

The Standard

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TWELVE PAGES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 11, 1920

CLOUDY AND COOLER

TWO CENTS

WILL APPEAL TO UNITED STATES FOR POLISH AID

Lloyd George Informs Commons That Pres. Wilson Will Be Called Upon to Make Good.

STRONG ADVOCATE OF POLISH RIGHTS

Believes People of Great Republic Are of One Mind Regarding Polish Independence.

London, Aug. 10.—"We certainly are going to appeal to the United States," said Premier Lloyd George in the House of Commons, this afternoon, in reply to a question as to what the position of the United States would be regarding Poland.

"There is, of course, the difficulty there that up to the present has not been fulfilled the Treaty and that the Treaty is the subject of conflict between the two great parties. It is not in our power to say what view the United States executive would take. I am only judging from the attitude of the United States at the Peace Conference. She was a strong protagonist of Polish independence. No man could have taken a more determined and resolute part in setting up Polish independence than President Wilson, and I am certain that whatever differences there may be in the United States with regard to the League of Nations, there would be no difference of opinion in their general attitude towards Polish independence."

At the present, Great Britain was taking steps to assist in any attack on Soviet Russia inside her own territory, since the British Government's changed policy was announced. The Premier declared that if the negotiations with Soviet Russia had broken down because of the Bolshevik attitude, and the Allies had cut Russia off from the outside world, there would be an end to any trade negotiations.

"If they want peace," he said, "they can get it, and the London conference proposal was intended to establish peace."

Replying to the contention of the Labor delegation that the Soviet Government was being attacked merely because it was a revolutionary government, the Premier pointed out that the first three governments following the downfall of the Imperial regime had been recognized and that the Allies had only broken with the Moscow government because it violated the Allied bond by making a separate peace.

SUSSEX SUMMER SCHOOL CLOSES

Most Interesting Programme Carried Out at Closing Exercises.

Special to The Standard. Sussex, N. B., Aug. 10.—The closing exercises of the Summer School of Rural Science was held in the Agricultural School this evening. Director A. C. Gorham presided. The following interesting programme was successfully carried out: Piano solo, Miss Sherwood; directors' report, A. C. Gorham; paper, Rural Problems, by Fred Patterson; paper, The School as a Community Centre, by Miss Cull; paper, Agricultural Problems in Rural Schools, by Miss Harrison; cornet solo, "The Lost Chord," by J. L. Cameron; presentation of certificates to those who completed third year course. Those receiving certificates were Miss Donahy, Mr. Miller and Miss Cull. Second division: Miss Branch, Miss Pickle and Miss Kingston. Third division: Miss Smith and Miss Welling. Piano solo, Miss DeMille; address by Dr. W. C. Kerstead, Fredericton. The Rural Science Camp on the military grounds was a grand success, and the camp life was greatly enjoyed by the student teachers.

CENTRAL TRUST WOULD AFFILIATE

Moncton, Aug. 10.—At a meeting of the directors of the Central Trust Company of Canada, here this afternoon it was decided to affiliate with a chartered bank and to authorize the purchase of a building for the purpose of carrying on a trust business in this city. The company is comprised of thirty of New Brunswick stockholders.

If you don't get your paper on time, every day, and in good condition Kick Like a Bay Steer. If any of our subscribers are not getting their paper as they should we shall deem it a great favor if they will call Mr. Fenton at The Standard office, as we are determined that they shall have the very best service possible.

The Standard's 'Phone is Main 1910. Get the Habit of Calling up.

COALITION WINS IN WOODBRIDGE, SUFFOLK

With Sixty-One Per Cent. of Vote Cast Labor Candidate is Defeated by 1,000 Majority.

London, Aug. 10.—(By Canadian Associated Press)—The result of the Woodbridge Suffolk election, held in consequence of the appointment of Colonel Peel to a colonial governorship is as follows: Sir A. Churchman, Coalition Unionist, 9,888. H. H. Harden, Labor, 8,707. Sixty one per cent of the votes on the register were cast. The new member has a strong local connection and had twice unsuccessfully contested Ipswich. Harden, the Labor candidate, had three times previously tried for parliament, once as Conservative and twice as a Liberal.

GOVT POLICY TO BE KNOWN TODAY

Thousands Expected to Hear Premier Meighen at Belleville When He Will Address "Porters' Picnic."

Belleville, Ont., Aug. 10.—With good weather, it is anticipated here tonight that the picnic to be addressed tomorrow afternoon by Hon. Arthur Meighen will come near to breaking all records for outdoor gatherings in Canada. The event is an annual one known as "Porters' Picnic," because it is organized by Mr. Gus Porter, K. C., Federal member for West Hastings. It is always attended by several thousand people, but tomorrow, in view of the visit of the Prime Minister and the knowledge that he is to make his first declaration of policy since becoming the head of the Government, it is believed that the number will exceed ten thousand. The gathering will be held at the village of Steeles, sixteen miles from Belleville.

GERMAN TRAFFIC WITH BOTH SIDES

Ammunition Which Should Have Been Handed Over Under Peace Treaty Being Sold to Poles and Russians.

Berlin, Aug. 10.—Secret traffic, both for the Poles and the Bolsheviks, in ammunition which under the provisions of the treaty should be handed over to the Allies, is now in process of discovery in many places in Germany. In a house in a Berlin suburb belonging to a high Polish nobleman, the police found five large cases of light machine guns which, upon investigation, proved to be destined for Poland. Communication of airplanes, motor parts and rifles was made in many places. The Fouquier works and other munition plants revealed stocks of rifles, machine guns and munitions were discovered in a warehouse in Berlin stores collected by German officers now serving with the Bolsheviks. Arrests were made in Silesia, where Germans were disposing of machine guns and motor lorries to the Poles.

NEW POSITION FOR REV. W. D. WILSON

General Secretary of the N. B. Temperance Alliance.

Fredericton, Aug. 10.—President Donald Fraser, of the New Brunswick Temperance Alliance, announced here last evening that Rev. W. D. Wilson, now chief inspector under the New Brunswick Prohibition Act, had been offered an appointment as general secretary for the Alliance, a new position which it has been decided to create. Mr. Wilson's present position as chief inspector is a Provincial Government appointment, and it is understood that while he has not resigned he will do so shortly. Before leaving for St. Leonard's, last evening, to investigate thefts of seized alcohol in Madawaska County, he was asked as to his intentions for the future, and admitted he had been offered the new post, but would not state definitely whether he would accept or not.

Rev. A. F. Boothroyd, who has been field secretary of the New Brunswick Temperance Alliance, and acted as organizer during the year preceding the recent provincial plebiscite, is retiring from his position with the Alliance, and will resume a pastorate in the New Brunswick Conference of the Methodist Church. There is no intimation thus far as to who will probably be the successor to Rev. Mr. Wilson in the event of his retirement.

BREAKS ARM PITCHING BALL

Moncton, N. B., Aug. 10.—Ernest Ryder, while pitching for the G. W. V. A. in the City Baseball League tonight, met with a very unusual accident, breaking his right arm above the elbow while delivering a ball. The break was a bad one and probably ends Ryder's career as a pitcher.

RUSSIAN TERMS FOR ARMISTICE WITH POLAND

Demand a Big Reduction in Strength of the Polish Army and Army of Administration.

DEMobilIZATION OF WAR INDUSTRIES

Agree to Withdraw from Frontier and Accept Line Indicated in Note of Lord Curzon.

London, Aug. 10.—Leo Kamenoff, Russian Soviet emissary here, sent Premier Lloyd George today an outline of the terms which Soviet Russia is laying down for an armistice with Poland.

The first of these terms, the outline shows, is that the strength of the Polish army shall be reduced to one annual contingent of 50,000 men, together with the army command, and an "army of administration," (apparently a permanent force) to aggregate 10,000 men.

The second of the terms is that demobilization of the Polish army shall occur within one month. The third condition is that all arms, excluding those needed for the army forces specified, shall be handed to Soviet Russia and the Ukraine. Other terms are:

Fourth—All war industries shall be demobilized.

Fifth—No troops or war material shall be allowed to come from abroad.

Sixth—The line of Wolko-Visk, Bialystok and Przewo shall be placed fully at the disposal of Russia for commercial transit to and from the Baltic.

Seventh—The families of all Polish citizens killed, wounded or incapacitated in the war shall be given land.

On the other hand, the terms for Russia are:

First—Simultaneously with the Polish demobilization the Russian and Ukrainian troops shall withdraw from the Polish front.

Second—Upon the termination of these operations, the Russian frontiers shall be considerably reduced and fixed at a figure to be agreed upon.

Third—The armistice line shall be the status quo, but not further east than the line indicated in the July 20th note of Lord Curzon, the British foreign secretary. The Polish army shall withdraw to a distance of 50 miles from that line.

Fourth—The final frontier of the independent state of Poland shall be in the main identical with the line indicated in Lord Curzon's note, but additional territory shall be given Poland on the east in the regions of Bialystok and Cholm.

PITIFUL APPEAL OF MACKENZIE KING

Asks Farmers to Get Out of the Way and Give Them a Chance in North York.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 10.—That R. W. E. Burnaby, U. F. O. candidate in North York against Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Liberal leader, should withdraw from the field was the suggestion made by Mr. King, speaking at a gathering at Oak Ridge, near here.

"If they get the U. F. O. and Liberal votes, the parties fighting throughout the country, then the Union Government will have a chance," he declared, "and if they are elected again, they might carry on for another generation. I think the first thing to do is to defeat the Government."

Mr. King explained that he had declined a nomination in Glenagarry, Ont., because he wished to leave the field open to a farmer candidate. Mr. Burnaby himself was present at the meeting, and afterward spoke to Mr. King, but he did not state whether or not he would withdraw.

STRIKE AMONG STEEL WORKERS

Several Canadian Plants Affected—Workers Refused Demand for Increased Wages.

Montreal, Aug. 10.—Vice-President Curtis of the Amalgamated Association of International Steel and Iron Workers stated today that a strike had broken out in the works of the Peck Rolling Mills, the Canadian Rolling Mills and the Steel Company of Canada. Mr. Curtis said that the men had presented a demand for increased wages at the beginning of last month, to become effective from July 15. They received no reply to their demand and accordingly ceased work, which brought matters to a distinct deadlock, as neither side is willing to code to the other's wishes. The Steel Company state that only one department in their plant is affected; the others were working as usual.

EVACUATION TRAINS LEAVING WARSAW CROWDED TO LIMIT

Warsaw, Aug. 10.—With the Danzig-Warsaw railroad cut, the Russians are now heading in the direction of the Vistula from the North West, their apparent design being to cross the River and sever Warsaw's last remaining line of communication with Danzig. Evacuation trains are leaving Warsaw hourly on the last line remaining open to the Baltic, by way of Thorn. All these trains are crowded to capacity.

POSITION OF THE U. S. ON POLISH SITUATION

Believes in United, Free and Autonomous Polish State and Maintenance of Poland's Independence.

OPPOSES THE BOLSHEVİK REGIME

Thoroughly Convinced Present Rulers of Russia Are Not Ruling by Consent of People.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The position of the United States Government on the present Polish situation was set forth in a note to the Italian Government, addressed to Baron Camillo Romano Arzuffi, Italian Ambassador at Washington, and was in response to a request of the Italian Government for such an expression.

"The government believes in a united, free and autonomous Polish state and the people of the United States are earnestly solicitous for the maintenance of Poland's independence and territorial integrity," says the note.

From this attitude we will not depart. The government, therefore, takes no exception to the effort apparently being made in some quarters to arrange an armistice between Poland and Russia, but it would not, at least for the present, participate in any plan for the expansion of a settlement negotiations into general European conflict, which would, in all probability, involve two results from both of which this country strongly recoils, viz., the recognition of the Bolshevik regime and a settlement of Russian problems almost inevitably upon the basis of a dismemberment of Russia.

The note declares that, from the beginning of the Russian revolution to the present, the United States has followed "with friendly solicitude and profound sympathy," the efforts of the Russian people to reconstruct their national life "upon the broad basis of popular self-government."

Faith in Russian People.

It recites the aid given Russia from time to time up to the treaty of Brest-Litovsk, and continues:

"The United States maintains an impaired faith in the Russian people, in their high character and their future. That they will overcome the existing anarchy, suffering and desolation, we do not entertain the slightest doubt. The distressing character of Russia's transition has many historical parallels and the United States is confident that restored, free and united Russia will again take a leading place in the world, joining with the other free nations in upholding peace and orderly justice."

"That that time shall arrive, the United States feels that friendship and honor require that Russia's interests must be generously protected, and that, as far as possible, all decisions of vital importance to it, and especially those concerning its sovereignty over the territory of the former Russian Empire, be held in abeyance."

In Accord With Allies.

The United States, the note goes on, is in hearty accord with the desire of the Allied Powers to bring a peaceful solution of the present difficulties in Europe, and will support any justifiable steps to that end. It cannot see, however, that a recognition of the Soviet regime would promote this object, and is, therefore, opposed to any dealings with the Soviet regime beyond "the most narrow boundaries to which a discussion of an armistice can be confined."

"That the present rulers of Russia do not rule by the will or the consent of any considerable proportion of the Russian people is an incontestable fact," says the statement. Without any desire to interfere in the internal affairs of the Russian people, or to suggest what kind of government they should have, the Government of the United States does express the hope that they will soon find a way to set up a government representing their free will and purpose. When that time comes the United States will consider the measures of practical assistance which can be taken to promote the restoration of Russia, providing Russia has not taken herself out of the pale of friendly interest of other nations by the pillage and oppression of the Pole.

(Continued on Page Two)

THE CONSUMER MUST CARRY THE EXTRA BURDEN

Increase in Freight Rates Would Mean a Greater Advance in Cost of Commodities.

COMMISSION HEAR GROCERYMEN'S CASE

President of Groceryman's Association Wanted to Be Shown That Advanced Rates Were Justified.

Ottawa, Aug. 10.—(Canadian Press.)—That an increase in freight rates would mean a much greater advance in the cost of commodities to the ultimate consumer was the assertion of Hugh Blair, president of the Canadian Wholesale Grocers' Association, before the Railway Commission, this afternoon. Mr. Blair said that the profits of jobbers, wholesalers and retailers were figured as a percentage of the cost of a commodity plus the freight rate. If a manufacturer sold an article for one hundred dollars and the freight on this article amounted to eight dollars, the wholesaler figured his profit as a percentage on one hundred and eight dollars. If a commodity passed through several hands before reaching the consumer, the rate would consequently be greatly enhanced.

Show Me First.

Mr. Blair was of the opinion that no increase should be granted until it could be shown that the Canadian Pacific Railway could not make a reasonable revenue without it. If the operations of the Canadian National system resulted in a deficit, this deficit should be met by taxation, rather than by an increase in rates. In this way the public would at least know what it was paying. If the Canadian Pacific could not get along it should use a proportion of its large reserve before demanding an increase in rates.

A large part of the afternoon was taken up in an examination of W. J. Moeke, assistant comptroller of the C. P. R., who was called to explain and corroborate figures produced by President Bessley earlier in the day. He estimated that the cost of commodities by the company were increased by at least fifty per cent. over the figures of 1917. For the year 1920 the C. P. R. would, he thought, have a deficit of \$3,450,873, which a 50 per cent. increase of thirty per cent. on freight revenue would amount to provide for. The hearing was adjourned until tomorrow morning at ten o'clock.

R. R. MEN OF FRANCE THREATEN STRIKE

If Called Upon to Transport Troops to Poland—Serious Situation.

Paris, Aug. 10.—Railroad men throughout France will strike if called upon to transport troops to Poland, according to resolutions at a meeting held last night. M. Bidegaray, General Secretary of the Federation of Railwaymen, who was recently installed in that position after being dismissed at the time of his defeat at the hands of the extremists of the organization, was present at the meeting and announced the passage of the resolution. Reports of disagreements between French officers and Poland and the Polish General Staff has caused the French public to take an unfavorable view of the situation. There is a deep feeling against military intervention, and such a step would be very unpopular.

MAYOR CHURCH TO ENTERTAIN PREMIER

Liberals and Conservatives Alike Invited to Meet Hon. Arthur Meighen.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 10.—Mayor Church will entertain Premier Meighen to luncheon on the occasion of the Premier's visit of inspection of Toronto harbor Friday morning. Mr. Toronto Bristol, M. P. also arranged an informal reception at his home here on Friday afternoon for both Liberals and Conservatives. In a telegram to the Mayor he asks his attendance and members of the city council and also any citizens who wish to meet the new Prime Minister. The reception will be non-political.

RAGING FIRES DESTROY TIMBER

Dawson, Yukon, Aug. 10.—Millions of feet of timber have been destroyed by a forest fire which swept along both banks of the Pelly River for a distance of 160 miles, according to reports reaching here. Two hundred men concentrated at Ross River Post manager to save the Post buildings, but otherwise were unable to stop the progress of the flames.

The season has been unusually dry and the river is so low that the steamer Thistle is stalled in Ross River.

ONLY CANADIANS TO CONTRIBUTE

Rumor That Americans Would Help Build Canadian Challenger for Cup is Denied.

Montreal, Aug. 10.—A. C. Ross, of Montreal, who has challenged for the America's Cup, stated today that the rumor that Americans were being allowed to contribute towards the construction of a Canadian yacht to compete in the next race, was not correct. No subscriptions from other than Canadians will be accepted. This decision is not due to any ill-feeling, but to the fact that all the necessary money will be readily subscribed by Canadians, said Mr. Ross. There will be one exception, Mr. Ross said, C. D. Russell, of New York, early sent a donation which was accepted and will be retained.

MONCTON MAYOR AND CHIEF OF POLICE DIFFER

Detention of Civil Engineer by Police Officers Brings City Officials in Warfare.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, N. B., Aug. 10.—G. Bliss Beaumont, civil engineer in the employ of the C. N. R., at Truro, appeared today before the Moncton Police Commission in a case which is creating a great deal of interest. While in Moncton a few nights ago on business, Beaumont was arrested by a city policeman for loitering around Main street in the early hours of the morning after being ordered by the officer to return to the C. N. R. depot to wait for No. 10 train on which he proposed to return home. Mr. Beaumont alleges that he was illegally arrested and maltreated after being taken to the lock-up not being allowed to communicate with his friends. At the hearing before the police commission today, Mr. Beaumont gave evidence to the above effect and the hearing was adjourned for a week.

A conflict of authority between the Mayor and Chief of Police is an element entering into the case. The Mayor suspended the officer making the arrest, but Chief of Police Rideout refused to recognize the order of suspension with the result that the officer remained on duty. Some interesting developments may be seen before the investigation is concluded.

