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FAIR AND WARMER

THREE CENTS

BRIGHTER OUTLOOK OVER WINNIPEG SITUATION; ALLIES WEAKENING UNDER GERMAN PROPOSALS; HYDROPLANE WILL VISIT ST. JOHN THURSDAY

No Business Paralysis In Britain

Her Industries Were So Well Developed During the War That Conditions Are Better Than Ever at the Present Time.

New York, June 3.—Great Britain was never so active as today. There is no "paralysis" there. During the war her industries were so well developed that conditions are better than ever. This is the opinion expressed to the Evening Sun by Sir Joseph Davies, M. P., who represents the great railway centre of Crewe in the British House of Commons.

With J. H. Thomas, M. P., Sir Joseph is visiting the United States.

"Of the four million workers discharged from the army or from war occupations, three million have already been absorbed by peace-time industries," said Sir Joseph Davies. "This includes half of the odd 500,000 women who lost war jobs with the cessation of hostilities."

"Our mines, our food production, our other industries have been so developed during the war that we are working as never before."

Sir Joseph leaves here today for the Adirondacks, and will return home by way of Canada. His trip, he explained, is purely for pleasure. Mr. Thomas has been in ill-health and has come to this country for a rest.

TORONTO STRIKE ABOUT OVER

With Startling Suddenness Came the Declaration from the Metal Trades Council Wednesday Requesting Sympathizers to Return to Work.

Toronto, June 3.—Toronto's sympathetic strike is practically over. With startling suddenness this afternoon came the declaration from the Metal Trades Council, asking all these strikers who had gone out in sympathy with them to return to work.

The metal trades here have decided to continue their fight alone, because they say they do not want to jeopardize the interests of other labor organizations.

This leaves from five thousand to seven thousand metal workers on strike, presuming that the other trades will go back to work. There is some doubt as to the action of the striking carpenters, who have a fight of their own on, in connection with wages and hours.

METHODISTS MAKE REPLY TO HON. NAP. SEQUIN

Montreal, Que., June 3.—At the closing session, today, of the Methodist Conference the recent utterance of Hon. Napoleon Sequin, alleging that the Methodist prohibition movement was aimed at the ordinance of the Roman Catholic Church, was made the subject of a resolution that "this conference desires to place on record its constant and consistent attitude of maintaining the right of all churches in the use of wine for sacramental purposes, and disclaims any interference with such rights."

BLACKEST PERIOD IN THE HISTORY OF DAWSON OCCURS

Ptomaine Poisoning Following a Dinner at the Yukon Gold Company's Plant Results in Twelve Deaths—Prominent Men of the North Sat Down in a Veritable Lottery of Death—Many Nova Scotians Among the Victims.

Dawson, Yt., June 3.—The last few days witnessed the blackest period in the history of Dawson, as the result of death occurring from ptomaine poisoning, following the dinner at the Yukon Gold Company's plant number A-54, below Sinker Creek, May 24, at which 36 prominent men of the north sat down in a veritable lottery of death. Twelve drew fatal tickets as follows:

George Munden, 43, of Montreal, known here as Thomas Munday; Antoine Saldavitch, better known as Smith, native of Dalmatia; Otto Nordling, 40, native of Sweden, leaving a widow and five children; Dawson; Finny McDonald, 62, New Glasgow, N. S.; Angus Chisholm, 40, of Anigonish, N. S., leaves widow and two small children in Vancouver; Albert Gauderieu, 49, single, St. Thomas, Que.; William Cyrus Lawson, 39, Fort Scott, Kansas, former prominent

ALLIES WEAKENING UNDER THE STRONG COUNTER PROPOSALS OF THE GERMANS

Germany's Plea That It Would Be Impossible to Fulfill the Financial Requirements of the Allies, and Her Protests Against Certain Territorial Relinquishments Have Been Heeded and Are Being Discussed by the Council of Four.

New York, June 3.—The Associated Press tonight issues the following:

There is a possibility that Germany may secure, as a result of her strong counter proposals, some lessening of the severity of the peace terms of the allied and associated powers.

Germany's plea that it would be impossible to fulfill the financial requirements of the Allies, and her protests against certain territorial relinquishments have been heeded and are being discussed by the Council of Four. Paris report has it that in certain quarters of the peace conference the German viewpoint is receiving strong support.

Great Britain is said to favor a number of concessions to Germany, but France continues firm in her stand not to waver from the original terms. On the other hand the Americans are declared to be not adverse to minor concessions, but are not in favor of going the extent that the British propose.

The German government is increased over the formation of a Rhenish republic. It has ordered the arrest of Dr. Borden, the president of the republic, and also has protested to the Peace Conference and the Armistice Commission at Spa against the behavior of the French authorities in the occupied Rhenishland. French support of the Rhenish republic is characterized by the German government as high treason against the empire. Strikes by dissatisfied Germans in the American occupied area, called in protest against the formation of the republic, ended quickly when the commanders issued a warning against the movement.

The supreme council has been requested by the Lithuanian delegation to the Peace Conference to have an Allied commission investigate alleged pogroms and other illegal acts by the Poles in occupied Lithuania.

DEATH FOLLOWS IN TRAIL OF STRIKE RIOTS

Toledo the Scene of Several Riots When Guards of Willsy-Overland Company Oppose Strikers.

Toledo, Ohio, June 3.—Two men were shot to death and two others were dangerously wounded in a riot late tonight, growing out of the disturbances involving 13,000 employees of the Willsy-Overland Automobile Company. The victims presumably were employees of the company, were killed by discharged soldiers who were guarding the plant. The killing was the culmination of three riots today and tonight which resulted in injury to thirteen persons.

maintaining the right of all churches in the use of wine for sacramental purposes, and disclaims any interference with such rights."

HYDROPLANE WILL LAND IN THIS CITY FOR FUEL

Lt. Stuart Graham Expects to Leave Halifax Thursday on the First Long Distance Flight in Canada.

Halifax, June 3.—Lieutenant Stuart Graham, who will start upon the first long distance aeroplane trip in Canada on Thursday if weather conditions continue favorable, made a trial trip over the city last night in his plane, the H. S. 2 L, a Curtiss flying boat. He left the Air Station at Eastern Passage at a quarter-past seven. He went five miles out to sea, then wheeled about and flew to Bedford, passing above the city, and returning to his moorings. The noise of the engine drew the attention of hundreds and the streets were filled with spectators, the majority of whom were unaware of the significance of the flight.

If the weather continues fine, Lieutenant Graham will start on his flight to Three Rivers and LaTague on Thursday.

On leaving Halifax he will cross Nova Scotia into Minas Basin, and across the Bay of Fundy to St. John. He will then proceed to Lake Temiscouata, but the absence of suitable lakes prevents making a direct flight, and necessitates altering the course to the Chipmunk Lake, and then direct to Temiscouata through the State of Maine. A speed record will not be attempted, and the plane will probably stop at Temiscouata for the night, then continuing the trip to Three Rivers, the headquarters of the St. Maurice Forest Protection Association, in whose interests the flight is being made. After a reception at Three Rivers machine will proceed north, up the St. Maurice Valley a hundred miles, to Lac Wayagamack, where two of these machines will be operated by the St. Maurice Protection Association to patrol the forests for fires, and incidentally to survey the forest lands by aerial photography.

Montreal News Writers' Union Installed by I. T. U. Officials

Montreal, June 3.—The Montreal News Writers' Union, having as charter members seventy-five per cent. of the reporters and desk men of the daily and weekly publications here, was installed on Saturday by James

BRIGHTER TURN IN SITUATION AT WINNIPEG

The Local Police Problem Has Been Disposed of and the Officers Promise to Remain on Duty to Preserve Law and Order.

PLANNED PARADE ENDS ABRUPTLY

The Mediators in the Dispute Have Obtained Proposals for Settlement Which Give Cheer to All.

Winnipeg, June 3.—While off of mediation was poured on the turbulent sea of industrial unrest in Winnipeg today, and efforts to forestall possible developments took place which may have an important bearing upon the Winnipeg situation.

The local police problem apparently was disposed of. The policemen promised to remain on duty and cooperate in maintaining law and order. Word was received from Toronto that settlement of the strike was imminent. Picketing by strikers and strike sympathizers ended abruptly when more than a thousand returned soldiers decided not to participate in an officially sanctioned parade of returned soldiers. The executives of the railway brotherhood, acting as strike mediators, obtained proposals of settlement from both the metal trades council and Winnipeg industrial employers today.

The head of the German peace delegation has departed from St. Germain for Innsbruck, carrying with him the Allied peace treaty. Counter-revolutions are reported from numerous towns in western Hungary. Hundreds of the refugees are arriving at the Austrian frontier towns, seeking safety.

Sweden and Denmark have come into line with Switzerland and Norway in declining to join a blockade against Germany in case Germany refuses to sign the peace treaty.

Like Switzerland and Norway, the plea is made by Sweden and Denmark that such action would be a violation of their neutrality.

Big strikes have begun in Paris, Lille and other towns in France.

MONTREAL STRIKE TAKES SERIOUS PROPORTIONS

With the Strikers Who Are Out and Those Expected to Quit Today There Will be a Total of 7,000 Idle Voluntarily.

Montreal, Que., June 3.—As a result of the deadlock between the Canadian Vickers Company, Limited, and its employees on the question of working time and wages, all trades employed at the big East End plant will be on strike tomorrow, to be replaced by the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Company went on strike today, in sympathy with the rubber workers who struck work on Monday. The number of strikers from this plant is now about 2,200. With about 800 glove workers still out, and several smaller trades striking, Montreal tomorrow will have nearly 7,000 workers voluntarily idle, this number equaling that of Toronto in the general strike was supposed to be in effect. There is some apprehension of the part of labor men that the action of the Vickers employees may precipitate trouble in other trades and industries. It is expected that some of the men on strike being very influential in their own localities.

MEGANTIC DOCKS AT QUEBEC

Has 1,647 Passengers, Including 83 Officers and 1,038 Other Ranks.

Quebec, June 3.—The White Star Dominion liner, Megantic, which was held up at the quarantine station at Grosse Ile on Monday night due to small pox, arrived this afternoon with a total of 1,647 passengers, including 83 officers and 1,038 other ranks. The delay at Grosse Ile was occasioned when the quarantine doctor diagnosed a suspected case of chicken pox as small pox, and as a result ordered everyone on board vaccinated. After landing passengers and troops here the Megantic left for Montreal.

U. S. GOVT TAKES HAND IN THE TELEPHONE STRIKE

Atlanta, Ga., June 3.—Warning the striking employees of the Southern Bell and Atlantic Telephone Companies that strikers are not permissible in the government service, Postmaster-General Burleson today ordered J. Eggs Brown, president of the Southern Bell Company, to take what steps may be necessary to operate the services.

Germans Denying The Reports

Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau Says They Will Not Sacrifice Parts of German Territory, Threatened by Peace Terms, in Order to Have Counter Proposals Accepted.

Berlin, Monday, June 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—Rumors in circulation in Germany that she is willing to sacrifice parts of German territory threatened by the peace terms if the counter-proposals are accepted are denied by Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, of the German peace delegation, in an interview with the Versailles correspondent of the National Zeitung. The Count's attention was drawn to the feeling in Danzig that Germany was ready to sign peace on the expense of the railway brotherhoods, acting as strike mediators, obtained proposals of settlement from both the metal trades council and Winnipeg industrial employers today.

The head of the German peace delegation asserted he was eager for a balanced peace. As thus stated the proposals simply mean that every war will be a world war—a more awful character than we can imagine.

"There is just one thing that can prevent this. There must be a proper basic foundation for all international relations."

PROHIBITION LAW CONSIDERED BY U. S. JUD. COMM.

Representatives of Labor Organizations Urge Modification of the "War Time" Act.

Washington, June 3.—Modification of the war time prohibition law so that working men may have "hot wines and beer" was urged today by representatives of organized labor at the first of the hearings by the House Judiciary Committee upon liquor measure. Officers of the anti-saloon league said they would file briefs and ask to be heard later.

I. W. W. LEADER UNDER ARREST

Taken Into Custody in Connection With the Bomb Explosions in Pittsburgh Monday.

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 3.—Robert Johnson, president of the I. W. W. organization here, and internationally known as a radical agitator, was arrested after a fight with detectives and agents of the Department of Justice in a downtown office building this noon. Johnson opened fire on the detectives with a revolver when they opened the door of the I. W. W. headquarters on the third floor of the building with a key taken from a suspect arrested in connection with the bomb explosions here last night. Several bullets passed through the clothes of the detectives, but no one was injured. Johnson was overpowered and taken to police headquarters. A quantity of anarchistic literature was found in his office.

STRIKE FAILED TO MATERIALIZE AT VANCOUVER

General Strike Was Called for Eleven a.m. Yesterday But a General Walk-out Did Not Follow.

Vancouver, B. C., June 3.—A general strike was called at 11 a. m. today. A general walk-out did not follow the strike call. At noon it was reported the only workers on strike were the seamen on British Columbia coastwise vessels, the workers in five shipyards, union longshoremen, and the men employed in Northern Iron Works.

POLISH TROOPS IN GALICIA JOIN WITH THE RUMANIANS

Warsaw, Monday, June 3.—(French Wireless Service)—The Polish troops in Galicia have formed a junction with the Rumanian forces in Bukovina, the Polish general staff announced today. This movement followed the Polish capture of Stanislaw.

GIVES WARNING OF ANOTHER GREAT WAR

Canadian Tells Students of Columbia University That Nations Must Get Together on Friendship Basis.

ANXIETY OVER THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Possibility Members of the League May Split into Factions and Each War Would Result in a World War.

New York, June 3.—Only a proper understanding of international relations can prevent the disruption of the League of Nations into two rival factions with the recurrence of another world war of an even more deadly and avital character than the present war, declared Rev. Dr. Edward Ernest Brathwaite, president of Western University, London, Ontario, in a baccalaureate sermon which he delivered before the graduating classes of Columbia University.

"Whatever enthusiasm we may have for the League of Nations," said Dr. Brathwaite, "we have not been able to suppress some anxiety as to the way it will work out. A recent leading English writer has put this in the form of the following question: 'What guarantee have we that the nations signatory to the arrangements might not split up into two almost equally balanced sides?' As thus stated the proposals simply mean that every war will be a world war—a more awful character than we can imagine."

"There is just one thing that can prevent this. There must be a proper basic foundation for all international relations."

TO STAND BY Collective Bargaining

Official of the O. R. C. Says it is Their Duty to Protect the Rights of the Workers Regarding This Mooted Question.

Ottawa, June 3.—In an interview with the Canadian Press this morning L. L. Peltier, deputy to the president of the Order of Railway Conductors, stated that his order considers itself bound, under the circumstances, to use its influence to protect the rights of the workers to collective bargaining. It, he said, the employers concerned in Winnipeg were successful in putting it over on the employees, what guarantees would railway men have that the same denial of the right of collective bargaining would not be made to other trades and callings when present agreements expired.

Mr. Peltier showed to the reporter a message from a committee representing the Brotherhoods of Locomotive Engineers, Firemen, Railroad Trainmen, and the Orders of Railway Conductors and Telegraphers of Brandon, endorsing the principle of collective bargaining and the industrial classes of the peace treaty.

"Evidently," he said, "the brotherhoods are imbued with the same fear that has taken possession of organized labor generally over the attitude of employers of the metal trades in Winnipeg. We should first enquire the cause of the break between the employers and Metal Workers' Union. All that has transpired since the strike has been largely propaganda on both sides, and we cannot base a fair judgment on that."

"If collective bargaining is at stake, and it appears to be, then the unions which have gone out in support of the metal workers' union are not engaged in a sympathetic but obstructive strike. The unions evidently feel they must hang together."

PREPARING FOR THE CONFERENCE

The Methodists of New Brunswick and P. E. I. to Gather in Force Today.

Moncton, June 3.—Preparatory to three day's session, the executive of the W. M. S. of the Methodist church in connection with the N. B. and P. E. I. conference, met here tonight to consider the arrangements to be presented to the conference which opens tomorrow morning. Over a hundred delegates are expected to be in attendance. Mrs. Charles Sanford, of St. John, is president of the society.

