

RUSH "WILSON DYNASTY" OUT OF WASHINGTON

All Republicans at Convention Shout Approval to Lodge's Call to Party.

HARMONY PREVAILS AT THE OPENING

Old Times Found the Affair Tame, and Some Factions Skating on Thin Ice.

Chicago, June 8.—Speeding-up at the business of the Republican National Convention was assumed tonight, when the temporary organization of the convention was practically made permanent and Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, named permanent chairman.

The convention demonstrated at its opening two hour session today that if it lacked leadership it did not lack harmony for the preliminaries at least.

Lodge's Appeal to Party

Most of the session was taken up with the keynote speech of Senator Lodge, temporary chairman. From the moment that National Chairman Hays stepped out on the speakers' platform and called the assembly to order until adjournment time the outlook might have thought that bill was over, but shouting, there were no calls for votes, no protests against the plan outlined for the convention preliminaries, and all joined in shouting approval of Senator Lodge's call to the Republican Party to rise up and sweep the "Wilson dynasty" out of power.

Lodge Loudly Received

The appearance of Senator Lodge introduced as Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of the United States, was the highlight of the day. Delegates on the floor and crowds in the galleries stood cheering and waving flags as the Senator made his way to the speaker's platform. For an hour, and a half he held the attention of the great audience and brought forth cheering by sharp attacks at all the policies of the Wilson administration.

After the keynote speech was ended, the usual announcements were made, and organization resolutions passed. Then, on motion of Governor Beckman, of Rhode Island, the convention adjourned until 11 a. m. tomorrow. The various committees went to work at once, the resolutions committee taking up the platform, and credentials committee reviewing some of the delegate contests decided last week by the National Committee.

An attempt was made tonight to form a union of Western State delegates under the auspices of the supporters of Senator Hiram Johnson, California.

A meeting was called just after the convention adjourned, by state Senator or Illinois. The committee made its recommendations unanimous. The Resolutions Committee named Senator Watson of Indiana as its chairman and planned into the work of building the convention platform. It will work day and night until Thursday when the platform is to be submitted. These clamoring for an audience included "wets" and "dry" suffragists and anti-suffragists, economists, Irish sympathizers, labor leaders and many others who thought they could give the committee winning ideas for the platform. Some were heard today and tonight, but the majority, including the labor representatives and a delegation which demanded "freedom for Ireland" had to be put over until tomorrow.

Tomorrow Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor is to present his programme, and a delegation headed by Frank E. Walsh will argue a plank advocating Irish freedom.

Picketing by the National Women's Party outside the Coliseum today was as quiet as a lawn social. The police made things convenient for the picketers as possible. For four hours they stood bareheaded and silent in the sun holding banners. They will be on the job again tomorrow and until the convention adjourns.

The forces of Major-General Leonard Wood are jubilant tonight, although the news of the Indians, and old party leaders is toward Governor Lowden, of Illinois. The Wood men claim that they won a victory in the principal business transacted at the opening of the convention today. Instructed Wood delegates won the two most important committee chairmanships, Senator Watson, of Indiana, for Resolutions, and Edward D. Duffield, of New Jersey, for Credentials. Frank

FRASERS' MILL AT MAGAGUADAVIC

Expected to Open for Business in About One Week.

Special to The Standard

Fredericton, June 8.—The tenth lumber mill in the chain of plants opened in New Brunswick and Quebec by the Fraser Companies Limited, will commence sawing within the next few days.

A new mill at Magaguadavic, on the main line of the C. P. R. west of McAdam, and the present operation is that it will have started operation by the last of this week or early next week.

John W. Curry, of Andover, a graduate of the University of New Brunswick, who has been engaged with the Fraser Companies in Quebec, will be the manager of the new plant, and the season's estimated output is six million feet. Most of the lumber for this year's cutting is already at the mill site.

MANUFACTURERS OPPOSE GROUP LEGISLATION

Take This Stand Even Though Trend of Times Might Imply Such Would Be Wise.

Vancouver, June 8.—(By Canadian Press)—The Canadian Manufacturers' Association convention today unanimously decided to delete from the report of the legislative committee a clause suggesting that manufacturers were not represented in sufficient strength in parliament or legislatures. The clause was eliminated without preliminary, and all joined in shouting approval of Senator Lodge's call to the Republican Party to rise up and sweep the "Wilson dynasty" out of power.