DROWNING ACCIDENT AT ST. GEORGE

Twelve Year Old Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Baldwin Loses Life in Lake Utopia.

Special to The Standard. St. George, Aug. 10.—Another sad drowning accident occurred here today when Marion, the twelve-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morton E. Baldwin lost her life. The little girl, in company with her sister, Helen, and her aunt, Mrs. Oscar Baldwin, went berrying a short distance from their home near the shore of Lake Utopia. The children finally went to bathing and Marion thinking she could swim got beyond her depth. When she realized she was unable to return to shore she gave a cry and her aunt and sister went to her rescue, making frantic efforts to reach her, nearly losing their own lives in the attempt. In the meantime the other children ran to the bay field to summon their father who was at work. A raft was immediately constructed and in an hour's time the body was recovered in six feet of water. The parents, brothers and sisters of the deceased have the sympathy of the entire community in their sad bereavement. This is the third drowning accident in St. George within the past two months, and has cast a gloom over the town.

THE FOX TROT TO BE A FIXTURE

Dancing Masters Declare the Modern Steps Cannot be Supplanted.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 10.—The fox trot and the easier waltz steps cannot be supplanted, according to members of the International Association of Masters of Dancing, which opened its 27th annual convention here yesterday. The dancer of today does not want to exert himself mentally or physically, hence the gradual demise of the rigorous steps.

Since the freakish steps began to wane, waltzes and the two-steps of ten years ago, have been making a strong bid for a come-back, but it cannot be done, in the opinion of the dancing masters.

MANY BERGS IN STEAMERS' PATH

Moncton, Aug. 10.—The steamer Dominionbridge reports to the Dominion Government's signal service today that two bergs were passed in the Strait of Belle Isle, between Cape Norman and Belle Isle. The steamer passed numerous bergs and growers on D track between Belle Isle and latitude 53 degrees 07', longitude 50 degrees 32', west.

UNCLE SAM IN ROLE OF NAVAL SCHOOLMASTER

Mission to Peru Will Aid in Reorganization of Naval Department.

FOUR OFFICERS MAKE UP ITS PERSONNEL

Will Establish a Naval College and Thoroughly Modernize Peruvian Fleet.

(Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Company.) F. W. WILE.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Uncle Sam as the result of the war hopes to supersede John Bull as the schoolmaster of the world's navies. Hitherto the British navy, thanks to restrictive regulations in the United States navy, has been the one to which foreign governments have turned for naval organization. On June 6th of this year Congress authorized the President in his discretion to send officers of the navy to assist the republics of South America upon their request, in naval matters. The Congressional intent also enables American officers so detailed to accept office and emoluments from the governments which engage their services.

The first tasker to be sent to South America under the new law will go to Peru. It will leave for Callao on August 25th and be headed by one of the most distinguished young officers in the United States navy, Commander Frank B. Freyer, Commander Freyer reported for duty to the Ambassador of Peru in Washington, Senor Pezet, this week. It was largely due to Senor Pezet's influence that United States naval officers were selected to reorganize the Peruvian navy. The United States engaged a British mission to reorganize her fleet. Peru and Chile are something more than rivals. Each looks upon the other as a potential enemy, so that the activities of the American naval mission at Callao and those of the British mission at Valparaiso will be more or less of a competitive order.

The conditions under which Commander Freyer has been engaged by the President of Peru provide for his becoming senior to all officers of the Peruvian naval service. Commander Freyer, who is an Annapolis graduate, is a member of the bar of the district of Columbia and during the past three years has held the office of assistant judge advocate general of the navy. Previously he had command of the battleship Oregon. His chief of staff in Peru will be Commander Lewis D. Casey, who, during the war, specialized in submarine work and until recently was gunnery officer of the battleship Florida. The two others of the Peruvian mission are Charles G. Davis, formerly a commander in the United States navy, and Paul Fitzsimmons, formerly a lieutenant. As the United States navy is grievously short of officers, the Navy Department could spare only two from the active list, but suggested that Peru engage two officers on the retired list.

The South American republics are revealing a growing interest in naval armaments. Peru and Chile are bent upon equipping their navies with thoroughly modern fleets such as Brazil and Argentina possess, though not as large. Brazil and Argentina are about to increase their naval establishments considerably by purchase of discarded battleships from the United States and British navies as well as light cruisers, destroyers and submarines.

Peru has a small but fairly efficient navy. The purpose of the American mission is to modernize it on the lines of the United States fleet. A miniature Annapolis is to be established among other things. The American officers who are proceeding to Callao are hopeful of achieving satisfactory results mainly because of the fine naval traditions which the Peruvian nation boasts of. It has fought several naval wars, and in Grau it venerates an admiral whose name is as affectionately cherished by his people as the names of Farragut and Dewey are held in the United States.

Each member of the American mission is a specialist in some ar branch of naval affairs and Peru through the is to have the benefit of every experience the United States navy gained during the late war at sea.

C. P. R. EARNINGS

Montreal, Aug. 10.—Canadian Pacific Railway earnings for week ending August 7, \$3,958,000; increase \$514,000.

Until further notice The Standard will continue to present, free of charge, a three months' subscription to any newly married couple residing in the Province of N. B.

Call, write or 'phone to let us know of the happy event.

The Standard's 'Phone is Main 1910. Get the Habit of Calling up.

POSITION OF THE U. S. ON POLISH SITUATION

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OPPOSES THE BOLSHEVIK REGIME

Thoroughly Convinced Present Rulers of Russia Are Not Ruling by Consent of People.

(Continued from Page 1) The Government of the United States has been convinced, against its will, the note continues, that the existing regime in Russia was based upon the negotiation of every principle of honor and good faith, and every usage and convention underlying the whole structure of international law, the negotiation, in short, of every principle upon which it is possible to base harmonious and trustful relations, whether of nations or of individuals.

Boundaries Shall Be Respected.

To summarize the position of this Government, I would say, therefore, that it would regard with satisfaction a declaration by the Allied and Associated Powers that the existing boundaries of Russia shall be respected. These boundaries should properly include the whole of the former Russian Empire, with the exception of Finland proper, Poland, and such territory as may by agreement form a part of the Armenian State. The aspiration of these nations for independence and legitimate rights was forcibly annexed, and their liberation from oppressive alien rule involves no aggression against Russia's territorial rights, and every respect for the sanctity of the public opinion of all free peoples.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Julia Dupuis. Moncton, N. B., Aug. 9.—One of the older residents of Moncton in the person of Mrs. Julia Dupuis, widow of the late Theo. Dupuis, for many years a well-known employee of the C. N. R., died at her home here this afternoon at the age of 79 years.

PROBATE COURT.

To the next of kin and creditors of JAMES JACK, late of the City of Saint John, in the County of the City and county of Saint John, arperter, deceased, and all others whom it may concern.

CRICKET RESULTS IN ENGLAND

London, Aug. 10.—(By Canadian Associated Press)—In championship cricket today Kent beat Gloucester by 80 runs.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

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Police Court Cases Yesterday

John Sharkey, who was arrested on the Bear's Head road Monday afternoon for wandering about and not being able to give a satisfactory account of himself, pleaded guilty to the charge in the police court yesterday. The accused said he had come from Quebec and formerly lived in New Haven. The magistrate advised the accused to seek a new haven.

BRIGHTER TRADE ON N. Y. EXCHANGE

List Showed Sensitiveness, However, to Weakness of Particular Issues—Sterling Makes Recovery.

New York, Aug. 10.—Favorable developments in today's stock market encouraged investors to venture on the long side and prices responded with early advances of one to four points. Pressure of stocks was not wholly relieved, however, the list showing sensitiveness at intervals to the weakness of particular issues.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. D. Murray Taylor. Moncton, Aug. 10.—The death of Mrs. D. Murray Taylor, mother of Miss Mabel Taylor of the C. N. R. offices here, occurred yesterday at Shemogue after an illness of two years. One son Cecil, at home, and two daughters survive.

CRICKET RESULTS IN ENGLAND

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DID PONZI OPERATE IN MONTREAL

Alleged to Have Been Connected With Questionable Affairs There.

Montreal, Aug. 10.—(By Canadian Press)—From records in the hands of the Montreal police it appears that a Charles Ponzi was a member of the firm of Zrossi & Company, bankers, this city, who failed in 1908. Zrossi fled the country and was subsequently extradited from Mexico City.

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QUOTATIONS IN ST. JOHN MARKET

Table with columns for various commodities like Sugar, Groceries, Meats, etc., and their prices.

Menace of War AGAIN SEEN BY BRITISH LEADERS

Bolshevism a Greater Menace Than Was Prussianism Six Years Ago.

OFFICIALS BELIEVE CONFLICT WILL COME

People Turn a Deaf Ear to Alarmist Reports and Refuse to See Danger.

IN MEMORIAM.

In loving memory of Charles H. Vaughan, departed this life, August 10, 1917.

PILES

Do not suffer with itching, bleeding, or protruding Piles. No artificial operation required.

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Large advertisement for LANTIC Sugar featuring a bag of sugar, a woman with a recipe book, and the slogan 'Now all you need is "Grandmother's Recipes"'. Includes text about the sugar's purity and a coupon for a recipe booklet.

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Do not suffer with itching, bleeding, or protruding Piles. No artificial operation required.

MENACE OF WAR AGAIN SEEN BY BRITISH LEADERS

Bolshevism a Greater Menace Than Was Prussianism Six Years Ago.

OFFICIALS BELIEVE CONFLICT WILL COME

People Turn a Deaf Ear to Alarmist Reports and Refuse to See Danger.

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By CARL W. ACKERMAN.
(Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Company.)

London, Aug. 10.—The terrible possibility of another world war between the forces of communism and civilization hangs by a hair tonight over the capitals of Europe, tantalizing statesmen and disturbing the church and press like the sword over Democles' banquet table.

All day yesterday I heard nothing but war talk from every official I met. In Downing street, in the foreign offices, in the embassies, and in Parliament, every one saw war, no one saw peace.

It was a terrible day of suspense for the government. As I left these officials, where the dangers of both war and peace with Russia are so well understood and where the issues are being so carefully weighed, it seemed to me that there was no way out of the present impasse but a conflict between the Allies and Russia, as of Lloyd George's closest advisers even went so far as to say "it looks like a conflict."

Having been through one war as a correspondent it did not seem possible that Europe could again be on the verge of international slaughter and I sauntered about the city, mixed with crowds here, there and everywhere, but found no interest among the people in war. There was no enthusiasm for war, there was no thought of war, no fear of it. The great masses of people have but one thought, "Why should we fight for the Poles? The war is over. We want peace."

I regained deliberately from writing anything on the situation yesterday because it seemed to me that where officials were talking war there could not possibly be another European conflict. For in any war some one must fight and if the people of Europe today do not want to fight who is going to wage the war if statesmen of Europe decide upon it?

This question I put today to some of the leading men of England. They agreed there was this fall between the governments of Europe and the people. They said the decision resting with the government today was greater and graver than in 1914 and one of them who was intimate with Sir Edward Grey in August, 1914, recalled Grey's statement to the Austrian ambassador, in which England's great foreign minister said that if Austria declared war on Serbia not only would a European war result, but it is doubtful whether our present civilization can withstand the shock of a war.

"The issue today," he said, "is the same essentially as in 1914, excepting that if there is another war now our civilization will not survive it. The evil of Prussianism was that it was not and could not be confined to Germany. Prussianism was a world menace because it had to expand for survival. Bolshevism is today a similar menace. It cannot be confined to Russia and it cannot survive if it is. The Bolsheviks know it. Their propaganda today is world-wide; it is as powerful in America as in Europe. During the last year it has made such progress that it ties the hands of statesmen. Lloyd George cannot go to the assistance of Poland without the muted opposition of the Bolsheviks, Liberals and trades unions of England."

"Then there is no alternative but war?" I asked.

"Yes, there is," he answered. "Lloyd George and the English people want peace. If we alone had the decision there might be peace, but there are obligations to Poland, there is the Treaty of Versailles, there is the reactionary French chamber, there are the militarists in all countries who want war. There are dark days and there is little light."

Difficult as it is to believe that Europe today is so near to war, I again sauntered among the crowds. This being the Saturday half-holiday, London's streets are deserted, but the parks and summer resorts are filled with throngs of men, women and children, who read in papers that there is danger of war, but who refuse to believe it. There are crippled and discharged soldiers in the parks and at the seaside. For them war is over and they cannot believe that another conflict is possible.

I called upon another official. To my surprise I found him exceedingly pessimistic. I saw one of the officials of the League of Nations. That great organization is powerless. Its hands are tied behind its back by America. What the decision will be no one in authority tonight would forecast. Everything hangs in the balance, but in the meantime the wires are hot between London, Moscow, Warsaw and Paris. Proposals and counter-proposals travel back and forth with the speed of electricity. Statesmen look for a way out, but all they can see ahead is a blind alley.

RAGING FIRES DESTROY TIMBER

Dawson, Yukon, Aug. 10.—Millions of feet of timber have been destroyed by a forest fire which swept along both banks of the Pelly River for a distance of 160 miles, according to reports reaching here. Two hundred men concentrated at Ross River Post manager to save the Post buildings, but otherwise were unable to stop the progress of the flames.

The season has been unusually dry and the river is so low that the steamer Thistle is stalled in Ross River,

AUSTRALIA TO GO INTO OIL REFINING

Agreement Between Government and Oil Company Causes Comment in United States.

(Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Company.)

F. W. WILE.
Washington, Aug. 10.—There is much speculation as regards the agreement between the commonwealth government and the Anglo-Peruvian Oil Company for the creation and development in Australia for the industry of refining mineral oils, according to despatches received here from London.

The British Foreign Office has failed to express an opinion concerning the possible effect of the legislation on American oil interests in Australia.

The provisions of the bill are held to indicate that the control of the refining company will be vested in the Australian Government. The 500,000 shares at £1 each comprise the capital of the company. 250,000 shares shall be subscribed for by the commonwealth. One section of the bill provides that in the event of an increase in capital the commonwealth shall at all times hold a majority in the number and value of the shares of the company.

Power of the Government are still further extended, points out the report by the stipulations that without its consent the company is to refrain from making any sales of refined products to aliens or for export, and from acting in concert with any commercial trust or combine in such a way as would cause it to cease to be an independent British business.

To ensure the maintenance of the British character of the refinery the commonwealth, and the oil company pledge themselves not to dispose of any of their holdings in the company without giving full particulars in writing of the proposed transaction. The fact that the obligation to give notice in writing and the subsequent right to purchase, are reciprocal, does not rob this provision of its significance, which is closely akin to the so-called Admiralty clauses, whereby British companies are forbidden to dispose of their holdings to foreigners without the consent of the British Government.

The option to purchase the whole of the oil company's holdings in the refining company at the expiration of 15 years from the completion of the first refinery is extended to the commonwealth.

NEITHER FACTION IN U. S. SENATE FIGHT OVER LEAGUE WILL HAVE MAJORITY

No Possible Chance for Enough Replacements to Give Either Woodrow Wilson or Lodge a Two-Thirds Majority on Treaty.

(Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Company.)

By ROBERT T. BARRY.
Washington, Aug. 10.—Moral pressure upon the Senate is the best that may be hoped for from the "solomon referendum" on the League of Nations, in the opinion of political leaders who are hearing from states where senatorial contests are in progress. To those in touch with the issues on which the Senate fights are being waged there appears to be no possible chance for enough replacements to give either Woodrow Wilson or Henry Cabot Lodge a two-thirds majority on the treaty.

It is known that Senator Warren G. Harding's recent statements on the league covenant, received with such enthusiasm by Senator Hiram W. Johnson, have not pleased the Republican "mild reservationists," who refrained from enlisting in Murray Crane's fight at Chicago for a ratification declaration only to avoid a party split. The Democratic cry is to be that the Republican nominee has joined the ranks of the "nullifiers" and that his election could not bring peace. The view of the political leaders most concerned over the fate of the league, therefore, is that any slight shift in the Senate situation is more likely to be unfavorable to ratification than the triumph of either the Wilson or Lodge cause.

Confidential reports from states where senatorial contests are in order do not indicate that the League of Nations is the major issue even where irreconcilable opponents of the treaty are up for reelection. There is nothing in the reports to indicate a real possibility that the President can get into votes to bring his following in the Senate from approximately 30 to the necessary 64 required by a constitution for ratification of a treaty. It is no less doubtful that a sufficient "turn over" is possible to permit ratification with the Lodge reservations. It is for this reason that the impression that nothing short of an unmistakable expression by the American people can be expected to influence the Senate into abandoning the division of forces that brought

about the death of the treaty in March and in November. With all manner of issues thrust into the Senatorial and Presidential fights the outlook for such an expression is not regarded with genuine hope by the friends of the treaty on both sides of the political fence.

The result in Oklahoma scores one victory for the President. The White House would have to bag many more to have a Senate of a mind to go willingly along with his. The Oklahoma result, if anything, is regarded as operating against ratification. Representative Scott Ferrie could be counted upon to add a vote to the list of the "White House faithful" willing to stand with Mr. Wilson against ratification with the Lodge reservations; the minimum terms of agreement to which the Republicans would assent. Senator Gore voted for the Lodge programme.

The league is expected to figure in very few other senatorial contests. It will be a factor in Kentucky, where Senator J. C. W. Beckham, a Democrat, voted to ratify with and without the Lodge reservations; in Utah, where Senator Reed Smoot found himself out of harmony with the Mormon Church because of his support of the Lodge programme and where the Democrats are giving the veteran "watch dog of the treasury" the hardest battle of his 17 years in the Senate; in Missouri, where the defeat of Senator Selden P. Spencer, Republican, by Breckinridge Long, former third assistant Secretary of State, might give the White House another supporter, although Mr. Spencer himself was a mild reservationist, and in Wisconsin, where Senator Robert M. La Follette "bitter ender," is using the "mild reservation" activities of Senator Irvine L. Lenroot as a lever to dominate the state organization and seat James Thompson, of Lacrosse, the La Follette choice defeated by Lenroot in 1918 on his war record. In other states the league is counting for little in the fights between the two parties. In a majority of doubtful states both contestants are committed to ratification with something like the Lodge reservations, and the battles are being waged on straight party lines.

EXTERIOR TROUBLES WORRY SOME

Paris Editor Says Foreign Policy is Country's Serious Problem.

(Special Cable Dispatch. Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Co.)

Paris, Aug. 10.—I have requested one of the best known political editors of the French press to give his opinion regarding the internal and external situation—a situation which one newspaper today sums up with the declaration: "We are about to watch a bomb explode." The editor's statement follows:

"The French Parliament has adjourned after having adopted the 1920 budget, a new 6 per cent. loan, and voted on bills and bills. It will not reconvene before the last Tuesday in October—the deputies and senators pass their vacations with their constituents.