YOUTH RUNS WILD WITH RIFLE AND SHOT GUN

Shoots Cow, Then Begins to Pepper Away at Members of a Household—Arrested and Held Pending Examination as to His Sanity.

Special to The Standard.

Woodstock, N. B., June 3.—The banks, schools, public offices and a few manufacturing plants were closed today in honor of the King's Birthday. A large number of baseball fans saw an interesting ball game in Council Park in the afternoon between McAdam and Woodstock, the latter winning by a score of 4 to 3.

MISSIONARIES URGE TURKISH MANDATE ON UNITED STATES

British Want Sultan in Constantinople and Investigation Commission Halts.

Paris, June 2.—By the Associated Press—Henry Churchill King stated today for Constantinople to join Charles R. Crane, the other member of the American section of the Allied Commission to Investigate Conditions in the Near East, and will proceed to Smyrna and other points in Asia Minor.

The French and British members are still in Paris and there is nothing to indicate when they and the Italian members will go to Smyrna. Apparently there is not complete agreement among the Allies as to the desirability of such a mission, despite the fact that the French, British and Italian delegations in Paris gave their approval to the plan several weeks ago.

TOURIST, GAME AND RESOURCES ASSOCIATION CONVENTION

The All New Brunswick Boosters Got Away to Fine Start Yesterday—Many Visiting Delegates in Attendance—Committees Appointed—Constitution and By-Laws Adopted—Splendid Addresses Delivered During the Afternoon.

The "All New Brunswick" Tourist, Game and Resources Association got away to a fine start yesterday and an organization came into existence, which, judging from the enthusiasm shown at the meetings will place this province on the map in a way never before achieved.

Morning Session.

E. A. Schofield, president of the Tourist Association, called the gathering to order and outlined the reasons for the convention. New Brunswick as a province had as much to attract the tourist as any province in the Dominion, and her natural resources were just as useful for development.

SWINDLERS PUT UNDER ARREST IN GERMANY

Three Men and Two Women, Claimed to be Americans, Working the "Badger" Game in Frankfurt.

Frankfurt, Germany, June 2.—Three men and two women, posing as an American special mission, who used a government automobile to pay official calls to the consuls and other officials, were arrested today.

5 SHIPS LAUNCHED IN 48 MINUTES AT HOW ISLAND YARDS

Secretary Daniels at Exercises Declares for Big Merchant Marine and Navy.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 26.—A merchant marine that will carry the Stars and Stripes to the uttermost parts of the world and a naval program that will embrace building ships powerful enough to protect the American merchant marine was announced today by Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, at the launching today of five ships at the Howland yard.

FREDERICTON G. W. V. A. ELECTS THEIR OFFICERS

The Holiday Passed Off Quietly in the Capital City—Gov't Meets Tonight.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, June 3.—Officers of the ensuing year were elected at a meeting of the Great War Veterans Association, last evening. President—Col. H. F. McLeod, M. P.; Vice-president—Lieut. Walter Clarke, M. C.; Secretary—Lieut. Charles L. Doughty.

RUSSIAN PAPER OF NEW YORK HITS AT BOLSHIEVIKI

New York, June 2.—The Ruskyev Sieve publishes this morning a special article by Nicholas Tchakovsky, President of the Archangel government. The article is entitled "To My American Friends from an Old Russian Revolutionary, Socialist and Democrat."

It was written in Paris, and was brought to this country by the editor of the Ruskyev Sieve, Leo Pasovolov, who has recently returned from Europe. After contrasting Bolshevism with Teutonism, the two great foes of mankind and of civilization, Tchakovsky gives the following picture of the results of Bolshevism in Russia:

BUSINESS LEADERS GET PEACE TREATY BEFORE SENATE

Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee Informs His U. S. Colleagues of the Situation.

Washington, June 3.—Senator Lodge, chairman of the Senate foreign relations committee, today led the Senate to a vote on the ratification of the peace treaty with Germany, given out by an American representative at Paris, but withheld by the state department from the Senate.

WEDDINGS

Moncton, June 3.—St. George's church was the scene of a pretty wedding at six o'clock this evening, when Miss Gladys Jackson, operator in the local N. B. Telephone Co., and niece of John Wolstenholme, of Humphrey's Mills, was married to C. Harry Gunn, clerk in the C. I. R. office.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Abigail Hagan. Sussex, June 3.—An aged and greatly respected citizen of Sussex passed away this morning in the death of Mrs. Abigail Hagan, relict of Joseph Hagan. The deceased, who was seventy-seven years of age, was preceded by her husband eight years ago.

COUNTER UPRISINGS IN WESTERN HUNGARY

Berlin, June 3.—Counter-revolutionary uprisings have occurred in many towns and villages of Western Hungary, according to reports received here, hundreds of the refugees are arriving daily at the Austrian frontier.

Beat Home Treatment For All Hairy Growths

(The Modern Beauty) Every woman should have a small package of delatons handy, for its timely use will keep the skin free from beauty-marring hairy growths. To remove hair or fuzz, make a thick paste with some of the powdered delatons and water. Apply to hairy surface and after 2 or 3 minutes rub off. Wash the skin and it will be free from hair or fuzz. To avoid disappointment, be sure you get real delatons.

Bad Complexions Peeled Off At Home

The girl with the poor complexion complains, "I have to touch up my face every day, and I am so tired." Now, at a matter of fact, most women need little good. The practice of touching up the face with cosmetics, the practice of touching up the face with cosmetics, the practice of touching up the face with cosmetics.

Men Used to Wear Underwear—Heavy stuff—Full of wrinkles and full of discomfort.

Now the athlete wears underlinings for outer suits—light and full size, free from bind. The ideal is to be found in ARROW Under Suits for MEN.

Eyes Tired?

If your eyes are tired and over-worked; if they itch, ache, burn or smart; go to any drug store and get a bottle of Non-Opto Tablets. Drop one tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and use to bathe the eyes from two to four times a day. You will be surprised at the rest, relief and comfort Non-Opto brings.

Funerals

The funeral of Lieut.-Col. Andrew J. Armstrong took place from St. John's (St. George) Church, yesterday afternoon. Members of the Royal Orange Association and other societies attended. The services were conducted by Rev. G. A. Kihring and there was a large attendance of citizens. Interment was made in the family plot at Fernhill.

ANGELES MAY HOPE TO TAME VILLAGERS

He Spent Much of His Time in New York and Joining Villa Forces Several Months Ago. New York, June 3.—Mexican revolutionaries have created many strange notions and Felipe Angeles, General Angeles, has spent much of his time in New York City, where he has been active in his character and record in his native land.

THE NEW FRONTIER METHOD OF THERAPY NO. 1

Do not suffer another day with itching, burning, stinging, or any other skin trouble. The New Frontier Method of Therapy No. 1 is the only remedy that will cure you. It is a scientific preparation of the most powerful disinfectants and antiseptics known. It is the only remedy that will cure you.

THE NEW FRONTIER METHOD OF THERAPY NO. 2

Do not suffer another day with itching, burning, stinging, or any other skin trouble. The New Frontier Method of Therapy No. 2 is the only remedy that will cure you. It is a scientific preparation of the most powerful disinfectants and antiseptics known. It is the only remedy that will cure you.

THE NEW FRONTIER METHOD OF THERAPY NO. 3

Do not suffer another day with itching, burning, stinging, or any other skin trouble. The New Frontier Method of Therapy No. 3 is the only remedy that will cure you. It is a scientific preparation of the most powerful disinfectants and antiseptics known. It is the only remedy that will cure you.

THE NEW FRONTIER METHOD OF THERAPY NO. 4

Do not suffer another day with itching, burning, stinging, or any other skin trouble. The New Frontier Method of Therapy No. 4 is the only remedy that will cure you. It is a scientific preparation of the most powerful disinfectants and antiseptics known. It is the only remedy that will cure you.

THE NEW FRONTIER METHOD OF THERAPY NO. 5

Do not suffer another day with itching, burning, stinging, or any other skin trouble. The New Frontier Method of Therapy No. 5 is the only remedy that will cure you. It is a scientific preparation of the most powerful disinfectants and antiseptics known. It is the only remedy that will cure you.

THE NEW FRONTIER METHOD OF THERAPY NO. 6

Do not suffer another day with itching, burning, stinging, or any other skin trouble. The New Frontier Method of Therapy No. 6 is the only remedy that will cure you. It is a scientific preparation of the most powerful disinfectants and antiseptics known. It is the only remedy that will cure you.

THE NEW FRONTIER METHOD OF THERAPY NO. 7

Do not suffer another day with itching, burning, stinging, or any other skin trouble. The New Frontier Method of Therapy No. 7 is the only remedy that will cure you. It is a scientific preparation of the most powerful disinfectants and antiseptics known. It is the only remedy that will cure you.

THE NEW FRONTIER METHOD OF THERAPY NO. 8

Do not suffer another day with itching, burning, stinging, or any other skin trouble. The New Frontier Method of Therapy No. 8 is the only remedy that will cure you. It is a scientific preparation of the most powerful disinfectants and antiseptics known. It is the only remedy that will cure you.

THE NEW FRONTIER METHOD OF THERAPY NO. 9

Do not suffer another day with itching, burning, stinging, or any other skin trouble. The New Frontier Method of Therapy No. 9 is the only remedy that will cure you. It is a scientific preparation of the most powerful disinfectants and antiseptics known. It is the only remedy that will cure you.

THE NEW FRONTIER METHOD OF THERAPY NO. 10

Do not suffer another day with itching, burning, stinging, or any other skin trouble. The New Frontier Method of Therapy No. 10 is the only remedy that will cure you. It is a scientific preparation of the most powerful disinfectants and antiseptics known. It is the only remedy that will cure you.

THE NEW FRONTIER METHOD OF THERAPY NO. 11

Do not suffer another day with itching, burning, stinging, or any other skin trouble. The New Frontier Method of Therapy No. 11 is the only remedy that will cure you. It is a scientific preparation of the most powerful disinfectants and antiseptics known. It is the only remedy that will cure you.

THE NEW FRONTIER METHOD OF THERAPY NO. 12

Do not suffer another day with itching, burning, stinging, or any other skin trouble. The New Frontier Method of Therapy No. 12 is the only remedy that will cure you. It is a scientific preparation of the most powerful disinfectants and antiseptics known. It is the only remedy that will cure you.

THE NEW FRONTIER METHOD OF THERAPY NO. 13

Do not suffer another day with itching, burning, stinging, or any other skin trouble. The New Frontier Method of Therapy No. 13 is the only remedy that will cure you. It is a scientific preparation of the most powerful disinfectants and antiseptics known. It is the only remedy that will cure you.

THE NEW FRONTIER METHOD OF THERAPY NO. 14

Do not suffer another day with itching, burning, stinging, or any other skin trouble. The New Frontier Method of Therapy No. 14 is the only remedy that will cure you. It is a scientific preparation of the most powerful disinfectants and antiseptics known. It is the only remedy that will cure you.

THE NEW FRONTIER METHOD OF THERAPY NO. 15

Do not suffer another day with itching, burning, stinging, or any other skin trouble. The New Frontier Method of Therapy No. 15 is the only remedy that will cure you. It is a scientific preparation of the most powerful disinfectants and antiseptics known. It is the only remedy that will cure you.

THE NEW FRONTIER METHOD OF THERAPY NO. 16

Do not suffer another day with itching, burning, stinging, or any other skin trouble. The New Frontier Method of Therapy No. 16 is the only remedy that will cure you. It is a scientific preparation of the most powerful disinfectants and antiseptics known. It is the only remedy that will cure you.

THE NEW FRONTIER METHOD OF THERAPY NO. 17

Do not suffer another day with itching, burning, stinging, or any other skin trouble. The New Frontier Method of Therapy No. 17 is the only remedy that will cure you. It is a scientific preparation of the most powerful disinfectants and antiseptics known. It is the only remedy that will cure you.

THE NEW FRONTIER METHOD OF THERAPY NO. 18

Do not suffer another day with itching, burning, stinging, or any other skin trouble. The New Frontier Method of Therapy No. 18 is the only remedy that will cure you. It is a scientific preparation of the most powerful disinfectants and antiseptics known. It is the only remedy that will cure you.

THE NEW FRONTIER METHOD OF THERAPY NO. 19

Do not suffer another day with itching, burning, stinging, or any other skin trouble. The New Frontier Method of Therapy No. 19 is the only remedy that will cure you. It is a scientific preparation of the most powerful disinfectants and antiseptics known. It is the only remedy that will cure you.

THE NEW FRONTIER METHOD OF THERAPY NO. 20

Do not suffer another day with itching, burning, stinging, or any other skin trouble. The New Frontier Method of Therapy No. 20 is the only remedy that will cure you. It is a scientific preparation of the most powerful disinfectants and antiseptics known. It is the only remedy that will cure you.

THE NEW FRONTIER METHOD OF THERAPY NO. 21

Do not suffer another day with itching, burning, stinging, or any other skin trouble. The New Frontier Method of Therapy No. 21 is the only remedy that will cure you. It is a scientific preparation of the most powerful disinfectants and antiseptics known. It is the only remedy that will cure you.

The St. John Standard

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ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1919.

CANADA'S REVENUES.

With an adverse balance of one hundred million dollars between prospective revenue and certain expenditure staring him in the face, the Minister of Finance might well be pardoned should he advise drastic treatment for Canada's financial ills. The chances, however, are that he will do nothing of the kind. It is not anticipated that his proposed cure for our monetary ills will be in the nature of a serious operation. In that it has been found to meet the excessive requirements of the past four or five years, Sir Thomas White has displayed moderation, and in this late date permit himself to be stamped either by the demands of political opponents or by the necessities of the hour. This country is called upon to provide a greater amount of money than ever before, but even greater moment than the mere accumulation of revenue is the pressing need for peace, not that peace which involves merely the cessation of hostilities, but a real peace from the industrial and economic turmoil of the past years, a peace in which industry is unshackled by outside forces and may resume its pre-war occupations. This is the great need of the day, and the solution it is but natural to suppose that those in control of the country's destinies will avoid such drastic action as might tend to retard our progress toward normal life. Our present tariff, temporary though it may be, has on the whole proved most effective in providing extraordinary revenue. Never has there been expressed any intention that the emergency clauses adopted in recent years should take on a permanent character. It has been an intimation that these clauses should be eliminated before they had served the purpose for which they were first introduced. Thus while it is unreasonable to suppose that the coming budget will contain any of increased duties, it is equally wise to look for an immediate and important reduction in those extraordinary taxes which have so far been regarded as fully justified by war demands. Naturally, however, in view of changed conditions there will be shading down of the tariff on the necessities of life as well as on certain articles of manufacture in which an existing barrier is merely a source of revenue and not a protection. While the Grain Growers' West are unalterably low tariff, they have not as yet proposed any tariff which revenue sufficient to meet the obligations of the country may be secured, and while the manufacturers of the East are unalterably high tariff they in turn have failed to suggest ways and means of bringing about a reduction in the cost of living in accordance with the expressed wishes of the country as a whole. Between these two failures the Minister of Finance may well be trusted to pursue his own course, and to endeavor to meet the needs of the country as a whole irrespective of the demands of party or the arguments of selfish interests. The industry of Canada must remain undisturbed, and may be accepted that in the budget presented this week full consideration will be given the acknowledged necessity for reductions in the prices of necessities, while at the same time avoiding any action which will tend to longer delay the restoration of normal activity.

WHY THIS MODESTY?