Half an hour later in starting, the convention jumped into its work quickly. The National Chairman was received with a roar of cheers from the delegates, and then there was reverent silence while the chaplain pronounced the opening prayer.

There was a roar of approval from the delegates when Chairman Hays declared that the Republican Party had met in free and open convention to accept from the people a mandate for the Government of the United States. A second outburst followed quickly when he shouted that "there will be no bolt in this convention."

SUGAR REFINERY STRIKE CALLED OFF

Employees of St. Lawrence Refinery Accept Terms Offered.

Montreal, June 8.—The strike of 10 employees of the St. Lawrence Sugar Refinery ended today with the men going back to work on the terms offered by the company. The company was willing to grant the men forty-four cents an hour, but did not make any offer in relation to the twenty-four hour shift on Saturdays, which the men wanted reduced.

CARUSO'S HOME WAS BURGLARIZED

East Hampton, N. Y., June 8.—The country home of Enrico Caruso, tenor, here was burglarized this afternoon and jewels, valued at \$500,000 were stolen. The police reported tonight. The stolen jewelry included a diamond necklace valued at \$70,000.

DEAL RATIFIED

Montreal, June 8.—At a special meeting of shareholders of Dominion Copper Products Company yesterday the deal for the sale of the company's assets to Canadian Explosives Limited, was ratified. Dominion Copper Products was inaugurated during the war for the manufacture of ammunition.

PULP AND PAPER ISSUES SLUMP

Montreal, June 8.—The price of pulp and paper issues, after extraordinary strength last week, failed to continue the upward movement yesterday, and at one time the list fell back a few points, afterwards turning strong again. During the momentary recession the suggestion was heard that the proposed action of the Dominion Government might be affecting the pulp and paper list, more especially as the rest of the list was exceptionally strong and working higher.

There was no tangible political news and the strong tone at the end was an encouraging demonstration of the sound technical condition of the market.

H. Hitchcock has been designated supreme strategist of the Wood army. But it was clear that the drift of the gossip favored Lowden tonight. Old line party leaders, who had taken part in former contests, kept the Lowden boom alive, but it was known to them solve alone whether this was intended to affect delegates who are opposed to Wood or Johnson, or whether it was sincerely meant.

In the meantime, tonight manager of a branch of the Big Three expressed the utmost confidence in the results.

SHAREHOLDERS OF DOM. STEEL NOT SATISFIED

Object to the Form of the Proxy Sent Out for the Annual Meeting June 15.

GIVES TOO MUCH POWER TO PRESIDENT

Approaching Meeting Will be Epoch-Making One, and Directors Want to be Heard

Montreal, June 8.—The form of proxy sent out to shareholders of the Dominion Steel Corporation for the annual meeting on June 15, reads, in part, as follows:

"Know all men by these presents that Roy M. Wolpin, President, or failing him, William McMaster, Vice-President, do hereby appoint the true and lawful attorney of undersigned."

It is understood that objection has been taken to this form by some of the directors as they consider it gives the President absolute control of the voting power of the proxies. Heretofore, it has been customary to group the names of the President and Vice-President primarily, and following them, another director or two, but in this case, it is the president or failing him, William McMaster, Vice-President.

In the street, where the matter was discussed, as well as on the floor of the Stock Exchange, special importance was attached to the proxy clause at this particular juncture. The approaching annual meeting will be an epoch-making one of the corporation, in view of the present negotiations which have been in progress for some months looking to the absorption of Dominion Steel into the British Empire Steel Corporation. The notice, calling the shareholders together, especially for the purpose of obtaining their consent to the president or failing him, William McMaster, Vice-President, has not yet been sent out, and it has been common report that a few of the directors have endeavored to group additional information which would enable them to judge better about formulating a recommendation to shareholders.

It was thought possible at one time that the shareholders would have been asked for their approval prior to the annual meeting, but the fact that this compromise first lends special interest to the gathering, and significance to the proceedings of June 15. It is expected that the meeting will be an epoch-making one, and that statements will eventually be issued by both sides to the controversy.

TO INVESTIGATE CHILD'S DEATH

Some Facts in Possession of Authorities Relative to Infant's Body Found in St. Croix.

