent of the Manchurian government to the Peking Government's chronic bankruptcy. He said the Government was unable to raise funds to pay disbanded soldiers while the military, irresponsible to the people, could obtain funds locally, thus perpetuating disunion. He added that President Hsin-Shan Chang hoped to make the civil government supreme.

Comments. We are forced to fight on two fronts. While the Communists are registered in our organizations, they are a constant source of difficulty, the split giving capitalism an opportunity to redouble its violence against us. Difficulties caused by the Communist unions were emphasized also in the speeches of Tarnow, Germany; Bukzer, Jugoslavia; Dumoulin, France; Durr, Switzerland, and Beestor, Spain.

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FARMERS IN THE DOMINION STILL CRY FORWARD

New Party Prosperous, Yet It Has Made Some Compromise With Idealism.

By John R. Bone.
Toronto, April 26.—Forward is still the battle cry of the Canadian Farmers' movement. Striking episodes of the past month demonstrate that whatever be the ultimate fate of the Progressive party, it has not yet reached the zenith of its might and influence.

In Saskatchewan it has made a Premier walk the plank. In Manitoba it has brought about the defeat of the Government in the legislature and its subsequent resignation. Unless all signs fail, these incidents are but the forerunners of the formal taking over of the Government machinery of both Provinces by Farmers' Cabinets. When this is accomplished of the nine Provinces: Ontario, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, comprising more than half of the population and wealth of the Dominion, will be in the hands of a party which four years ago was not represented in any legislature by a single member.

Politically it is evident that the new party is prosperous; its path has fallen in pleasant places. But already a detached observer it seems that there has been some compromise with idealism. The progressives no longer represent a crusade. They have become a political party. In the beginning they declared, apparently sincerely, that they sought neither office nor power; that they wanted on the contrary to advance certain principles and bring a wholesome influence to bear on legislation and administration. Today they are chiefly claiming office and power. It may be they have abandoned none of their principles. But principles do seem to have been pushed a bit into the background by more materialistic ambitions. It has been over this in the history of all parties—sooner or later principle must make terms with opportunity.

Saskatchewan where W. M. Martin has just resigned is, of course, one of the chief strongholds of the progressives. Containing no large city, its economic interests are unusually homogeneous. Martin, a Liberal, was confirmed in the premiership at the time when the Progressives were still dislodging office. He held the position by shrewd bargains with Farmers' leaders, some of whom he took into his cabinet, and by legislation in accord with the Farmers. Indeed, it is said that Martin gave the Farmers more than they would have dared take for themselves. But Martin signed. He dismissed one of his Farmer ministers—that it was for cause didn't greatly matter. And he supported a Liberal candidate in the Federal election last December. His resignation in the sequel. With vacancies in his cabinet he was unable to fill them because he did not know whom he could get a supporter elected to the Legislature. As a consequence, he has handed the reins of power over to a colleague and passed on.

More Mixed in Manitoba.

In Manitoba the situation is more mixed with larger urban and labor elements and the party is not so deeply rooted. In the Legislature there are four groups, none with a majority over all. Only on suffrage has the Norris Liberal Government been carrying on. The other day the Farmers decided the Liberals had been in office long enough. They engineered the Government's defeat and now a general election is to clarify the situation.

Meanwhile in Ontario where the Farmers first achieved success, and are now near the end of their third year in office, the stage is also being prepared for an appeal to the people. That contest will be a racial one for the Farmers movement. It will be the first time a Farmers government has given an account of its stewardship and sought a renewal of confidence. That contest will be a racial one for the Farmers movement. It will be the first time a Farmers government has given an account of its stewardship and sought a renewal of confidence.

Farmer Drury's Government in Ontario has developed certain elements of strength. It has given good administration and won praise from sections of the community which at the beginning were apprehensive and hostile. Mr. Drury has scored a considerable personal success. He makes an exceedingly good impression on the platform and is recognized as a real figure in affairs. Moreover both the old parties seem badly disorganized, whereas the Farmers have been gaining in prestige since the last election. Having only these points in mind prospects ought to be good for a long lease of power for the Farmers. But there is another side to the shield.

Labor Ally a Weak Sister.

In the first place the Farmers' Labor ally has proved to be a weak sister. It has not developed leadership or strength. The election of a large group of labor members in 1919 seemed to have been an accident due to the unsettled conditions of the period. Not likely more than two or three will be re-elected.

Neither has Mr. Drury's cabinet secured a source of strength to him. He has been carrying and will have to carry in an election, most of the load himself. And finally there is discussion and a tendency to disintegrate within the Farmers' party itself. J. J. Morrison, the party secretary and organizer, while he declined cabinet responsibility himself, has always seemed jealous of Drury's growing power. Morrison is an excellent man in influence in the Farmers' ranks. These last named organizations, too, on their co-operative committee side have been encountering trouble in the last two years in which may be having a slight effect.

Fearing Union Of The Red And German Armies

Berlin Would Use Such Threat If France Attempts Force.

Paris April 26.—The new Russo-German treaty, which is considered here merely as remodelling the Brest-Litovsk agreement, which the civilized world refused to recognize as valid, was received at Paris tonight with no little unbelief at first; but when it was confirmed by official sources it was immediately said in certain circles that it furnished fresh proof that the Soviet Government is planning to throw Europe into a state more terrible than any yet experienced. France did not credit early reports that Prime Minister Lloyd George knew of the details of the treaty before it was signed, for the British Premier's attitude during the first week's sessions was almost in every instance one of collaboration, instead of defying the more powerful nations in the reconstruction of Europe.

The French now are relying upon Mr. Lloyd George to rush through some sort of Anglo-French treaty to offset Germany's new potential military. Although it professes to be merely an economic accord, the treaty will be interpreted here as waving a national flag on the part of Germany should the Allies try to force the payment of her debts under the treaty of Versailles. France continually has pointed to the existence of the Russian army as one reason why she cannot disarm her land forces beyond a certain limit.

The German intention, as it is seen here, is to use this objectionable treaty to frighten the French in the event reparations demands are not met by May 31. Instead of the French army of 800,000 being available for the collection of payments due France under the Versailles treaty, it now becomes a question of Russian forces totaling 1,500,000 equipped with German weapons in an effort to evade signed pledges, for none will suppose for an instant that the agreement has its end merely economic relations. "This movement has been predicted for several months, but we are confident the Allies will realize it not only justifies the French position on disarmament and her insistence upon reparations collections, but that it provokes a situation which will be dangerous to the peace of the rest of Europe," a high French official told the New York Herald correspondent tonight.

The maneuver also is considered significant here that the German and the Russian plenipotentiaries met in Berlin, notwithstanding M. Tchitcherine's and other Russian delegates' denials at that time that they had arranged any sort of an accord there.

Whether the new menace increases the danger that the French may withdraw from the conference still is uncertain, but it is considered unlikely for the present. Louis Barthou, chief of the French delegation, had a long telephonic conversation with Premier Poincaré, wherein he gave the latest details of the Russo-German alliance, and it is expected that the remainder of the Cabinet will hold a special session tomorrow to define France's future course of action. Some believe that M. Poincaré will decide to spend a few days in Geneva to confer privately with Mr. Lloyd George, without actually entering the conference. But the more likely policy would be to combat by all possible measures the application of the Russo-German contract to the approaching crisis over the payment of reparations.

Influence on the whole movement. Whether this first Farmers Government secures a re-election or not will depend almost entirely on Mr. Drury, on his generalship in the choice of issues, in the placing of allies, and in the tactics of the campaign. It is already indicated, though a brand new party will appeal to the electorate no great question of principle is up for decision.

Current gossip is that Ontario Farmers and Ontario Liberals are going to fuse into a single party—so much has the new movement already lost its distinctive features. And it is not without its significance as an evidence of opportunity that the tendency to cooperate with Liberals in Ontario is developing at the same time that in the West, Farmers are kicking Liberals out.