"Meanwhile the cabinet is faced by difficulties of all sorts. From the point of view of domestic politics, the government will have tranquility. There are no strikes on the horizon. The financial situation very slowly is becoming better. It is believed coal will not be lacking next winter. The high cost of living seems to have reached its culmination and is expected to ease off in the next few days, and if bread will cost more, the price of wine will be less. However, no one knows how the public will take the new taxes, which are enforced as yet is only virtual. It is likely in autumn the representatives of the people will reassemble in the Bourbon palace with their port folios crammed with complaints and protests. We quickly become used to anything in France, but necessarily know no law.

"On the other hand, the exterior situation remains as troubled as at the moment of the armistice. Premier Millerand, it cannot be doubted, has not finished with the Soviets, who are maneuvering with the most ex-

port diplomatic strategy. The conference of London ought to be an object of fear for the French Government, and its eventual remains as likely as before the recent Boulogne meeting. If it is held without Franco, it will be the end of the Entente, England and Italy, who are not Russia's creditors for billions, are more and more disposed to renew relations with Moscow. Sooner or later that will have to be done is the thought at London and Rome, and so the sooner the better.

"The French chamber, before adjourning, addressed a solemn warning to the Allies and gave Premier Millerand the order to make no more concessions which would injure the interests of the nation which suffered most severely from the war.

"The reopening of Parliament then will be marked not likely by a great debate on foreign policy. At the same time, it will be necessary to solve the presidential problem, always latent, no matter what is said. That will now be more lively, since the constituents of the deputies will be constantly questioned on the health of President Deschanel. It is possible, moreover, the premier will submit to the Parliament a proposal to change the constitution, especially with regard to the method of electing the president by having the deputies and senators meet with the delegates of all great co-operative employers and labor associations for this purpose."

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS QUIET AT PRESENT

Fear of the Ministry is That Allies Will Favor Recognition of the Soviets.

By WYTHE WILLIAMS.
(Special Cable Dispatch. Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Co.)

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MAYOR CHURCH TO ENTERTAIN PREMIER

Liberals and Conservatives Alike Invited to Meet Hon. Arthur Meighen.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 10.—Mayor Church will entertain Premier Meighen to luncheon on the occasion of the Premier's visit of inspection of Toronto harbor Friday morning. Mr. Edmund Bristol, M. P. also arranged an informal reception at his home here on Friday afternoon for both Liberals and Conservatives. In a telegram to the Mayor he asks his attendance and members of the city council and also any citizens who wish to meet the new Prime Minister. The reception will be non-political.

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CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS EASTERN LINES

St. John River Bridge Substructure SEALED TENDERS, addressed to C. B. Brown, Chief Engineer, Moncton, N. B., and marked on the outside, "Tenders for St. John River Bridge," will have to be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, August 21st, 1920, for the construction and completion of the substructure for a single track Railway Bridge over the St. John River at Fredericton, N. B.

Plans, specifications and blank form of contract may be seen and tender forms obtained at the following offices: The Chief Engineer, Canadian National Railways, Moncton, N. B.; The Division Engineer, Canadian National Railways, Tunnel Station, Montreal, Que.

The Station Agent, Canadian National Railways, Fredericton, N. B.

Tenders must be submitted in duplicate on the tender forms supplied for that purpose.

Each contractor tendering must submit with his tender a security deposit in the form of an accepted cheque on a chartered Bank of Canada and payable to the "Canadian National Railways" for an amount of Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$20,000.00). Security deposits will be returned to all unsuccessful tenderers. Security deposit of successful tenderer will be forfeited to the Railway if Contractor refuses to enter into a contract based on his tender when called upon to do so. Contractor's security deposit will be returned on the satisfactory completion of the work.

Plans and specifications will be loaned to bona fide Contractors on the deposit of security amounting to Fifty (\$50.00) Dollars. This security deposit to be in the form of an accepted cheque on any chartered Bank of Canada, payable to the Canadian National Railways. Security deposit will be returned on the return of the plans and specifications.

No revision of any tender will be considered if received by the Chief Engineer at Moncton at a date later than 12 o'clock noon, Saturday, August 21st, 1920.

All conditions of the Specifications must be complied with.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

F. P. BRADY, General Manager, Eastern Lines, Montreal, P. Q., July 30th, 1920.

1000 ACRES TIMBERLAND FOR SALE.

THERE WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION AT CHUBB'S CORNER (so called), in the City of Saint John, on Tuesday, the 24th of August, 1920, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, 1800 acres of Timber and other lands, all in the Parishes of Saint Martins and Simonds, Saint John County, Province of New Brunswick, as follows:

1. THE MILE HILL LOT (so called), being lot "O" on the plan of lands of Richard Lovett and John S. Parker, made by Thomas O'Keefe, containing 545 acres more or less.
2. THE COLRAIN LOT (so called), being lot "P" on said plan, containing 310 acres more or less.
3. THE SHORE LOT (so called), being part of lot "M" on said plan, containing 100 acres more or less.
4. THE CLAY FIELD LOT and HILL LOT (so called), being lots "Q" and "R" on said plan, containing 37 acres more or less; and lot "B" on said plan, containing 12 acres more or less.
5. THE CHURCH HILL LOT (so called), being lot "J" on said plan, containing 30 acres more or less.
6. The southern half of the NORTHWEST MARSH (so called) marked on said plan as undivided and containing 26 acres more or less, and the northern half of the SOUTHWEST MARSH (so called) marked on said plan as undivided and containing 4 acres more or less, both lots being situated on the westerly side of Tea Mile creek and marked on said plan.
7. A half share or interest in the MILL PROPERTY (so called) marked on said plan containing one hundred acres more or less.
8. THE BELL LOT (so called) containing one hundred acres more or less.

The above eight lots being known as the LOVETT LANDS, and situated near TEN MILE CREEK.

9. Lot Twenty of the EMIGRANT LANDS, Parish of Saint Martins on the North side of the upper road leading from Loch Lomond to Quaco, 1800 acres, granted by the Crown to John Dooley and Henry Larkins, October 10th, 1828, known as the Lacey and Dooley lands. These lots are estimated to contain one million feet of virgin hardwood timber and one million feet of spruce.

For full description and further particulars apply to

TEED & TEED,
120 Prince William St.,
St. John, N.B.

July 19, 1920.

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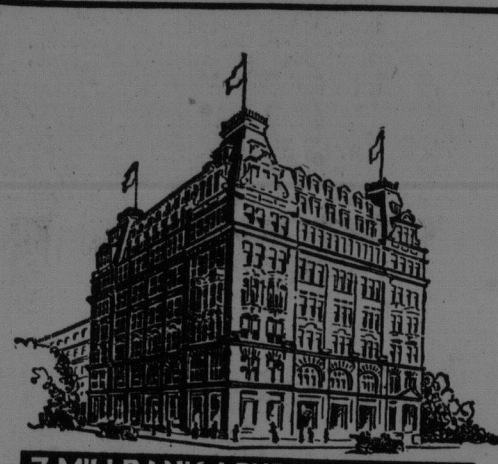
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7 MILLBANK, LONDON, ENGLAND

Why Have "Millbanks" Become So Popular?

Because every introduction leads to lasting friendship. It is a case of "love at first smoking."

One smoker offers "MILLBANKS" to a friend. The friend is delighted with these mild, fragrant Virginia Cigarettes and buys a package for himself. This is happening many times a day in every section of Canada. The reason is easy to find.

MILLBANK VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

have the delightful, distinctive flavour of ripe, mellow, sun-cured Virginia tobacco—coupled with the richness and satisfying qualities found only in the highest grade leaf at its best.

The fact that the price is 15c for 10 is simply an additional reason for preferring "MILLBANKS."

10 for 15 Cents



PROVINCIAL NEWS

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS

Andover

Andover, N. B., Aug. 9.—Mr. Clarence Burson, of Fredericton, is the guest of Wilfred McPhail. Mrs. Mabel Ramsford, of England, is visiting Mrs. N. J. Wootton. On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Wootton gave a pleasant little tea in her honor, when among those invited were Misses Hosie and Gertrude Kilburn, Grace McPhail, Annie Stewart, Janet Curry, Gertrude Tibbitt, Rose Hoyt, Mabel Post. Delany refreshments were served.

Mrs. Archie Dickson and son, Lawrence, of Digby, N. S., who have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Baird, left for their home on Tuesday. Mr. Baird accompanied them and will remain for a few weeks. Master George Stridgott left on Tuesday for his home in Bridgewater, N. S., after visiting his uncle, Mr. John Stevens.

Mrs. Herbert Baird spent Tuesday in Woodstock. Mrs. Harold Wells, of Boston, is visiting Miss Pearl Waino and is being welcomed by many friends. Mrs. DeMaris Squires, Upper Kent, has been spending a week with Mrs. Frank Howard.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Hanson and son, Percy, arrived home on Wednesday from a two-weeks' visit at Campobello. Mr. Humphrey Flemington has returned from a vacation in Fredericton and vicinity.

On Thursday afternoon Mrs. Benjamin Kilburn and the Misses Kilburn entertained a large number of friends from three till six o'clock, at their pleasant home, in honor of Miss Bessie Kilburn. The spacious rooms were prettily decorated with boxes of asters, zinnias and snapdragons. In the dining-room tea was served by Mrs. Herbert Baird and her crew. The afternoon the guests enjoyed a vocal solo by Mrs. Wells, Misses Isabel McPhail and Jessie Janer, and a piano solo by Miss Isabel Hainsford.

Mr. Grace Montgomery left on Friday to spend a few weeks in Alberta and other Western provinces. Mrs. Hugh Ashford, of St. John, is the guest of Mrs. Benjamin Kilburn. Mrs. Wm. Hoyt spent Thursday at Woodstock.

Mrs. Geo. T. Baird and granddaughter Lillian Macdonald returned on Saturday from a two-weeks' visit in Quebec town. Mrs. Herbert Baird and Mrs. Guy Porter on Friday entertained twelve guests in honor of Miss Bessie Kilburn. The party went to Presque Isle, Me., in autos and had tea at Mrs. Stevens' tea room, after which Miss Kilburn was presented with a basket containing many dainty and useful gifts.

Misses Gertrude McPhail and Dorothy Oleskiel returned on Friday from a trip to Quebec. Mrs. Wm. Hoyt and Mrs. Gertrude Tibbitt spent the week-end at the Barony. Mr. Alexander Stewart and Mrs. Herbert Baird and

son, George, spent Sunday at Woodstock with Mrs. A. E. Kuptey, who is a patient in Fisher Memorial Hospital.

Mrs. F. E. Golder and son, Clarence, of Malden, Mass., are guests of Mrs. S. P. Waite. Mr. Dean Rogers of Amherst, has been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. James McPhail.

On Monday the Misses McPhail entertained at a jolly luncheon at the noon hour, when Miss Bessie Kilburn was the guest of honor. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hoyt, with Miss Mabel Hainsford as their guest, visited Woodstock for a few days this week.

Miss Lockwood of Woodstock spent last week-end at Mr. Loos Beddell's. Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Lewers and daughter Jane left on Thursday for Magog, Que., to spend a vacation. Mr. and Mrs. Gratien L'Anglois of Anique, Que., are visiting friends and relatives here.

Campobello

Campobello, N. B., Aug. 9.—A very successful picnic was held on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Bruce Finlay by the W. M. Wilson Society and the Wilson's Beach Society. The society, which was organized about a year ago, meets monthly and carries on successful work.

Miss Mary Townsend, of Boston, is the guest of Miss Gertrude Mitchell. Miss Sadie North, of the State House, is spending her vacation at her home here.

Miss Bessie Hall had nephews are visiting relatives here, but will return to Massachusetts this week-end. Chowders, picnics, clam parties, etc., are the pastime of all during the delightful weather.

Salisbury

Salisbury, Aug. 9.—Mrs. William Bleskney and little daughter, of Pictou, were visitors in the village last week.

Mrs. Walter Thayer and little son, Carter, of Malden, Mass., have returned home after spending several weeks with Mrs. Thayer's parents, Captain and Mrs. J. W. Carter.

Mrs. Hazen Perkins and children, of Hampton, are spending a few weeks with Mrs. Perkins' mother, Mrs. J. Wallace Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Brawne spent Sunday visiting relatives in Corn Hill. Rev. N. A. MacNeill, D. A. B. D., left on Saturday for Forest Glen, where he will spend several days visiting relatives.

Mrs. Albert Kilian and little son, of St. John, spent several days of last week with Mrs. Kilian's mother, Mrs. Annie Tate.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. MacPhee and Miss Lillian Jenkins are spending several weeks with relatives in Toronto.

Mrs. Henderson and little daughter, of Montreal, are spending several weeks with Mrs. Henderson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stokes Howland.

Miss Ruby Hayman, of Toronto, is spending several weeks the guest of Miss Jeanne Brawne.

Miss J. W. Wilcox spent several days of last week in St. John, the guest of her niece, Mrs. Dean Crosby and Mr. Crosby.

Misses Marion Taylor and Helen Wheaton, of Moncton, spent Sunday at their homes here.

Four Falls

Four Falls, N. B., Aug. 6.—We wish to express our sincere thanks to all the friends and neighbors, and the Orange Order, who so kindly assisted us in our decoration of sweet peas and the sudden death of our dear mother, Mrs. Alice Murchison on Monday morning, Aug. 2nd.

Mrs. H. A. Nason, Mrs. E. W. Roberts, Mrs. J. E. Wright, Mrs. Frank Place, Mrs. Ernest Weatherhead, Mrs. M. J. Murchison, Mr. Leigh Murchison, Mr. Earl Murchison, Mr. Percy Murchison, Mr. Winifred Murchison, Miss Elva Murchison.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Morgan entertained in honor of their Son and His Bride.

The following, from the Digby Courier will be of interest to many friends in St. John and elsewhere:

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Morgan were at home to their friends on Thursday of last week at their beautifully situated home at Smith's Cove, N. S., in honor of their son, Mr. Oscar Morgan, and his bride, who was Miss Winifred Dunlop, of 75 Orange street, St. John, N. B.

The drawing-rooms looked lovely with their decorations of crimson roses and peonies. The bride was charming in a gown of maize georgette and wore a beautiful pendant of amethysts and pearls, the gift of the groom. Mrs. Morgan, who received with her, was handsomely gowned in black beaded silk.

The dining-room looked very attractive with its decorations of white and lighted candles. Mrs. Frances Winchester, aunt of the groom, presided over the tea cups. She was assisted by Mrs. Mary Longworth, of Smith's Cove, and Mrs. Byron Langley, of St. John, N. B.

About sixty guests were present. Many beautiful gifts testified to the popularity of the bride and groom. In Smith's Cove and St. John, where the room is equipped with the firm of Puddington, Wetmore & Morrison.

One thing was very noticeable, and that was the girls to be seen smoking. When I inquired of my young guide what was the reason for this, since before the revolution the average Russian girl never thought of smoking, it was to stay the pangs of hunger. We were fed satisfactorily at the house where I spent my last week. There was no sign there of any real conditions under which nine-tenths of the people were eking out an existence.

When our train was standing outside Petrograd, my friend, and I were amusing ourselves by skipping from rail to rail when a railwayman, who had been looking at us sourly enough said:

"I don't know how you can manage to skip about so no one leg, when we had no strength enough to stand even upon two." I said, "It is as bad as that." "Look at it," he replied, "you can see for yourself. What a contrast between people in Esthonia and this poor representative of the labor army. They are probably as badly off in Esthonia at the present moment as anywhere out of Russia, but by comparison with 'Soyedzia,' they are extremely well off."

"At Revel I had to call upon a Bolshevik representative for my papers which had been sent him from Moscow under some 'open neutral ground,' he told me frankly enough that they had been compelled much against their will to set me free along with all other British in order to be allowed to open trade negotiations with Great Britain. He did not try to bluff me, probably considering—which was true—that I knew, as well as he, how

RUSSIAN SOVIET IN PROCESS OF DILUTION, SAYS LABORITE

H. V. Keeling, British Trade Unionist, Predicts Waning of Bolshevik Rule, Declaring Present Government Fears Time When Communism Can be Tried Unopposed.

Special Cable Dispatch (Copyright, 1920 by Public Ledger Co.) London, Aug. 10.—An estimate picture of conditions in Russia appears in the Westminster Gazette, written by H. V. Keeling, the British trade unionist, who was for ten months a Bolshevik prisoner "because he knew too much about Russia." In a deplorable and accurate manner Mr. Keeling draws attention to what is now the policy of the British Government toward nonintervention and trade relations, and says the process of dilution will continue until the Red government becomes quite anemic. Mr. Keeling writes:

"I was requested to give my promise not to go out alone, and a young woman who I met with I could be sent over the frontier. The place to which I was taken had been a millionaire's villa, and I learned later that it was the home of a Russian nobleman who had been a member of the Soviet Government a year before. It was a magnificent place, the inmates of the house and visitors interested me greatly. Amongst the last of the inmates of the house, I remember I recognized one of the comrades who supported the judge at my trial. Nobody seemed quite at home. They looked somewhat as if they expected the real owner to turn up at any moment.

"At my own request, I was given some translation to do, which turned out to be reports of examinations of various people accused in connection with alleged British counter-revolutionary activities. I found them very illuminating, and if the payment I received for my translation, which was in English currency at the old rate, instead of in roubles, I should almost thought myself well paid for the ten months spent in prison.

"One thing was very noticeable, and that was the girls to be seen smoking. When I inquired of my young guide what was the reason for this, since before the revolution the average Russian girl never thought of smoking, it was to stay the pangs of hunger. We were fed satisfactorily at the house where I spent my last week. There was no sign there of any real conditions under which nine-tenths of the people were eking out an existence.

When our train was standing outside Petrograd, my friend, and I were amusing ourselves by skipping from rail to rail when a railwayman, who had been looking at us sourly enough said:

"I don't know how you can manage to skip about so no one leg, when we had no strength enough to stand even upon two." I said, "It is as bad as that." "Look at it," he replied, "you can see for yourself. What a contrast between people in Esthonia and this poor representative of the labor army. They are probably as badly off in Esthonia at the present moment as anywhere out of Russia, but by comparison with 'Soyedzia,' they are extremely well off."

"At Revel I had to call upon a Bolshevik representative for my papers which had been sent him from Moscow under some 'open neutral ground,' he told me frankly enough that they had been compelled much against their will to set me free along with all other British in order to be allowed to open trade negotiations with Great Britain. He did not try to bluff me, probably considering—which was true—that I knew, as well as he, how

necessary it was for them to open up some kind of trading relations as quickly as possible.