When The Telegraph finds its little god in a ticklish corner it invariably resorts to mud-slinging and personal abuse. This may always be accepted as a signal of distress. And the equal regularity of the subject is the same—the directors of The Standard, limited. Their shortcomings are a perpetual fount of inspiration to the scribbler street organs of the London-War party, and their wretched misdeeds of the past few years afford a veritable topic of discussion. It is a matter of extreme pleasure to the Standard that this Journal of the home able to provide our friends up the street with something to talk about. Why not, just for the sake of variety, bring in a new subject once in a while? There are directors on The Telegraph, too. It might be interesting to learn about them for a change. Of course The Standard is the one to introduce for consideration the affairs of private individuals, those who have made more money than they know what to do with on government contracts. Far be it from this paper to suggest that a manufacturer who has both hands out all the tariff protection he can get, and who has wrangled for more than anyone else in New Brunswick through that tariff, is today the hero of The Telegraph, and is bringing hypocritical permission to the aid of low tariff doctrines which he does not approve. Considerable reductions in the tariff of 1919

neavoring at the same time to force upon his political opponents the responsibility for legislation which is as the wine of life to him and without which his future success would be endangered. Little personal matters such as this do not appeal to The Standard. This paper is concerned only with the public attitude of its friends and its opponents and is at all times just as ready and willing to criticize the former as it is to praise the latter. In proof of this, there are recorded many complimentary remarks The Standard has published about Hon. Mr. Foster in respect to his wisdom in selecting as his boss and as active head of the government Mr. Peter Veniot, a practical politician who has forgotten more about the game than Mr. Foster ever knew, but who still remembers enough to make his nominal leader an unnecessary and entirely harmless adjunct to the administration. We have praised Hon. Robert Murray, who in his desire for greater efficiency has found it advisable to set aside the Audit Act and sign his checks with a printing press rather than with a pen, or with a rubber stamp as was his first attempt. We have given unstinted credit to the Hon. Minister of Public Health, who accepts no salary for the simple reason that the other members of the government won't give him one, but who has ability enough to leave the application of the Health Act in the hands of men who know something about matters of this nature. We have at all times referred in terms of the highest esteem to the Minister of Agriculture, without whom life would be dull indeed, and who brings to the administration of his department as well as to the floors of the House such a wealth of entertainment as to be a constant source of joy to friends and opponents alike. Surely The Telegraph has not failed to note the similarity with which this paper has commended The Honorable The Attorney General who has almost without exception engaged a lawyer to handle the legal business of the province for him, and who not content with this has even at times engaged two lawyers. Surely nothing could command public approval more than Mr. Byrne's policy of self-effacement in the interests of successful legal achievement. And as for the Honorable Peter, for if ever a man spoke for himself the genial spendthrift of the administration is that individual. One acknowledgment only is necessary, that the Minister of Public Works is the greatest personal advertiser this province has ever known.

OUR OWN CORPS.

The 44th Battalion came originally from Winnipeg. In the ordinary course of events during service at present the ranks of that battalion became so depleted that drafts were necessary, and among the men sent over from England were many New Brunswick boys. As the months and years passed this practice was continued until eventually the 44th became in personnel a thoroughly New Brunswick corps. While this was going on, this province had been clamoring for larger recognition on the front line, our representation at that time being confined to the one infantry battalion, the 26th. Compliance with this request was withheld for long, and there was witnessed the wholly unfair situation of western officers in command of a corps of New Brunswickers, enjoying the opportunities for promotion there existing, while our own officers were refused appointments or at the best were attached to the 26th without being given the chance of advancement. This until the final months of the war, the 44th was recognized as a Winnipeg battalion, while as a matter of fact it was so strongly New Brunswick that when these two units came together the men could with difficulty distinguish their own lines. At the last moment recognition was granted, and though to the West has gone much of the honor won by the 44th we at home know well that the work was done by the boys from this province, and that service under the Western officers has not deprived those boys of the gratitude which the people of New Brunswick must entertain towards them for their efforts overseas. So when the 44th returns, this week, it will become the duty of St. John and of all New Brunswick to tender a welcome such as will show that we have followed the men of that corps through many months of trial and danger and that the services which they have performed have won our fullest admiration. Possibly on Friday, perhaps not until Saturday, will the 44th return to St. John, but when that time comes, let all comply with the request of Mayor Hayes and extend such a

Little Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE.
The Park Ave. News.
Weather. Thaw's of vacation. Grete Long Distance File across the Watter. The curvet stopped working last Saturday and the gutter was so full of water it spritzed disappeared, and instead of wawking around it Benny Potts, Sid Hunt and Leroy Shooter each took a long run and jumped rite over it, so axidents taking place till Puds Simkins tried it and was submerged up to his ankles.
Sports. Sam Cross is learning to stand on his hands with the assistance of walls, and in a week he hopes to be able to stand on them with nothing around him but air.
Pome by Skinny Martin.
INDISPOSED.
My fountain pen won't rite a word Even when I fill it with ink.
Being just the opposite Of what you would naturally think.
Intrigating Packs About Intrigating People. Sid Hunt is a hard beried egg feed and would rather eat a hard beried egg than go swimming.
Sissidy. Mr. Law Davis had a terrible and a birthday party on the same nite last Wednesday, match (un being had besides the fact that Mr. Charles (Puds) Simkins gave a piano concert consisting of scales for about 20 minutes.

WHAT THEY SAY

In the Grip of History.
Toronto Star: The ex-Kaiser had other ambitions, but it seems likely that he will go down in history known as William the Fool.
A Bitter Reflection.
Baltimore American: Doubtless a godly share of the punishment of the ex-Kaiser is the bitterness of the reflection that he has vastly increased England's colonial empire by forcing war upon her.
The Woman's Friend, Too.
The Columbia, S. C. Record: "A man may be down, but he is never out." But the best thing about the Salvation Army is that it regards women the same way.

THE TRUTH AT LAST.

Buffalo Courier: Germany is being shocked and staggered by the unaccountable trait. For the first time since the war began and even since the armistice, the people are able to face with facts instead of official statements.
This is what is making the German people's awakening to actualities so overwhelming and so desperately hard. Ever since November they have been fed on soothing syrup. Now they are being obliged to swallow hard realities.

PROHIBITION POSTPONED.

Toronto Times: President Wilson has asked Congress to repeal the wartime Prohibition law so far as it relates to the manufacture and sale of beer and wine. If Congress acts upon this recommendation the United States will not go dry on July 1st, but will remain wet until the prohibition amendment to the constitution comes into effect in January, 1920. The chances are that the representations of Mr. Samuel Gompers and other labor leaders have had something to do with the President's change of attitude. He has, moreover, been living in Paris for some time.

GERMANY AND EDITH CAVELL.

New York Globe: Earned honor is being done this week in every country of the Allied world to the brave and gentle memory of Edith Cavell. If she had done nothing but utter certain noble words in her last hours she would still deserve to be remembered. "I have no fear nor shrinking. I have seen death so often that it is not strange or fearful to me."
"This I would say, standing as I do in view of God and eternity, I realize that patriotism is not enough. I must have no hat, or bitterness toward any one." No apology is needed for such words; they are the highest expression of patriotism. But it is not Miss Cavell's personal qualities alone nor the manner of her death that give her martyrdom such mournful prominence. She would have been the last to claim superiority among the multitude of devoted women who fed the hungry and cared for the wounded. If she had deliberately brought her fate upon herself her murder would have had less significance. The fact is that neither she nor any one else had reason to suppose that the act of natural kindness for which she was killed would lead to serious results. She knew that she was breaking a rule of war; she did not know that the German commander at Brussels would break a higher law of God and man. She followed the spirit of the New Testament in her treatment of both friends and enemies; for that she would break a higher law of God and man. It was the clearest instance of the German denial of the moral code of Christendom.

THE MATHEMATICS OF IT.

She had seven million dollars. Placed in bonds and stocks and rents.
He had seven million dollars. So they merged their sentiments. Now they've raised a son who's value is exactly the same.

UNAPPRECIATED.

Mr. Stinny—I simply love you in those clinging hours, dear.
Mrs. Stinny—Well, you ought to adore me in this one. It's been clinging to me for the last three years.

A BIT OF VERSE

TO A YOUNG AVIATOR.
When you go up to die
Some not far distant day,
I wonder will you try
To tear your mask away.
And look life in the eyes
For once without disguise?
Behind your mask may hide
What treacherous, covered fires!
What hidden, torturing pride!
What sorrows, what desires!
There will be none to see.

A BIT OF FUN

Decollette.
"Doesn't that movie actress put on airs?"
"Well, she ought to put on something."—Film Fun.
Another War Secret Revealed.
"And while you were in Ireland did you kiss the Blarney Stone?"
"The Returned Hero—No, but I kissed several who had."—From Life.
She Lost It.
"Mamma," said Syarold Elizabeth, "give me another piece of tandy, please."
"Why," said mamma, "what did you do with the piece I just gave you?"
"I lost it," replied the little miss. "I dees put it in my mouf and it fallid right down in my stomach!"

WAR RATONS.

"Here, waiter, this plate is damp!" said a traveler, who was dining in a cheap restaurant.
"Ah," said the waiter, "that's your soup. We serve only small portions in war time."

THE TWINPLEX STROPPER

Indispensable to shaving comfort with Gillette Blades.
You MUST strop your blades to get a smooth shave each morning. Every shave gets the razor edge out of alignment. Stropping smooths it back.
Besides enabling you to enjoy real shaving comfort from your blades, TWINPLEX is a money saver, for it gives one hundred velvet shaves from one blade.
No. 200 Standard Metal Outfit Twinplex in purple satin-lined, polished nickel case, \$5.00
Phone M. 2540 McAVITY'S 11-17 King St.

Submarine Coal Under Discussion At Montreal

Special Committee Representing the Dominion Steel Corporation and the N. S. Steel and Coal Co. Trying to Reach An Agreement.
Montreal, June 3.—The first meeting of the special committee appointed by the Dominion Steel Corporation and the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company to consider the possibility of reaching an agreement for the redistribution of the submarine coal areas leased by the two companies, will be held in Montreal tomorrow.
It was announced today by the Dominion Steel Corporation that the special committee to represent them will consist of J. H. Plummer, formerly president of the Dominion Steel Corporation, Hector McInnes, K. C., a director of the company and solicitor, who has been in charge of the entire undertakings before the legislature of the Province of Nova Scotia, and William McMaster of Montreal.

NEUTRALS DECLINE TO TAKE PART IN BLOCKADE

Paris, June 3.—Sweden and Denmark have notified the Peace Conference that they will not join in a blockade of Germany in the event of a German refusal to sign the peace treaty. They say that a blockade could be made effective without their violating their neutrality.
Four of the neutral nations have given notice of declination to take part in a blockade should a German refusal to sign the peace treaty lead the Allied and Associated Powers to decide on such a step. Switzerland and Norway previously had made their decision known to this effect.

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Like many another useful article, the Wrist Watch is the outcome of an actual need. To have the time on you ALWAYS IN SIGHT—or practically so. Then came the Ladies' Wrist Watch which, like the men's, is here to stay.
The most favored styles, in Gold, Gold-Silver Cases.
WILL BE INTERESTED TO HAVE YOU INSPECT THEM.
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JUST ARRIVING
Famous Valspar Varnish
Superfine Automobile and Carriage Colors Ground in Japan
Nobles & Hoares and Wm. Harlands & Sons English Auto and Carriage Varnishes, Rubbing Stones and Rubbing Felt, Steel Wool, Wire Brushes, Camel Hair Color Brushes, Badger, Fitch and China Varnish Brushes, Stripping Pencils, Dusters.

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\$42.00 a 1,000 feet.
Phone Main 1893.
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A Diamond is not a necessity—it is bought simply because of the pleasure that may come from its use, and no pleasure can come from the use of an article that you know or suspect to be of inferior quality.
We carry only the better grades of Diamonds and the purchase of such a stone will be a source of continual satisfaction.
We make a specialty of stones at the price most people want to pay—\$25 to \$100.
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Jewelers and Opticians.
Two Stores—21 King St., 189 Union St.

Simple Herbs Care Serious Troubles
MANY of the diseases of womanhood may be prevented with care. Unusual excitement—mental or physical—disrupts the delicate balance of woman's sensitive nerves, and upsets her whole system. At the first indication of nervousness or any irregularity, take
Dr. Wilson's HERBINE BITTERS
It's safe and certain—purely vegetable—regulates kidneys and bowels—erects weak head—restores vitality—cleanses the blood—tones up and invigorates mind and body.
The Brayley Drug Company, Limited
At most stores, 25c. a bottle; Family size, five times as large, \$1.
St. John, N. B.

Loyalist War Savings Campaign
May 16th and 17th.
We sell Thrift Stamps.
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3 Water St.
You will want a new door plate if you are reworking. We make them every style and promptly in Brass, Silver Plated if required.

Thoroughly Reliable FUR STORAGE THAT GUARANTEES To Call For, Clean, Store, Insure and Deliver YOUR FURS All for Three Per Cent. of Valuation.
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If you don't care to use merchantable lumber in building your house, try our **REFUSE LUMBER** which is splendid stock of its kind, and CHEAPER THAN YOU'LL FIND IT ANYWHERE.
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Send your next repair to us.
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No Summer Vacation
this year as some of our students can not afford to lose time.
Have been considerably crowded but vacancies now occurring give chance for new students who can enter at any time.
Tuition rates mailed to any address.

S. KERR,
Principal

IF YOUR EYES ARE
even slightly defective your health will suffer, which means inefficiency and loss. Consult
K. W. EPSTEIN & CO.,
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193 Union Street
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St. John, N. B.

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The Big Value in FLOUR
IN THE KITCHEN, the big event is baking day. And the important thing on baking day is to use "REGAL"—the ideal flour for bread. "REGAL" means bread of uniform texture, lasting freshness and wholesome qualities.
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Conservation of Food Supplies This Work Has Been Well Done Under Direction of R. Q. M. S. Carl H. Blackadar at Various Canadian Camps — Now Inspecting Provincial Camps.

The old saying that "many a mickle makes a muckle," is proven by the work which has been done at various Canadian camps under the direction of R. Q. M. S. Carl H. Blackadar, who, for two years carried on the work of conservation of food supplies and the utilization of by-products at the camps in England, and is now supervising work of that nature in all the military hospitals in Canada.

At Epsom Camp, the largest in the United Kingdom, with over 5,000 hospital patients, Sergeant Blackadar was instrumental in making a use for the table scraps and other camp refuse, ordinarily wasted, which resulted in a money gain of £140,000 or approximately \$7,000,000. From the soap scraps and other fats rescued from garbage and the incinerator over 120,000 tons of glycerine were made, an amount sufficient for the making of 22,000,000 18-pound shells. From the other fats saved from the burning the camps made over 400 tons of soap a week, sufficient to supply the entire army and navy of Great Britain.

This work of conservation, which originated with the Canadian army, has spread through the home and imperial forces but up to the time of embarking all the Canadian camps had the record for the amount of values reclaimed and the actual cash value of the salvage. It was viewed as first as a fad and a senseless innovation, the value of a trial on the various products passing through the average camp was shown when the first combined effort in the English camps produced enough glycerine for 20,000,000 shells.

Average cash savings in some of the camps which were under the supervision of Sergeant Blackadar ranged from £188 11s 3d (1945) to £48 2s 11d (about \$500) a month per camp. Table scraps and laundry waste are chief sources of supply for the new department of military conservation and nothing is overlooked, as the waste which cannot be converted into oil of glycerine may be found useful for animal food, fertilizer and some other need.

Quarter Master Sergeant Blackadar, who has charge of this work for the entire Dominion, is a St. John boy, though it is eighteen years since he has been in the city before. He has served four years with the expeditionary force, going overseas early in 1915 with 1st Western Pioneer Battalion from Vancouver. After being badly wounded at the third battle of Ypres he was placed on staff duty at the Epsom convalescent camp and his present work is an outcome of his activities there.

Witness said: Not if prices keep going up. When wages were very low 10 or 15 years ago the workers were better off. He favored a minimum wage for men and women. The Trades Council did not approve of the idea of industrial courts. He thought if employers were compelled to recognize the committees of the unions the proposed courts would be superfluous. He said each county should have the knowledge of an industry possessed by committees of employers and workers of the same industry. Then they did not know if such councils would have the right to examine an employer's books, and see if he could pay a certain wage.