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Labor Ally a Weak Sister. In the first place the Farmers' Labor ally has proved to be a weak sister. It has not developed leadership or strength. The election of a large group of labor members in 1919 seemed to have been an accident due to the unsettled conditions of the period. Not likely more than two or three will be re-elected.

NEW PHOTO OF MEXICAN LEADER



Latest photo of President Obregon of Mexico, taken while out for an airing at the Mexican Capital.

This is the most recent photo of President Obregon of Mexico, who now seeks American recognition of his government while he is also busily engaged in sitting on various and assorted revolts and teapots tempes in his country.

Women Attacked Non-Union Miners Near Uniontown

Pittsburg, Pa., April 26.—Wives, sisters and daughters of striking miners led onslaughts against non-union miners this morning, when the latter tried to enter the pits at the Newcomer mine of the Amend Coal Company, near Uniontown, and at the Collier mine of the H. C. Frick Coke Company. Two women, Mrs. Mary Redman and Mrs. Caroline Treke, alleged to be leaders in the attack at the Newcomer mine, were arrested and lodged in the Fayette county jail at Uniontown.

A crowd of 100 strikers led by a dozen women, marched to the Newcomer mine, and attempted to turn back seven diggers who had remained at work. Armed with clubs, stones and red pepper, the women worked vigorously to "persuade" the men to remain away from the pits. The men in the mob were passive witnesses. Red pepper into their faces and eyes was the answer the women gave them. Of the seven large mines of the United States Steel Corporation on the Monongahela river, only the Dilworth is making any pretense of operating, and that with only a few men.

Disorder was reported at No. 1 mine of the Cambria Steel Company, near Johnstown, where over half the diggers are striking. Some men, however, loved to be a striker, threw a switch, endangering the lives of several miners. The cars smashed into a rock wall, but no person was hurt. At the Parkhill mines 600 non-union miners are reported to have walked out of the Cambria Steel Company mines today. Company officials deny this report.

At the Parkhill mines 600 diggers quit work and the mines are badly crippled.

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What's in a Name? Visitor—"And what is the little boy's name?" Colored Lady—"Prescription." Visitor—"What an odd name! Why in the world do you call him that?" Colored Lady—"Beats Ah has such work gettin' him filled."

Gas Buggies—You're Not Safe Any Place These Days.



FORESEE ANTI-ULSTER SOUTH-IRISH UNION

Complications With North May Lead to Free State Republican Pact.

Dublin, April 26.—The tense week-end and strained relations with the north of Ireland are looking upon as compelling the Free State anti-Free State leaders to reach a basis of settlement when they meet again this week. During the adjournment of the conference, which was called by Lord Mayor O'Neill of Dublin, it is reported that there has been extensive sounding through unofficial intermediaries, especially an attempt to learn official position of the Irish republican army. It is not improbable that leaders of the necessaries will be called in when the conference resumes.

The clash at Silgo yesterday, the extensive firing in Dublin during the night and the attack upon Michael Collins, head of the Provisional Government, early this morning in County Kildare have aroused considerable apprehension.

According to accounts received today, Collins after speaking at a town in Kildare was speeding along a road after midnight when men along the roadside opened fire on the party. Collins's companions returned the fire and captured one of the attacking party.

Collins said today that he thought those who attacked him last night were trying to kidnap him, adding that he was "not hoping for any more trouble." When the affidavits become known, a number of specialists sought out of the signatures, who, acting upon advice, temporarily left their homes.

When other constables attempted to arrest the four who had been accused, they occupied the Brown street barracks in Belfast, according to the report, and threatened to shoot any who approached. As far as is known the men still hold the barracks, much as the irregulars in Dublin are holding the courts. Collins is determined that the constables and progressive fire cases I. R. A. forces, which made possible Mr. Griffith's speech in Silgo yesterday, is a former captain in the American army, Jerry O'Connell. The events there were quite lively for a time. At Ramsay's Hotel, beside the main bridge in Silgo, a number of motors filled with Free State troops and the men still hold the barracks, much as the irregulars in Dublin are holding the courts.

Each side maintains that the other started the affray. Bullets flew spasmodically for a quarter of an hour. One man was slightly wounded. McKewen, the blacksmith of Ballinacorney, was the hero of the day. In command of the regular troops, he walked through the town under the threatening guns of the rebels and chose a place for Mr. Griffith to speak, stationing an armored car and machine guns nearby. Mr. Griffith spoke under the very guns of some secessionists who blew occupied the post office. Three or four hundred townspeople gathered to hear the speech.

Mr. Griffith told them that he came only to vindicate the right of Irishmen to a place for Mr. Griffith to speak. Afterward he said that it would have been much more important to speak in Dublin, but as the irregulars had prohibited the Silgo meeting he had come to uphold the dignity of the Dail Eireann. He reiterated that his policy was to avoid shooting Irishmen and that it was at his insistence that McKewen's speech and free assembly, the town hall, which had been seized by the secessionists, making it necessary to hold the meeting in the street.

En route the party encountered a tree that had been felled across the road. Everyone helped to remove it, McKewen, who is one of the ranking major-generals of the Irish army, wielding an ax.

Throughout the trip most persons expressed themselves as in favor of the Free State treaty. But the Mayor's speech and a few representative citizens thought that ratification a mistake, because the oath bound Irishmen to maintain the present settlement, which has been proclaimed merely stepping stone by both Mr. Griffith and Mr. Collins.

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Mail This Coupon Now. The Kenton Pharmacy Co., 503 Coppin Bldg., Covington, Ky. Enclosed find 10 cents (to cover postage and packing) for trial package of Brownatone. Light to Medium Brown or Dark Brown to Black. Mark with X shade wanted and mail with your full name and address.

Weddings

Gale-McCluskey. Miss Bertha Ferne, daughter of the late William and Emma McCluskey, of this city yesterday afternoon at six o'clock became the bride of Ralph Hazen Gale, superintendent of the General Public Hospital. The ceremony was performed at St. David's church by Rev. J. A. MacKeegan in the presence of a large number of friends. The happy couple left last evening on their honeymoon to Boston and New York and on their return will reside at 21 Celebration street.

Funerals

The funeral of M. V. Paddock was held yesterday afternoon from 13 King Square to the Mission Church of St. John Baptist for service by Rev. J. V. Young. Yesterday morning there was requiem celebration of the Holy Eucharist. Interment was in Forest Hill. The funeral of James W. Carpenter was held yesterday afternoon from

Obituary

Mrs. Mary H. Winslow, widow of T. Bradshaw Winslow, for many years secretary of the department of public works of New Brunswick, Fredericton, died yesterday morning, aged 79 years. The deceased had a sudden heart attack last week and seemed to be rallying. Wednesday morning, Mrs. Winslow was a daughter of the late Arthur Bull, Lower Woodstock, and is survived by two sons, T. Bruce Winslow, Bolivia, South America, and Donald B. Winslow, C. Ross, Sack, and two daughters, Mrs. W. B. Smith and Miss Grace Winslow of this city; one brother, Byron Bull, Lower Woodstock, and three sisters, Mrs. C. H. L. Perkins, Woodstock, Mrs. Frederick Harrison, Cranbrook, B. C., and Mrs. J. Rice Tapper, Toronto.

FIGHTS FOR HIS LIFE IN GRIP OF GIANT APE

Keeper, Mangled, Released as They Struggle Into Toledo Zoo Crowd.

Toledo, April 26.—Tony, said to be the largest ape in captivity, was killed in the Walbridge Park Zoo this afternoon after he had attacked and severely injured Louis Sherer, a keeper. "Baba, a giant elephant," driven wild by the excitement, is trumpeting and clashing furiously about the elephant house. He tonight trying to break ankle chains which are fastened to piles sunk deep in the ground. Outside a dozen policemen are on guard with heavy elephant guns, ready to shoot him if he breaks out.