"They are over the devil and the deep sea, and their victory over the Poles, which was a foregone conclusion, has not improved the position for the Bolsheviks, or, I should say, for the present Russian Government, which is not precisely the same thing, very much, although the Russian people will be glad, and the intelligentsia who are now working with the government will feel a thrill of hope from this same victory.

"One of the most frequent questions which I have been asked since my return is, 'What do you think is going to happen now in Russia, and how long will it be before things begin to mend?'"

"Russia is so vast and there are so many circumstances to be taken into consideration that it is a very difficult if not an impossible question to answer. One of the questions which I myself constantly put to every really intelligent Russian with whom I came into contact was 'What would you advise the Allies to do, supposing you had the opportunity of speaking directly to them, in order to be of greatest help to Russia in her present condition?'"

"Among the people to whom I have put this question were men who had previously held some of the highest positions of state. Upon one point, they all agree—a negative one. 'There should be no military intervention.' Too Late For Intervention.

"Besides pointing out that military intervention was already too late to be of any service, even in August, 1919, they added that it only made their position worse. In any case, it was so easy for the present rulers to turn the government into a military dictatorship as long as the cry 'they are invading your fatherland' could be raised. Once there was peace, it was asserted, they would be compelled to carry out all the reforms they had promised, or modify their system. If they failed in making good their promises, it would be the finest object lesson possible to the ignorant majority who still think that the utter failure of the Bolshevik regime is due solely to opposing forces. They considered that nothing could be more fatal to the cause of communism in Russia than a peace which compelled them to try and put their theories into practice.

"There is another point also to be considered. I found that the majority had lost most of their original confidence in the Allies, and were looking toward Germany to help them out of the impasse into which they had been driven. Of course, the reason they are turning against the Allies is that the Allies is mostly on account of, and in consequence of, the systematic campaign of the Bolshevik press—their propaganda, there is no doubt—now against us, but not altogether. The people say that 'only Germany really understands us. If we were allied with Germany, we should be more powerful than any other combination of powers in the world.'"

Children Cry for Fletcher's

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Fletcher's Castoria is strictly a remedy for Infants and Children. Foods are specially prepared for babies. A baby's medicine is even more essential for Baby. Remedies primarily prepared for grown-ups are not interchangeable. It was the need of a remedy for the common ailments of Infants and Children that brought Castoria before the public after years of research, and no claim has been made for it that its use for over 30 years has not proven.

CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA? 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 Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*
In Use For Over 30 Years
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

"FREEZONE"

Lift Off Corns! No Pain!



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little Freezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then thoroughly you lift it right off with fingers. Truly! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of Freezone for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

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Diseases of What We Offer
We grind our own lenses, making you a service that is PROMPT AND ACCURATE
Send your best repair to us.
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CATARH and DISCHARGES
Relieved in 24 Hours
SANTAL MIDY
Each Capsule Contains 100 mg. of Santal
Beware of counterfeits

FOR HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, INFLUENZA AND ALL PAIN
ASK FOR A. K. TABLETS

Aroostook Jct.

Aroostook Jct., N. B., Aug. 9.—An auto from Presque Isle went over the bank on the road from Port Fairfield to Aroostook on Sunday, and was stopped from falling to the Aroostook river by lodging on two cherry trees. The car was rescued by Mr. F. Seeley of the Red Ball garage, Aroostook Jct., the occupants of the car escaped without injury. This makes three or four cars which have been wrecked on this road, and the escapes have been almost miraculous, as there is a drop at these places of some 200 feet to the Aroostook river, the only fatal accident was on April 24th last when A. Orton of Port Fairfield lost his life. The road from Port Fairfield to Port Fairfield is only 7 miles, but it crosses the C. P. Railway no less than 6 times in that short distance, is in places very narrow and runs for some distance along the back of the Aroostook river.

Mr. and Mrs. Monteith and Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Wells and their families, had an auto trip to Port Fairfield on Sunday to see the two aeroplane which have been flying there for some time and which were out for the last time. Mr. and Mrs. W. Gross also motored over, and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lendon drove over with their team.

Miss M. Eckstein and her nephew, Master J. Eckstein of Montreal, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Scott, C. P. R. Local Foreman.

Miss Maud Lewis and Master W. Scott of St. John, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Langley.

It is quite a time some steps were taken to put a stop to the excessive speed of autos through Aroostook, especially on Sundays, as there are quite a number of children around and the autos from Port Fairfield and other places dash through at a very high rate of speed, which is dangerous. We are having a spell of intensely hot weather just now, and at 12 noon the 5th it was 90 degrees in the shade, but it is splendid weather for getting in the hay crops.

GERMAN TRAFFIC WITH BOTH SIDES

Ammunition Which Should Have Been Handed Over Under Peace Treaty Being Sold to Poles and Russians.

(Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Company.) Berlin, Aug. 10.—German traffic, both for the Poles and the Bolsheviks, in ammunition which under the provisions of the treaty should be handed over to the Allies, is now in process of discovery in many places. In a house in a Berlin suburb belonging to a high Polish nobleman, the police found five large cases of machine guns, which, upon investigation, proved to be destined for Poland. Confiscation of airplanes, motor parts and rifles was made in many places. The Feniker works and other munition plants reveal stocks of rifles, machine guns and munitions were discovered in a warehouse in Berlin streets collected by Germany of stores now serving with the Bolsheviks. Arrests were made in Silesia, where Germans were depositing of machine guns and motor lorries to the Poles.

STRIKE AMONG STEEL WORKERS
Several Canadian Plants Affected—Workers Refused Demand for Increased Wages.

Montreal, Aug. 10.—Vice-President Curtis of the Amalgamated Association of International Steel and Iron Workers of America today said a strike had broken out in the works of the Peck Rolling Mills, the Canadian Rolling Mills and the Steel Company of Canada. Mr. Curtis said that the men had presented a demand for increased wages at the beginning of last month, to become effective from July 15. They received no reply to their demand and accordingly ceased work, which brought matters to a distinct deadlock, as neither side is willing to cede to the other's wishes. The Steel Company state that only one department in their plant is affected; the others were working as usual.

MOTHER!

"California Syrup of Figs" Child's Best Laxative



Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love the pleasant taste. Full directions on each bottle. You must say "California."

Delicious Cakes



When the recipe includes milk, try KLIM—sure separated milk. Top cakes, pies, and all cooked dishes. KLIM gives that delicious genuine milk flavor.

KLIM is the food part of pure pasteurized separated milk dried into powder form. In the drying process, only the water is removed from the liquid separated milk. This you replace when making liquid KLIM.

KLIM will not sour nor spoil and remains fresh and sweet until the last particle is used. One pound makes four quarts of liquid.

One great advantage in using KLIM is that you spoon the dry powder out of the tin and dissolve it in water by briskly whipping for a moment just whenever you need it, for cooking, baking, tea, coffee, or cream, etc.

Keep an ample supply on hand and you will find it so convenient and economical to use, and the flavor so satisfying, that you will use KLIM in preference.

Your grocer has KLIM in the blue-and-white striped half pound, pound, and ten pound tins.

THE ST

Yesterday's Results In the Big Leagues

AMERICAN LEAGUE	
St. Louis 6; Boston 4	At St. Louis—
Boston	30010200—4 7 3
St. Louis	11020200—6 1 3
Batteries—Burr, Keane and Walters, Schaefer; Lynch and Severed.	Chicago
Chicago	10010001—4 12 1
Batteries—Acosta and Garvey; Faber and Schalk.	Philadelphia at Detroit, postponed.
Philadelphia at Detroit, postponed.	New York at Cleveland, postponed.
New York at Cleveland, postponed.	second inning, rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

St. Louis 6; Philadelphia 4	
At Philadelphia—	
St. Louis	00100300—4 10 0
Philadelphia	00000000—0 6 1
Batteries—Dunn and Clemens, Hubbell; Betts and Wheat.	Boston 4; Cincinnati 3.
Boston 4; Cincinnati 3.	At Boston—First game.
At Boston—First game.	Cincinnati
Cincinnati	0200000100—3 12 2
Boston	0010100101—4 0 1
Batteries—Ruebsam, Salter and Wingo; Walters and O'Neill.	Chicago at Brooklyn, postponed, wet grounds.
Chicago at Brooklyn, postponed, wet grounds.	Cincinnati 13; Boston 10.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Syracuse 5; Rochester 4	
At Syracuse—First game.	
Rochester	01230300—9 10 0
Syracuse	00500000—0 6 1
Batteries—Gardner and Manning; Buckley and Neibergall.	Second game—
Second game—	Rochester
Rochester	005100—4 8 8
Syracuse	000020—0 2 2
Batteries—Workman and Ross; Purcell, Carlson and Casey.	Toronto at Reading, postponed, rain.
Toronto at Reading, postponed, rain.	Buffalo at Baltimore, second game, rain.
Buffalo at Baltimore, second game, rain.	Abram at Jersey City, postponed, wet grounds.
Abram at Jersey City, postponed, wet grounds.	Baltimore, 9; Buffalo, 0.

Rifle Assn. Meeting Opens at Sussex

Strong Wind Blowing Across Range Affects Work of Fifty Riflemen Present.

Sussex, Aug. 10.—The Provincial Rifle Association meet, opened here today with about fifty marksmen in attendance. A strong wind blowing across the range, coupled with a poor light, worked against the making of big scores. The Enfield rifle, used for the first time on the range, also handicapped the shooters.

Following was the result of the matches shot today:

Prize	Name	Points
\$8.00—A. Ellison, St. John R. A.	31	31
\$7.00—G. Penney, St. John R. A.	20	20
\$5.00—F. Dixon, Grand Falls R. A.	18	18
\$5.00—G. Seeley, Cadet, St. John R. A.	17	17
\$4.00—Lieut. H. Sewell, Cadet, St. John R. A.	16	16
\$4.00—S. Emery, St. John R. A.	15	15
\$3.00—Sgt. W. Ritcher, Cadet, St. John R. A.	15	15
\$3.00—John H. C. O. C.	15	15
\$3.00—W. McLellan, St. John R. A.	15	15
\$2.00—C. A. Blaney, Sunny Brae R. A.	14	14
\$2.00—U. Lutz, Moncton R. A.	14	14
\$2.00—W. R. Campbell, Campbellton R. A.	14	14
\$2.00—J. B. McNeill, Port Eberhart R. A.	14	14
\$2.00—Major J. B. Frost, Cadet, St. John R. A.	14	14
\$2.00—J. T. McGowan, Major, 3rd R. A.	14	14
\$2.00—C. G. A.	14	14
\$2.00—G. Penney, St. John R. A.	14	14
\$2.00—S. B. Lordly, St. John R. A.	14	14
\$2.00—S. Emery, St. John R. A.	14	14
\$2.00—Major J. H. McRobbie R. A.	14	14
\$2.00—J. F. Emery, St. John R. A.	14	14
\$2.00—Lt. I. F. Archibald, 3rd R. A.	14	14
\$2.00—C. G. A.	14	14
\$2.00—E. Ellison, St. John R. A.	14	14
\$2.00—J. Donley, St. John R. A.	14	14
\$2.00—E. S. R. Murray, St. John R. A.	14	14
\$2.00—F. G. G.	14	14
\$2.00—G. Penney, St. John R. A.	14	14
\$2.00—F. Dixon, Andover, 8th Hussars	14	14
\$2.00—C. A. Batey, 67th R. A.	14	14
\$2.00—N. J. Morrison, St. John R. A.	14	14
\$2.00—R. A.	14	14
\$2.00—A. Bentley, 28th Dragoons	14	14
\$2.00—J. White, Campbellton	14	14
\$2.00—H. Sewell, St. John R. A.	14	14
Tyro—\$2.00 C. Seeley, Cadet, St. John R. A.	14	14
Andrew's church, St. John R. A.	14	14
\$2.00—W. Richter, Cadet, St. John R. A.	14	14
\$2.00—A. Blaney, Sunny Brae R. A.	14	14
\$2.00—W. McLellan, St. John R. A.	14	14

THE STANDARD'S SPORTING SECTION

Yesterday's Results In the Big Leagues

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
St. Louis 6; Boston 4.
At St. Louis—300010020—4 7 3
Boston .. 110200202—4 12 1
St. Louis .. 100100001—4 12 1
Batteries—Burr, Karr and Walters, Schang; Lynch and Severald.
Chicago 4; Washington 3.
At Chicago—000001200—3 8 3
Washington .. 100100001—4 12 1
Chicago .. 000001000—4 12 1
Batteries—Acosta and Ghartry; Faber and Schack.
Philadelphia at Detroit, postponed, rain.
New York at Cleveland, postponed, second inning, rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis 5; Philadelphia 1.
At Philadelphia—001002000—5 10 0
St. Louis .. 000001000—1 1 1
Philadelphia .. 000001000—1 1 1
Batteries—Doak and Clemens, Hubbell; Betis and West.
Boston 4; Cincinnati 3.
At Boston—First game.
Cincinnati .. 020000000—5 12 2
Boston .. 001000001—4 9 1
Batteries—Reuther, Salles and Winsor; Watson and O'Neill.
Cincinnati 13; Boston 10.
Second game—
Cincinnati .. 020200000—13 16 2
Boston .. 313020010—10 13 1
Batteries—Ring, Eber, Bresler and Wingo; Radolph, McQuillan, Oeschger and Gowdy; O'Neill.
Pittsburg at New York (2 games) post. poned, rain.
Chicago at Brooklyn, postponed, wet grounds.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Syracuse 5; Rochester 0.
At Syracuse—First game.
Rochester .. 000000000—0 6 1
Syracuse .. 130100000—5 9 2
Batteries—Garrison and Manning; Buckley and Nettberg.
Syracuse 2; Rochester 4.
Second game—
Rochester .. 0031000—4 5 3
Syracuse .. 0000020—2 5 0
Batteries—Workman and Ross; Purcell, Carlson and Casey.
Toronto at Reading, postponed, rain.
Buffalo at Baltimore, second game, rain postponed.
Akron at Jersey City, postponed, wet grounds.
Baltimore, 9; Buffalo, 0.
At Baltimore—012303000—9 10 0
Buffalo .. 000000000—0 8 2
Batteries—Egan; Martin, Thomas and Bruggy; O'Brien.

Rifle Assn. Meeting Opens at Sussex

Strong Wind Blowing Across Range Affects Work of Fifty Riflemen Present.
Sussex, Aug. 10.—The Provincial Rifle Association meet opened here today with about fifty marksmen in attendance. A strong wind blowing across the range, coupled with a poor light, worked against the making of big scores. The Enfield rifle, used for the first time on the range, also handicapped the shooters.
Following was the result of the matches shot today:
Tyro Match, open to members who have not won a money prize larger than one or four dollars at any provincial or Dominion competition on a range of 500 yards.
Prize Name Points
\$8.00—A. Ellison, St. John R. A., 31
7.00—G. Penney, St. John R. A., 20
6.00—F. Dixon, Grand Falls, 18
5.00—E. Seelye, Cadet, St. John R. A., 17
4.00—Lieut. H. Sewell, Cadet, St. John R. A., 16
3.00—A. S. Emery, St. John R. A., 16
3.00—Sgt. W. Ritcher, Cadet, St. John R. A., 15
3.00—W. McLellan, St. John R. A., 9
3.00—C. A. Blakney, Sunny Brae, 8
3.00—U. Lutz, Moncton, 8
Domestic match for cup and \$101 in prizes, open to all members, two and 300 yards. In this match Lieut. H. A. Chadler, of Woodstock, N. B., and J. Downey, of St. John, tied. They will shoot off at a later date.
Cup and \$10—H. A. Chandler, Lt. Woodstock, N. B., 60
\$5.00—J. Downey, St. John, N. B., 60
6.00—Capt. W. E. Forbes, 73rd, 58
5.00—J. Lutz, Moncton, 58
5.00—T. Pugh, R. C. O. C., 55
5.00—G. Lake, R. C. O. C., 55
4.00—Lt. J. H. Foyers, 67th, 55
4.00—W. R. Campbell, Campbellton 53
4.00—J. H. McNutt, Port Eglon, 52
3.00—Major J. B. Frost, 62nd, 51
3.00—J. T. McGowan, Major, 5nd
2.00—G. Penney, St. John R. A., 49
2.00—S. B. Lordy, St. John, 49
2.00—A. S. Emery, St. John R. A., 47
2.00—Major J. H. McRobbie, R. L., 47
2.00—J. F. Emery, St. John R. A., 46
2.00—Lt. I. P. Archibald, 8th C. G. A., 46
2.00—E. Ellison, St. John R. A., 45
2.00—J. Donley, St. John R. A., 45
2.00—E. S. R. Murray, St. John, 44
2.00—E. A., 44
2.00—F. G. Jones, St. John R. A., 44
2.00—F. Dixon, Andover, 43
2.00—Major G. S. Khneer, 8th Hussars, 41
2.00—C. A. Estey, 67th, 40
2.00—N. F. Morrison, St. John R. A., 38
2.00—A. Bentley, 28th Dragoons, 34
2.00—J. White, Campbellton, 36
2.00—H. Sewell, St. John, 36
Tyro—\$2.00, C. Seelye, Cadet, St. John R. A., 35
\$2.00—W. Richter, Cadet, Sgt., St. John High School, 33
2.00—C. A. Blakney, Sunny Brae, 29
2.00—W. McLellan, St. John R. A., 25

Industrial League Game This Evening

In a Six Inning Game the Nashwak Indians Trimmed the McAvity Team by a Score of Eight to Seven.

In a close exciting game of baseball in the Industrial League on Nashwak Park last evening, the Nashwak Indians defeated McAvity's by the score of eight to seven. The winning run was scored by P. Craft, who had doubled and came home on McGovern's out at first. Features of the game were home runs by O'Keefe and Henderson and Devine's batting. Wednesday night McAvity's play Stetson Out on Nashwak Park.
The box score:
Nashwak Indians AB R H PO A B
Gibbs, c. 4 3 1 5 0 1
O'Keefe, ss. 3 2 1 2 0 0
R. Craft, p. 3 0 0 4 1 1
C. McCormack, i. f. 3 1 0 0 0 0
Doherty, c. f. 3 0 0 1 0 0
Hayes, 2b. 3 0 0 2 1 1
P. Craft, r. f. 3 0 0 2 1 1
McGovern, 3b. 3 1 0 0 0 0
Correc, p. 3 0 0 1 1 0
38 8 5 18 6 4
McAvity's AB R H PO A B
Henderson c. f. 4 3 2 0 0 1
Devine, s. s. 3 1 3 1 1 1
Treat, c. 4 0 0 6 0 1
Marshall, p. 4 0 1 1 1 1
Knox, 1 b. 3 1 0 0 0 0
Ramesy, 3b. 3 1 0 0 0 0
Kelly, l. f. 3 1 0 0 1 0
Noddin, r. f. 3 1 1 0 0 0
38 7 8 18 7 6

Score by Innings:
Nashwak Indians.....104021—8
McAvity's.....001302—7
Two base hits: O'Keefe, C. McCormack, P. Craft, Kelly, Home run O'Keefe, Henderson. Struck out by Correc 4, by Marshall 5. Base on balls by Correc 3, by Marshall 0. Hit by pitcher ball by Marshall (McGovern). Umpire, J. McKinnon and O'Carroll. Soccer House. Attendance 425.