W. K. Ganson, manufacturer of confectionery, said his industry was not making money. They started girls at \$5 a week, but put up their wages as fast as they could. They did not have demands for more wages. Many of the girls lived at home. He had no remedy for the high cost of living, and had not considered the industrial Council's proposition. Q.—Would you put an embargo on the export of food? A.—We should not overfeed ourselves.

J. W. Bruce—No danger with present wages. Senator White—You would not like the West Indies to put an embargo on the export of sugar? Not a Living Wage. James Christie said there was some unemployment among unskilled workers in wood factories. He paid skilled men from \$18 to \$25 per week of 14 hours in winter and \$24 in summer. The average was about \$22.50. Manufacturers here were running to full capacity. They had plenty of competition from other cities. He was only a domestic business, no export to foreign countries. American firms were saying they could deliver doors manufactured from Pacific timber at lower prices than local mills. Witness said no; they wanted an try was paying a living wage. Competition prevented higher wages; any fair man wage should be made applicable all over the country. His men were interested in production; they removed safety devices and took risks because they said the devices interfered with fast work. A six room house with modern improvements would now cost about \$7,000. He favored old age pensions for workers; the workers had to pay any way. Unemployed insurance was a different matter; there were strikers. Charles Stevens, cigar maker, said there was a great deal of unrest, traceable to low wages and high cost of living. It had been especially noticeable since during the last six months. Now the war was over people thought prices should fall. They felt the government was at fault; it should have stopped profiteering. J. W. Bruce—Would that end unrest? Witness said no; they wanted an eight hour day. Peter Sharkey, wharfman, said there was much unrest; five many causes. It was felt the government

THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS Representative Employers and Working Men Attended Hearing in the Board of Trade Rooms Yesterday Afternoon—Witnesses Declared There Was Unrest in Labor Circles—Low Wages and High Cost of Living Given as Causes.

That the competitive system has run civilization into a cul de sac, that some of the best industries of the world are unable owing to competition to pay a living wage and cannot offer their workers an eight hour day as they are expected to do in the international charter of labor embodied in the peace conference, to arrive at which so many young men of this province have fought and died, and that the competitive system of capitalism would have to give way to some other form of society if the workers are to be given any material improvement in conditions, or reap any adequate benefit from the development of the industries of the world, were among the admissions, which Tom Moore, president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, sought to secure from the witnesses who appeared before the Royal Commission on Industrial Relations yesterday afternoon, while the most practical suggestion thrown out by the chairman, Justice Mathers, to alleviate discontent in St. John was to have another great fire which would wipe out the houses which were said by some witnesses to be unfit to live in.

The commissioners looked tired and two of them looked sleepily during the hearing. They manifested keen sympathy for the workers who were ahead of the epidemic of strikes which has followed them across the continent, and were no doubt weary of their job. They did not appear to take themselves seriously, and were rather facetious in their observations, which did not please their witnesses who seemed to think the labor problem was becoming serious. Quite a number of the representative employers of the city and a large number of the workers attended the hearing which was held in the Board of Trade rooms and about a dozen volunteered information. Moore said that the workers there was a great deal of unrest in labor circles, and some said the cause was low wages and others said high prices. He said that he had pronounced expression of opinion that a government had been lax in not getting after the profiteers. Some witnesses wanted an embargo placed on the export of food stuffs till prices came down; and one man said the whole trouble was due to certain newspapers in this city which tried to force dyed-in-the-wool ideas down the throats of the people, so that they did not have faith or confidence in any one.

George Melvin, secretary of the Trades and Labor Council, said there was much poverty in the city, and much discontent because of it. Many houses were unsanitary, and there was little new construction. Wages were being paid \$5 per week and working four nights a week up to 11 o'clock. J. W. Bruce—Would high wages remove poverty? Witness said: Not if prices keep going up. When wages were very low 10 or 15 years ago the workers were better off. He favored a minimum wage for men and women. The Trades Council did not approve of the idea of industrial courts. He thought if employers were compelled to recognize the committees of the unions the proposed courts would be superfluous. He said each county should have the knowledge of an industry possessed by committees of employers and workers of the same industry. Then they did not know if such councils would have the right to examine an employer's books, and see if he could pay a certain wage.

W. K. Ganson, manufacturer of confectionery, said his industry was not making money. They started girls at \$5 a week, but put up their wages as fast as they could. They did not have demands for more wages. Many of the girls lived at home. He had no remedy for the high cost of living, and had not considered the industrial Council's proposition. Q.—Would you put an embargo on the export of food? A.—We should not overfeed ourselves. J. W. Bruce—No danger with present wages. Senator White—You would not like the West Indies to put an embargo on the export of sugar? Not a Living Wage. James Christie said there was some unemployment among unskilled workers in wood factories. He paid skilled men from \$18 to \$25 per week of 14 hours in winter and \$24 in summer. The average was about \$22.50. Manufacturers here were running to full capacity. They had plenty of competition from other cities. He was only a domestic business, no export to foreign countries. American firms were saying they could deliver doors manufactured from Pacific timber at lower prices than local mills. Witness said no; they wanted an try was paying a living wage. Competition prevented higher wages; any fair man wage should be made applicable all over the country. His men were interested in production; they removed safety devices and took risks because they said the devices interfered with fast work. A six room house with modern improvements would now cost about \$7,000. He favored old age pensions for workers; the workers had to pay any way. Unemployed insurance was a different matter; there were strikers. Charles Stevens, cigar maker, said there was a great deal of unrest, traceable to low wages and high cost of living. It had been especially noticeable since during the last six months. Now the war was over people thought prices should fall. They felt the government was at fault; it should have stopped profiteering. J. W. Bruce—Would that end unrest? Witness said no; they wanted an eight hour day. Peter Sharkey, wharfman, said there was much unrest; five many causes. It was felt the government

Witness favored old age pensions and sick insurance. Also material pensions; children should be under the care of the State. Fred Scarrall, master mason, said all his men were employed. Bricklayers' wages were now 50 cents per hour, but on old contracts they were getting 40 or 45 cents. Contractors were entitled to 10 or 12 apprentices, but there were only three in the trade now. Men did much work in eight hours as ten. The master masons recognized the union, and had little trouble.

The Happy City. J. D. Palmer, shoe manufacturer of Fredericton, said he had noticed no such thing as a happy city. They had a very intelligent class of workers, who mostly owned their homes. Much misleading information was spread by newspapers, which had a tendency to excite people. For instance, the Ottawa Journal had recently announced that the shoe makers, who had a thirty per cent tariff, were able to produce shoes at a legitimate profit of 10 per cent. He did not think the shoe industry made five per cent. There were 186 factories in Canada. A—Would you put an embargo on the export of shoes? J. W. Bruce—No. Mr. Palmer said the labor cost of a pair of shoes depended on the class of shoe, but it might be one dollar in six. Cost of labor had increased about 100 per cent, but the cost of material was the main item in shoe manufacturing. Semi-skilled workers at his factory were paid \$12 a day and skilled workers \$15 to \$18. Mr. Palmer was opposed to collective bargaining. He knew all his men and found it best policy to deal with each man separately. Mr. Moore—What is the power of an individual against a combination of employers? Mr. Palmer said there was no combination of shoe manufacturers. There was a Manufacturers' Association, but they never talked about labor. Greater production was needed, and he did not favor shorter hours. He did not employ anybody under 16 years. Vocational education should be given boys and girls, and there should be night schools for those employed. Mr. Moore—Do you expect a man to learn anything after working nine hours a day? Mr. Palmer said he worked more than nine hours. Mr. Bruce—Only five per cent. of those who take correspondence courses complete them. Mr. Palmer—Still they get a lot of benefit from them. John Murphy said the trouble was he had no representative government, and nobody had any confidence in politicians. Newspapers were forcing dyed-in-the-wool ideas upon the people, and they did not know what to believe. Last year he cost him \$1,000 to live, and he could not have done it if one of his boys had not been working. J. W. Bruce said there was a lot of unrest among business men. Things were unsettled and they hardly knew what to do. This year he had had a lot of trouble, and made his normal cut, but he did not know what the results would be. Seasonal occupations like lumbering and fishing and farming could not be run on an eight-hour day. He would not mind paying

TRANS-CANADA LIMITED CLASSY COMBINATION The Trans-Continental Train of the C. P. R. Hailed With Delight by the Touring Public.

Special to The Standard. Winnipeg, June 3.—The new Canadian Pacific Railway transcontinental train, the Trans-Canada Limited, passed through Winnipeg at nine o'clock this morning, en route to Vancouver. The new service including a daily train each way will cut 24 hours of the regular running time from Montreal to Vancouver. The train which arrived in Winnipeg this morning left Montreal at three o'clock Sunday afternoon and clipped a full half day from the regular run. George Ham and P. W. Fox, Canadian railway officials, were on the train. Mr. Ham will go to Vancouver and Mr. Fox will leave the train at Calgary. C. E. McPherson, passenger traffic manager, was the west on the train. The new trains are made up of nine coaches. The train today carried 100 passengers to Winnipeg. Thirty-five passengers got on the train at Winnipeg en route to points west. The train is due in Vancouver Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. The cutting of 24 hours from the trip from Montreal to Vancouver, is accomplished through making fewer stops and running at faster speed. Nearly six million dollars' worth of equipment is being used in the new service. Added to this is the wages for the train crews and the army of men connected with operating the train used in the new service on the three thousand mile run. The new service required two train crews in the service is included sleeping cars valued at \$2,475,000. Fifteen fully equipped dining cars are required; they are valued at \$750,000. The observation cars are valued at \$450,000. In addition there are five compartment cars, 13 baggage cars and 24 locomotives. While the new train will be largely used by tourist traffic, it will be of especial value to business men to make trips between Montreal and Vancouver. It will be particularly valuable to Winnipeg business men who will save a full day in making trips to either Vancouver or Montreal. The Vancouver train which left Vancouver at the same time as the westbound arrived in Winnipeg this afternoon will reach Montreal at noon Thursday. The connections at Sudbury for Toronto are perfect and a half day is saved reaching the queen city.

MAURETANIA HAS 3,671 MEN ABOARD Left Liverpool Yesterday for Halifax—About All of the Returning Soldiers Are for the West. London, June 2.—(By The Canadian Associated Press.—The Mauretania carried 170 officers and 3,671 men including the 11th Brigade from Brunschott, comprising the 5th Battalion for Hamilton and Revelstoke under Colonel Carey; 30 officers and 600 men of the 75th Battalion for Toronto under Colonel Hutton; 25 officers and 875 men of the 87th Battalion for Montreal under Lieut. Colonel Bickelried; 135 officers and 1,180 men of the 102nd Battalion for Toronto and Vancouver. Generals Burnell and MacDonnell are aboard and Lady MacDonnell and daughter. Brigadier-General Tufford and Thackeray, also Captain J. H. Hutchison, V. C., and 75 men of the Medical Corps, also 40th Divisional Corps and signaller from Witley Camp and London. The balance consists of small parties of officers and men from Kinross Camp and London. Montreal, June 2.—Ferdinand LeBlanc, a young man about eighteen years of age, was found dead this morning in a cell where he had been employed in excavation work. The supposition is the young man had been struck with a brick by a fellow worker. Being alone at the time he was not discovered until life was extinct. He belonged to St. Paul, Kent County, N. B. a day, if he could get his profits from the products, but they were against international competition. He thought education was removing some of the causes of unrest. He would sooner deal with a committee of the employees of the industry than with each workman individually. Mr. Bruce—That is all craft unionism asks and nothing more. Mr. Gregory said that he was not opposed to collective bargaining between employers and men in the same industry. But the one big union—that is horrible. J. Wells complained that the government was not paying as good wages as private employers. A returned soldier who had got on under the Marine Department had to go to Grant & Horne to save himself from starving. Hammond said discontent in Fairview was due to the failure of the paper and paper company there to recognize collective bargaining, and making the men sign contracts without knowing what was in them.

To arouse a sluggish liver, to relieve a distressed stomach, to fortify yourself against disease, — use BEECHAM'S PILLS. Largest Sale of any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c.

Stylish Summer Footwear The warm weather will soon be here and it will find us with a big showing of White Canvas and Buckskin Boots, Pumps and Oxfords. We were very fortunate in getting this class of goods delivered early, as every line for Spring was late in arriving. We would advise you making your selection early, as we do not expect to get further deliveries very promptly. White Canvas Boots, high or low heels, \$3 to \$6.50 White Buckskin Boots, low or medium heels, \$9.00 White Canvas Oxfords, low or high heels, \$2.75 to \$7 White Buckskin Oxfords, low or medium heels, \$7 and \$9 White Canvas Pumps, high or low heels, \$3.25 to \$5 Headquarters for Reliable Footwear. Waterbury & Rising Limited

FERTILIZER Oats, Feed, Cornmeal, Bran, Flour (all kinds). Get our prices before you buy. Write, wire or 'phone R. G. DYKEMAN, 68 Adelaide Street, St. John, N. B.

PORTABLES AND FLOOR LAMPS Complete line. Get our prices. HIRAM WEBB & SON, Electrical Contractors 91 Cermain Street, St. John, N. B. Phones: M. 1565-11 M. 2879-11.

FIRE ESCAPES Structural Steel, Bolts and Rods WM. LEWIS & SON, ST. JOHN.

The Union Foundry and Machine Works, Ltd. Engineers and Machinists Iron and Brass Castings. 'Phone West 15. West St. John G. H. WARING, Manager.

GRAVEL ROOFING Also Manufacturers of Sheet Metal Work of every description. Copper and Galvanized Iron Work for Buildings a Specialty. J. E. WILSON, LTD., 17-19 Sydney St. 'Phone Main 358.

Typewriter Stationery Ribbons Note Books, Copy Sheets, etc. Carbon Papers, Stenographic Pencils, Erasers. Also Ribbons for standard makes of Typewriters. BARNES & CO., LTD. - Office Outfitters

LANDING 800 Bags FEED FLOUR Cheap feed for young pigs. Write or wire for quotations. C. H. PETERS' SONS, LTD. St. John, N. B.

MARITIME DENTAL PARLORS Enjoy life while it lasts. If you must wear a plate, do not be content with one that is a constant source of annoyance to you, but come to us and your mouth will experience all the comforts of childhood and your face will have the charm of youth. PEARLESS VULCO DENTURE FULL SET \$8.00 PAINLESS EXTRACTION ONLY 25 CENTS Guaranteed Crown and Bridge Work \$4.00 and \$5.00. BROKEN PLATES REPAIRED IN 3 HOURS Filling of all kinds. Free consultation. Trained Nurse in attendance. DR. A. J. MCKNIGHT, Proprietor, 'PHONE M. 2789-21, 88 Charlotte Street. Hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. ST. JOHN, N. B.

Mrs. Mardsen Has Gained Seventeen Pounds, She Says

Former Stage Star Says She Would Like to go from House to House to Tell People About Tanlac.

It was so I could I would gladly go from house to house and tell the people what this wonderful Tanlac has done for me," said Mrs. Elizabeth Mardsen, residing at 3115 St. Williams street, St. John, N. B., recently.

Gen. Hunger Must Surrender



The new war—the war for food—must be won, say the Canadian Trade Commission and the National War Garden Commission of Washington, as especially as the war for food—must be won.



FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY This is the big year for Victory Gardens, say the Canadian Trade Commission and the National War Garden Commission of Washington.

SLEEPY OLD LIMERICK RESUMES THE EVEN TENOR OF ITS WAY

After Bein a Centre for Strikes, the Leaders Seizing the Administration of the Community Affairs for a Period of Eleven Days, Regulated the Goings and Comings of the People, is Now Back to Normal.

Limerick, N.S., June 3.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—This sleepy old city has resumed the even tenor of its way after an exciting experience with a government of strike leaders which seized the administration of the community's affairs for a period of eleven days.

Albert, June 2.—(Parenting in this locality is progressing fast now. The set few days of sunbathing have been fully welcomed by the farmers.

The residence and premises of John M. Keirne have been purchased by George Nelson, sr., of Cumberland Head, N. S., a former resident of Lower Cape, where seven of his sons live.