The ape, which had been noticeably morose and untractable for several days, attacked Sherer when the keeper entered his cage to feed him. He was squatting on a trap as Sherer entered. The heavy body of the ape suddenly hurled down and landed on the shoulders of the keeper. Clawing and biting and screaming, Tony bore Sherer to the ground.

The keeper threw his arm across his throat as he fell and thus kept the animal's teeth away from his jugular vein, the first point of attack. But the ape ripped and tore at the man's head and arm, slicing the flesh as with a knife. Sherer managed to regain his feet after the first shock and while he guarded his own throat with one hand with the other he tried to reach the throat of the ape to choke him into submission.

Just as the ape was about to spring, he drove the man back against the bars of the cage. Outside, on the ground and lying against one of the bars, was a brick. Sherer got one hand through the bars, picked it up, and with his free hand, began smashing the skull of the brute. The blows had little if any effect. The first one staggered the ape, but it recovered and returned to the attack before Sherer could knock it down. Thereafter, although Sherer smashed steadily at the thick skull, the ape forced the keeper back and finally thrust the door of the cage into the park.

With the ape clutching him in both arms, biting and clawing, Sherer staggered from the monkey quarters into the park, in the midst of a crowd of sightseers, attracted by the sounds of battle. Other keepers had come up, but the ape and the keeper were struggling so swiftly they were so closely intertwined they could do nothing. Finally the ape released Sherer as suddenly as it had attacked. Dropping the man, he sped into the zoo, he leaped to the top of an automobile, where he sat grimacing and screaming in rage.

Other keepers took up the battle, and one of them hit the ape with a spade just as it was about to spring at him. Another smashed it on the skull with a pickaxe. It slid unconscious from the top of the car and lay on the ground. Sherer shot it through the brain. Sherer was hurried to Mercy Hospital, where it was said he would probably recover, although badly mangled and very weak from loss of blood.

The uproar attending the struggle penetrated as far as the elephant house, where it put the finishing touch on a man against the walls. A whip which the big elephant Babe had been whipping himself for several days, and Sherer was the only keeper who could control him.

Babe went completely crazy within half an hour after Sherer, unconscious, was sent to the hospital. Keepers tried to calm him, but he got worse. His huge body roared to and fro, his wings to and fro, and he swept his trunk about the elephant house in a desperate effort to wrap it around a keeper and dash it against the walls. A barrel was in his way and he ripped it to pieces; he tore up everything in sight, and then he settled down into a steady effort to break the log chains which kept him back.

The police sent to the gun stores and got all the elephant rifles in the city and the best marksmen on the force surrounded the elephant house to wait for the brute to burst forth. The authorities will not kill Babe unless he breaks his chains.

his parent's residence, Rothessay. In the morning he was in the Baptist Burying ground at Gondola Point. The funeral of little Ralph Childs, who was drowned in Indian town slip, was held yesterday afternoon. Interment was in the new Catholic cemetery.

FRENCH OF PRESENCE

Inference Draw Little Faith Conditioned

Genoa, April 26.—gation gave out an emboldening what it the Russian demand meeting of the expedition, issued with that it is based on the various aspects of the treaty in part.

"It is agreed, on adequate and adequate is given to Russia in recognition of the Russian demand for the recognition of Russia as a great power, with foreign nations.

"Note—(A)—The does not apply to Russia has territories are not yet settled. (This note refers to which there are Article 1—The will oblige the local financial arrangements them with the Poles. But count Nov. 7, 1917, by the Central Soviet of fall within the purview of the article.

The Russian Government all contracts relating enterprises guaranteed Russian Government Article 2—The Russian is ready to return property, which was acquired or requisitioned, visible under the system and the Russian republic.

Expulsion Shoe-lage Where Regarded Was Paris, April 26.—Eugene Maximilian grandson of Napoleon his own story, has mindfully expelled from Colombia, a supporter of the school of the self-styled school. Destiny clasped it their right was upheld. The expulsion was inhabitants of the had never doubted any of the reasons a certain resemblance Corporal, although According to his son was being returned to Stas-de-Calais, in the past an Irishman, had his wife, a young of noble origin married. Pons, Rosalia, a certain resemblance to the heart of the em and when he continued may be the fact, it is son received his names in the form baptism.

With impressive statements watched of his chestnut-brown rusty sheet from a edifice of the court hand behind his between the first of his ancient fore perfect model of N. Bellerophon going to bid you to touch toward at the court tending the execution documents and plans. Three Hundred Gates of the cutta.

London, April 26.—convicts made a run for the gates cutta, besides a second pond of the lake.

Three Hundred Gates of the cutta.

London, April 26.—convicts made a run for the gates cutta, besides a second pond of the lake.

THE STANDARD'S FINANCIAL SECTION

Public Moving Cautiously In Stock Dealings

Price Movements Hesitant on New York Exchange, With Heaviness in Final Hour.

New York, April 26—The reactionary tone of today's financial markets disclosed increased caution on the part of professional investors and the public. Price movements were hesitant for the greater part of the session, developing heaviness in the final hour.

Early strength among domestic oils, which contributed enormously to the day's large narrowness at extreme gains of one to four points, together with steady buying of secondary or independent steels, was matched by heaviness in foreign oils, the motors and their specialties, the general transportation list and local utilities.

Selling assumed its widest proportions towards the close, when offerings of United States Steel, Standard Oil, Mexican Petroleum, General Motors, Kelly Springfield, United States Rubber, American Sugar and the cheaper rails affected net losses of one to almost three points.

Standard Oils of New York and California, associated Cosden, California Petroleum and Pacific, Houston and Sinclair Oils forfeited much and in some instances all of their substantial advances and little was left of the early improvement shown by steels. Sales amounted to 1,300,000 shares.

There were no developments to account for the late reaction, but commission houses and the conservative element were recorded as favoring a temporary halt in the long sustained bull movement. Among traders some disappointment was expressed at the showing made by United States Steel report.

Money conditions were easier than at any previous season of the week, all call loans being made at the fixed rate of 3 1/2 per cent. Time funds were scarce, however, large sums evidently having been diverted from that market for recent underwritings.

Foreign exchanges were not affected by early cables dealing with developments at Genoa, but the entire Continental range eased perceptibly later. Sterling was the one important exception, demand bills hardening on reported buying of cotton bills.

N. Y. Quotations table with columns for stock names and prices.

London Oils table with columns for oil types and prices.

Prices Dropped On Montreal Market With Heavy Thud

Losses Predominated in Day's Trade, Two New Lows Being Established.

Montreal, April 26—Today's slump in prices in trading on the local stock exchange was the greatest since the reactionary movement set in. Losses far outnumbered gains and two new lows were established, Atlantic Sugar declining to 20 and Ames preferred sagging to 9. Only eight net gains were shown.

Brazilian was the leader in market activity closing at 44 for the loss of a point. Bell Telephone also was active and strong with a net advance of half at 107 1/2.

The leader in points gained was Ogilvie preferred, which ran up to 112 for an increase of 1 point and very narrow dealings. The greatest loss was in Detroit United down 7 3/4 points to 62.

Papers Neglected The papers were neglected and all showed small declines. Abitibi, Brompton and Price Bros., were off half point each and Spanish preferred declined 1 1/4.

Canada Steamship issues showed weakness, the common closing at 19 3/4 for a loss of a point and the preferred being down a point to 50. National Breweries with a turnover of 742 shares, closed at 58 1/4 off 1 1/4 points.

Bonds continued active with interest gains centering in the Government loans the 1934 issue being the most active and reaching a new high of 201.

Total sales, listed, 12,112; bonds, \$278,960.

Montreal Sales

Table of Montreal sales with columns for various goods and prices.

Unlisted Sales

Table of unlisted sales with columns for various goods and prices.