Grueling Fifteen Rounds At Halifax

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 10.—(By Associated Press)—Nearly three thousand boxing fans, perspiring in the heat of a warm summer evening, were present last night at the fifteen round boxing bout at the Armouries between Mike McTigue of New York and Jeff Smith which ended in the victory for the Bayonne boxer.
At practically no stage of the bout did the lanky Irishman show a clear lead in the milling, while Smith, with wonderfully placed lefts, practically won his victory with that hand. McTigue was the first to enter the ring and was greeted by a storm of applause. After the process of weighing in had been gone through and the weights announced as satisfactory to both contestants, the preliminary arrangements for the bout were gone through and the ring cleared.
Smith started his work in a crouching position which made him look much smaller than his opponent, while McTigue assumed his characteristic upright with his left extended.
At the opening of the left both men worked very cautiously and tried to fathom each other's style. Smith made the first effective lead, placing his left to McTigue's eye. The men tied up and on the breakaway Mike tried to measure Smith with the straight left which he used so effectively on Broussard, but the man from New Jersey refused to allow Mike to accomplish this and tore in underneath, landing his left to the face and to the body.
Smith's work at close quarters in the next few rounds was excellent and pleased the spectators, while McTigue showed that he was fully awake to the conditions of affairs by some clever tying up of the man from Bayonne.
The second and third sessions were clearly Smith's with a succession of well placed lefts to the head, jaw and face which rocked the Irish boxer, but which did not spoil his appetite as he still kept coming in for more. Mike worked faster in the third round than in the two openers, but the lefts to the jaw, which plainly carried a sting with them, worried him and made him cautious.
During the next three rounds although he worked hard to land a blow which would have a telling effect, McTigue did not get across one telling punch, while Smith battered him with a succession of lefts which came in from all angles.
In the first round the left to the eye opened McTigue's forehead and both eyes hid considerable all through the bout.
The seventh was a cautious round. At the opening Smith, working a straight left to the body and changing to a left hook to the head. Near the end of the round Smith tore in and landed one which appeared to be near the waist line but which sent McTigue to the floor. For about two beats of the count Referee Tom Foley failed to start counting, but started measuring the time later while the Irish boxer was lying on the mat with his face distorted with pain. The audience was on its feet, some claiming one thing, some another, but the gong rang at this moment. Mike walked to his corner and was taken in charge by his attendants.
Up to the thirteenth round Smith continued to pile up a big lead with his clever working left, but at this stage he came close to splitting the fourth round with McTigue as the champion succeeded in landing a

TRAP SHOOTERS DELIGHTED LARGE GALLERY YESTERDAY

The Most Successful Tournament Ever Held at the Traps in the City Concluded—Sherbrooke Team in Stellar Work—Smith of Halifax and Killam of St. John High Men for the Province—The M. P. T. A. Reorganized Last Evening—Officers Elected—Halifax the Next Place of Tournament—Revival of Sport Planned.

The various shoots in the second annual tournament of the St. John Trapshooting Association finished yesterday. A large gallery was present in the afternoon and was delighted with some very fine shooting. The meet, just concluded, is the most successful that has ever been held in this city and one of the largest and most representative that has been held in the Maritime Provinces.
The Newton brothers, of Sherbrooke repeated their fine performance of the first day in yesterday's events, in fact all the round good work of the five men who came down from Sherbrooke has been one of the features of the tournament. S. G. Newton was the highest scorer among the amateurs while his brother, S. R., was second with 224. Both won silver spoons and S. R. had the highest among the 25-target, three-man match. Neither of them were eligible, however, for the various cups and trophies which were only open to the Maritime Provinces.
Bred Smith of Yarmouth has the highest break among the Maritime Province men and he is the winner of the Halifax Cup for the grand aggregate. He also won the McAvity Cup for the high gun, first day, as well as the St. Regis Cup for the long run on Monday yet, at that, his shooting was above the average.
O. J. Killam, the local crack, shot much better yesterday. He had the highest score of any competitor, with the longest run of the day and also wins the cup for the high gun. Mr. Killam also shot well in the special events.
J. N. Andrews, the local pro, continued his steady work. His score of 214 was the highest among the local men. Mr. Andrews breaks them clean and can be always depended on to turn in a good score.
R. B. H. Davidson, of Amherst was the runner-up in the grand aggregate for M. P. T. A. men and wins the McGaw Cup.
J. L. McAvity had several good breaks. His best shooting was in the two-man team match, when he had a break of 45 on the 25-target.

The Dominion Cartridge Shield was won by St. John in a shoot with Yarmouth. Halifax had challenged but defaulted.
The Sherbrooke team won the Royal Hotel Cup which was open to any club. A team from Nova Scotia and one from New Brunswick also competed and the match was made an interprovincial affair.
The feature of the whole tournament has been the shooting of Frank Morris of the Dominion Cartridge Co. He had the longest run of the tournament with a break of 46. He also had the highest score of any competitor, with a break of 237 out of a possible 250. He dropped four birds yesterday out of a possible hundred and had the longest run of the day with 40, two possible in the first two events in the morning.
Besides being a crack trap-shooter with possibilities of a record for the longest holder of the Canadian championship, Mr. Morris is also one of the best known revolver and rifle shots in America. He represented Canada at Bisley several times and holds the Bisley record for one of the rapid-fire events, made in 1911.
The full results of yesterday's shoots are as follows:
Class A and Professional possible 100
F. H. Morris, Montreal, x 96
S. G. Newton, Sherbrooke 93
W. G. Hill, x 90
S. R. Newton, Sherbrooke, 89
O. J. Killam, St. John 89
R. B. H. Davidson, Amherst 88
Jas. McLaughlin, Halifax 86
Brad Smith, Yarmouth 84
J. L. McAvity, St. John 83
W. W. McAndrews, St. John, x 82
H. W. Berry 81
W. H. Southwood, Sherbrooke, 80
J. McCurdy, Sydney 78
R. P. Seelye, St. John 78
N. E. Walley, Sherbrooke 67

Class B.
J. E. McCrea, Sherbrooke 83
H. W. Berry, St. John 80
George Blizard, St. John 78
H. D. Payson, St. John 80
Dr. Lovitt, Yarmouth 78
J. E. Russell 71
Class C.
C. Carnell, St. John 70
B. R. Dakin, St. John 70
F. T. Burill, Yarmouth 64
Dr. Sanction, St. John 62
Clifford McAvity, St. John 62
Fred Magee, Port Eglon 60
Ronald McAvity, St. John 60
W. E. McIntyre, Montreal 62
The winners of the silver spoons in each of the five events were: J. McCrea, S. R. Newton, S. G. Newton, H. D. Payson and Brad Smith.
The Three-Man Team Match result: couple of his rights.
In the final round both boxers apparently threw caution to the winds and went in to finish things up. They worked like lightning, each taking everything the other had to offer on the chance of getting a decision via the sleep route. Smith confined his work almost exclusively to the body, while McTigue piled up some of his telling rights to the head which tired the Bayonne man and made him seek cover. At the conclusion of the bout Referee Foley raised Smith's hand in token of victory and a chorus of applause.

Moosepath Park Lease Is Closed

Maritime Racing Association Ready to Put St. John Back on the Racing Map Again.

The Maritime Racing Association yesterday completed a lease of Moosepath Park for giving their proposed two race meetings in connection with the Maritime and Maine Circuit on August 26, 27 and 28 and during Exhibition week.
Word was also received yesterday from W. H. Goober, the secretary, that the National Trotting Association had approved of the application of the Maritime Racing Association for membership, and last night J. D. Black, the manager of the Association, arrived in St. John to make the preliminary arrangements for the two meetings.
Today he will have conferences with representatives of the city government and various local organizations in connection with the plans for the racing, before going to Moncton, where the sixth meeting of the Maritime and Maine Circuit will open tomorrow, to arrange for the horses shipping to St. John after the meetings next week at Springhill, N. S., and Woodstock, N. B.
"We are ready to put St. John on the racing map again," said Mr. Black last night, "but we must have local support and local sentiment to do it. There doesn't seem to be any reason why New Brunswick's metropolis should not have as good racing as the other places on the Maritime and Maine Circuit have enjoyed. This has been the best racing reason for many years in the East, and we believe that properly conducted, racing will receive the generous support in this city that it merits."
For the opening meeting on August 27th, 28th and 29th, purses amounting to \$3,500 will be offered with free entrance for horses standing.
The following programme of eight

Soccer Team Named For Saturday Meet

The soccer players of the city met last evening in the Y. M. C. A. and picked the teams which will play on the East End grounds at the conclusion of the Commercial Club's sports on Saturday afternoon, August 14th.

The English team will be composed of the following:
Tuplin (Refinery), Frost (East End) Lennox (Refinery), Brindis (unattached), Rawlings (G. W. V. A.), Langworthy (Refinery), Daws (G. W. V. A.), Lawrenson (Refinery), Truswell (Refinery), Robinson (G. W. V. A.), Parfitt (East End), and Spearman (East End).
The Scottish team is:
McFadyen (East End), McGregor (G. W. V. A.), J. Smith (Refinery), Laddlaw (East End), Brown (East End), Keir (G. W. V. A.), Rankine (East End), Murray (East End), Thompson (G. W. V. A.), Neill (East End), Simpson (G. W. V. A.), Pougnet (Refinery) and Gilzean (G. W. V. A.).
The officials are Messrs. Maruden, Napier and Porter.
Y. M. H. A. TEAM WON.
The Y. M. H. A. baseball team defeated the ball tossers of the Telegraph-Times staff last evening on the East End diamond. A five-inning game was played and the score at the end was 3 to 2. A large number of rooters were present to cheer their favorites to victory. The batteries were: S. Green and Tanzman; Johnson and Smith.
The programme for Exhibition week will be arranged later.

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ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1920.

THE COST OF CLOTH.

The tremendous increase in the cost of tweeds and other material out of which men's and women's suits are usually made has been, and is being, felt very keenly by most of us. But this great increase in cost is not confined to this country by any means, but is felt just as keenly in most other lands, particularly in England, where a commission has been sitting under the provisions of the Profiteering Act to investigate the whole matter. From their report we gather that if there is profiteering in the cloth business it cannot fairly be placed on the manufacturer.

This report, which is somewhat lengthy, is, on the whole, fair and moderate in its conclusions, and is unambiguous. It is based on the examination by expert accountants of the books of eight firms for a period roughly coinciding with the twelve months ending June 30 last year, while further evidence was obtained from traders, including the Co-operative Wholesale Society. The firms chosen were "above the average efficiency and size of the trade generally," which is highly commendable. It was found that while the pre-war rate of profit on suits was 10.1 per cent, it is now 19.7 per cent, but certain deductions require to be made. Excess Profits Duty is an outgoing necessarily charged upon the business before distributable profits can be arrived at, and it reduces the rate to 7.9 per cent. When, in addition, allowance is made for the extra cost of renewals of machinery and plant, for risks incidental to the industry, and for special taxation, the net retainable profit becomes 4.5 per cent. Before the war the manufacturer's profit on a yard of tweed which sold then at 2s. averaged 2 1/4d.; now the gross profit on the same cloth sold at 8s. is 4 1/2d. and the net profit 3 1/4d. per yard. Thus the manufacturer is acquitted from the charge of exacting an undue profit. To find out why anything is so dear would necessitate an extension of the inquiry into other channels which the committee were not invited to explore. In view of their report, however, the need for further investigation is more apparent. Since the end of June last year, it is stated, manufacturers' costs have increased by at least 25 to 30 per cent, and there is no prospect of a fall. On the contrary, a further rise appears probable. A year ago wages and general expenses had increased to three times the pre-war levels and the price of raw material had increased fully four times. An important condition of the industry is the need for carrying from seven to nine months' stock of material, of which four to six months' stock is normally sold ahead in the cloth. A reserve of raw material has to be accumulated to provide a margin to which to select for blending, and the success of a business depends on the skill and experience professed in the selecting and blending of materials. If a rapid decline in values takes place, the trade incurs heavy losses, which can be met only from past profits or nowadays by the recovery of Excess Profits Duty from the Government.

The report forms an illuminative study in the effects of that much debated duty. In actual practice it is debited by manufacturers to the prime cost of the article, and the committee state, is an important factor in putting up prices. It hampers new enterprises and complicates the question of financial reserves. It was given in evidence that at the present moment large schemes for the extension of existing works and for the building of new plants have had to be dropped owing to the inadequate financial returns. The committee have been unable, owing to the uncertainties involved, to make any sound calculation regarding the effect on profits of the attendant risks, and feel that they have probably made an inadequate allowance. The amount of capital in the industry after the claims of taxation have been met has proved insufficient, and "bank overdrafts have never been heavier in the trade than they are today." Since the eight firms whose books have been investigated are "above the average of efficiency and size," and "it is generally accepted that those firms making the largest profits give the best value to their customers," it may be presumed that the others have made less than 4.5 per cent. profit on their sales.

FRANCE REBUILDING HER SHATTERED INDUSTRIES.
Reconstruction—this was the word that set every industrial and agricultural chord to vibrating in France after 1918. We have read about French reconstruction in history. Since November, 1918, some persons have talked much about previous records, contrasting them rather cynically at times with the progress now

being made toward restoration of normal conditions in French fields devastated and French factories destroyed by the German invader. Have we not been too doubtful or too cynical?
Conflicting reports brought back by investigators have made it impossible to form a definite opinion. Some of them said France was rapidly recovering. Others told another story. But now we have an exact and definite statement of what has been accomplished. The French Office of Industrial Reconstruction has published statistics of the ten invaded departments showing the condition of industrial establishments and trades as of May 1, 1920.

The New York Sun figures that, taking 100 per cent to represent the condition in 1914, the number of establishments now in operation stands at 71.80 per cent. This is truly a remarkable showing. It is better by only a small margin in the recently published figures showing that Belgian industry is 80 per cent normal, and Belgian reconstruction has been the marvel of the world since the armistice.
But this encouraging showing of the resumed industries in France is modified by the figures revealing the numbers of employed. In the reopened factories and trades there are 340,002 workers, compared with 678,133 in all the factories and trades open in 1914. Of the workers now employed 82,138 are engaged in rebuilding and repairing, and 257,874 in commercially productive work. The commercial producers now are therefore only 37.9 per cent as numerous as those of 1914.
From this report it might be thought that French production in the war area could be increased if the number of workers were increased. But this is not the case. The employed figures are low not because of a dearth of workers but because of lack of materials.
What reconstruction work France has accomplished went forward with a minimum of outside financial aid. She has made one or two small loans from England since the armistice, but these were only a fraction of what she could have used.

Let the world mark well the French spirit of persistent, unconquerable self-reliance that has never waned or weakened. In another year it may be generally understood that the cause of French reconstruction is the world's cause. History will yet record another example of how the indomitable will and courage of France enabled her to "come back" when to give up in despair and to force the burden on others might have been chosen as the easier way out of her terrible trials.

IDEALS AND REALIZATION.
The admirers of President Wilson feel that he is to be one of the most commanding figures of American history, on account of his high ideals and his generous "vision." Now "vision" is a grand thing, but there is one thing still grander, and that is the power of building things.
Anyone can have generous visions of human advance. But to be really a great man, you must not merely entertain generous hopes, but do a lot to realize them, through bringing about workable systems of improvement. President Wilson has failed of the higher ranges of achievement, by the difficulty he finds in connecting with the actual facts of life. He holds himself aloof from realities, he distrusts practical men, he does not closely ascertain actual facts, so that his record of practical achievement falls far short of what it should have been.

Women are now taking their place in the jury box in England, and from reports to hand most of them seem to like the position. They appear to be surprised at the simplicity of the court procedure, and also to appreciate the deference and courtesy extended to them by Bench and Bar. There are limits, in the opinion of one of these women, as to the type of cases they should be called upon to try, but she felt that women should try women because they understood the wiles of their own sex better and would see through them where men would be deceived, "as they always can be by a clever woman and sex sympathy." There is a good deal to be said of this phase of the situation, too.

A despatch from Rome says that the Pope has approved of public prayers being offered for the "well-being" of Ireland. Now, just what did he mean to convey by the word "well-being"? It may mean many things, according to the point of view of the individual.
Premier Meighen says that newspapers should tell the whole truth—and this, mind you, with the price of paper about 8c today!

Premier Hughes of Australia, is now threatening to keep Archbishop Mannix out of the Commonwealth. That ecclesiastical firebrand, says the Mail and Empire, is not unlikely to find himself a man without a country. Oh! no, dear friend, not as long as the United States is afloat. A country that boasts a Hearst would not refuse a Mannix.

WHAT OTHERS SAY

Paper Suits. (Toronto Globe.)
All this talk about the possibility of paper suits of clothes might interest folk more if they did not realize that, at the present price of newspaper, the paper suits are able to cost more than those most people are now wearing.

International Sport. (Westminster Gazette.)
Shall we find it necessary eventually to add to the League of Nations a Committee charged with the duty of revising the rules of our games? It looks as if there might be plenty of work for such a Committee. This year we have been entertaining golfing friends from the States, charged with the duty of persuading us, apparently with some success, to admit alterations in the Royal and Ancient game. There have been difficulties from time to time as regards the handicapping of yachts. In polo the Americans have points of difference from ourselves. And now we have Sir Oliver Lodge leading a revolt against the lawtonian system by which the server is allowed what is, in effect, the old "ball," which disappeared long ago from cricket. An International Sports Committee could lay down rules for the world; but would such a Committee encourage international rivalry, or kill it?