Special to The Standard  
St. Stephen, N. B., June 8.—In connection with the discovery of the body of an infant female child floating past a boom in the river above Milltown on Saturday, Dr. F. D. Lawson, coroner, held an inquest in Milltown this afternoon with the following jury empaneled: Frank C. Murohie, foreman, H. W. Smith, Harrison McAllister, Harry S. Haley, P. Casey, Joseph Smith and Percy Laughlin.

After viewing the body and hearing evidence the jury returned the following verdict:

"In our opinion, and from the evidence presented, the unknown female child found in the St. Croix river on June 6th at the Milltown boom, did not come to its death from natural causes, but by the culpable or criminal act of a person or persons to be unknown, and we recommend that further investigation of this case be made by the proper authorities."

Some facts are known that may yet lead to important developments in the matter.

STEAM TABLE EXPLOSION

At Plant of Toronto Telegram Causes Death of One and Injury to Another.

Toronto, June 8.—The explosion of a steam table in the stereotyping room of the "Evening Telegram" today, resulting in the death of John Dick, and the injury of Edward Vitek, stereotyper. The cause of the explosion has not yet been ascertained, but considerable damage was sustained by the Telegram stereotyping plant.

JEWS MURDERED AT BUDAPEST

Many Killed in Riots Which Lasted Several Days.

Paris, June 8.—According to information received at the Foreign Office, fifty anti-Semitic riots occurred in Budapest around June 4, on which date the victims stated one man saw twelve Jews killed. The rioting continued for several days, during which many Jews were killed, the Foreign Office advises.

QUESTION OF PRINCIPLE HAS BEEN DECIDED

By General Assembly of Presbyterians Relative to Money Collected in Forward Movement.

INCREASE SALARIES OF CHURCH OFFICIALS

Substantial Advances Recommended to Heads of Various Departments of Denominations.

Ottawa, June 8.—A great question of principle was decided by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church this afternoon in the meeting at Chalmers Presbyterian Church. The question rose in connection with the five million dollars collected by the Forward Movement in connection with the church. It will be remembered that the objective of the church in the financial drive was \$4,000,000 and that, before the drive was undertaken it was announced how the money would be spent.

But, owing to the generosity of the Presbyterian people, five million dollars was practically instantaneous, and the question arose as to whether the million surplus would be divided pro rata amongst the causes announced as participants in the drive, or whether the assembly had power to spend the extra million in good works according to the needs of the church.

The matter came up several times, and was finally referred to a committee. Yesterday afternoon the committee in question brought in a recommendation that the extra million would be divided amongst the causes provided for in the four million drive in ratio to the amount these causes were already to receive. The decision was practically unanimous, and stated before the committee reported there were many solutions as to how the extra million should be spent.

Greater Salaries  
There was a strong plea made during the afternoon for greater salaries in the church, both to the headquarter officials and ministers generally. The motion of John Patterson, K. C., Toronto, for additional salaries to the following officials of the church was not carried but it is expected it will be at one of the next sessions.

The salaries suggested are: The Treasurer of the church, the Secretaries of the Board of Home Missions, and Social Service, Foreign Missions, Sabbath Schools and Young People's Societies, and the Editor of Presbyterian publications \$4,000 per annum.

The junior clerk of the assembly, \$500, for his services as clerk and satisfaction for the past year, and from June 1, 1920, \$500 per annum; and all the duties assigned to him by the Assembly.

The associate secretaries of foreign missions, Sabbath schools and Young People's Societies and the Secretary of the Evangelism, \$3,500 each per annum.

The district superintendent of Home Missions and Social Service, \$3,500 per annum each. The assistant treasurer of the church \$2,500 per annum, with an annual increase of \$100 until \$3,000 be reached. The above rates to become effective July 1, 1920.

The field secretary of the Board of Home Missions and Social Service and the business manager of Presbyterian publications \$2,500 each per annum from date of appointment, with an annual increase of \$100 until \$3,000 be reached. The above rates to become effective July 1, 1920.

It was intimated during the discussion that the reason for the motion did not pass at once was the desire of the Federation of Labor here this week or before the end of the week President Gompers told the convention before he left last night, that he did not expect to be back from Chicago before Thursday night, and quite possibly not even then until his return little will be done.

Another amendment provides for the repeal of clause 97 of the bill which has to do with the institution of malicious bankruptcy proceedings. The amendments were given third reading.

The House then went into committee on the estimates of the Department of Indian Affairs, the total amount to be voted being \$2,090,163.