Subsidize The British Marine Is The Object

London April 26—The British Board of Trade is considering the possibility of extending governmental aid to the British merchant marine, in the face of growing paralysis of ocean commerce and the aid which is being extended by other nations, notably the United States. The action taken by the Government does not mean, it is understood, that authorities are already to suggest any scheme of assistance, but merely to determine whether such action is necessary.

So far as can be learned, British shipowners divide into two classes. Those who think that Government assistance should be given and those who during the period of Government control in the war became convinced that it was the best thing they wanted. Advocates of a subsidy or similar aid, however, are much the noisier and it seems possible now that hearings will be held by the Board of Trade to determine just what the majority of shipowners desire. Advocates of State aid have powerful backing from the shipbuilding industry, which is due to increase marine shipping. Last year's figure of 51,000 tons for last quarter indicate that nothing but the smallest kind of vessels are being constructed, and time the only thing that saved ship constructors up to the time of the present strike was the fact that many larger vessels already built had been reconducted and rebuilt after archduke war years, when it was impossible to do anything of that sort.

Wheat Market Went Into Slump Before Close of Trading

May Advanced on Opening, But Closed With Slight Loss—July Dropped.

Winnipeg, April 26—Following fractional gains at the opening the wheat market slumped and for the remainder of the session moved within narrow limits. May advanced to 1.40 1/8 for the high of the day, fell away to 1.38 3/4 and closed at 1.39 at a loss of 5/8 from yesterday's final figure. After reaching a high of 1.39 1/4 July reacted and closed one cent lower than the previous close. Trading generally was in active.

The liquidation in May wheat yesterday was evidently over-estimated and it was more of a scattered character rather than being worked by big interests. Traders continue to watch Chicago May future which is extremely sensitive. The local market has been showing resistance to selling pressure and liquidation during the last few days has been severe.

Crop reports from winter wheat areas are more optimistic while in the Canadian West good weather is expected to make seeding general soon. Cables are not taking much notice of American markets and despite yesterday's decline were only ranging fractionally lower today.

Governed by the wheat market the coarse grains were full with prices generally easier.

There was a much better undertone to the cash market and a fairly good trade was reported in numbers 1 and 2 Northern wheat. Exports were in the market. One shipper sold a quarter of a million bushels of top grade wheat and this knocked a quarter cent off of the premium which closed about unchanged to 1-4 cent lower. Oats and barley were in demand but flux and rye were not wanted.

Wheat, May 1.39 bid; July 1.36 1/2; No. 1 Northern 1.45 1/2; No. 2, Northern 1.40 1/2; No. 3, Northern 1.31 1/2; No. 4, 1.20 1/2; No. 5, 1.09; No. 6, 98 1/2; feed 91; track 1.45 1/2.

Oats, No. 2 c.w. 62 1/2; No. 3 c.w. 48 1/2; No. 1 feed 48 1/2; No. 2 feed 44 1/2; rejected 42 1/2; track 51 1/2.

Barley, No. 3 c.w. 68 1/2; No. 4 c.w. 65 1/2; rejected 60 1/2; track 68 1/2.

Toronto Board of Trade Quotations

Table of Toronto Board of Trade Quotations with columns for various goods and prices.

Montreal Produce

Table of Montreal Produce with columns for various goods and prices.

For Investment We Recommend Bonds

Ask for our list giving particulars of Bonds selling to yield 5.35 p.c. to 8 p.c. Correspondence invited.

Eastern Securities Company Limited, St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S.

Foreign Issues Showed Weakness On N. Y. Bond Market

Liberty Issues Wavered in Early Stages But Acquired Strength Before Close.

New York, April 26—Foreign issues were the only noteworthy exception to the further firmness shown by the bond market today, although even in that group several substantial advances were noted.

The market, as a whole, however, gave occasional signs that the many recent underwritings had created a temporary state of indigestion.

Liberty issues were barely steady in the early dealings but strengthened when the third and fourth 4 1/2's again came to par.

The strongest foreign bonds included Czechoslovakian 5's, Rio de Janeiro 5's and Queensland 7's, but French Government and Municipals, Mexican 4's and 5's and Japanese first 4 1/2's were lower by emotions to 1-3 points. Total sales, par value, aggregated \$24,913,000.

Calls For Tenders On Bond Issue

New Brunswick Government to Float Issue of \$2,300,000.

Fredrickton, April 26—The Province of New Brunswick has issued a call for tenders for bonds to the value of \$2,300,000. Of that amount \$800,000 is in serial bonds and the balance of \$1,500,000 is a regular issue of seven-year bonds. Interest rates are to be five and half per cent. Tenders are to close May sixth.

Liverpool Cotton

Table of Liverpool Cotton with columns for various goods and prices.

Fresh Downturn In Wheat Prices

The Chicago Market Closed Heavy at 7-8 to 3 5-8 Lower—Coarse Grains Down.

Chicago, April 26—Favorable crop reports from the Southwest together with word of much rain breaking a drought in Australia did much today to bring about a fresh downturn of wheat prices here. The market closed heavy at 3/8 to 3/4 cent lower.

Corn finished unchanged to 1/4 cent off; oats unchanged to 1/4 cent down, and provisions at an advance of 5 to 35 cents.

Quotations: Wheat, May 1.39 1/2; July 1.34; September 1.17 1/2.

Corn, May 60 1/2; July 64.

Oats, May 56 1/2; July 59 1/2.

Port, May 21.50.

Lard, July 11.17; September 11.42.

Ribs, July 10.97; September 10.97.

The Opportunity of Today

Is found in the Bonds of Seagoing Companies which have stood the Test of the Last Two Years. Before investing, see what we have to offer that will give you from 6.20 to 8 p.c. Our list is at your disposal.

J. M. ROBINSON & SONS, LTD. ST. JOHN MONCTON FREDERICTON

Telephones, Tramways, Gas and Electric Light Securities

Investors are turning to Public Utility securities because the income yield (from 6 1/2% to 7 1/2%) is far above the average Municipal Bond, and the security is of the highest class. Write for our list of offerings.

Royal Securities Corporation, Limited. Telephone Main 2340. 54 Prince William St. ST. JOHN, N.B. F. H. GRANGER, Branch Manager.

An Opportunity

No city on the American Continent is in greater need for additional modern hotel accommodation than Montreal, Canada.

With the Railway and Steamship Lines bringing thousands of people into the city daily on business and pleasure, supplemented in the summer season by an unusual motor traffic, immediate relief is needed in the way of increased hotel accommodation.

To meet this demand "THE MOUNT ROYAL" is now being built. Upon completion it will be not only the largest first-class hotel in Canada, but the largest in the British Empire, and will contribute in a great degree to Montreal's prestige as a Tourist City and business center.

The 8 p.c. convertible debentures of The Mount Royal Hotel Company, Limited, carrying a 30 p.c. bonus of Common Stock, offer a rather unusual opportunity for a safe and profitable investment. Write, call or phone for descriptive circular.

THOMAS, ARMSTRONG & BELL, LTD. INVESTMENT SECURITIES 101 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET S. Allen Thomas, Donald W. Armstrong, T. Moffat Bell.

New Issue \$1,250,000 Nova Scotia Tramways & Power Company Limited

7% General Mortgage 30-Year Gold Bonds, Series "A"

Dated April 1st, 1922. Due April 1st, 1952. Callable as a whole, but not in part (except for the Sinking Fund) on sixty days' notice, on any interest date up to and including April 1st, 1932, at 110 and interest; thereafter, to and including April 1st, 1942, at 105 and interest; thereafter, to and including April 1st, 1947, at 102 1/2 and interest; thereafter at 100 and interest. Coupon Bonds in denominations of \$1,000 and \$500, with privilege of registration as principal only. Interest payable April 1st and October 1st. Principal and interest payable in Canadian gold coin at Halifax, St. John, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg or Vancouver; or, at the option of the holder, of New York, in gold coin of the United States of America. Eastern Trust Company, Trustee.