E. E. Peck who has been on a business trip of several days to Ottawa, New England cities, returned today. Mr. Peck reports the season both in Quebec and Ontario very cold and backward. Heavy rains rendered sailing impossible up to a few days ago. Three of Mr. Peck's sons have been working in the great navy yards at Portsmouth, N. H., for some time, where twelve hundred craft and four battle cruisers are in course of construction.

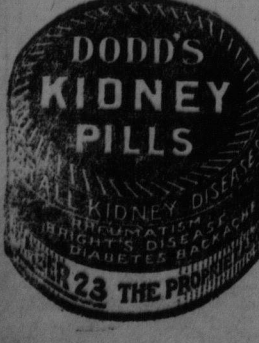
One of the German-constructed U-boats lately acquired by the United States ran into Portsmouth harbor, a few days ago, at a 26-mile-an-hour clip and her speed and excellent mechanical construction caused the shoreward hawke mechanics to sit up and take notice. Her engines and machinery were marvellous of perfection and will be returned after.

Rev. Richard Ople, who has been the resident Methodist clergyman here for four years, will remove to another circuit this month. He has established a good record both as a citizen and a clergyman.

The idea of running the branch line train from Albert into Moncton, instead of continuing to Salisbury as its resting place for three or four hours each day is said to be under consideration by the managing officials at Moncton. Such a change would be practical and highly popular and would prove a paying proposition, making it possible for residents of the county to reach Moncton by rail, have a couple of hours for business in the city, and return at a reasonable hour in the evening of the same day in summer. This arrangement would surely gain for the road the major part of the passenger traffic now taken by motor cars, which people are compelled to use at a great cost when they want to make the round trip in one day.

Hamilton, Ont., June 2.—It was learned here today that a rail has gone out to the postal employees of Ontario to go to Winnipeg and help straighten out the tangle caused by mail piles up there as a result of the strike.

Some of the Hamilton clerks have already left for the west.



PUBLIC WORKS PROVIDE WAY TO STABILIZE NATION'S LABOR

(By Charles F. Steinmetz, in The New York Herald.)

In the war to make the world safe for democracy—that is, for our form of government—we have won a decisive victory, and military feudalism has been swept from the earth. But a greater danger has arisen, and the spectre of the social revolution hangs over the civilized world.

The world cannot be half socialist, half capitalistic. As Russia has "declined" from the social revolution, it would not be a vast army, a war of extermination more frightful than that just ended; and even if the people of the Allied nations would act against it, would not these armies meet the fate of the German armies in Russia, which, converted by the Russian propaganda, carried the revolution back into their own country? But even were the social revolution suppressed and the conditions before the war restored, this could be no more permanent than the restoration of feudalism by the Holy Alliance a hundred years ago.

But if the social revolution sweeps westward over our own country, what then? With our very complex and highly developed civilization, a revolution would be a frightful disaster. It would not be a vast army, a war of extermination more frightful than that just ended; and even if the people of the Allied nations would act against it, would not these armies meet the fate of the German armies in Russia, which, converted by the Russian propaganda, carried the revolution back into their own country? But even were the social revolution suppressed and the conditions before the war restored, this could be no more permanent than the restoration of feudalism by the Holy Alliance a hundred years ago.

Work Must Be Found. War work has practically ceased and even work which is done is done by the demobilization of our armies. This work must be found, and that immediately otherwise there is a danger of times ahead in the immediate future.

When business is broken when there are more jobs than workers, as was the case in the last few years, labor naturally becomes aggressive, demanding a larger share of the product. But when with a decrease of business and increasing number of unemployed, it becomes increasingly more difficult to find another job, the inclination to risk a job by making further demands becomes less. However, these demands are not naturally decreased and labor becomes more conservative, as we have seen over and over again. However, there is a limit to this, and that is the danger which confronts our society now.

When business goes down so far that even those who still have a job realize that it may vanish any day, and thus feel that it is hardly worth while to hold on to it, then labor again risks a job by making further demands. Let us remember Coxey's army of 1887; we escaped serious trouble then, because, when the army reached the East, it was already broken up, and furthermore it had no leaders and no programme but to show itself to Congress and ask that something be done for the unemployed.

Thus the immediate problem is to limit unemployment by providing work by federal, State and municipal governments.

Favors Systematic Effort. But would not such action rather retard the full recovery by limiting the labor supply upon which private industry would have to draw? What is needed for the orderly evolution of our society is a permanent stabilizing of the labor supply by some arrangement whereby in periods of depression the unemployed can be absorbed, and automatically released for the demands of private industry during periods of rising prosperity.

Only such an arrangement can be permanent by finding general acceptance; as it would not handicap private industry by withholding in public employment the workers needed during depression, but would give the labor reserve needed by private industry, without the hardship of extensive unemployment. With this must realize that private industry still rules the country.

Let the nation, States and municipalities immediately start such works which are necessary, useful or beneficial, but which do not need to be immediately pushed to completion, but may be partially or completely stopped during prosperous times. Let then the pay for such public work be fixed with a minimum rate giving a fair standard of living, and private industry pay a somewhat higher rate. Or

as may be said, let the pay on public work be fixed at a rate a certain percentage below the prevailing rate of wage of private industry.

The result would be, that as a matter of course, the workers would leave public employment and return to the private industry, when during rising prosperity private industry needs them; and private industry thus would have the labor reserve which unfortunately it needs under our industrial organization. On the other hand, during times of business depression the workers not needed by private industry would return to public employment and thus not be entirely thrown out of employment as now.

Defends Lower Wage. The lower rate of wage in public employment might be objected to, but unfortunately it is essential, as otherwise the world would not leave public employment to return to private industry when the latter needs it, and the scheme thus would fail by not automatically supplying the fluctuating amount of labor required by private industry and would sooner or later be killed.

A few billions of dollars appropriated by Congress would accomplish this. A small part of the money which our nation spent on the war to make the world safe for democracy from autocratic feudalism would make the democracy safe from the danger of the social revolution, and at the same time this money would not be lost as that spent on the war, but would be well invested in the increased prosperity of the country, in controlling the river and protecting from destructive floods and droughts, in reclaiming swamps and arid lands, reforesting the watersheds of our rivers, building an efficient system of highways, waterways and railroads, developing water powers and putting them to work for producing fertilizer for our farms—in short, making ours a country worth living in.

QUOTATIONS IN ST. JOHN MARKET

Table with columns for Groceries, Meats, Etc., and Fruits, Etc. listing various items and their prices.

Caned Goods. Corn, per doz. 2.35 - 2.40. Beans - Baked 1.90 - 1.95. Spring 2.45 - 2.50.

Flour. Government standard 0.00 - 12.50. Ontario 0.00 - 12.20. Oatmeal, standard, 0.00 - 0.90.

London Press—Hope springs eternal in the human breast—the new drink, Mate, made from a Brazilian herb of the same name, is said to produce "an exhilaration similar to that of beer, without any of the deleterious after effects generally attributed to beverages containing alcohol." It may soon be crossing the bar.

OPERA HOUSE VAUDEVILLE. TODAY MATINEE 2.30 EVENING 7.30 and 9. THE SKATING BEAR A Real Novelty. Orten and Fellows Comedy Skit. PALL MALL TRIO 3 Jolly Harmony Singers. Dancing Humphreys Whirlwind and Variety Dancers. BILLY EVERETT Blackface Comedy. THE MAN OF MIGHT

IMPERIAL BOSTON ENGLISH OPERA CO. ALREADY TALK OF THE TOWN! A Treat for Which St. John Has Been Waiting for Over Ten Years. MATINEE POPULAR PRICES TODAY Starting at 2.30 O'clock Michael Balf's Gypsy Romance. "THE BOHEMIAN GIRL" Adults 75c. and \$1.00; Children 50c. TONIGHT'S GREAT BILL Charles Gounod's Classic Music Drama "FAUST" FAUST... JOSEPH SHEEHAN. MEPHISTO... HAROLD GICE. VALENTINE... STANLEY DEACON. WAGNER... BERTRAM GOLTRA. MARGUERITE... HAZEL EDEN. SIEBEL... ELAINE DE SELLEM. MARTHA... MAY BARRON. SOLDIERS PEASANTS AND OTHERS. PRICES: Orch., \$1.50; Balcony, 75c., \$1, \$1.50. Box Office Open Ten a.m. TOMORROW "Il Trovatore" with same great cast as on Monday.

UNIQUE TODAY LYRIC A Picture Programme of LIVE INTEREST. Something Out of the Ordinary "TWO MEN AND A WOMAN" Illustrating Kipling's familiar Epigram. "For East is East and West is West And never the twain shall meet." A 5-REEL PRODUCTION Has an Excellent Cast The story of a man's sacrifice and touches upon the Japanese spy question. Fatty Arbuckle in "FATTY THE DOCTOR" A big comedy of Fun-Laughter. USUAL PRICES—Mats. 2, 3, 30. Evgs. 7, 8, 30.

FREDERICTON HAS PLAYGROUNDS AND ITS SUPERVISOR. Special to The Standard. Fredericton, June 2.—J. O. Stredar arrived here this morning to take over his duties as supervisor of the Fredericton Playgrounds. He is a member of the G. W. V. A. of Halifax, having done over two years' service with the navy.

All the particular customers insist on Lantic Sugar in Original Packages. In 2 1/2 lb cartons—10 to 20 Breads.

139 Sailor Dolls PRIZES 199 Soldier Dolls I. O. O. F. 119 Nurse Dolls Fair, June 4. Opens 8 p. m. daylight. Entrance Ticket may win Door Prize—a Hf. Eb! of Flour.

STORIES OF HORROR COME FROM AFAR

Deported from Their Homes or Slavery in the Camps of Turkish Harems in Asia Minor the Armistice the Women Were Believing That by so Doing Punishment.

New York, May 31.—Stories told by Armenian women and girls of Armenia who were deported from their homes, led to virtual captivity or slavery in the camps of the Turks, Circassians and Arabs or held captive in Turkish harems in Asia Minor have been received here by the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief. The statement, issued by the committee, says that the women whose narratives are made public were released by their masters or rescued by Allied troops.

"After the signing of the armistice," says the committee's statement, "many of the Turks, believing that by so doing they could escape punishment, turned the women—many of them with babies—in to the street. Telegrams to the committee have reported that numbers of these women were wandering about the country crazed by starvation and exposure. As fast as possible they are being gathered up by the committee's relief workers and placed in homes established for their care. A late telegram said that fifteen such homes have been established in Asia Minor.

Stories of these Armenian victims of Turkish atrocity were obtained by Dr. Loyal L. Wirt, member of the committee. They are taken down as related by Dr. W. A. Kennedy, Field Director of the Lord May's Relief Fund of London. After taking them down, Dr. Kennedy assured Dr. Wirt, he personally re-read the affidavits to the narrators and they signed them in his presence.

Together these tales constitute one of the tragic chapters of the war. They were not isolated cases but in some instances the experiences of as many as 5,000 refugees who had been driven from their homes and forced on journeys of hundreds of miles from fertile Armenia into the borders of the Syrian desert, many were bound at a time were separated and massacred often in the most diabolical way.

Hundreds of girls were torn from the other members of their family and taken none knows where by the Turks, Kurds or Circassians. Scores were compelled to live in captivity naked for months and suffering from sunburns and beatings. Armenian girls who escaped death were bartered like cattle. After their fathers or relatives had vainly paid ransom for them. Some saw their fathers or friends murdered. In the tents of the Arabs in the Syrian desert many were bound and cruelly flogged on the forehead, lips and chin to mark them as Moslem women.

Generally, the stories indicate that the captives were moved sometimes in large groups from Armenia southward toward the desert of Syria. The stories told by at least three Armenian Christian girls deal with the movement of one of these groups consisting of 2,000 families or 5,000 persons. One story of this party numbered about the desert was told by Takouhi Guezkuchian, a girl of eighteen who with her father, mother, four sisters and a brother were deported from Adana province, in May, 1915. They were moved southward to Aleppo and thence further on toward the Syrian desert until the party numbered about 2,000 families. At Sivaria, she said, they were told that on payment of 5,000 Turkish liras they would be allowed to return.

"The refugees said they could not give this amount," the Armenian girl told Dr. Kennedy, "then the Circassians of the tribe of Chechens, who had the control of them separated out 1,100 of the poorer families and took them away. The same evening some of these people returned and said they had escaped and that four hours after they left, the Chechens had begun to

Children Cry CASTLE SUGAR. The Kind You Have Always in Use for Over Thirty Years. All Counterfeits, Imitations Experiments that trifle with Infants and Children—Expensive. What is Castoria is a harmless substance and Soothing Syrup, neither Opium, Morphine nor age is its guarantee. For age in constant use for the relief of Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; therefore, and by regulating the assimilation of Food; give The Children's Panacea—The

GENUINE CASTOR OIL Bears the name of the Centaur. In Use For Over 100 Years. The Kind You Have Always Used.

STORIES OF HORRIBLE ATROCITIES

COME FROM ARMENIAN GIRLS

Deported from Their Homes and Led to Virtual Captivity or Slavery in the Camps of Turks, or Held Captives in Turkish Harems in Asia Minor—With the Signing of the Armistice the Women Were Turned Into the Streets Believing That by so Doing the Turks Could Escape Punishment.

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Hundreds of girls were torn from the other members of their family and taken none knows where by the Turks, Kurds or Circassians. Scores were compelled to live in the open for months and suffering from sunburns and beatings. Armenian girls who escaped death were bartered like cattle. After their fathers or relatives had vainly paid ransom for them. Some saw their fathers or friends murdered. In the tents of the Arabs in the Syrian desert many were bound and forcibly tattooed on the forehead, lips and chin to mark them as Moslem women.

Generally, the stories indicate that the captives were moved sometimes in large groups from Armenia southward toward the desert of Syria. The stories told by at least three Armenian Christian girls deal with the movement of one of these groups consisting of 3,000 families or 3,000 persons. One story of this awful journey into the desert was told by Takouhi Guezekuchukian, a girl of eighteen who with her father, mother, four sisters and a brother was deported from Hadjin, in Adana province, in May, 1915. They were moved southward to Aleppo and thence further on toward the Syrian desert until the party numbered about 2,000 families. At Sivaria, she said, they were told that on payment of \$500 Turkish lira they would be allowed to return.

"The refugees said they could not give this amount," the Armenian girl told Dr. Kennedy, "then the Circassians of the tribe of Chechens who had control of them separated out 1,100 of the poorer families and took them away. The same evening some of these people returned and said they had escaped and that four hours after they left, the Chechens had begun to

kill them with iron-studded clubs. The remaining families raised 1,500 pounds and sent a deputation of fifty-two men with it to buy their security. The amount was refused and the men were beaten and sent back.

"They raised an additional 500 lira and took 2,000 Turkish pounds in gold to the Circassian boys who took the money and tried to force them to sign a paper saying the Armenians had paid no money to them. The deputation refused to do this and the fifty-two men were bound and taken away."

A few days later, according to the girl's story, the remaining families were deported from Sivaria and after eight days arrived at Shedadih, on the river Harour east of Deir-Es-Zor.

"On the way," the girl's story went on, "150 men were separated and taken away and soon after the Circassians returned and divided among themselves some of the clothing which she recognized as belonging to some of the men which they had taken away. The next day 300 more men were taken away and killed." As the refugees resumed their journey on the following morning she saw the bodies of some of the men she knew. They had been clubbed to death.

"A few days after this," reads the narrative, "they were told that for safety each family of women and children was to go to the house of an Arab. The Arabs robbed them and stripped them of their clothing and sent them back to the Circassians who commenced at once to kill them with knives, women and children, about 150 in all. Twenty-two boys and 11 girls were saved and taken to the tents of the Circassians and she was taken with her sister to the village of Gerbeller where she was beaten because she did not give them gold they believed she had."

After having been kept a while by a Circassian who and her sister were sent to another Chechen and then to the house of another Circassian in Shegrash. She is now in the orphanage at Aleppo and her sister is in an Armenian house in Nusebin.