FEDERATION OF LABOR DELAYED IN BUSINESS

Will Not be Able to Do Much Until Gompers Returns from Republican Convention.

Montreal, June 8.—(By Canadian Press)—Prospects indicate that there will not be a great deal of work to do in convention of the American Federation of Labor here this week or before the end of the week. President Gompers told the convention before he left last night, that he did not expect to be back from Chicago before Thursday night, and quite possibly not even then until his return little will be done.

Another amendment provides for the repeal of clause 97 of the bill which has to do with the institution of malicious bankruptcy proceedings. The amendments were given third reading.

The House then went into committee on the estimates of the Department of Indian Affairs, the total amount to be voted being \$2,090,163.

Another amendment provides for the repeal of clause 97 of the bill which has to do with the institution of malicious bankruptcy proceedings. The amendments were given third reading.

TAXATION BILLS, DISCUSSED BY PARLIAMENT

Business Profits Tax Severely Criticized by Quebec Members of Opposition.

AMENDMENTS TO BANKRUPTCY ACT

Most of the Amendments of a Technical or Clerical Nature, Intended to Simplify Act.

Ottawa, June 8.—(Canadian Press)—Two of the government taxation bills were discussed at some length by the Commons today. They were the Business Profits War Tax and the Income Tax Act. The former, after criticism mainly contributed by Quebec members on the Opposition side, passed through committee and was given third reading. The latter was left in committee.

Quebec members took the ground that the Hydro-Electric Commission, of Ontario should be subjected to business profits tax. It was a demonstration against private owned companies to exempt it, they said, especially as it was not giving the people light and power any cheaper than the private organizations. On the other side the argument was advanced that private or municipal institutions were not making profits for private gain, surplus earned were returned to the consumers.

Mr. Henry Dreyton said it was not merely a question of exempting the Hydro-Electric but also, the municipal enterprises all over the Dominion. The Hydro-Electric was giving service at cost and not for profit.

Income Tax  
In connection with the Income Tax Act the Minister of Finance stated that provisions had been made for taxing incomes, earned in Canada, by nationals of other countries, notably by citizens of the United States who spent a part of their income in Canada, and were taxed for the money they earned in this country naturally.

The taxation of investments, made by citizens of the United States in Canada was being investigated by a Royal Commission.

Bankruptcy Act  
A comparatively short time at the evening sitting served to dispose of the amendments to the new Bankruptcy Act, which goes into force by proclamation on the first of next month.

This Act was passed last year, but does not come into force until July next. In the interim several minor amendments have been suggested by Judges, Bar Associations and other bodies, and these are now up for consideration by the committee. Hon. Hugh Guthrie explained that most of the amendments were of a technical or clerical nature, and intended to simplify the Act. The machinery to administer the Act was well under way and would be completed by July 1. One amendment made it possible for a bankrupt judge to send a case to the right court where his own court was found to be in the wrong place for hearing. Another amendment sought to provide judgments in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick where judgments were regarded as mortgages, and where interest was collected upon them for long periods. A third amendment sought to leave to the discretion of the court the matters of trustees' fees which, hitherto, had been fixed at nothing higher than five per cent on small estimates.

One clause, adopted by the committee, provides a penalty of \$500 fine or a year's imprisonment if any bankrupt borrows more than \$500 following his bankruptcy without notifying his assignee, or if he engages in any new business on his own account.

Another amendment provides for the repeal of clause 97 of the bill which has to do with the institution of malicious bankruptcy proceedings. The amendments were given third reading.

The House then went into committee on the estimates of the Department of Indian Affairs, the total amount to be voted being \$2,090,163.

FEARED TROUBLE, JUMPED INTO SEA

Third Class Passenger Aboard Corsican Commits Suicide, Fearing to Land at Montreal.

Montreal, June 8.—The third class passenger who jumped overboard from the lower deck of the steamship Corsican while the ship was fearing trouble on its arrival in Montreal, during which Irish men were the most restless passenger on board. He was forever saying, "I am a doomed man—they will get me as soon as I land." Then he jumped into the sea. The matter, on several occasions he admitted having information to the British authorities in connection with Irish men. The sailor's name appeared on the passenger list as W. Harry, Templemore, Ireland.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK OCCURS AT FORMOSA

Tokio, June 8.—A severe earthquake shock occurred throughout Formosa Sunday, according to advices received today. The centre of the disturbance was near Ywaleh on the Eastern Coast. There were some casualties and damage to buildings.