Table showing CAPITALIZATION with columns for Common Shares, Cumulative Preferred Shares, First Mortgage Bonds, and General Mortgage Bonds.

Complete prospectus, copies of which will be mailed on request, contains a letter from the President of the Company, from which he summarizes as follows:

- 1. The Nova Scotia Tramways & Power Company, Limited, was incorporated in 1914, and acquired the business, assets and franchises of the Halifax Electric Tramway Company, Limited. It owns and operates, without competition, all the street railway, electric light, power and gas properties in the City of Halifax; it also operates, through a subsidiary, the commercial light and power-business of Dartmouth, a suburb of Halifax. The Company and its predecessors have been in continuous and successful operation for over twenty-six years.
- 2. The General Mortgage Bonds are secured by specific mortgage and charge on all the fixed assets, properties, franchises, etc., of the Company, and on all bonds, debentures and shares now owned or hereafter acquired by it, and by a floating charge on all other assets of the Company, subject only to \$2,250,000 par value of First Mortgage 5% Bonds maturing 1946, which first mortgage is closed at the amount now outstanding. Annual Cumulative Sinking Fund of 1% will commence in 1924—sufficient to retire over \$1,000,000 par value of this issue before maturity.
- 3. The growth of the Company's business during the past ten years is illustrated by the following: Calendar years 1917 1921 Gross Earnings \$39,953 \$89,667 \$1,446,639
- 4. Franchises are satisfactory in terms, and, in the opinion of Counsel, without limit of time. The Company operates under the jurisdiction of the Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities of Nova Scotia. The Nova Scotia statutes provide that a public utility shall be entitled to earn at least eight per cent (8%) of the fair value of its property, subject to a deduction in certain cases for reserve for amortization.
- 5. Management is in the hands of Stone & Webster, Inc., of Boston, Mass., which provides operating management for more than 43 successful public utility enterprises throughout the United States and Canada. For the current year ending December 31st, 1922, Stone & Webster, Inc., estimate Net Earnings, after deducting operating and maintenance charges and taxes, available for bond interest, will be \$309,440 or in excess of one and one-half times bond interest charges, including interest on this issue. Net Earnings, after operating and maintenance expenses and taxes, for the three months ended March 31st, 1922, were \$85,756.99 as against \$54,120.54 for the same period last year.
- 7. With reductions now possible in operating expense due to decline in labour and fuel cost—favourable rate situation under control of Commissioners of Public Utilities—and favourable contract recently signed for output of hydro-electric power of Nova Scotia Power Commission's new plant, which will enable the Company to largely increase its business without additional capital investment—it is confidently expected that the Company's earnings should continue to show the substantial improvement evidenced since September, 1921.

We offer the above, if, and when issued and received by us, at the price of 97 1/2 and accrued interest, to yield 7.20%

ROYAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED. Head Office: 164 St. James Street, Montreal. 1912 1921 1922. TORONTO 55 King Street West. VANCOUVER Pacific Building. NEW YORK 155 Broadway. ST. JOHN, N.B. 54 Prince William St. LONDON, ENG. 7 Gracechurch St., E.C.3. WINNIPEG Electric Ry. Chambers.

Various small advertisements and notices on the right margin, including 'CANADIAN STEAMSHIP', 'CUBA', 'EASTERN TRAMWAYS', and 'ROYAL SECURITIES CORPORATION'.

CUNARD ANCHOR-DONALDSON ANCHOR LINES

Canada Services		N. Y. and Boston Services	
Cunard Line.			
MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL			
May 17, June 10, July 15	Albatross	May 2, May 24, June 21	Sephora
May 27, July 21, Sept. 14	Tyrone	May 15, June 8, June 27	Carmania
June 7, Aug. 12, Sept. 15	Arcturion	June 7, July 6, Aug. 2	Samarina
*Sails from Boston June 15			
MONTREAL TO PLYMOUTH, LONDON			
May 17, July 22, Aug. 26	Andania	May 22, June 11	Caronia
June 1, Aug. 5, Sept. 8	Antonia	May 25, July 1, Aug. 3	Baxonia
*Sails from Boston May 24			
NEW-YORK TO LONDON			
June 22	Pannonia	June 22	Pannonia
BOSTON-LIVERPOOL-GTOWN			
May 2, May 21, July 5	Samarina	June 9, June 20, July 26	Leontina
*Sails from Boston May 14			
Anchor Line			
N.Y. TO GLASGOW (Via Montreal)			
May 6, June 3, July 1	Cameronia	May 14, July 16, Aug. 20	Albatross
May 21, June 18, July 16	Albatross	Aug. 5, Sept. 12, Oct. 13	Athena
May 28, June 25, July 23	Albatross	Aug. 12, Sept. 15, Oct. 13	Athena
*Sails from Boston Aug. 6			
BOSTON TO LONDON			
May 24, July 6	Albatross	June 4, Sept. 15, Oct. 13	Athena
*Sails from Boston Aug. 6			

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS LIMITED

ST. LAWRENCE SAILINGS.

QUEBEC-CHERBOURG-SOUTHAMPTON-HAMBURG

May 3, May 20, June 27

Empress of Scotland

QUEBEC-LIVERPOOL

May 16, June 13, July 11

Empress of France

MONTREAL-SOUTHAMPTON

May 4, June 18, July 19

Scandinavia

MONTREAL-LIVERPOOL

May 24, June 21, July 19

Malitia

MONTREAL - SOUTHAMPTON - GLASGOW

July 3

Scotian

MONTREAL-GLASGOW

May 6, June 3, July 1

Metaganon

MONTREAL-NAPLES

May 13, June 10, July 15

Tunisian

MONTREAL-NAPLES-GENOVA

May 27, June 24, July 22

Corsetan

CUBA AND JAMAICA, BY S. S. SICILIAN.

From St. John, Apr. 28, June 2

From Boston, Apr. 29, June 3

Apply to Local Agents or—

M. R. DEBRIGAY, Dist. Pass. Agent, 40 King Street, St. John, N. B.

CANADIAN PACIFIC MARINE NEWS

GENERAL CHANGE TIME
EASTERN TIME
Trips daily except Sunday, unless otherwise stated.

DEPARTURES:
5:50 a.m. Express from Montreal, Jct. connecting for points North and South. Also Fredericton.
9:20 a.m. Express for St. George, St. Stephen, from West St. John station.
3:00 p.m. DAILY Express for Fredericton, and at Montreal, connecting for Fredericton, and at Montreal, connecting for Fredericton, and at Montreal, connecting for Fredericton.
6:45 p.m. Express from Bangor, Portland, Boston, and other points.
Important additions to St. John-Fredericton service June 5th. Particulars later. Boston Day service to be re-established about June 26th. Further announcements.

ARRIVALS:
6:15 a.m. Express from Montreal.
6:45 a.m. Local for Welford.
7:50 a.m. Express from Fredericton.
11:15 a.m. DAILY Montreal express.
2:30 p.m. At West St. John from St. Stephen.
9:15 p.m. Express from Montreal.
M. R. DEBRIGAY, Dist. Pass. Agent.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.
Until the resumption of service on the International Line between London and St. John, freight shipments for the Province from the United States, especially Boston and New York, should be routed care Eastern S. S. Co., Boston, and same will be forwarded every week by the E. S. S. Co. and S. S. Keith Co. to St. John. This weekly service means prompt dispatch of freight. Please send full information on application.
A. C. CURRIE, Agent, ST. JOHN, N. B.

PASTORS "FLOP" ON SPIRITUALISM OF CONAN DOYLE

"Fraud and Freud" Are Given by Rabbi Newman as Two Ingredients of Theory.

New York, April 26.—Miss Str Arthur Conan Doyle is absent from the city on a lecture tour which will spread his doctrines of spiritualism in Boston, Washington and other cities, clergymen of various denominations continue to denounce his theories from the pulpit as opposed to the tenets of Christianity.