Other incidents evidently dealing with this terrible journey of the Armenians to Shedadih were related to Dr. Kennedy by Araxa Barutjian, a girl of seventeen who was a pupil in the American girl's school at Adia Bazar, in the western portion of Asia Minor near Constantinople. She spoke English. "At Shedadih," the narrative says, "she saw a party of 300 men, women and children all naked. It was in July and their backs had been blistered by the sun and many of them had bruises all over their limbs and bodies and sores caused by the beatings they had received. During the heat of the day they would lie covered in the water as the pain in the sun was unbearable."

"Before she arrived at Shedadih, two of her brothers died at Bab and her father at another place. As the Arabs were taking only unmarried girls from among the refugees, her mother told them she was married. At Shedadih her mother was sold to one Arab and she to another and the girl lived in his house for a year.

"She ran away and an Arab girl took her into a tent where she stayed for eighteen months when she again ran away and finally reached Nusebin. This journey from Adia Bazar across Asia Minor to Deir-Es-Zor occupied a year and a half, according to the story told by another girl of seventeen years, Arpench Der Harutunian, daughter of a teacher in a high school at Bardizag, a bright intelligent girl whose family was known to Dr. Kennedy. Reporting her story of the journey Dr. Kennedy wrote:

"Her grandfather was killed before

H. C. L.

The High Cost of Living makes economy necessary. You can make the lower priced cuts of meats equal to the best in flavor, nourishment and enjoyment with the addition of

LEA & PERRINS SAUCE
THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE
The best goes furthest.

her eyes and she was between 200 and 300 men shot and cut down by the sword. These men were bound in groups of ten, arms up. She saw at the same place women and children killed with iron-studded clubs or knives. The boatmen and set on fire. This was done by Chechen Circassians on the side of a hill near Shedadih with iron-studded clubs.

"About 100 young Armenian men who dressed as girls were discovered and put to death by the Chechens. One of these was flayed alive and thrown into the river Harour."

"After this the Circassians would not allow them to get food and two weeks later they were sent to Sivaria. Marjan Gamsushlian bribed the Chechens not to send them further into the desert. Arpench was taken to the tent of an Arab and kept for eight months when she escaped with the assistance of her younger brother. During her stay, Arpench moved from place to place as the Arabs changed the tents for better pasturage for their camels. She was firmly bound and held to the ground by Turkish soldiers while her face was being tattooed. The family was united afterward with the exception of the father who disappeared at Deir-Es-Zor."

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS.

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

They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take, and there is nothing of the griping, weakening and sickening effects of the old-fashioned purgatives.

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

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

ASQUITH RAPS LORD FRENCH

Says His Plans, Before Kitchener Visited France, Would Have Been a Blow to That Nation.

London, June 3.—Herbert M. Asquith, who was Premier at the outbreak of the war, replying in a speech today, to criticism made by Viscount French, the first commander of the British forces in France, in a book concerning the government in the early days of the war, said that prior to the visit to France of Earl Kitchener, the intended movements of Lord French had filled the cabinet with consternation. The movement, the former Premier said, would have had, in the judgment of the cabinet, the effect of leaving the French army in the lurch in the moment of supreme need. This consternation, Mr. Asquith declared, was shared by the French government.

YAQUI INDIANS CAUSE WORRY

State Dept. at Washington Requests Mexican Authorities to Send Troops to the Yaqui Valley to Protect Lives.

Washington, June 3.—Reports of disturbed conditions in the Yaqui Valley in Sonora, have caused the State Department through the American embassy in the city of Mexico to request the Mexican authorities to station a sufficient number of troops in that section of the country to safeguard American lives and property.

FRANCE RIDDEN BY STRIKERS

Over 500,000, of Whom 200,000 Are in the Metal Trades, Are on Strike.

Paris, June 3.—There are at present 500,000 persons on strike in France, according to an estimate by the newspaper La Verite. Of these 200,000 are in the metal trades in the Paris section.

NORTHERN CANADA SEES PROHIBITION MAY BECOME HUGE PRODUCER OF FOOD

Gov't Considers Scheme for Growing of Reindeer and Musk Ox Herds.

Ottawa, May 30.—The Canadian government is giving serious consideration to a scheme outlined by Vilhaur Stefansson, the famous explorer, for converting the Arctic and sub-Arctic regions of Canada into a vast wool, milk and meat producing country.

Mr. Stefansson recently addressed a gathering of members of the Senate and House of Commons on this question and so keen has been the interest aroused that a favorable announcement from the government is expected very soon. The Stefansson scheme involves the introduction of large herds of reindeer into the far north of Canada and the domestication and development of large herds of musk ox. Both these animals have about large herds of reindeer into the far north of Canada and the domestication and development of large herds of musk ox. Both these animals have about large herds of reindeer into the far north of Canada and the domestication and development of large herds of musk ox.

Food for Animals All Year. The members of both Houses were greatly surprised when Mr. Stefansson told them that climatic conditions in the far North were such that both summer and winter there was an abundance of nutritious food for grazing animals.

Mr. Stefansson recalled that about twenty years ago the United States government introduced 120 domestic reindeer into arctic Alaska. The sole aim in doing this was to give the Eskimo a possibility of economic independence. Few expected the enterprise to succeed, but under Eskimo care these animals have increased at the rate of doubling every three years, and the few animals in the hands of white men are found to double every two years, due to better care.

When the American government gave reindeer to the Eskimo, explained Mr. Stefansson, each Eskimo was made to promise he never would sell a female reindeer to a white man, the object of the government being to promote the economic welfare of the Eskimo. But it was found necessary to get several dozen Laplanders in the arctic to take the care of the deer, and these Laplanders were allowed to own reindeer herds. The Laplanders recently sold practically all their reindeer to American capitalists, who now own about fifteen thousand deer. This company last year sold on the American market the best fifteen hundred carcases of reindeer meat at a price ranging from five cents to fifteen cents a pound in excess of the current price for corresponding cuts of domestic beef.

As an illustration of development possibilities Mr. Stefansson said that the 150,000 square miles of grazing lands in Alaska were capable of sustaining seven million reindeer, producing as much meat annually as fourteen million sheep, or the present present market production of all the settled portion of Canada. But as compared with Alaska, Canada has about two million square miles of territory entirely suitable for reindeer grazing. One of the many misconceptions of the North, said Mr. Stefansson, was that vegetation consisted of nothing but mosses and lichens. "I have spent ten years north of the Arctic circle," said he, "on the mainland of Alaska, the mainland of Canada, and in most of the Canadian islands, and in all places visited by me grasses are more abundant than mosses or lichens." This fact stated of nothing but mosses and lichens.

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To begin with, this is the only animal of importance of which Canadians have a monopoly. In the United States Indians and the Eskimos, as they also have been in all the settled portions of Canada and Greenland.

Musk Ox Meat Like Beef. "So far, as I know," said Mr. Stefansson, "members of my expedition are the only white men who have ever lived on terms of intimacy with the musk ox which about three times as much as beef. Through occasionally killing a cow in milk we found that the milk has the same taste as cow's milk, being about one-half as abundant in quantity, but somewhat richer in cream or butter fat. The

GRAPE GROWERS' COUNSEL SAYS DAY IS FAR OFF WHEN IT WILL BE EFFECTIVE.

San Francisco, June 2.—The day when the Sheppard amendment making the United States bone-dry shall take effect is regarded by Theodore A. Bell, attorney for the California Grape Protection Association and directing the referendum fight against prohibition, as so indefinite it cannot be fixed in the vista of coming events.

"The referendum having been invoked in 11 states," says Bell, "operates as a suspension of ratification of the Federal amendment which cannot now take effect until two of these states have approved the measure. The referendum has been invoked in California, Washington, New Mexico, Colorado, Oklahoma, Nebraska, Missouri, Ohio, Arizona, Michigan and Maine, thus reducing the number of states where the action of ratification by the legislatures is final to 24, or two less than the number required to put the amendment into effect."

"Until elections have been held in these states and at least two of them have voted for ratification, there can be no valid ratification of the 18th amendment. The only one of these 11 states in which an election will be held this year is Ohio, and she will undoubtedly reject the amendment. The next state to vote will be Maine, in September, 1920. We confidently expect to carry that state."

"Should the Prohibitionists succeed in winning two of the referendum states at the general election, the dry amendment would go into effect some time in November, 1921, providing no further steps are taken to defeat it; it being provided that the amendment shall not take effect until one year after ratification."

There would then remain the legal questions to be determined by the courts, such as the point that the Tenth Amendment specifically reserves to the states the police powers, and that no amendment stripping the states of these powers can be adopted until a single state dissents. Three states have refused to ratify—New Jersey, Delaware and Rhode Island."

Bell says the country is only just beginning to appreciate the significance of the movement to compel a popular vote on National Prohibition in the states. He refuses to comment upon what may happen to the general subject matter of the referendum in the elections and legal proceedings are pending, but the wise men of California entertain the belief that the upshot will be a measure which will make effective suggestions of President Wilson for the last six months of this year and saving wicks and waxes.

"In the meantime," Bell says, "it will be interesting to listen to those who have been prating about the rights of the people against the right of the public to vote on a proposition of stripping the states of the fundamental rights reserved to them by the express terms of the Federal Constitution."

Musk ox weighs about three times as much as our domestic sheep, and a lot of wool of excellent quality and yields a fleece about three times the weight of that of the sheep. Woolen manufacturers have pronounced the wool high grade and state it would make the finest quality of woolsen goods.

"We have them in the musk ox an animal three times the size of our domestic sheep, that produces three times as much wool, two or three times as rich milk and two or three times as much meat. When we realize that these animals need no bars to shelter them, no hay to feed them and no care or coddling of any kind, and when we know from their habits that it has been man who has driven the rest of Northern Canada, it becomes evident that, should we have the right to reinstate them in all the far range to our great profit. There are, we estimate, about four thousand musk ox on Melville Island and perhaps ten or twenty thousand on the various other Canadian Islands. These numbers are small, of course, but are comparatively ample for breeding purposes. If we take up the domestication of these animals and do it on a large scale, and if we take up the reindeer as well, we shall, through these two animals, within the next twenty-five years convert Northern Canada from a land of practically no value into a great and permanent wool, milk and meat producing country, the greatest of the western hemisphere."



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Feet will not get tired in Fleet shoes. The springy heels, flexible soles and pliable uppers make Fleet shoes easy and restful on the feet of the workman. "EVERYDAY" and "WORKMAN" are two sturdy styles suitable for the mechanic and factory worker. There is economy, too, in wearing Fleet. You can get Fleet shoes for every member of the family, for work and play. The Best Shoe Stores Sell Fleet.

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Master Mason is made from choice tobaccos, fully matured, mellowed by age and pressed into a solid plug, so as to preserve all the moisture and fragrance of the natural leaf. Convenient, handy, easy to carry, it makes the sweetest, coolest, smoothest smoke you can find.
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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.
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20 year Gold Bonds, due July 1st, 1939, bearing 5 1-2 Per Cent. interest.

The bonds of Britain's oldest Colony up to the second year of the war have been sold in London.

The interest rate of last issue being 3 1-2 p.c.

In denominations of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000. Price to yield 5.30 p.c.

Eastern Securities Company, Limited 92 Prince Wm. St., St. John

MONTREAL MARKET CLOSED. Montreal, Tuesday, June 3.—Montreal market closed today, King's-Born

N. Y. QUOTATIONS

Table of New York market quotations including various commodities like sugar, oil, and metals.

CHANGE OF TIME ON C. N. R. LINES

New Schedules Effective on June 1st—Ocean Limited to Run Daily—Maritime Express Except Sunday—Effective June 1st Summer Time Schedules Will be inaugurated.

Effective June 1st the summer changes of time will go into effect in the lines of the Canadian National Railways. The Ocean Limited will become the through daily train and the Maritime Express will run on week days only.

The arrival time of trains will be pretty much the same as at present. No. 19 Express will arrive at 12.15 noon and No. 13 will arrive daily at 5.30 p. m. as usual.

PANICKY MARKET HELD THE BOARDS ON NEW YORK

The Speculative Fabric Which Professional Interests Have for Weeks Been Weaving Was Torn to Shreds.

New York, June 3.—The speculative fabric which professional interests have for weeks been weaving on the Stock Exchange was virtually torn to shreds today in a session which bordered on semi-demoralization at the close, and during which more than two million shares changed hands.

Opening irregular the market soon relaxed to the extent of five to six points in certain issues the result of active realising, professional selling and apprehension as to the money outlook. The downward movement was precipitated in many instances by the variations between the highest and lowest figures of the day exceeded ten points.

BRITISH GOLD FLOWING INTO UNITED STATES

The First Shipment of \$18,000,000 Arrived in New York, Through Canada, Yesterday.

New York, June 3.—Gold to the amount of \$6,500,000 arrived here today from Canada, representing the first shipment of a commitment of approximately \$18,000,000 which Great Britain is sending to the United States.

CHICAGO PRICES

Chicago, June 3.—Corn, No. 3 yellow, \$1.75 to \$1.77; No. 4 yellow, \$1.75 to \$1.76; No. 5 yellow, \$1.75.

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

(McDougal and Cowan's) High, Low, Close. Jan. 30.42, 29.00, 29.45

THE MARKETS AT A GLANCE

One of the most important changes that has occurred in some time is that which deals with the position of stoves and ranges, both cast and steel, this week. Due, it is indicated, to the increased wage scale and shorter hours, manufacturers are forced to shove prices up and a scale of quotations showing about a 6 per cent. advance has occurred.

DIRECTOR HINES WANTS MORE COIN FOR RAILROADS

Only by Increased Rates, He Says. Can the Government Controlled Roads Meet Operating Expenses.

Washington, June 3.—Only by increased rates can the government-controlled railroads meet operating expenses, Director-General Hines of the railroad administration informed the House Appropriations Committee today.

TORONTO MARKET QUOTATIONS

Toronto, June 3.—Cash barley again goes up a three cent point bringing today's quotations up \$1.25 to \$1.30 in the local market.

FRANCE BOOSTS THEATRE PRICES

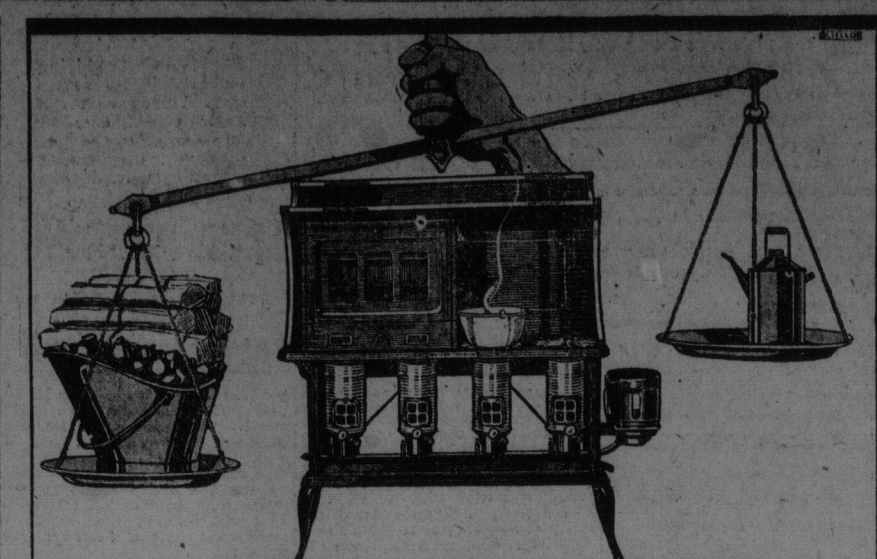
Paris, June 2.—The Comedie Francaise, France's leading theatre, has at last been compelled to follow the example of other theatres and increase the price of its seats.

BELGIANS FIND GOLD DEPOSITS

Brussels, June 1.—The Belgian Colonial office has received word of recent discoveries by gold prospectors in the Walla district (Belgian Congo) belonging to the Belgian state.

MONTREAL MARKET

Montreal, June 3.—Oats, extra No. 1 feed, 59. Flour, Man. Government Standard, 11.00 to 11.10.