CHICAGO WIDE OPEN, ADMITS DRY CHIEF

Cops Won't Help Close Bars, Complains Dalrymple.

MARSHAL HAIG MAKES OUTSPOKEN ADDRESS

Says Ex-Soldiers Are Denied Work Through the Action of Trades Unions.

Chicago, June 8.—"Every saloon in Chicago is wide open," said Major A. V. Dalrymple, prohibition enforcement chief of the Central District, today. When asked the reason why the Major said, "Because the police will not cooperate with me."

"I would not say they are acting on orders not to enforce the prohibition law," continued Major Dalrymple, "but I do know they are not co-operating with me. If they were the saloons would not be open. The police are countenancing the situation."

"Chicago certainly is the ideal condition city of the country. You can bet a dollar against a cancelled postage stamp that the Republican Convention in San Francisco five to one in point of visitors—you know why—don't ask me."

London, June 8.—(By Canadian Press)—Marshal Haig made another outspoken address concerning the attitude of the Trades Unions towards ex-soldiers at today's meeting of the National Association for the Employment of ex-soldiers, declaring that through the selfish obstinacy of some of the unions, thousands of these men who fought for the principles and the very existence of trade unionism, were denied work. The marshal added that nobody asked the trade unions to abandon their principles, but he did ask the unions and the employers to endeavor, even at the risk of some sacrifice, to meet exceptional circumstances by exceptional action.

Money Spent on Canadian Harbors  
Since Confederation Made Known in Commons Yesterday—St. John \$14,636,146.93.

Ottawa, June 8.—The amount of money spent on the different harbors since Confederation, was set forth in a return table in the Commons today, by Hon. A. L. Sifton. In answer to questions placed on the order paper some time ago by Thomas Foster, (South York).

The Department of Marine and Fisheries, to December 31, 1919, had expended the following amounts: Halifax (\$1,755,569.64); St. John (\$1,636,146.83); Quebec, \$1,260,263.92; Montreal, \$6,978,224.73; Toronto, \$6,914,329.73; Hamilton, \$67,335.93; Port Arthur \$4,078,457.15; Port William \$5,790,408.65; Victoria, \$6,223,919.10; Vancouver \$4,110,450.49.

(A) Terminal facilities at Halifax were paid for by Department of Railways and Canals.

The Intercolonial Railway spent the following sums at Halifax and St. John:

Dredging at St. John, \$28,584.05; wharves at St. John, \$457,807.02; wharves at Halifax, \$1,453,948.99; dredging and blasting rock at Halifax, \$128,856.80; removing buoys, Halifax, \$11,455.21; ocean terminal docks, Halifax, \$4,799,236.71. Total I. C. R. expenditures for both harbors since Confederation \$8,979,927.57.

PAY ATTENTION TO HOME AFFAIRS

Republican Nat'l Convention Petitioned to Let England Handle Her Own Affairs.

Worcester, Mass., June 8.—The Grand Commandery of the Knights of Makar of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, in convention here today, adopted a resolution protesting against the Republican National Convention "interfering in their platform with the domestic affairs of Great Britain, especially with the Irish claims for independence, because to do so would disturb the friendly relations created by our common sacrifices in the late world war and would be a crime against civilization."

TALK OF PULP AND PAPER MERGER

Montreal, June 8.—A story, which lacks confirmation, is in circulation relating to plans for an enormous merger of pulp and paper companies in Quebec. According to the rumor, British interests, combined with Canadian interests, are planning a merger of some of the largest pulp and paper companies in Canada. Some color is given to the story by the recent visit to Canada of prominent Englishmen and of prominent Canadians to England. A political aspect is also introduced, the deal being likened to that of the British Empire Steel Corporation.

HALIFAX GIVES U. S. VISITORS BIG RECEPTION

Visiting Journalists Kept Busy With Luncheons and Sightseeing Trips.

LIEUT. GOVERNOR WELCOMES GUESTS

Speeches Teemed With Expressions of Goodwill and Hopes That Ties Would Never be Severed.