"Fraud and Freud" are given by Rabbi Louis I. Newman as the two substances of which spiritualism is made. A vigorous denial that the Bible teaches spiritualism also was made from the pulpit of St. James' Lutheran Church yesterday by its pastor, Dr. Janus B. Remensnyder.

"All the appearance from the outer world mentioned in the Bible," said Dr. Remensnyder, "is due to the angels, but never of departed men and women. And these heavenly messengers bring no tidings from the beyond, but come to intervene in earthly events."

"The biblical condemnation of spiritualism is strong and decisive. The words of the Almighty are: 'Reverence them that have familiar spirits, neither seek after wizards; the soul that turneth after such I will cast him off from among his people.' The Bible therefore positively affirms the unshakable conviction of the human mind that the dead cannot communicate from the other world, and the secrets of eternal life are meant to be hidden from human eyes."

The exposé of Padanino by a group of psychologists a few years ago was recalled by Rabbi Newman in his sermon at Temple Israel yesterday calling upon "responsible American men and women" to repudiate the theories of Sir Oliver Lodge and Conan Doyle "and the brood of charlatans, mediums and conjurers who shelter themselves beneath the cloak of religion and sciences."

"The physical phenomena of spiritualism are explicable on the basis of the accredited formulae of psychology, including unconscious impulses, automatism of dissociated personality, as well as the shrewd readings of slight indications furnished by mediums at seances," said Rabbi Newman.

"The spiritualism of Lodge and Doyle is an insult to the intelligence of thinking men and women. The Heaven designed Doyle's address is pure fabrication in terms of the 'Truian wish'; it is the mere gratification of human desires in a Paradise of sublimated bodies on the same plane as pictured in the lowest forms of 'esoteric' Mohammedanism."

The Rev. Christian D. Resner in the Chelsea Methodist Episcopal Church ridiculed in a similar manner Sir Arthur's conception of Heaven, suggesting that if it were the material fulfillment of our desires perhaps "that must mean hooch for some."

"It takes a spiritual man to be not made by handling a 'sticky mass of ectoplasm' to interpret the Bible," he said. "Sir Arthur tells us that the most sacred day in the history of the church, namely, the day of Heaven, is the least of mediums and seances. He puts the spirit into the case as a body for it and then photographs some artificial rays which he characterizes as 'spirit' and which he claims is forever invisible."

Woman Clergyman Likes Girls' Skirts

Flapper Costume Sensible, Says Miss Royden of London Church.

New York, April 26.—Miss Maude Royden, one of the best known preachers of her sex in Great Britain and pastor of the Guild House Congregational Church in Euston Square, London, arrived yesterday by the White Star liner Cedric from Liverpool to look over American womanhood to see if she was fit to deliver a message to the convention of the Young Women's Christian Association at Hot Springs.

Miss Royden, a 32-year-old woman, is strikingly attractive and looks younger, she was said to be expected of one who styles herself an evangelist, and is ambitious to know more about many things, including flappers, before expressing an opinion.

Miss Royden said she had never personally encountered the American flapper, although she had seen photographs and she was inclined to regard her favorably. She understood that the flapper here wore low heel shoes with spreading toes and woolen stockings and a sensibly short skirted costume. She said she liked this way of dressing.

She deprecates attention to women smoking because it had a tendency to make them want to smoke. She is not inclined to be severe to women who choose to smoke, it is not proper to do so, she said. Then she comes the father's love for both, and all three spiritualize the human race."

Miss Royden is the daughter of the late Sir Thomas Royden, a prominent steamship man, the automobile of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and the Y. W. C. A. headquarters. She was accompanied on the trip by Miss Beatrice Fielding, a secretary of the Y. W. C. A.

PRINCE BRINGS DEMOCRACY TO THE JAPANESE

British Heir Apparent Doing Much to Disperse Clouds of Mysticism in Japan.

Tokio, April 26.—The clouds of mysticism which have surrounded the Imperial throne of Japan are rapidly being dispersed through the visit of the Prince of Wales. More progress has been made towards democracy in the people and the Imperial family during the last few days than in the preceding centuries. Genuine popularity may replace power and religious awe.

The Prince of Wales is a human being. His actions force his knowledge into the consciousness of the Japanese. As he pulled a rich rickshaw along the mountain path to Nikow I watched the faces of the Japanese nearby. Their looks expressed amazement, wonderment and secret delight that a prince could be so human.

What the Prince of Wales does is perfect in Japanese eyes, not only because he is an English prince, but even more because he is a friend of their own people. He is in every way a reason to believe the Prince Regent himself looks on the British heir as a model of what a prince should be. His playing golf on the grounds of the Miranishita Hotel course yesterday and doffing his cap to the crowds rather than stiffly saluting is more important to the Japanese than the introduction of the jury system or universal suffrage. The Imperial family always has had the respect, veneration and devotion of the Japanese people, but the Prince Regent is now winning their genuine love and admiration.

Commodore Perry caused a change in the economic and cultural life of Japan, but the Prince of Wales is bringing about a change in the relation between the sovereign and the people which is one of the most important factors in Japan's national and international life.

Wanted

LATH SAWYER MAN capable taking charge machine and millwrighting. References. Hazen Flemming, Greenwich Hill, Kings County.

SALESMAN WANTED

AI Salesman wanted to sell sheet music. Exclusive territory to live wire. Hearst Music Publishers, Limited, Winnipeg.

TENDER FOR BUILDING

Grammar School at Sussex, N. B. Building to be three stories, of brick, concrete and stone, with twenty-three departments. Assembly Hall to seat one thousand, Gymnasium, and other rooms.

FOUNDED

FOUND—On Main Street, a four train pen with gold band, initialed. Finder can receive same on application to Standard and paying for this notice.

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Woman Clergyman Likes Girls' Skirts

Flapper Costume Sensible, Says Miss Royden of London Church.

New York, April 26.—Miss Maude Royden, one of the best known preachers of her sex in Great Britain and pastor of the Guild House Congregational Church in Euston Square, London, arrived yesterday by the White Star liner Cedric from Liverpool to look over American womanhood to see if she was fit to deliver a message to the convention of the Young Women's Christian Association at Hot Springs.

Miss Royden, a 32-year-old woman, is strikingly attractive and looks younger, she was said to be expected of one who styles herself an evangelist, and is ambitious to know more about many things, including flappers, before expressing an opinion.

Miss Royden said she had never personally encountered the American flapper, although she had seen photographs and she was inclined to regard her favorably. She understood that the flapper here wore low heel shoes with spreading toes and woolen stockings and a sensibly short skirted costume. She said she liked this way of dressing.

She deprecates attention to women smoking because it had a tendency to make them want to smoke. She is not inclined to be severe to women who choose to smoke, it is not proper to do so, she said. Then she comes the father's love for both, and all three spiritualize the human race."

Miss Royden is the daughter of the late Sir Thomas Royden, a prominent steamship man, the automobile of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and the Y. W. C. A. headquarters. She was accompanied on the trip by Miss Beatrice Fielding, a secretary of the Y. W. C. A.

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SURPRISE A PURE HARD SOAP

Always Good

Every time you buy "SURPRISE" you get a big, bright, solid bar of the highest grade household soap.

Classified Advertisements

One cent and a half per word each insertion. No discount. Minimum charge 25c.

COOKS AND MAIDS WANTED

WANTED—General maid. References required. Mrs. F. M. Keator, 127 Germain street.

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THE WEATHER

Toronto, April 26.—Pressure is quite high over the Superior and low over the Southeast States and off the Atlantic coast. Light scattered showers have occurred from Ontario eastward while in the West the weather has been fine and moderately warm.

Forecast.—Maritime—Winds probably increasing to gales from north and northwest; partly cloudy and cooler; showers or snow surges.

AROUND THE CITY

PROVINCIAL CONSTABLE James Pitt, St. John, has been appointed a provincial constable.