Sir Lomer's Position. (Montreal Gazette.)
La Patrie is curious to know what position Sir Lomer Gouin is to occupy on the executive of La Presse. It points out that while its contemporary announces that Quebec's former Premier joins the direction of La Presse, it does not indicate what his prerogatives will be—whether he will be financial director or political director; whether his guiding influence will be exercised on the business side of the newspaper, or in the enunciation of the newspaper's ideas and principles. "If," the editorial adds, "Sir Lomer is only to exercise administrative functions, his association with La Presse has no interest for the public. But if it be another affair if he takes over the political direction. In the past Sir Lomer and La Presse have not always shared the same opinions—they have not always seen eye to eye the questions and problems which have concerned the people of Montreal, the province and the Dominion. If Sir Lomer takes over the political direction, then how will the alliance operate? Shall we see La Presse adopt on every occasion the opinions of Sir Lomer or will Sir Lomer henceforth adapt himself to the policy of La Presse? If he becomes political editor, there will be occasion to pronounce the 'dignus est intrare' (he is worthy to enter) into the Journalistic profession! When governing the province, Sir Lomer resolutely announced, on the question of prohibition, that he 'knew how to put water into his wine.' Is that what he will do when joining La Presse, if his position is to be that of political director?"

A BIT OF VERSE
THE FELLOW WHO FIGHTS ALONE
(Western Veteran)
The fellow who fights the fight alone,
With never a word of cheer,
With never a friend his held to lend,
With never a comrade near—
'Tis he has need of a stalwart hand
And a heart not given to moan—
He struggles for life, and more than life.

THE FELLOW WHO FIGHTS ALONE
The fellow who fights the world alone,
With never a father's smile,
With never a mother's kindly tone,
His sorrowful hours to guide,
Who joins the fray at the dawn of day
And battles till light is flown,
Must needs be strong, for the fight is long—
The fellow who fights alone!

THE FELLOW WHO FIGHTS ALONE
God bless the fellow who fights alone,
And arm his soul with strength!
Tis safety out of the battle rout
His conquering comes at length;
Till far and near into every ear
The fame of his fight is blown;
Till friend and foe in the victor know
The fellow who fights alone!

THE LAUGH LINE.
Hope So, indeed!
"My new play is about rent profiteering."
"I hope it brings down the house."
Boston Transcript.

In Hoc Signo Vincas.
"Three balls!" yelled the umpire.
"Now's your chance to seek it," shouted the excited pawnbroker's clerk to the batsman.—Boston Transcript.

Worse Than Pinning.
"Is the rich young widow pinning for her husband?"
"Not exactly, but from the way she is making his money fly, it might be said she is wasting away."
—Baltimore American.

His Problem.
Kell had drawn a summary for being absent from post while on guard duty.
"Where were you," demanded the judge-advocate, "when the sergeant of the guard passed just in front of your post?"
"At the rear."
"Where were you when the corporal passed just behind it?"
"At the front."
"And now," triumphantly, "where were you when the sergeant and the corporal walked around your post from opposite directions without seeing you?"
"Judge," said Kelly hopefully, "that just the question that's been worrying me. Where was I?"—The American Legion Weekly.

Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE

Pop was rooting the spoarting page with his feet up and ma was darning holes out of socks, and I sed, Pop, do you think it would hurt you to eat soap? Do you think it would, ma?
That's a sensible question for a brite young man to put to his bizzy father, sed pop. Ma not saying anything, and I sed, Well do you think it would hurt you to eat watermelon rind? Do you think it would ma?
I think some children ask rediculous questions, sed ma. Meaning I was one of them, and pop sed, I 2nd the motion. Meaning he thawt so too, and I sed, Well how about candio areces, do you think it would hurt you to eat candio areces? Do you, pop? Do you, ma?
Have you the slightest inclination to eat candio areces, soap or watermelon rind? sed pop.
No sir, I sed.
Well then what the big ider? sed pop.
Ive ete them already, I sed.
The doos you have, sed pop and ma sed, Benny Pote, youve doo nothing of the sort, and I sed, Yes mam, yes sir, this afternoon I was erround at Pude Simkins and we had a bite taking contest and took holes out of different kinds of things.
For merray sake, no wonder you feel sick, sed ma and I sed, I doxt feel sick, ma, and ma sed, I think I better give him some medicine.
No, let bad cuff alone, sed pop, and I sed, Do you want me to tell you wat eils we took bits out of pop? Do you, ma? Wich they both sed they didnot, so I dident tell them about the dog bligist and the cake of yeast and the sunflower.

When your mouth tastes like all the mean things you ever did—mixed together, then you need BEECHAM'S PILLS. Your mouth is a good indication of the condition of the stomach and bowels. Worth a Guinea a box. Add everywhere in Canada. In boxes, 25c., etc.

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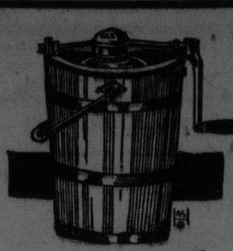
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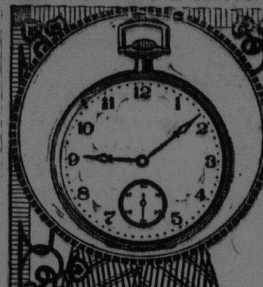
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AND LOOK AT SEA

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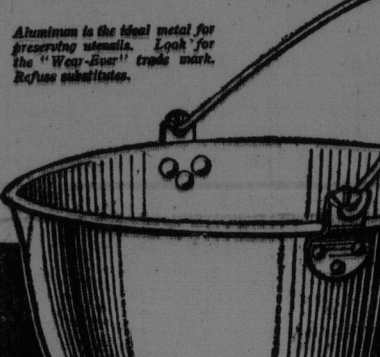
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MILLIDGEVILLE HAS NEW ORGANIZATION

Will Carry Out Programme for the Entertainment of Summer Visitors.

Another club has been formed to add to the pleasure of the residents of the city's summer resorts, the new comer will be known as the Millidgeville Summer Club.

It had its beginning at a well attended and enthusiastic meeting held Monday evening at the residence of J. Fraser Gregory, Millidgeville.

Included in the plans of the new club is the holding of weekly dances, the first of which will be given this week in the R. K. Y. C. clubhouse. Later it is the intention to take up tennis, water sports and other activities and the formation of a four-oared crew is being considered.

Officers for the present season were elected as follows: President, J. Fraser Gregory; vice-president, Miss Elizabeth Ritchie; treasurer, Miss Gladys Martin; secretary, A. I. Machum, with Miss Olivia Gregory, Miss Winnifred Green and L. McC. Ritchie as members of the executive.

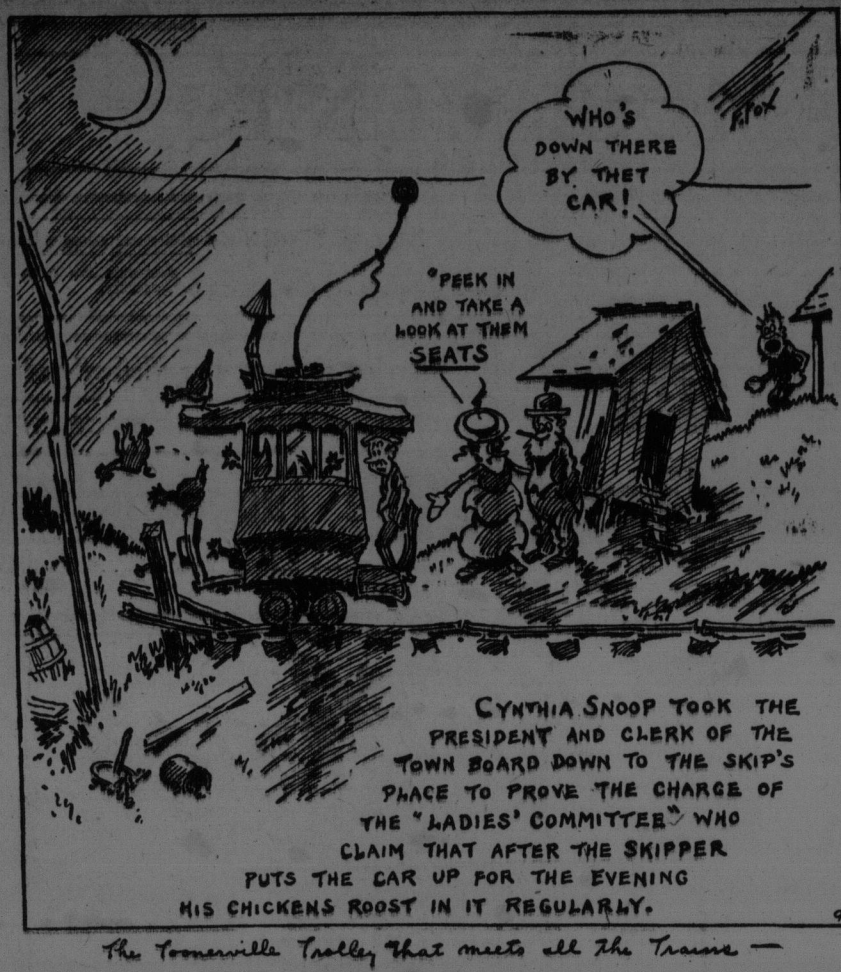
More than fifty members were enrolled Monday evening and each one feels that the club is starting on a busy and enjoyable season.

FAIR VALE TEAM DEFEATED

Fair Vale ball team way to Rotheray Me for their side and the chance to redeem their side. The weather was desired for good the Fair Vale boys to dress their muscles in take some pleasure ball around the field to perfection.

Rathbura was put ed no money for they till it brought twelve circuit. On the other Vale boys put Ned H for their side and the ball made victory nings were played of which the card sh be 12 to 1 in Fair Va While the score v the Rotheray boys made some excellen which happens many lack was against th by no means discour row the sun may be it is cloudy today.

London, Aug. 10.—(Associated Press)—Football Team, which won South Africa re it won all fourteen m 4 goals against 2-

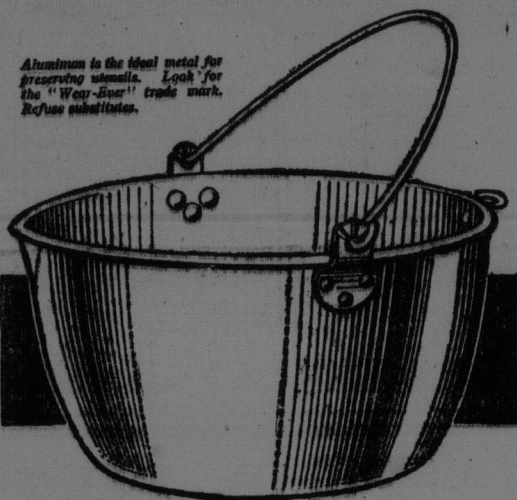


The Tomerville Trolley that meets all the Trains —

MADE IN CANADA

"Wear-Ever"

Semi-Annual—Seasonable



Aluminum is the ideal metal for preserving utensils. Look for the "Wear-Ever" trade mark. Refuse substitutes.

SPECIAL

\$2.85 Six Quart Wine Measure

"Wear-Ever" Preserving Kettle

For Only

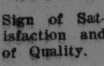
\$1.69

and Coupon if presented July 31st to August 14th



In conjunction with the manufacturers of "WEAR-EVER" Aluminum Cooking Utensils, we again are able to offer an attractive special. PLEASE NOTE—OUR QUANTITY OF KETTLES IS LIMITED TO 1,000 ONLY.

Careful attention given to Mail Orders. If Kettle is to be mailed add 25 cents for postage. Send Mail Orders Early.



Sign of Satisfaction. Replace Utensils if defective and that wear out with Quality. Utensils that "Wear Ever."

Cut Out the Coupon Present It Today.

and get one of these durable "Wear-Ever" Kettles.

W. H. THORNE & CO.

Limited

See Our King St. Window.

"WEAR-EVER" COUPON.

In order that the factory may have an accurate record of the number of these six quart wine measures—Preserving Kettles, sold at the Special Price of \$1.69, we are required to return to the factory this coupon with purchaser's name and address written thereon.

Name

Address

City

W. H. THORNE & CO., Limited.
For Mail Orders add 25c

COORDINATION OF UNIVERSITY SYSTEMS URGED BY PRESS

Chairman of Empire Press Union Suggests That Universities of English Speaking World Confer With the Object of Establishing An Institute Which Would Set a Standard of Written and Spoken English.

Toronto, Aug. 10.—(By Canadian Press)—A suggestion that the universities of the English-speaking world should get together and confer with the object of establishing a standard of written and spoken English and do for the English language what the French academy has done for France, was made by Mr. Robert Donald, chairman of the Empire Press Union, and one of the delegates to the Imperial Press Conference. Mr. Donald was invested with the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws of Queen's University today, along with Sir Robert Bruce (Glasgow), G. B. Fairfax (Sydney, N. S. W.), and Sir Gilbert Parker, novelist and newspaper man.

Mr. Donald submitted that too much liberty was taken with the English language by the 200,000,000 people who now speak it all over the world, and if the coming of new words and phrases continued indiscriminately, the Imperial Conference of a hundred years hence would require interpreters between the English-speaking delegates.

"The newspapers," Mr. Donald said, "are doing their share in co-operative effort within the Empire. We have our Alliance with our brothers overseas and we have a friendly entente with the newspapers of the great English-speaking community, the United States. The American press sent a party of its leading men to welcome us at Ottawa. As this is the first occasion on which I have had the honor of addressing an academic assembly I would like to venture on a suggestion. It is a suggestion in the interest of all who use our Mother tongue. Your universities and the universities of the United States give more attention to the study of English both in the written and spoken word, than do the universities in the Old Country. This is all to your credit. English is now the language of 200,000,000 people. It is by far the richest medium of expression. It grows richer every year. Centres of English-speaking people all over the world share in developing the language by contributing new words, phrases, and idioms. It is by taking any liberties they like with their mode of speech. Everyone improves, or otherwise the language in his own way. We wish to continue on the present lines, which is an imperial conference meeting a hundred years hence the delegates will require interpreters. The language will get out of hand.

"There is no standard of English and there is no authority to watch over its growth and maintain its purity. In France the academy does these things, and it is due to the work of the academicians that French has held its place among world languages. The academy set a standard in style in spelling and purity. In the case of English each is a law unto himself, especially in regard to spelling. I venture to suggest, in order to keep English in its highest and purest form, that the universities of the English-speaking world should get together and establish an English institute which would serve the same purpose for the English language as the French academy does for French. A conference appointed by the universities, consisting of their English experts, could draw up a scheme for such an English institute. It would require branches in every centre where the English language is spoken, with headquarters in London and Washington. If governments fail to support the English institute, there will be an opportunity for benefactors to serve their race by endowing an organization which will help promote the unity of the whole English-speaking peoples."

Sir William Falconer, President of Queen's, opened the ceremony with the announcement with in order to give expression to the sense of the importance of the gathering of the Imperial Press Conference entertained by the faculty it had been decided to confer the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws upon four members of the delegation. Choice of the candidates for this degree had been made in consultation with McGill University the two sister universities wishing to do honor in this way to the distinguished journalists.

He expressed the conviction that the history of every country was written largely in the records of its educational institutions. That was true of Canada. It was worthy of note that Canadian colleges drew on British colleges for many of their teachers and the influence of British educationalists on Canadian colleges was marked by the fact that while Canadian schools copied their social life and customs from United States colleges the curriculum of studies and even the sports were largely British.

The geographical gap between the two Americas would be bridged to a large extent by the co-ordination of university systems between East and West, the latter having already drawn on the East for the foundation of its school system, while the East in turn would draw from the West its virility and enterprise.

Sir Edmund Walker, Vice-Chancellor of Queen's, then introduced the delegates, giving a brief history of their achievements.

Sir Gilbert Parker was given an ovation from the assembly. Sir Edmund Walker expressed his admiration for the delegates in letters and journalism, and referred to the fact that Sir Gilbert received his early education in Trinity College, Toronto.

Speaking of the development of Canadian national life and its significance in Empire matters, both Sir Robert Bruce and Sir Gilbert Parker referred to the great influence for good which the French-Canadian had had in the development of the national character.

Lord Burnham acknowledged the welcome of the Vice-Chancellor. He spoke of a standard in style in spelling and purity, in the case of English each is a law unto himself, especially in regard to spelling. I venture to suggest, in order to keep English in its highest and purest form, that the universities of the English-speaking world should get together and establish an English institute which would serve the same purpose for the English language as the French academy does for French.

MONTREAL STOCKS MAKE RECOVERY

National Breweries Again Led in Activity, Showing a Large Fractional Gain.

Montreal, Aug. 10.—In a market that showed recovery all along the line, today, National Breweries again led in activity and followed the general trend of the trading, showing a large fractional gain. The price of the common stock of the National Breweries rose from 110 to 111. In the remaining papers, Abitibi gained a point at 69; Brompton was up 1 3/4 points at 64 1/2; Laurentide gained two points at 106 1/2; and Waynesboro was up two points at 107 after selling up to 109.

The Sugar issues moved in contrary directions, the common rallying four points to 135 and closing at the best, and the preferred selling down to 138, a loss of two points on sales of only 51 shares.

Elsewhere a better tone was shown by Brazilian, Dominion Bridge, Textile, MacDonald, and Merchant Bank, of which the highest gain went to Bridge, of 2 1/2 points to 85.

Some substantial declines were registered here and there in the list. Tuckett's, on sales of 25 shares, went down to 45, a decline of five points. A small loss on Asbestos was sold down five points to 75, and a small lot of Ames preferred sold down 1 1/2 points to 65. Canada Car preferred was down 1 1/2 points at 94; Cottons preferred a point lower at 78; and Forgings down 4 points at 115.

The steel and merger stocks were not prominent. Dominion Steel firm was a fraction to 60; Canadian was steady at 66 1/2, and the steamship stocks were irregular, with the common fractionally higher and the preferred fractionally lower.

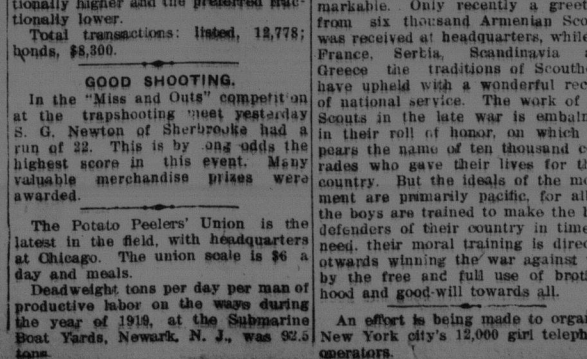
Total transactions: listed, 12,778; bonds, \$8,500.

GOOD SHOOTING.

In the "Miss and Out" competition in the trapshooting contest yesterday S. G. Newton of Sherbrooke had a run of 22. This is by an odd the highest score in this event. Many valuable merchandise prizes were awarded.

The Potato Peelers' Union is the latest in the field, with headquarters at Chicago. The union scale is \$6 a day and most of the men are doing productive labor on the wage during the year of 1919, at the Submarine Boat Yards, Newark, N. J., was 92.5 tons.