Cost of Coal and Wood far Outweighs Cost of Imperial Royalite Coal Oil for Cooking

And when it's burned in the New Perfection Oil Cook Stove it is doubly economical. Every drop is turned into odorless, smokeless heat—the result of the scientific Long Blue Chimney Burner.

The New Perfection saves you in other ways, too. It spares you the drudgery of ashes and kindling. It eliminates wasted minutes in waiting for the fire to draw.

New Perfection Stoves come with or without the oven and cabinet—in sizes from two to four burners—always with the Long Blue Chimney. See your dealer and select your size and style to-day.

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No. 14 Church Street.

NERVOUS DISEASES

ROBERT WILBY, Medical Electric-
al Specialist and Masseuse. Treats all
nervous diseases, neurasthenia, loco-
motor ataxia, paralysis, sciatica,
rheumatism. Special treatment for
uterine and ovarian pain and weak-
ness. Facial blemishes of all kinds
removed. 46 King Square.

PATENTS

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

CHIROPODIST

MISS L. M. HILL
has resumed practice at the old
address, 92 Princess street.
Office hours 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Phone 1770 M.

MISCELLANEOUS

FREE DEVELOPING
when you order 1 dozen pictures from
a 6 expo film. Prices 40c, 50c, 60c
per dozen. Send money with films to
Watson's, St. John, N. B.

VIOLINS, MANDOLINS,

and all String Instruments and Bows
Repaired.
SYDNEY GIBBS, 51 Sydney Street

G. G. MURDOCH, A.M.E.I.C.

Civil Engineer and Crown Land
Surveyor.
74 Carmarthen Street.
Phones M. 63 and M. 655.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY

General Sales Office
118 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL

COAL

IN STOCK
All Sizes American Anthracite
Georges Creek Blacksmith
Springhill Reserve
PRICES LOW
R. P. & W. F. STARR, Limited
Smythe Street Union Street

LANDING

SYDNEY SOFT COAL
McGIVERN COAL CO.,
5 MILL STREET
TEL. 42.

TRAVELLING?

Passage Tickets By All
Ocean Steamship Lines
WM. THOMSON & CO.
LIMITED.
Royal Bank Bldg., St. John.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

New All Sleeping-Car Trains
MONTREAL—TORONTO—VANCOUVER
SAVING A BUSINESS DAY EACH WAY ON
TRANSCONTINENTAL TRAINS.
DAILY: Commencing Sunday, June 1st, 1919.

SCHEDULE

Lv. St. John, 4.50 p.m., say Sat.
Ar. Montreal, 8.30 a.m., Sunday
Lv. Montreal, 3.30 p.m., Sunday
Ar. Vancouver, 10.00 a.m., Thursday

CONSIST

Diner, Standard and Compartment
Observation Cars.
NO COACH PASSENGERS CARRIED, except a
limited number of Parlor Car Passengers
to Montreal or Ottawa.

NOTE

Open Top Observation Cars on rear of train
between Kamloops and Field, July 1st
to September 30th. NO CINDERS—
Oil Burning Engines.

This Service in addition to Regular Transcontinental

Trains carrying Coaches, Standard Sleepers, Etc.
For Full Particulars of this Service, communicate with
N. R. DesBrisay, District Passenger Agent, St. John, N. B.

TRANSPORTATION

CUNARD ANCHOR-DONALDSON
Regular Passenger Services
to all British Ports
ANCHOR-DONALDSON
TO GLASGOW.

CUNARD LINE

From—
Montreal Cascadia (about) June 28
Montreal Saturnia July 5
Montreal Cascadia (about) Aug. 5
Montreal Saturnia Aug. 9

TO LIVERPOOL

From—
New York Carmania June 5
New York Vesuri June 14
New York Royal George June 24
New York Orinda June 28
New York Vestris June 28

TO SOUTHAMPTON

Hullfax Aquitania June 2
New York Mauretania June 14
L. Q. Hood (via Plymouth and Havre)
New York Saxonia June 4
TO PIRAEUS, GREECE.
New York Pannonia June 18

ANCHOR LINE

NEW YORK TO GLASGOW.
For rates of passage and further
particulars apply to all local ticket
agents, or to
THE ROBERT REPOHD COMPANY
162 Prince William Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

The Maritime Steamship Co.

Limited
TIME TABLE
On and after June 1st, 1919, a steam-
er of this company leaves St. John
every Saturday, 7.30 a.m. (daylight
time) for Black Harbor, calling at
Dipper Harbor and Beaver Harbor.
Leaves Black Harbor Monday, two
hours of high water, for St. Andrews,
calling at Lord's Cove, Richardson,
L'Etete or Black Bay.
Leaves St. Andrews Monday evening
or Tuesday morning, according to
the tide, for George, Back Bay
and Black Harbor.
Leaves Black Harbor Wednesday
on the tide for Dipper Harbor, calling
at Beaver Harbor on the same day.
Leaves Dipper Harbor for St. John
8 a.m., Thursday.
Agent—Thorne Wharf and Ware-
housing Co., Ltd., Phone 2551, Man-
ager Lewis Connors.
This company will not be responsible
for any debts contracted after this
date without a written order from the
company or captain of the steamer.

GRAND MANAN S.S. CO.

DAYLIGHT TIME.
Commencing June 1st, a steamer of
this line leaves Grand Manan Mon-
days, 7.30 a.m. for St. John via
Campobello and Eastport, returning
leaves St. John Tuesdays, 10 a.m.,
for Grand Manan, via the same ports.
Wednesdays leave Grand Manan, 8
a.m. for St. Stephen, via intermediate
ports, returning Thursdays.
Fridays, leave Grand Manan, 6.30 a.m.,
for St. John, direct, returning 2.30
same day.
Saturdays, leave Grand Manan, 7.30
a.m., for St. Andrews, via intermediate
ports, returning 1.30 same day.
SCOTT D. GUPTELL,
Manager.

Eastern Steamship Lines, Inc.

ST. JOHN AND BOSTON
Resumption of Service
The S. S. "Calvin Austin" will leave
St. John every Wednesday at 9 a.m.,
and every Saturday 5 p.m. (Atlantic
time).
The Wednesday trips are via East-
port and Lubec, due Boston 10 a.m.
Thursdays leave Grand Manan, 8
a.m. direct to Boston, due there Sundays
1 p.m.
Fare \$6.00. Staterooms \$2.00 up.
Direct connection with Metropolitan
steamers for New York via Cape Cod
Canal.
For freight rates and full informa-
tion apply
A. C. CURRIE, Agent
St. John, N. B.

ANDOVER

Andover, June 2.—Mr. Harry Tib-
bits, of Fredericton on Tuesday
attended the funeral of his mother
the late Mrs. James Tibbits. He re-
turned home Thursday.
Mr. William Westwood returned home
Tuesday after spending several
months in Fisher Memorial Hospital,
Woodstock.

Miss Julia Florio of Jacquet River,
has been the guest of Miss Lucy
Dionne.
Mr. Humphrey Flemington has ar-
rived home from Sackville to spend
his vacation.

Misses Freda and Hazel Fulton of
Wicklow, are guests at the home of
Mrs. Edward Armstrong.
Miss Lillian Beck has returned from
spending her vacation at her home in
St. Stephen. Mrs. Orton of Halifax,
who relieved her at the Western Uni-
on Office went away on Saturday.

Miss Bernice Mallory of Jack-
sonville, made a short visit with Miss
Gertrude Tibbits the early part of the
week.
Rev. Charles Flemington spent part
of the week-end at the home of
Mrs. William Matheson and daughter,
Mary, were guests of Mrs. Harry
McAlary during the week.

Mrs. Moore of Philadelphia, is
visiting her sister, Mrs. N. Y. Wootton
for a few weeks.
Miss Alice Bishop of St. Stephen,
is visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Ar-
strong for a time.
Pte. Ernest Till gave his family a
glad surprise on Friday when he ar-
rived home from three years service
overseas.

Mr. David Watson and Mr. Clifford
Watson spent the week at Upper
Kent.
Mr. Robert Knight was in Wood-
stock during the week.
Mr. James Anderson returned last
week to his home in Toronto.
Mr. Clark and son of Newcastle,
were in the village by auto the past
week.

Mr. Frank Simmons, Pokok, York
Co., has arrived to hold services on
the Presbyterian Circuit for a few
weeks.
Mrs. J. A. Gray and family left on
Friday for Murray Bay, Que., where
for a few weeks they will be the
guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs.
Duggan.

Mrs. Guy G. Porter spent the week-
end with her parents at Fort Fairfield,
Me.
On Monday afternoon, the 26th inst.,
Mr. John Hetherington, brother of
Mrs. Hoy Hetherington, was accident-
ly driven in Canada Stream, Clinton,
Me., aged about 40 years. The re-
mains arrived here Thursday and the
funeral was conducted by Rev. J. R.
Belyea.

Mrs. Tappan Adney of Woodstock,
was in the village the past week.
Mr. and Mrs. Guy Welch of Bristol,
visited friends here during the week.
Mr. Harry Larlee has gone to St.
John to resume his former position
which he resigned to go overseas.
Mr. George Lockhart, St. John, spent
a few days here the past week.

Canon Smithers, Fredericton, spent
Sunday at the Rectory and preached
his Friday on that day.
Miss Annie Bedell is visiting her
mother, Mrs. Lucy Bedell for a few
weeks.
Mr. Frank Curry, Woodstock, was
here this week.

Friends here were sorry to learn of
the death in Ottawa last week of J.
Tibbits, only son of Mr. and Mrs.
Archie Tibbits. James has visited
relatives here at different times and
made friends among young and old by
his bright, sunny disposition. Much
sympathy is felt for his parents in
their bereavement.

Mr. Harry Sadler is home from
Woolville for the summer.
Mr. Atkinson, traveller for Jones
and Schofield, St. John, was here the
past week.
Mr. B. W. Moore spent a few days
last week at Grand Falls and Edmun-
ston.

Messrs. John Lynch and Jack Kelly
spent a few days last week at Plaster
Rock.
Mr. Wm. Genter of Boston, is visit-
ing relatives here for a time.
Mr. and Mrs. Jack Earle, St. John,
were weekend guests of Dr. and Mrs.
R. W. L. Earle.

Mr. Tom Bedell, St. John, spent the
week-end with his family here.
Mr. C. B. Drake, Boston, was here
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Mr. Roy Grant was at Newcastle
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was a recent visitor here.

CAMPOBELLO

Campobello, June 2.—The event of
the past week was a series of enter-
tainments for the boys who have re-
turned from the war.

TRANSPORTATION

Whether for Government, Private
Business or a well-earned holiday
The Regular
**MAIL, PASSENGER AND
FREIGHT SERVICE**
between Canada and the
West Indies
By the
R.M.S.

Is the most attractive Tourist Route

available to Canadian Travellers today.
Liberator sent on request
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.,
HALIFAX, N. S.

MANCHESTER LINERS

Direct Sailings.
MANCHESTER
To St. John
About every three weeks.
Wm. Thomson & Co., Ltd.
Agents.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

1-1-2 cent per word each insertion.
Minimum charge twenty-five cents.

LOST.

LOST—Between Carleton Presby-
terian church and Bank of Montreal,
\$20 bill, via Duke street, Ludlow,
Gifford Playgrounds and Winslow
to Union and Ferry Place. Finder
please apply 239 Duke street, West
Reward.

WANTED.

WANTED—1 Second Hand Boiler
in good condition about 16 ft. x 5 ft. 3 in.
Tubes. W. & R. Walsh, Chatham,
N. B.
WANTED—A man who is both a
good machine hand and a cabinet
worker. Apply, with references, to
Halley & Son, St. Stephen, N. B.
WANTED at once, Head Waiter.
Apply by phone to Barker House,
Fredericton.
WANTED—An office boy. Apply
The Standard, Ltd.
WANTED—A Mat. Apply Mason,
St. John County Hospital.

Experienced general servant for
small family. Must have references.
Good wages. Apply to Mrs. Sparrow
at cottage, St. John County Hospital.
Telephone M-1451.
Good working housekeeper for small
family. Must have references. Good
wages. Apply Mrs. Sparrow at cot-
tage, St. John County Hospital. Tele-
phone M-1451.
WANTED—A second or third class
female teacher for District No. 17.
District rated poor. Apply, stating
salary, to Albert E. Ritchie, Sec-
retary, St. John County Hospital,
Telephone M-1451.

WANTED—A second or third class
female teacher for District No. 17.
District rated poor. Apply, stating
salary, to Albert E. Ritchie, Sec-
retary, St. John County Hospital,
Telephone M-1451.

WANTED—A second or third class
female teacher for District No. 17.
District rated poor. Apply, stating
salary, to Albert E. Ritchie, Sec-
retary, St. John County Hospital,
Telephone M-1451.

TEACHERS WANTED

Saskatchewan Teachers' Agency.
Established 1910, 2311 Broad street,
Regina, secure, suitable schools or
teachers. Highest salaries. Free re-
istration.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—One used Singer Sewing
Machine, Drop Head, all attach-
ments, good working condition. For
quick sale \$25. Box 146 Standard.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—1 Boiler, 10 ft. x 4 ft.,
32-4 in. Tubes; 1 Boiler 12 ft. x 4 ft.,
36-4 in. Tube; 1 Payne Engine 8 in. x
10 in. with fly wheel 4 ft. in diameter
and 10 in. face; 1 2 Spindle Shaper
and Counter-shaft; 1 Heavy Iron Door
and Sash Clamp; 1 30 in. Sheldon
Blower; 1 Wooden Frame Rip Saw; 1
Band Saw Filer and Setter; 1 Belt-
driven Force Pump. W. & R. Walsh,
Chatham, N. B.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—100 H. P. Horizontal
Tubular Boiler in A1 condition. Apply
James Robertson Co., Ltd., St. John,
N. B.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A beautiful home suit-
able for two Commercial Travellers' fam-
ilies. House in good condition;
containing 6 bedrooms, parlors, kit-
chen, dining room, large bath and
wood house. Two water and electric
lights. Two minutes' walk from sta-
tion (good school). Will be sold
cheap to quick purchaser. Apply Mrs.
Walter Palfrey, Lawrenceville, Anna,
Co., N.S.

For Sale

Property at Sus-
sex, consisting of lot of land,
modern house and barn, nice
grounds and trees. Situated
on Church Ave., one of the
most desirable residential
streets. For further particu-
lars apply to Ethel A. Davis,
Box 232, Sussex, N. B.

FEMALE HELP WANTED

Peace work of war pay guaranteed
for three years. Knit urgently needed
socks for us on the front, simple Auto
Knitter. Full particulars today, 3c
stamp. Auto Knitter Co., Dept. 561,
207 College Street, Toronto.

STEAM BOILERS

We are offering for immediate
shipment out of stock "Marine"
steam boilers as under. All are ab-
solutely new, of recent construc-
tion and late designs—
Two—Vertical type 35 h. p., 48"
dia., 9'0" high, 125 lbs. w. p.
One—Portable type on skids, 50 h.
p., 48" dia., 16'0" long, 125 lbs.
w. p.
One—Portable type on skids, 45 h.
p., 48" dia., 14'0" long, 125 lbs.
w. p.
One H. R. T. type, 60 h. p., 54"
dia., 14'0" long, 125 lbs. w. p.
Boilers of other sizes and de-
signs can be built to order very
promptly, regarding which we
solicit correspondence.
I. MATHESON & CO., LIMITED
New Glasgow, Nova Scotia

Richibucto

Richibucto, June 1.—Messrs. Dr.
Leighton, George Mitchell, Dr. M.
Keith and Mrs. Keith motored from
Moncton on Saturday.
Miss Mary Louise Robichaud of
Moncton, spent the week-end with her
parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Robichaud.
Miss Irene, Young, Frederic-
ton, and Mr. Emil LeBlanc motored
to Shediac and Moncton on Sun-
day.
Mr. and Miss Irene LeBlanc of

AROUND THE CITY
FAIR AND WARMER

FISHERY INSPECTOR HERE.
J. S. Calder, fisheries inspector for Charlotte county, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Calder said there was little going on yet in the fishing line in Charlotte county.