JURY ENTERTAINED Last night the jury on the Paris case were entertained by Mr. Murray with some excellent numbers from a Sonora phonograph.

ARBOR DAY Inspector S. A. Worrell, B. A., Fairville, announces that Friday, May 5, has been appointed Arbor Day in the public schools of district No. 5. The district embraces the City and County of St. John, except St. Martin's parish, and the county of Charlotte, except parishes of Clarendon, Dumbarton and St. James.

RESIGNS FROM FORCE. Policeman John E. Linton, who has been a popular member of the local force for some years, has accepted a position with the Canadian Government Merchant Marine at Montreal, and accordingly handed in his resignation to Chief of Police Smith yesterday morning.

MILITARY NOTES Army Pay Corps—Military District No. 7.—To be senior officer pay services: Captain G. F. Furlong, the Royal Canadian Army Pay Corps 6th November, 1921. Artillery—3rd (New Brunswick) Heavy Brigade—Siege Battery.—To be lieutenant (superannuated): Lieutenant (superannuated) B. W. Turnbull, 15th June, 1922. 3rd (New Brunswick) Heavy Brigade—6th Siege Battery.—Provisional Lieutenant A. E. Brown is permitted to retire 26th November, 1921.

BE KIND TO ANIMALS WEEK April 24th to 30th, being generally observed as "Be Kind to Animals Week" throughout the civilized world, the President and officers of the New Brunswick Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals would respectfully ask the clergy in the cities throughout the province on Sunday next, to refer to this week and give an address on the care and comforts to which our faithful dumb animals are entitled. By doing this they will be the means of aiding the Society in carrying on its work.

CONTRACT AWARDED John Flood & Son have been awarded the contract of building the new Holy Trinity parish. Work will be started on the building immediately, excavation done by the Flood firm having been completed. The structure will be two stories high with a basement and will be built of brick with freestone trimmings and will face on Berpee Avenue. It will contain ten school rooms. The tenders submitted were: George Lawson, \$24,550; J. Corbett, \$25,225; H. O. Corbett, \$28,000; Menro, \$27,500, plus \$2,800 for stone corners; B. Mooney & Sons, \$27,735; J. A. Grant & Co., \$26,000; John Flood & Son, \$23,000. P. Neil Brodie is the architect.

CHAMPLAIN OWNERS AFTER NEW CRAFT B. S. Orchard, purser and principal owner of the steamer Champlain, said, last evening, that the net loss on the boat would be between \$10,000 and \$15,000, as the amount of insurance carried was very small, and it was altogether likely that some of the machinery would be fit for more than junk. He said enquiries had already been made looking toward the acquiring of a new boat to replace the destroyed vessel, and if it was at all possible one would be secured and the service resumed at once.

A WALK OUT of Men's and Young Men's Spring Top Coats today, Friday and Saturday. They'll move because we've moved a big portion of the price for the Youth extending school college; for the Motorist; for general wear, a clean up of odd coats and several broken lots. Regular \$20 and \$25 Topcoats reduced to \$10 and \$14. Gilmore's, 68 King street.

A FULL CHEST OF SILVER LOST Two or three pieces at a time, without find or monogram may never be found. Beautifully engraved by "Hummert" can be identified. Special prizes this week for lots of three dozen or more. Charlotte street, next Mar's Millinery.

NOTICE On and after April 27 the Steamer Majesty will make regular calls at Glenwood.

EVIDENCE IN PARIS TRIAL DIFFERS BUT LITTLE FROM THAT TOLD AT PREVIOUS TRIALS

Evidence Related to Happenings on Day of Sadie McAuley's Murder, and Movements of Accused—Were Traced on That and Following Days by Witnesses for the Crown—Case Being Stubbornly Contested by Defendant's Attorney.

The evidence brought out on the second day of the third Paris trial differed but little from that given at the previous ones. Thirteen witnesses were called for the Crown, and it is probable that all the prosecution's witnesses will terminate their evidence today. While the evidence on the whole was substantially the same, several witnesses differed as to detail. Some claimed the prisoner wore khaki riding breeches on the day of the 2nd, and others that they were khaki overalls; some that he wore a light shirt, and others that he wore a khaki one. One witness said he saw the accused on Douglas avenue, while he was working there with a team, and another said that no teams were on the avenue that day. Dr. Abramson, provincial pathologist, said the crime was such a one as would be committed by a degenerate, and after examining Paris closely, said he did not bear the marks of a degenerate.

Mrs. Alfred Byers, Harding street, Fairville, the witness called who the court opened in the morning, said that she saw the accused in her yard on the evening of Aug. 2 while she was visiting her daughter, Mrs. Laura Gerow, at 151 Water street, West End. In answer to Judge Barry, she said she was sure she could not have made a mistake in the man. Under cross-examination by Mr. Vernon for the accused, she was not sure if the date was the 1st or 2nd.

Alfred Byers, husband of the preceding witness, swore that he saw John Paris on the night of the 2nd, while he was with his sister, Mrs. Craft, and his daughter, Mrs. Gerow, and at their home. Paris, he said, was wearing khaki pants, and a small mustache.

Mrs. Laura Gerow, wife of Joseph Gerow, 151 Water street, West End, also said she saw Paris at the time referred to by the previous witnesses.

Mrs. Ella Calvin, 48 1/2 Millidge avenue, told of seeing Paris near River-view Park on Aug. 1, wearing a blue coat, khaki riding breeches, a soft hat with dark band. She said she saw Paris again in the park on Aug. 6 while people were searching for the body of Sadie McAuley. Paris then wore a dark suit and light cap. Alice Brown, daughter of Mrs. Calvin, corroborated her evidence.

John McDonald, South Bay, was the first witness called on the opening of the court in the afternoon. He said that he first knew Paris in April last, when the accused with Walter Humphrey rowed him ashore after his motor boat had grounded on a sand bar in the harbor. On about July 20 he said he gave Paris and Humphrey a ride to town in his car. Paris then told him he was going to his home in Nova Scotia. On Aug. 1 he said he again met the pair on Lancaster street, West End, at about 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon, John Paris, an aged man, got out of the car, and returned from either Amherst or Truro, and was all "spent up." Witness fixed the date because of an accident that occurred on the next day.

On the 2nd, he said, he was working at the Nashwaak Pulp and Paper Mill at a little after 1 o'clock, when his attention was drawn to a man skirting the river bank on the opposite shore. The man was climbing the cliff and was about twelve feet above the shore. McDonald said he drew the attention of a fellow workman, named Dugay, to the man, and while Dugay was trying to find the man he was struck by a sling of logs. McDonald said the man was about 600 yards away, and about the size of a first island, and that he could see he was dressed in light colored clothes. On that, or the following night, McDonald said he had a conversation with Walter Humphrey, who told him of a conversation that he (Humphrey) had had with Paris. This was objected to and ruled out.

Continuing, the witness said that in consequence of what Humphrey told him he communicated what he had heard to Detective Power. He also endeavored to see Paris, but did not succeed in doing so until a day or two afterward. He asked Paris where they could get some money, and the accused told him of a man he had hit or killed in Nova Scotia, and of another he had held up and robbed of a sum of money. Paris promised to see him the next night, but left in the meantime for the Westfield fire.

McDonald said that Paris was wearing khaki riding breeches, a light shirt and tan shoes when he saw him on the 1st. Dr. Abramson, provincial pathologist, testified as to the post-mortem examination he made of the body of Sadie McAuley at the undertakers on Aug. 9. From his examination he said he had formed the opinion that the child had been outraged in an unnatural manner, and then choked to death. To Mr. Vernon, Dr. Abramson said the crime was such a one as would have been committed by a pervert or degenerate. Traces of degeneracy, he said, were usually, although not always, evident in a man's features. At the request of Mr. Vernon, the doctor examined Paris' head and said that the accused did not present the appearance of a degenerate. To the Attorney-General, the doctor said that true sexual degenerates were born such, and that on one side of their head was larger than the other. He would not say that all who had unnatural intercourse were degenerates, but that as a rule such acts were

Sneak Thief Robbed Woman

Well Dressed Young Man Snatched Purse from Woman on Rock Street and Escaped.