REMEMBER THE NO LILY WHITE SYRUP COMES IN



Macaulay Bros. & Co., Ltd.

Stores open 8.30 a.m. Close 6 p.m. Friday Close 10 p.m. Saturday Close 1 p.m.

Fine English Cotton Sheets and Bedspreads

Just Arrived



Gradually we are getting our fixtures filled with English Cottons and Irish Linens as in pre-war days, and although the prices have advanced since those days, you are always sure of the superior quality that has made these goods famous the world over.

- Our latest shipment has brought us:
- HEMSTITCHED SHEETS of finest English Cotton, in medium weight. These are laundered and ready for use. 72x90 \$11.25 pair
 - HEMSTITCHED EMBROIDERED BEDSPREADS of fine English Cotton, prettily embroidered in Basket and Bow Knot patterns. 70x90 \$12.00
 - 80x100 \$12.75
 - PURE LINEN HUCK TOWELS of good weight. Hemstitched. 24x38 \$4.00 pair

BUYING Your Typewriter Ribbons and Carbon Paper From Us Means—

"Certainty of Quality and Guaranteed Satisfaction."

Phone Main 121 and give them a trial.

ST. JOHN TYPEWRITER & SPECIALTY CO., LTD.

COR. MILL AND UNION STS.

THE CHOCOLATE SHOP

90 KING STREET

The Chocolate Shop Management has been fortunate in securing the services of four competent lady cooks, and the dishes they are turning out cannot be surpassed.

Our Menu comprises dishes, which when properly prepared and served by our specialists, will tempt and satisfy the most discriminating appetites.

FLOUR BUYING HAS SUICIDED STALLED AUTO HIT BY OCEAN LIMITED

No Extensive Business is Likely Until the Wheat Prices Bottom More Stable.

Special to The Standard. Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 10.—The Northwestern Miller's weekly review of the flour trade says flour buying has subsided again after a brief rally early last week, as flour prices advanced from the low point following higher cash wheat. Buyers evidently expect a return to the recent low level. No extensive business is likely until the wheat market becomes more stable, as stocks are still sufficient for a few more weeks. Mills everywhere continue to run at fifty per cent of capacity, or less. Flour prices are largely nominal and show little change from a week ago, though they are a dollar or more per barrel higher than the low levels reached on August second.

Montreal, Aug. 10.—In the unlisted department of the local exchange the following sales have taken place: Tram Power, 60 at 13 1/4; Can. Wool, 25 at 53; Whalson, 10 at 46 1/2; Mettagami, 45 at 59 to 60; New River, 50 at 49 1/2. Laurentide Power is quoted at 60; A. N. A. Pulp, 6 3/4 to 6 1/2; Tram Power, 14 B.; Canadian Woolen, 58 B.; Whalson, 47 A.; Mettagami, 62 at 60.

Two Killed and Several Injured in Accident at Montreal.

Montreal, Aug. 10.—(By Canadian Press)—Two men were killed, two women injured and a third escaped injury when a stalled automobile was struck and dragged three hundred feet on the intercolony line at the Bourgeois Street crossing, at St. Hyacinthe, at 9:15 tonight by the Ocean Limited entering the city. The dead are: Horamide Langevin, manufacturer, St. Hyacinthe, died of injuries. Ephraim Jacob St. Hyacinthe, crushed to death.

The injured are—Mrs. Langevin wife of Horamide Langevin, internal injuries. Miss Berthe Langevin, his daughter who jumped from the car and was cut about the head. Miss Rose Helene Langevin escaped injury. Jacob was in the act of trying to push the car from the tracks when he was struck by the engine. Mr. Langevin was at the wheel and died within a couple of hours of his injuries.

Industrial manufacturing plants in Indiana now employ more than 100,000 workers.

MILLIDGEVILLE HAS NEW ORGANIZATION

Will Carry Out Programme for the Entertainment of Summer Visitors.

Another club has been formed to add to the pleasure of the residents of the city's summer resorts, the new comer will be known as the Millidgeville Summer Club.

It had its beginning at a well attended and enthusiastic meeting held Monday evening at the residence of J. Fraser Gregory, Millidgeville.

Included in the plans of the new club is the holding of weekly dances, the first of which will be given this week in the R. K. Y. C. clubhouse. Later it is the intention to take up tennis, water sports and other activities and the formation of a four-oared crew is being considered.

Officers for the present season were elected as follows: President, J. Fraser Gregory; vice-president, Miss Elizabeth Ritchie; treasurer, Miss Gladys Martin; secretary, A. I. Machum, with Miss Olivia Gregory, Miss Winnifred Green and L. McC. Ritchie as members of the executive.

More than fifty members were enrolled Monday evening and each one feels that the club is starting on a busy and enjoyable season.

FAIR VALE TEAM DEFEATED ROTHESEY

Fair Vale ball team wended their way to Rothesay Monday evening to give the Rothesay ball team another chance to redeem themselves if possible. The weather was all that could be desired for good ball playing and the Fair Vale boys took good care to dress their muscles well so they could take some pleasure in walloping the ball around the field and they did that to perfection.

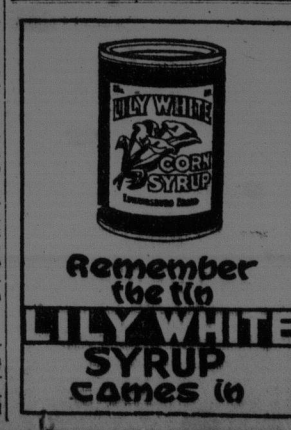
Rathburn was put in the box for Rothesay but the Fair Vale boys showed no mercy for they pounded the ball till it brought twelve men around the circuit. On the other hand the Fair Vale boys put Ned Higgins in the box for their side and the way he handled the ball made victory easy. Five innings were played at the conclusion of which the card showed the score to be 12 to 1 in Fair Vale's favor.

While the score was one-sided yet the Rothesay boys worked hard and made some excellent plays but that which happens many a good ball team luck was against them, but they are by no means discouraged for tomorrow the sun may be shining although it is cloudy today.

London, Aug. 10.—(By Canadian Associated Press)—The Association Football Team, which has been touring South Africa returned last night. It won all fourteen matches and scored 64 goals against 22.

RAINS SAVE CROPS AT BALMORAL

Winnipeg, Aug. 10.—Rain and a change in the direction of the wind has saved the crops and property of farmers in the Balmoral district, 35 miles from Winnipeg, threatened by a serious bush fire which has been burning since Saturday. Reports early today indicated that the danger was over.



WOOD-LTD.

IDEALS OF THE LABOR PARTY SET FORTH BY ARTHUR HENDERSON

British Labor Leader Issues Statement Regarding the Aims of His Party—Stand for a Truly Democratic Rule for Every Country—Would Nationalize All the Essential Industries.

(Copyright, 1920, by Cross-Atlantic News Service.)
By THE RIGHT HON. ARTHUR HENDERSON, M. P. (Secretary Labor Party and Formerly Labor Advisor to British Government.)

London, Aug. 10.—It would be a profound mistake to regard the economic and political life which are at the present moment afflicting the world as wholly attributable to the disastrous effects of the war on the material fabric of world society. Immense and widespread as was the material wreckage wrought by the conflict between nations, the deep spiritual change which has taken place and the more vivid consciousness of the moral ascendancy and supremacy of the rights of humanity over narrow political, territorial, and commercial egotism are of far greater importance and significance. They promise, so it seems to me, a new epoch in the progressive development of political organization and the democratic control and direction of human affairs.

The Labor party is admittedly rising steadily to a position of political ascendancy in this country. The chief reason for this is to be found in the fact that it is more truly representative of the spirit of the times than either of the other political parties. It has a more intimate and sympathetic understanding of the aspirations of those who are responsible, whether by brain work or manual labor, for the material prosperity of the nation. In its comprehensive program of reconstruction it has provided a practical policy which aims at translating these popular aspirations into realities.

A Reconstructed Society.

The ultimate aim of the Labor party is a reconstructed system of society founded upon the widest possible form of democracy, and in which all members will co-operate in fruitful service in order to provide for every member of society an opportunity to enjoy the fullest and richest life which is the rightful inheritance of every citizen.

Democratic Foreign Policy.

The Labor party is the only political party in the country which has a coherent and consistent foreign policy resting upon democratic principles. It is true that Liberalism is being compelled under pressure of circumstances and popular clamor to gravitate towards Labor on questions of foreign policy; but the fact remains that Labor has stood almost alone from the day of the armistice and even before, in its advocacy of a real democratic policy in relation to foreign nations.

World-peace, world-disarmament, the right of nations to self-determination, equality of opportunity for all peoples in trade and commerce, the ending of secret treaties, open diplomacy, revision of the Peace Treaty, international co-operative action to deal with the problem of universal economic disorganization, the immediate establishment of a League of Nations which shall include not only the late enemy countries, but also Russia, recognition of the Soviet Government towards Labor on questions of trade relations—these and many others are matters which, in the estimation of Labor, call not for mere lip-service, but for real action. The winning of the war was only one stage in the long and difficult process towards achieving full-grown democracy in a world permanently at peace; the conflict between irreconcilable ideas persists today in the form of opposing political parties in all countries. Political strife in this country is not a depressing reality; it is a healthy and necessary exercise. It is both the outward evidence of the continuous struggle to progress and the guarantee against violent revolution.

Must Proceed by Stages.

In working towards its final objective the Labor party must necessarily proceed stage by stage and deal with the realities of the changing situation as they arise. It is in the relation to present-day problems, national, imperial, and international, that the fundamental differences between Labor and other parties are most sharply defined and most easily comprehended. Whether it be national finance or industry, the problem of Ireland or international policy of the moment—Labor policy is related to each of them in a principle and detail from the policies of their orthodox opponents.

Nationalize Industries.

Labor's policy with regard to industry is, perhaps, more strongly criticized and more misrepresented than any other part of its program. The principles upon which our industrial policy is based are public ownership and democratic control. As a first step in the re-organization of industry we advocate the elimination of private ownership from the staple industries and services of the nation, such as coal, transport, electricity, and shipping, in order to secure that they shall be operated not for private profit, but for the benefit of the whole community. There is no question of confiscating privately-owned enterprises; they would be taken over by the State on fair terms and would be worked under a system of joint control, which would provide the workers with a higher status in their industry than they enjoy under private enterprise, and make them real partners with the State in the control of their industry. It is only by such a system of democratic control that bureaucratic control, with all its dehumanizing effects, can be avoided.

When I first started on Tanlac I was working for the Goodfellow Rubber Co. in Akron, Ohio. I decided that anything that was being talked about so much was at least worth an honest trial. It worked like a charm in my case. It helped me right from the start and by the time I had taken my third bottle all of my troubles were gone, and I found myself well and strong again.

"Last fall I had the 'flu' and it left me in a very weak and run down condition with no appetite at all and such a weak stomach that even the smell of cooking made me sick. I was awfully nervous and night after night I couldn't sleep to do any good. I would get up in the mornings tired and worn out and was so short of breath that a half hour's job would tire me as much as a whole day's work used to. In fact I finally had to give up a good job.

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"While in Akron my wife got so she couldn't eat. She lost weight and got very pale. Tanlac was doing me so much good I got her to try it and after taking two bottles she is looking fine again. Her appetite is just splendid and she looks like a different person. It certainly has proven its worth to both of us and has come up to every word I have read and heard about it."

The above statement was made by A. O. Hunter, 106 W. 7th St., Cincinnati, Ohio, a well-known mechanic now in the employ of the Cincinnati Abattoir Co.

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

Miss Violet Jackson, of Winnipeg, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Jackson, 66 Middleidge avenue, Mr. P. Walker and Mrs. B. Withers, of Danvers, Mass., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Jackson, 66 Middleidge avenue.

With regard to finance we are convinced that the present heavy burden of taxation can only be reduced within a reasonable period of time if extraordinary means are resorted to in order to extinguish a substantial part of our abnormal national debt. It will take several generations to wipe off the debt if we rely solely on taxation of income. The Labor Party proposes a graduated tax on capital which will not affect small capital holdings—as the only means whereby a drastic reduction of our national financial burden can be secured within a few years. With regard to the principles of taxation, Labor is opposed to all forms of indirect taxation, and proposes that all revenue should be raised by direct taxation on the basis of ability to pay. Thus the incidence of all taxes should be clearly understood by taxpayers. The tax equity, the excess profits duty, and other similar taxes are in effect indirect taxes which fall ultimately upon the community, and they are in contradiction to the principle of taxation in accordance with ability to pay.

Labor's policy with regard to industry is, perhaps, more strongly criticized and more misrepresented than any other part of its program. The principles upon which our industrial policy is based are public ownership and democratic control. As a first step in the re-organization of industry we advocate the elimination of private ownership from the staple industries and services of the nation, such as coal, transport, electricity, and shipping, in order to secure that they shall be operated not for private profit, but for the benefit of the whole community. There is no question of confiscating privately-owned enterprises; they would be taken over by the State on fair terms and would be worked under a system of joint control, which would provide the workers with a higher status in their industry than they enjoy under private enterprise, and make them real partners with the State in the control of their industry. It is only by such a system of democratic control that bureaucratic control, with all its dehumanizing effects, can be avoided.

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A. O. HUNTER, of Cincinnati, Ohio, who says Tanlac has certainly proven its worth in both his own and his wife's case. He wasn't able to work when he began taking it.



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NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS for the construction of the substructure of an International Bridge between Edmundston, N. B., and Madawaska, Maine, will be received by the undersigned at the office of the Superintending Engineering of the Department of Public Works, Post Office, Quebec, up to the hour of three o'clock p. m., Wednesday, August 18, 1920, and there publicly opened and read. The envelope containing the tender should be endorsed "Tender for the construction of the substructure of the Edmundston, N. B., Madawaska, Maine, International Bridge," and should be addressed as follows:

R. C. DESROCHERS, Secretary, Department of Public Works, Canada.

PAUL D. SARGENT, Chief Engineer, Maine State Highway Commission, Care Superintending Engineer, Department of Public Works, Quebec.

Tenders will not be considered unless they are accompanied by a bank cheque for the full amount of the tender and signed with the actual signatures of the tenderers stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms the actual signature and words of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank equal to 10 p. c. of the total amount of the tender and payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, Canada, and the State Highway Commission, Maine, jointly, as a guarantee that the tenderer will execute the contract within ten days of the award and furnish a satisfactory bond amounting to one-half of the contract price for the faithful performance of the work.

The cheque will be forfeited should the tenderer fail to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, and returned if the tender is not accepted.

Plans, specification, bond and contract can be seen, and forms of tender obtained, at the following places in Canada: Department of Public Works, Hunter Building, Ottawa, Ontario; at the office of the Public Works, Custom House, St. John, N. B.; Superintending Engineer, Department of Public Works, Post Office, Quebec, P. Q.; District Engineer, Department of Public Works, Shaughnessy Building, Montreal, P. Q.; also at the office of the Postmaster at Edmundston, N. B., and at the office of the State Highway Commission, Augusta, Maine.

The Department of Public Works of Canada and the Highway Commission of the State of Maine do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order of R. C. DESROCHERS, Secretary, Dept. Public Works, Canada. PAUL D. SARGENT, Chief Engineer, Maine State Highway Commission.

Department of Public Works, Canada, Ottawa, July 29, 1920.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS for the construction of the substructure of an International Bridge between Edmundston, N. B., and Madawaska, Maine, will be received by the undersigned at the office of the Superintending Engineering of the Department of Public Works, Post Office, Quebec, up to the hour of three o'clock p. m., Wednesday, August 18, 1920, and there publicly opened and read. The envelope containing the tender should be endorsed "Tender for the construction of the substructure of the Edmundston, N. B., Madawaska, Maine, International Bridge," and should be addressed as follows:

R. C. DESROCHERS, Secretary, Department of Public Works, Canada.

PAUL D. SARGENT, Chief Engineer, Maine State Highway Commission, Care Superintending Engineer, Department of Public Works, Quebec.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the forms supplied and signed with the actual signatures of the tenderers stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms the actual signature and words of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, equal to 10 p. c. of the total amount of the tender and payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, Canada, and the State Highway Commission, Maine, jointly, as a guarantee that the tenderer will execute the contract within ten days of the award and furnish a satisfactory bond amounting to one-half of the contract price for the faithful performance of the work.

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The Department of Public Works of Canada and the Highway Commission of the State of Maine do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order of R. C. DESROCHERS, Secretary, Dept. Public Works, Canada. PAUL D. SARGENT, Chief Engineer, Maine State Highway Commission. Department of Public Works, Canada, Ottawa, July 29, 1920.

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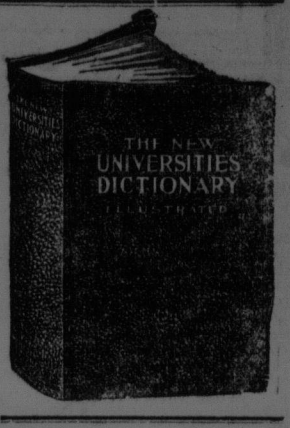
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St. John
J. R. Armstrong to Agnes I. Short
property, St. David street.
Margaret E. Brackett to Jeannette
McLoudin, property, Duke street.
C. W. Bell to Eva J. Clayton, prop-
erty, Simonds street.
J. D. Hazen to A. Selick, property,
Murray street.
Helen A. James to C. M. Pratt, prop-
erty, Millidgeville.
Sterling Realty, Ltd. to Georgia M.
Merritt, property Portland Place.
Standard, Ltd. to Maritime Adver-
tising Agency, Ltd. property, Prince
William street.

Kings
Myrtle I. Brantcomb to L. B.
Smith \$500 property, Springfield.
James Dunlop to J. N. Smith, prop-
erty, Hampton.
G. W. Fowler to G. B. Jones, prop-
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THE STANDARD'S FINANCIAL SECTION

The Great In

BY E. PHILLIPS

MONTREAL SALES (McDougall and Cowans) Montreal, Aug. 10. Abitibi 69 70, Brounpon 64% 66, Canada Cement 66 68, etc.

BRIGHTER TRADE ON N. Y. EXCHANGE List Showed Sensitiveness, However, to Weakness of Particular Issues—Sterling Makes Recovery.

REVENUES WOULD BE SERIOUSLY AFFECTED WITHOUT RATE INCREASE President Beatty of C. P. R. Submits Figures to R. R. Commission Showing That While Gross Earnings Had Increased Rapidly Operating Expenses Had Increased More Rapidly.

MONTREAL STOCKS MAKE RECOVERY National Breweries Again Led in Activity, Showing a Large Fractional Gain.