THIRTEEN DRUNKS.
Thirteen drunks were gathered in by the police during Monday and Tuesday. One of these will face the additional charge of having liquor in his possession.

LUMBER FOR ENGLAND.
The schooner Ononette, which cleared Monday and sailed yesterday for Preston docks, England, carried a cargo of over 600 thousand feet of cut lumber.

POSTMEN'S NEW HATS.
The mail carriers are now appearing with their new felt hats and khaki shirts, part of the summer equipment which, as far as looks goes, is superior to the familiar and rather warm caps and tunics.

ON SERIOUS CHARGE.
Henry Barry was placed under arrest yesterday by the police and is charged with being drunk, assaulting a woman and making indecent proposals. He will come before the court this morning.

COMING ON THE EMPRESS.
Nursing Sister Elsie Calhoun, who has served two years with the No. 1 Canadian Stationary Hospital, France, is expected home on the R. M. S. Empress of Britain which is due at Quebec tonight.

OFFICERS FROM THE INDIES.
The R. M. S. P. Caraque, which is due here next Tuesday, has a military passenger list of 60 officers and 53 other ranks, members of the garrison at Santa Lucia. The packet is also bringing a large cargo of sugar and other products of the Indies.

ODDFELLOWS' FAIR.
The Oddfellows' Fair in St. Andrew's rink drew large crowds both afternoon and evening yesterday. All the attractions were well patronized. The fair will be in full swing this evening and during the remainder of the week.

FEMALE BOOTLEGGERS.
Prohibition has opened a new field of labor for the ladies. Some members of the fair sex are now reported to be active members of the bootlegging brigade. Some are young and fair, and some are vice-versa. Their new profession has the attractions of large profits.

TOURIST TRAVEL.
The Eastern Line Steamer Calvin Austin arrived from Boston yesterday with a large freight and quite a number of passengers. Although the tourist travel has not really started eastward, shipping officials state that they expect it to start soon and it will be heavy now that the ships are again on the route.

RETURNED MAN HONORED.
The home of A. D. Colwell, Douglas avenue, was the scene of a happy gathering last evening when members of the family assembled in honor of Driver Arthur Colwell, who returned home last Monday after four years' service overseas. Driver Colwell left here in 1915 with No. 5 Company, C. A. S. C., but later transferred to the Artillery, and saw much service in France.

TO HAVE TRUCK SHOW.
The National Automobile Chamber of Commerce has decided to organize an exclusive motor truck show, to be held the same week as the 1919 New York Passenger show during the early part of January, 1920. Mr. Martin Fletcher, vice-president of the Federal Motor Truck Company, has been appointed chairman of the Motor Truck show committee. Commercial vehicles of all kinds will be shown.

NEW YORK MOTOR SHOW.
The National Automobile Chamber of Commerce has appointed Mr. John N. Willys, chairman of its show committee for the 1920 passenger car show which will be held in January. Mr. Willys has already decided to make the 1920 New York show the largest and best ever yet held.

ROAD SIGNS BEING PLACED.
The Montreal Automobile Association have already started a very elaborate programme of sign placing for the season. Five hundred "danger" signs are ready to be placed, in addition to a number of direction signs. The signs have been specially attended to, and twelve direction signs with hands pointing to the ferry have been placed in various parts of the island.

LIEUT. HENNIGAR REACHES QUEBEC.
Former Local Man and Methodist Missionary to Japan Has Returned from the Front—Was With Chinese Labor Troops.

Lieut. E. C. Hennigar, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Hennigar of this city, arrived at Quebec yesterday on the steamer Metagama, after considerable service in France with the Chinese labor troops. He will visit in Sackville for a time with his wife.

Lieut. Hennigar was formerly a Methodist missionary to Japan, where he spent twelve years before giving up his work and accepting a commission in the Imperial army. He went to France with the Chinese Labor troops who were employed in many important positions behind the lines.

Mr. Hennigar will visit St. John in the next few days.

George McAuley Found Drowned

Five Year Old Son of George McAuley, Union Street, West End, Found in Slip Yesterday Afternoon.

George McAuley, aged five years, son of George McAuley, of Union street, West St. John, was found drowned in the slip at the foot of King street about five o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The first intimation of the accident was when the boy's clothing was seen floating in the water. Men at work in the New Brunswick Power Co. Car barns, West St. John, were notified, and the body was soon brought to the surface.

Every effort was made to revive the boy but all efforts were unavailing and he failed to respond to the treatment.

It is presumed that the child was playing about the wharf and slipped overboard into the deep water. No one saw the accident.

Dr. F. L. Kenney was immediately summoned. He decided that the circumstances surrounding the accident inquest would be unnecessary. The body was later removed to the parents' home in Union street.

The family will have the sympathy of the community in their bereavement. Arrangements for the funeral will be made later.

Duke Street House Damaged

Dwelling Owned by Miss Hanson at 177 Duke Street Badly Destroyed by Fire Last Night While Occupants Were Away.

An alarm was rung in last night shortly before ten o'clock for a wall fire in the two-story dwelling owned by Miss Hanson, 177 Duke street, and occupied by E. L. Jarvis, insurance agent, and Lieut. John Belyea, of the Garrison Regiment. When the fire fighters arrived there were no occupants in the building, and entrance had to be made forcibly through some of the windows and one of the doors.

Lieut. Belyea, who had been spending the day in the country, arrived some time after the blaze was under control and was at a loss to account for the origin of the fire. He and his family had been away all day, and the occupants of the upper part had gone to their summer home some time ago. There had been no one in the house all day, to the best of his knowledge.

The fire, according to the department men, started somewhere in the kitchen of the lower flat and ran between the walls, ceilings and floors, making it difficult to get to the seat of the trouble. The spaces between the walls made excellent conductors, and at times the rooms were completely enveloped in fire, though no flames were visible. All the furniture and household effects were looked after, and no damage resulted, though the blaze took the attention of the department until nearly twelve o'clock. All damage, which was mainly to the exits and the building, is covered by insurance and is slight.

Rats are supposed to have started the fire.

SOLDIERS RECEIVED A WARM WELCOME

Residents of Petersville Parish, Queens County, Honored Their Soldier Boys Last Night in Welsford Orange Hall.

The residents of Welsford and other sections of the Parish of Petersville, Queens County, assembled in large numbers in the Orange Hall at Welsford last night to honor to the returned heroes of that district.

Among the returned men present were: Lieut. F. C. Armstrong, Pte. Davis, D. J. Cechran, J. Cochran, Samuel McKim, Howard Douglas, Duncan McDonald and Nursing Sister Margaret Woods. Those recently returned and who were unable to be present were George McKinlay of Summer Hill, Gordon Sargent, C. Perrin, E. Wheaton, T. Wheaton and Bert Lacey, all of Clarendon Station, and Stanley Mason of Welsford.

The soldier boys were given a grand welcome by their fellow citizens and stirring addresses were made by Rev. Joseph Prescott, John C. Chesley, S. H. Mayes and others, while Mr. Mayes added greatly to the evening's enjoyment with vocal solos. Among the other guests present was Captain A. W. Gregory, M. C. Refreshments were served and a couple of hours were most pleasantly spent by all.

WEDDINGS

Bardsley-O'Brien.
A wedding of much interest was solemnized in the Church of the Assumption, West St. John, yesterday morning, when Florence Blanche O'Brien, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James P. O'Brien was united in marriage to Thomas Walter Bardsley, of the C. P. B. Telegraph staff, by Rev. Father O'Neill. The bride was attended by Miss Kathleen Conlon, and the groom was supported by Charles Hazel.

After the ceremony the wedding party was driven to the home of the bride's parents, where a wedding breakfast was served. Afterwards, Mr. and Mrs. Bardsley left on the train for a honeymoon trip to Montreal, Toronto, Niagara and Chicago.

St. John Methodist District Meeting

Twenty-three Ministers and Ten Laymen Assembled at Yesterday's Session—Different Committees Were Appointed.

The St. John Methodist District meeting was held yesterday in Centenary Methodist church, and conducted business connected with the church in this vicinity. There were twenty-three ministers and ten laymen present. Rev. G. F. Dawson, of Exmouth street church was president. It was decided that the next meeting would be held in Centenary church.

The business of the meeting was mostly routine. The leaders of the different committees are as follows:

Class leaders and other lay agencies—Rev. Stanley Helps and Mr. Beldy.

Epworth leagues and Young People's societies—Rev. G. F. Dawson and E. R. Machum.

Contingent Funds—Rev. R. H. Pease and Alfred Rowley.

Sustaining Fund—Rev. F. E. Boothroyd and J. King Kelley.

Evangelism and Social Service—Rev. H. A. Goodwin and J. W. Smith.

Memorials and Miscellaneous Resolutions—Rev. J. E. Shanklin and E. E. Thomas.

Sabbath observance—Rev. Robert Crisp and H. W. Fokins.

Church property—Rev. Thomas Marshall and Judge McKeown.

State of the work—Rev. Levi J. Leard and Frank Merrill.

Nominating committee—Rev. N. McLaughlin and A. T. Sollows.

Educational committee—Rev. Geo. Morris and William McCavour.

Syncretistic Resolutions—Rev. E. A. Westmorland and J. A. Kennedy.

Children's Fund—Rev. Robert Smart and Alfred Barley.

O. D. Hanson was selected as representative to attend the conference of Sabbath school committees.

The District Missionary committee is as follows—Rev. H. A. Goodwin, Rev. Neil McLaughlin, Rev. J. M. Rice, G. Breen and T. E. Sollows.

The minister to represent the district on the stationing committee was Rev. J. B. Gough, of Silver Falls, who will act with Rev. G. F. Dawson of Exmouth street.

It was recommended that a supernumerary minister be sent to Zion church this city. The suggestion will be forwarded to the conference.

The lay members elected to the conference were—J. Willard Smith, Judge McKeown, Alfred Rowley, L. B. Lingley, J. King Kelley, E. E. Thomas, Frank Merrill, T. A. Kennedy, Enoch Thompson, B. C. Holder, George Calhoun, William Burritt, Alfred Barley and F. S. Purdy. St. John, O. D. Hanson, Fairville, T. W. Cassidy, Brookville, H. W. Fokins, W. D. Turpin, S. S. A. T. Marr, Newington, P. H. Lester, Carletonville, P. E. Cassidy, Clover Hill, Fred Irish, Jerusalem, W. S. Wetman, A. T. Sollows, Hampton, William Kirkpatrick, Welsford, P. H. Pulley, Long Reach, E. R. Machum, Westfield.

Further sessions of the meeting will be held today commencing at 9:30 o'clock.

Another Victoria Cross Man Home

Corporal W. H. Metcalfe, V. C., M. M. of Dennyville, Maine, Arrived in Canada Yesterday—Fought With First Canadian Contingent.

Another Victoria Cross man, who is also decorated with the Military Medal, arrived in Canada yesterday in the person of Corporal W. H. Metcalfe, V. C., M. M., a native of Dennyville, Maine, who fought with the men of the first Canadian contingent.

According to a wire received by Charles Robinson, secretary of the Returned Soldiers' Commission, Quebec yesterday afternoon on the subject: The list includes: Cpl. W. H. Metcalfe, V. C., M. M., Dennyville, Maine. Pte. R. Brown, Fredericton. Pte. W. W. Burritt, Dalhousie. Pte. S. W. Hamilton, Woodstock. Pte. J. W. Mahoney, St. Patrick street, city. Spr. C. Taylor, Amherst. Pte. R. Youngman, New York. Pte. E. L. Long and H. Richardson, no address.

These men will come through by regular train.

JOSEPH LOPEZ DIED SUDDENLY
Portuguese Fireman on Str. Calvin Austin Stricken With Hemorrhage of Lungs and Dropped Dead on Voyage Here.

Joseph Lopez, a Portuguese fireman on the steamer Calvin Austin, was suddenly stricken with hemorrhage of the lungs while on duty, just after morning light Lubeck yesterday. The Calvin Austin almost immediately left Lubeck and was on the Boston St. John run and had left Lubeck about 8:30 yesterday morning. Lopez suddenly collapsed and expired. He had only shipped at Boston before this trip. The body was brought to the city and taken to the undertaker's establishment of N. W. Brennan & Sons. It will be taken to Boston for interment.

Dr. F. L. Kenney, the coroner, was called to view the body and decided that an inquest was not necessary as death was due to natural causes.

Empress of Britain on Way to Quebec

Should Arrive Tonight With Returned Soldiers—The 44th Battalion on Board and Will Demobilize Here.

It was announced in the city last night that the S. S. Empress of Britain had passed Cape Race around six o'clock on her way to Quebec. Reckoning by her past performances with favorable conditions and fine weather, the vessel should make port at ten o'clock tonight and debarkation in that event, would begin early tomorrow morning.

There are on board, in addition to civilians and other military passengers, the entire staff and rank of the 44th Battalion, which will be demobilized in this city.

Arrangements will be made today, probably for a sitting reception for the gallant men, in line with the welcome to the Fighting 26th Battalion. The street-wide welcoming banners have again been erected and it is expected that all the houses along the route of march will be appropriately decorated.

It is not known at present whether any civic recognition of the home coming of the 44th, in the shape of a public half holiday, will be made but the chances are that the men will arrive in the city late Friday evening and that would be the earliest time they could arrive after all allowances for transfer and debarkation have been made.

FINE WEATHER FOR HOLIDAY

City Appeared Almost Deserted as Thousands Hiked to Country Districts and the Parks Yesterday.

After an early morning rain which somewhat dampened the dust, the sun came out bright and hot later yesterday, and the King's Birthday proved a most enjoyable one to thousands. River boats and trains were crowded with people who hiked to the country shores or listened to an excellent programme of music rendered by the City Cornet Band.

Rockwood Park was another resort which called for a large crowd of people, while about every motor boat in the St. John Power Boat Club fleet was out for the day with happy parties on board.

The principal business places were closed for the day and although the city appeared to be deserted, the different theatres were largely attended.

Abandoned Baby Girl Was Found

Two Weeks' Old Infant Found Alive in Home for Incurable Grounds Early Yesterday Morning—Police Trying to Locate Parents.

A girl baby, about two weeks old, was found in the grounds of the Home of Incurables, St. James' street, early yesterday morning. The youngster was well developed and was neatly dressed in new clothing. It also possessed a lunch bottle.

E. H. Quirk and G. H. Quirk were passing along St. James' street when they heard the baby crying. They searched about and discovered the infant in the bushes near the pathway in the home grounds. Mr. Quirk took the child to his home in St. James' street and Mrs. Quirk very kindly looked after it. The police were notified and arrangements will be made for the care of the girl.

The child appeared to be about two weeks old and had a new outfit of store clothing without any identification marks, excepting the little undergarments, which was marked "Hygienic Weathers." A nursing bottle and a full of milk was found with the child.

The police are trying to locate the parents of the girl but in the meantime arrangements will be made for taking care of it.

There is a genuine Russian grizzly bear at the Opera House this afternoon—a real silver tip—who can box, and roll and do all sorts of stunts on the roller skates. It's a big bear, too, about 7 feet high when he stands on his hind legs. Here is a good novelty for the children and the big folks also. The matinee this afternoon is at 2:30; the evening at 7:30 and 9.

WILL NOT PLAY SMALL TOWNS.

Manager Edw. M. Beck, of the Boston English Opera Co., has found it necessary to curtail the length of his company's tour in Eastern Canada because of the unexpected early opening of the New England season and has cancelled Sussex, Fredericton and other New Brunswick and Nova Scotia towns where he had been engaged to accept bookings for one-night stands. The St. John engagement and the Halifax week will be the only performances of the excellent company in this territory.

TODAY'S OPERA MATINEE.

Downtown seats one dollar. Balcony seventy-five cents. Children for any seat fifty cents. No reserve. Doors open 1:45, curtain rises at 2:30. Ballo's "The Bohemian Girl" will be sung with a star cast and rich scenic investiture. Tonishi Gounod's "Faust" the big classic of the repertoire.

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We invite you to view the large collection of Summer Millinery Styles that Mr. H. G. Marr selected in New York last week.
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