A bold and bare faced robbery was committed last evening in Rock street, of which a married woman was the victim. According to the story told the detectives last night, the woman said she was coming up Rock street towards Waterloo, when a well dressed young man, of about twenty-five years of age, suddenly stepped out of the darkness, snatched her purse and ran off with it. The purse contained the sum of twenty-three dollars. From the description of the miscreant the detectives are endeavoring to locate the sneak thief.

Rothsday Cottages Are Broken Into

Owners Have Become Desperate—Destruction of Property and Articles Stolen.

Cottagers of Rothsehay have become desperate over the too frequent breaking and entering of their summer homes, and the destruction of their property that followed. They have waited for the authorities to act and try to bring the onus of culpability to account, but there has been nothing doing. Yesterday on the invitation of Premier Foster, Robert Crawford, private detective, was employed to investigate the condition and see what could be done. The Sleuthing Robert immediately got busy, and before nightfall had arrested four boys, ranging in ages from 13 to 15 years, on suspicion. After questioning they confessed and led the detective to the places where they had concealed the goods taken from cottages broken into. It was a greater part of the plunder was recovered. The boys will be taken to Hampton today for a hearing.

Last Sad Rites For Late James Moulson

Hundreds Gathered to Pay Tribute of Respect to His Memory.

One of the largest funeral corteges ever seen in St. John was that which followed the body of James Moulson to its last resting place, in Fernhill cemetery, yesterday afternoon, typifying in a silent but most eloquent manner, to the respect and esteem in which he had been held. Long before the Grand Domain of the Maritime Provinces, and by many in other parts of Canada and the United States. He who is gone was known by all as "Uncle Jim." He was thus known because he was so human, so approachable, so ready with his sympathy at all times. He was really one of God's nobles.

Bicycle Presented to Youthful Winner

Commissioner Thornton Gives Words of Advice in Making the Presentation.

A function of interest to the boys took place yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock in the German street store of Oak Hall, when Commissioner Thornton presented to Harold Henderson the bicycle he won in the guessing contest recently conducted by this store. Several centres were warned the lads present against the dangerous habit of catching hold of the backs of street cars for help up the hills, and impressed strongly on the minds the danger incurred in doing this. Between thirty and forty of the boys, friends of the winner, were present at the presentation. This is the third wheel which has been given away by this firm in these contests.

HELD CONFERENCE

A conference was held yesterday afternoon between the executive of the Provincial Red Cross and Miss McKel-John, superintendent of day nurses, in connection with the placing of three additional public health nurses who will be ready to take up their duties about July 1. Several centres were discussed but no decision was arrived at.

SUSPENDED SENTENCE

In the police court yesterday afternoon, judgment was given in the case of James C. Radcliffe, charged with theft of \$300 from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, while in their employ last summer. The accused pleaded guilty at his first hearing last Friday, and was remanded until inquiries could be made about the circumstances of the case. When he was brought before the magistrate yesterday for sentence, His Honor said that he had decided to allow him to go on suspended sentence, in view of the recommendations which had been made in this case.

and breaking in a coil. Elliott said the girls did not go down the road as Day had said, but across the street and down the hill.

The witness gave considerable contradictory evidence, and seemed somewhat confused by the questions asked him. He finally said that he did not say that Day was not there, but that he did not see him there with a team at 12 o'clock, and that he did not see any team there at the time. That he did not see the girls going away, but saw Hattie Lavigne when she came back alone, and that only a section of the avenue was unpassable for teams, and only one side.

The court then adjourned, and the cross-examination of the witness will be continued when the court opens this morning at ten o'clock. The jury have not been allowed to separate since the trial began, and are kept under the custody of two constables between each sitting of the court.

Paint Brush and Jap-a-Lac Will Work Wonders About the House. On woodwork and furniture, dulled and shabby after the long winter, Jap-a-Lac will work wonders, making the home look bright, fresh, clean and presentable for the summer. Ask for Jap-a-Lac Color Cards and Literature. PAINT DEPARTMENT—STREET FLOOR. W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED. Store Hours:—8 to 6. Open on Saturday Evenings Until 10.

Move Everything but the Old Range on May 1st. Get rid of the old range and enjoy the pleasure and economy of cooking with an Enterprise Monarch which will save time and fuel and money. ENTERPRISE MONARCH while costing less than some steel ranges, is easier to operate, up-to-date in every detail—with oven thermometer, controller-damper, simmering cover, broiler lift, end hearth, top-end shelf, nickel-plated slide-shelves, duplex grates, oven thermometer guide, and towel rail on hot plate; in compact, attractive, complete, durable, reliable, easy on fuel. CALL AND EXAMINE THE MONARCH. EMERSON & FISHER, LIMITED

PURER THAN AIR! Purity Heated Ice Cream. The atmosphere used in making Purity Heated Ice Cream is infinitely purer than air. It is a sterile, clean, germ-free atmosphere. The purest atmosphere known to science—the air at mountain tops, which ordinary mortals never breathe, is said by scientists to contain over 3,000 particles of dust and dirt to the cubic inch. The same authority says the air of our busy cities is never pure. It is often laden with all kinds of impurities. So mixing air in with pure cream, sugar, fruits and flavoring used in making ice cream makes the finished product impure. Purity Heated Ice Cream is made by a patent method. The air is driven out of the freezers before the mixture is run into them. The pure atmosphere is forced in under pressure, until it replaces the air. The mixture is then frozen in this super-pure atmosphere. That's why we can say that Purity Heated Ice Cream is infinitely purer than air made ice cream. Be sure, when you order ice cream, whether it be a dish or a brick or carton to take home, that you are getting Purity Heated Ice Cream. If It Isn't Purity, It Isn't Heated. PURITY ICE CREAM BEST AND PUREST BECAUSE ITS HEATED. PURITY ICE CREAM CO., LTD. ST. JOHN, N. B.

Snapping Dogs Causing Trouble. Becoming Nuisance in City, So Police Court Is Informed—Matters Before Magistrate. The case against Dufferin Babcock, charged with carrying explosives on a street car on March 2, was resumed in the police court, yesterday morning, and the defendant was fined \$20, the fine being allowed to stand against him. One traffic case was dealt with yesterday morning. J. E. Quinlan, charged with exceeding the speed limit, and not sounding his horn at the intersection of streets, appeared, and a fine of \$10 was struck and allowed to stand. Evidence was given by Policeman Bettie. E. S. Ritchie appeared for the defendant. Another case taken up was that against William Williams, charged with allowing his dog to run loose. It was said that the dog had bitten a horse's heels. Dufferin Babcock endeavored to get the city dogs at large, and that they were doing such damage. The defendant offered to send the dog away if the case were dropped, and this arrangement was agreed to. Tomorrow evening in Centenary Church the musical event of the season, by Centenary's excellent choir and assisting musicians. Tickets 50 cents.

PROGRAMME WAS MUCH ENJOYED. Missionary Exercise, Solos and Presentation of Pageant at Exmouth Street Methodist Church. The public missionary meeting held under the auspices of the Exmouth street Methodist W. M. S., proved a most enjoyable event. The first number on the programme was a missionary exercise "Diana and Dollars," put on by the Mission Circle girls of Exmouth street. This was followed by solos by Harold Hopkins and Mrs. Murray Long. The second part of the programme was the presentation of a pageant, "Canada and the Sick World," presented by the ladies of Centenary Church, under the leadership of Mrs. Sanford, setting forth in a very striking manner the part this Dominion should play in giving to the world the knowledge of the Saviour, who alone could heal their sickness. The offering, which was for missionary purposes, was a generous one. Clifton House, all meals 60c.