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

(Furnished by McDougall & Cowans.) Montreal, August 10. Asbestos—75 77, Shipyards—67 69, etc.

TORONTO GRAIN QUOTATIONS Toronto, Ont., Aug. 10.—Wheat No. 1, 99 in store Port William, No. 2, 96, extra No. 1, 99.

WHEAT MAKES STRONG RALLY Chicago, Aug. 10.—Opinions that the government report was bullish on wheat, although bearish on corn and oats, did a good deal today to lift the wheat market and to rally other grain.

COMMON STOCK ON DIVIDEND BASIS Canadian Woollens Limited Intimates Such May Occur.

Let us be known as A THRIFTY PEOPLE! Let us stop spending heedlessly and needlessly, and begin to save now and save regularly. THERE IS A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT AT EVERY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

N. Y. QUOTATIONS (By McDougall & Cowans) New York, Aug. 10th, 1920. Open High Low Close. Am. Bond Sug. 76 76 76 76, etc.

RAIN SAVED CROPS AT BALMORAL Winnipeg, Aug. 10.—Rain and a change in the direction of the wind have saved the crops and property of farmers in the Balmoral district.

UNLISTED STOCKS Montreal, Aug. 10.—In the unlisted department of the local exchange the following notes have been taken: Train Power, 50 at 12 1/4; Can. Wool, 25 at 53; etc.

EAST ST. JOHN SCHOOL DISTRICT. 6% Bonds maturing serially from August 1, 1921. Price 98 and interest. To Yield 6.15 and upwards according to Maturities.

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

CHICAGO GRAIN (Furnished by McDougall & Cowans.) Wheat High Low Close. March 348 336 341 341, etc.

LONDON OILS London, Aug. 10.—Calcutta lined 2 3/8. Lined oil, 7 3/8. Petroleum, American refined, 2s. 1 3/4.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE. NOTICE OF SALE. SEALED Tenders addressed to the Undersecretary and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for Submarines" will be received up to noon of Monday, the 22nd day of August, 1920.

Basic Development - Not Inflation Many investors who do not appreciate the exhaustion of other countries' pulpwood reserves, fear that the past year's advance of the Canadian pulp and paper industry, and the corresponding rise in value of its securities, is artificial.

Royal Securities CORPORATION LIMITED F. M. Keator - Branch Manager ST. JOHN, N. B. Montreal Toronto Halifax Winnipeg New York London, Eng.

(Continued from yesterday.) "Now turn them all out again, except this one," she directed, "and wheel me up on my chair. No, I choose this white. Please seat yourself by my side."



"Leopold" faltered, "What has dried up all the look at you." "I ask you to do things which would be a course," Dominey said, "and further, I mean to what way I'm according to the belief of other living life."

THE WEATHER.

Toronto, Aug. 10. — The weather has been warm with local thunder showers from Ontario eastward and cool in the Western Provinces with light showers in some of Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

Table with weather forecasts for various cities including Dawson, Prince Rupert, Vancouver, Calgary, Medicine Hat, Moose Jaw, Winnipeg, Regina, Fort Arthur, London, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, and Halifax.

AROUND THE CITY

MANY PASSENGERS. The S.S. Governor Dingley arrived at noon yesterday with a passenger list of about 600 and a fair freight cargo.

ATHLETIC APPOINTMENT. S. G. Staples, a well known figure in sporting affairs in Fredericton, has been appointed official representative of the A. A. U. C. for Fredericton and York county.

FIVE ARRESTS. Five arrests were made by the police yesterday afternoon and early last evening. One drunk was arrested in the afternoon and two more in the evening. William J. Cochrane and Albert W. Bennett were arrested for fighting on C. N. R. property.

TO TALK HOTEL. H. R. McLeelan, secretary of the Commercial Club, left last evening for Toronto in connection with the proposed new hotel. He stated that he hoped to have some definite announcement to make on his return about the hotel project.

JEWELERS TO ORGANIZE. The jewelers of the city will meet in the Board of Trade rooms this afternoon where a St. John branch of the Canadian National Jewellers Association will be formed. L. C. Ellis of Toronto, president of the association, will address the gathering and luncheon will be served at Bond's in the evening.

JOINS THE FORCE. Charles Roland Lewis a returned man with three years' service in France with the 29th has been sworn in as a member of the police force to take the place of Officer O'Dell recently resigned. The new cop is twenty-two years of age, five feet ten and three-quarters in height and weighs 175 pounds.

CATHEDRAL PICNIC. Special trains carried large crowds to the Bishop's grounds at Torreyburn yesterday it being the annual outing for the Cathedral Parish Sunday School. The City Council, Mayor and Junior were present and provided music during the day. The usual games were in order and all present delighted themselves.

WORTH FOLLOWING. A good suggestion was made by a former city alderman yesterday. He said that all vacant lots in the city with their prices should be posted at city hall, to enable prospective buyers quickly and easily to learn where vacant lands may be obtained, and secondly, so that if there should be any attempt to hold up the inquirer for a high price, the quotation could be reported to the assessors.

LIVELY MIXUP. Albert Bennett was taken to the hospital and William J. Cochrane to the police station after the two had engaged in a lively fight on C. N. R. property yesterday afternoon. The two pugilists were separated and placed under arrest by C. N. R. Constable Pierce and Police Constable MacNeil. On arrival at the central police station Bennett was found to be suffering from a sprained ankle and was conveyed to the General Public Hospital for treatment.

SUFFERS LOSS OF ONE FINGER. Employee of Brown's Paper Box Factory Suffers Severe and Painful Injury.

Mrs. Agnes Braman, 55 Erin street suffered painful injuries when her hand was severely crushed while working in Brown's paper bag factory yesterday morning. She was immediately taken to the General Public Hospital, where it was found necessary to amputate one of the fingers of the injured hand. She is now reported to be resting very comfortably, and it is not expected that she will have to remain in the hospital any length of time.

PERSONALS. Dr. H. V. Bridges, principal of the Provincial Normal School, and Fletcher Peacock, Provincial Director of Vocational Training, both of Fredericton, were in the city yesterday. A motor party from Perth arrived yesterday. The party included J. D. McLaughlin, Mrs. James McLaughlin, Annie McLaughlin, G. B. McLaughlin and Master Jack McLaughlin. Deskman Thomas of the Central Police Station is performing the duties of Police Const. Sergeant Hastings while the latter is on his holidays. Mrs. H. A. Akerley and daughter, Marion, of New York, are visiting Captain and Mrs. F. D. Stevens, St. James street, West St. John.

Evidence of Squall But Oil Was Poured

Troubled Waters at City Hall Yesterday — Contract Awarded to Frank Wade for Paving Prince Wm. Street the Cause.

For a time yesterday at City Hall there was every evidence of a squall, but oil was poured on the troubled waters by the Mayor, and calm once more prevailed. The threatened storm arose over the motion to award the contract for the paving of the granite blocks in Prince William street to Frank Wade without calling for tender, and during the course of the discussion Commissioner Frink assured the members that he "was a warm baby" and quite able to take care of himself and none of them need fear that fact.

When the motion to give the work to Mr. Wade was moved, Commissioner Thornton moved in amendment that tenders be called for the work, and this was seconded by Commissioner Bullock. Commissioner Thornton then rose to add a few words to what he had already said, and this was objected to by Commissioner Frink, who raised a point of order that he was only entitled to speak once. Commissioner Thornton retorted that Commissioner Frink was himself the worst offender in this respect.

Commissioner Frink then went on to say that Mr. Wade had laid the blocks for every contractor at the same price he was now asking the city, and wanted to know why, if others were in a position to do this class of work, Mr. Wade was getting it all. He then threw out the reminder that he was quite able to take care of himself and anything he recommended.

The report of the committee of the whole, as already published, was adopted. A communication was read from the Board of Trade calling the attention of the Council to the report of the Board of Fire Underwriters on the fire hazard at West St. John and suggesting that steps be taken to meet their requirements.

Commissioner Bullock thought the Board of Trade and fire underwriters were both going just a little beyond their province, and on his motion the letter was referred to him for a report, which he assured the Council was now being made up by the engineer.

A letter from the Board of Health re bubonic plague was ordered filed. Commissioner Jones announced that he had filed the water and sewerage assessment.

On motion of Commissioner Frink, the motion regarding the paving of Lansdowne avenue was changed to read that the work be done by the Public Works Department instead of calling for tenders. He reported that he had written the trustees of the Deery estate regarding Visher street, but had not yet received a reply.

On motion of Commissioner Bullock, Capt. A. J. Mulcahy and James McKenney were re-appointed port wardens.

Commissioner Bullock referred to the recent increase in telephone rates and expressed the opinion that the increase should date thirty days from the time notice was received. Commissioner Thornton brought up the matter of harbor commission, and wanted to know when the Council intended to dispose of the matter. Mayor Schofield said he would be ready in a few days to take the matter up again.

Mayor Schofield referred to the Douglas avenue paving and installation of service pipes. Commissioner Thornton thought the work should proceed despite the protest of a few property owners. Commissioner Bullock thought the suggestion of Sir Douglas Hazen worthy of consideration. It was decided to visit the site with the engineer before coming to a decision in the matter.

INCREASES SHOWN IN WATER ASSESSMENT

Increase in Valuation Over 1919 Due Partly to Higher Valuation on Old Buildings

The water assessment filed Tuesday afternoon in council shows increases in valuation and supply, as compared with the assessment for the previous year. In a comparative statement of the four years in which the discount has been allowed, together with the returns for the previous four years, it is indicated that there is an average per year of \$15,000 saved to the taxpayers.

The increase in valuation this year over the total for 1919 is the partly due to higher valuation on old buildings and partly to assessment on new structures. The additional supply is derived from new buildings in the parishes as well as in the city and to extra fixtures.

A discount is allowed on taxes paid on or before October 15, and the bills will be sent out right away. The valuation is as follows: Real Estate, Stocks, North, East, West, Simonds, Lancaster, Total 1920, Total 1919, Increased, Valuation Supply, North, East, West, Simonds, Lancaster, Total 1920, Total 1919, Increased, Average per year, Valuation, Supply, Total.

Summer School Accomplished Much

Reports Given Before Provincial Vocational Board at Meeting Held Last Night—Delegates Will Go to Ottawa Conference.

A report of the successful Vocational Summer School held recently at Woodstock was a feature of the Provincial Vocational Board meeting held last evening in the government rooms, Prince William street.

Fred Magee, Port Elgin, chairman of the board, presided. Others present were: J. Fletcher Peacock, director of vocational training; Dr. H. S. Bridges, principal of the Normal School, Fredericton, and George H. Maxwell, St. John.

Matters were dealt with in connection with a conference to be held at Ottawa at the call of the Minister of Labor in September to deal with problems of vocational education which will emerge under the Dominion Technical Education Act. The board decided to send delegates to this conference.

J. Fletcher Peacock gave the following report of the Summer School at Woodstock: There were 81 students enrolled, of whom 71 finished the course satisfactorily. Of whom 19 were men, 8 trades people, 11 home economics teachers, 24 second year and 19 first year students.

The Staff and Subjects Taught Were: Miss Carolyn Currie, elementary cooking; Miss Bernice Mallory, elementary sewing; Miss Margaret Stewart, P. H. elementary dressmaking and rural methods.

Miss Genevieve Hagaman, B. S., vocational education for women; methods and household management; Miss Millicent Coss, B. S., advanced dressmaking and millinery; Miss Sarah Barnett, cooking and cafeteria management.

Mr. A. H. Whitman, B.S., E.E., motor mechanics and electricity; Mr. J. C. Miller, M. S., Ph. D., vocational courses and methods and special lectures; Mr. F. Peacock, director and instructor in history and organization of vocational education.

The school was a success. Each member of the faculty was a specialist in his or her line and spared no pains in the work. Each student was a keen and competent learner keyed by a desire to make the mark of his opportunities.

Faculty and students combined to get the greatest possible benefit for New Brunswick out of their 146 hours of actual intensive class room work. Outside the social phase was not forgotten. The students were unanimous in expressing appreciation of the courses, the food, and the good time. Each one gained both in mental outlook and avoirdupois, and went away firmly resolved to do a good year's work for vocational training and to return next year to further equip himself for the work.

The citizens of Woodstock were very kind, and looked well after the social interests of the school. The Carleton County vocational committee placed their excellent building and equipment fully at our disposal, and many of the local firms loaned equipment for classroom demonstration.

The Cafeteria. One outstanding feature of the school was the cafeteria. Miss Barnett and the second year girls are particularly to be thanked for making it an unqualified success. It fed the bona fide students at an actual cost to the board of \$4.94 per week of 20 meals. Members of the staff and special students were boarded at a cost of \$4.25 per week to themselves. The cafeteria served the double purpose of vitalizing the cooking classes of the school, and enabling the vocational board to maintain the full time students at only \$17.89 for the entire course.

Financial Statement. The approximate cost of the Summer School was \$3,704.64. This exceeds the estimate by about \$700, five hundred of which was on capital account. The equipment now on hand represents an asset which would at least partly cover the over-expenditure. The classified expenditures were as follows: Salaries, Traveling expenses of students, Cafeteria, Equipment, Incidentals, Less receipts.

In summing up it is clear that the Summer School accomplished the following: 1. Gave 81 key people a positively constructive attitude toward vocational education. Their influence in this connection will count much. 2. Supplied 79 potential local teachers, and materially helped 22 teachers. 41 other teachers were given a start in special training. 3. Established the feasibility of running a cafeteria as a vitalizing influence and a business proposition in connection with cooking classes. 4. Demonstrated the fact that our teachers and trades people are willing to prepare themselves for vocational teaching if given opportunity and reasonable assistance. 5. Established a basis for Summer School work in the future. The next school will be easier organized, and a larger attendance can be handled. 6. Gave an impetus to night schools that will be felt directly during the coming school year. Definite courses were worked out in many branches, for this branch of vocational work, and specific methods of organizing it were studied.

The School Closing. It was not deemed wise to have the

Commissioner Frink Starts Pot Boiling

Asked Questions Yesterday That Will Keep Mayor and Commissioner of Harbors, Ferries and Lands Busy—Overdrafts and Housing Board Principal Questions.

Commissioner Frink as in an inquiring mood yesterday and as a result of his questioning mood the mayor and commissioners of harbors, ferries and public lands will be busy for a few days formulating replies. He wanted to know about the overdrafts of the city and the activities of the city housing board, of which Commissioner Bullock is chairman. Both gentlemen assured him that they would only be too happy to furnish the necessary replies to his questions.

The first set of questions was for the mayor. Referring to the overdraft, which at June 30 stood at \$402,421, he asked that a list of all persons in arrears of taxes be furnished and the amount in arrears, and particularly those who were over \$50 in arrears, from 1916 to date; the amount of money paid out in interest on overdrafts and what methods were being adopted by the commissioner of finance to make up the amount paid in interest on this overdraft, and what rate of interest the bank charged on the overdraft.

The second set was for Commissioner Bullock, as chairman of the city housing board. He referred to a statement of Commissioner Bullock at the last session of the municipal council, when he stated that in spite of all the inspectors employed by the city the contractors were getting ahead of them.

He asked for information as to how much money the city had asked the provincial government for, how much had been received, and what rate of interest was being paid. How many houses had been built in West St. John, single and double, the cost of their construction, who were the contractors, the architect, inspectors, what amount of salary or commission had been paid to each, and in what way the contractors had gotten ahead of the board; whether the board had complied with all to requirements of the act in so far as reports to the council were concerned.

On motion the questions were referred to the commissioners interested for reports.

NAVY LEAGUE ORGANIZER HERE

C. E. Babcock, of Toronto, the Dominion Provincial Organizer of the Navy League, is at present in St. John. Mr. Babcock is making arrangements for the Navy League Drive, which will take place between the dates October 18th and October 25th. Captain Douglas Kerr, the Dominion Organizer, is expected in St. John shortly on the same mission.

Mr. Babcock is very enthusiastic regarding the Navy League, which he says has shown great activity in the past year. He feels that it has accomplished much recently, and tells of the interest which people of the inland towns take in its activities.

Mr. Babcock will spend about a week in St. John, and during his stay he will confer with Navy League officers and members regarding the campaign and the work of the League.

TUG G. K. KING SUNK NEAR FALLS

The crew of the tug G. K. King had a narrow escape from drowning in the reversing falls yesterday morning. The boat was towing a scow of coal from the Carleton Col. Co., and struck a rock at West Head, a large hole was stove in her hull and she rapidly filled with water. Some speedy navigation placed the tug in Cushing's Eddy where she now lies sunk. The tug Nerid rescued the crew and brought the scow back to the coal wharf.

GREAT PLACE FOR CARLETON CO. FARMERS

Potatoes are now used as the standard currency in certain remote agricultural districts of Poland, since the value of the potato fluctuates less than that of paper money. In the district around Grodno, for instance, the American Red Cross reports, all the local food units are measured in the activities of the field units is remunerated in a weekly wage of potatoes.

BIG BLOUSE SALE TODAY AT F. A. DYKEMAN'S

This is the sale that has been causing so much comment owing to the unusual nature of the bargains offered. The offer concerns fifty dozen of the prettiest Voile Waists that has come to St. John this season. Bought for spot cash at a very special price the firm is able to sell them at an almost unbelievably low figure. Regular \$3 and \$4 Waists for 99c. Regular to \$6 for \$2.49, and other prices as low. Sale starts at 8.30 this morning. Early comers, of course, get best choice.

Betty Wales Offers Three Chances To Save Money on Dresses

Betty Wales has divided her dresses into three classifications for the women of St. John in order that each taste may be indulged and opportunity afforded for money saving. For example, the Voiles are priced at \$18, the Gingham at \$16, and the Muclins at \$19. To arrive at the regular price prior to this sale, you'd multiply by two!

SEE OUR WINDOWS

One of each is showing in our window. See them. You will find it an education in practical economy to make it a practice to "look into Magee's windows" at all times.

Advertisement for Gillette safety razors. Text: "A Quick Clean Shave—Every Morning—Anywhere—". Includes an image of a Gillette razor and its case.

Advertisement for White Satin Hats. Text: "Correct for Between-Season Wear White Satin Hats With Novelty Trimmings". Includes an image of a hat.

Advertisement for Westclox Big Ben alarm clock. Text: "Westclox Big Ben". Includes an image of the alarm clock.

Advertisement for Manchester Robertson Allison Gowns. Text: "New Serge School Dresses For Girls". Includes an image of a girl in a dress.

Advertisement for Betty Wales dresses. Text: "Betty Wales Offers Three Chances To Save Money on Dresses". Includes an image of a dress.