Halifax, June 8.—(Canadian Press.)—The hundred odd members of the National Editorial Association, who are touring the Maritime Provinces, spent a busy day in Halifax today. The weather man granted a special dispensation and the rain held off long enough to permit the carrying out of the scheduled programme. In the morning there was an excursion on the harbor and basin, with a walk through the devastated area on the south side. At 1.30 there were two luncheons, one at the Waegwoltic for the ladies, the other at the Green Lantern. An automobile drive around Waverley to the Brightwood County Club filled up the afternoon, and a number of the visitors called at Government House. A dance at the Waegwoltic was the closing episode of the entertainment provided by the city. More than a hundred members of the visiting party of journalists were the guests at a luncheon at the Green Lantern. In the chair was Mayor Parker, and the speakers included Premier Murray and the Lieutenant-Governor. The vacationing journalists seemed to enjoy themselves greatly.

Mayor Parker welcomed the delegates to the city and province, saying that Nova Scotia had not only given Canada most of her Prime Ministers, but also her first newspaper, important since the press means for enlightenment more than any other factor.

The Lieutenant-Governor chimed that the principal things offered by Halifax were tranquility and prohibition. He said that if there were any people in the world to whom this city was indebted they were the people of the United States. He said that the Mont Blanc disaster, their action had been nothing short of Christ-like, and Canadians would never forget, though they failed to pass the League of Nations. He prayed that time might never sever the connecting line of gold which the border has become, and asked the guests to visit him at Government House, which was always open to any loyal citizen of the United States who dwell under Old Glory.

Premier Murray also stressed the indebtedness of Canada to the United States, and that similar problems were confronting both countries. He felt it remarkable that the boundary line had remained unfortified for a century, and predicted that it would continue thus for another hundred years. He spoke of the immigration of Nova Scotian men and women, her best asset, to the Eastern United States, but claimed that this had been offset by American immigration into the Western Provinces. Premier Murray referred to the various resources of the province, proving that her eggs were not in one basket, and pointed out the opportunity of newspaper men to make the visit profitable to Nova Scotia as well as to themselves.

Premier Allbright, of the Association, thanked the city for its cordial welcome and stated that the kindly feelings were reciprocated.

BRENT, NOXON & CO. GET GAULT ISSUE

Toronto, June 8.—The bond house of Brent, Noxon and Company, of this city, was the successful tenderer for the City of Galt bond issue amounting to \$199,325. There was some active competition for the issue, some eight tenders being received. As the issue was of a mixed character, it is not possible to arrive at the basis with accuracy.

ST. JOHN BROKERS GET MONCTON BONDS

Moncton, June 8.—The city council tonight accepted the offer of J. M. Robinson and Son, St. John for \$190,000 worth of city bonds at 94 and \$203,000 twenty year bonds at 95.33. Both lots of bonds carry six per cent. J. S. Magee tendered his resignation tonight to the city council as city clerk, a position he has filled about fifteen years. His health is the cause of his resignation.

PROGRESSIVE PARTY HELD CAUCUS YESTERDAY

Ottawa, Ont., June 8.—(By Canadian Press.)—Criticism of the Government's taxation proposals was the main item before a caucus of the National Progressive Party today. While no statement was issued, it was understood that several of the proposals will be opposed on the floor of the House.

Herbert Thorne.  
Digby, June 8.—The marriage of George E. Herbert to Miss Helen L. Thorne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Thorne, of Lower Graville, took place at Vancouver, B. C., a few days ago. Rev. V. Craig of the Anglican Church, officiated immediately after the ceremony the happy couple left on an auto trip through British Columbia, and on their return will reside in Vancouver. The bride has a host of friends in this vicinity who offer congratulations.



### Rejoiced Over Fifty Years' Work

Members of Main Street Baptist Church Women's Missionary Society Last Evening Celebrated the Fiftieth Anniversary.

The celebration of Jubilee is an occasion for joy and thanksgiving in any society, and last evening at the Main street Baptist church, members of the Women's Missionary Aid Society joined in rejoicing over the success of fifty years of work and prayers for future endeavors in aid of home and foreign missions.

Mrs. D. Hutchinson presided and after the opening prayer offered by Dr. Hutchinson, pastor of the church, Mrs. Hutchinson gave an interesting account of the formation of the Baptist Women's Missionary Aid society by Miss Maria Norris throughout the maritime provinces, telling of the work accomplished by this faithful and devoted missionary who inspired others to aid in spreading the Gospel in foreign lands.

The society was organized on August 12, 1870, by Miss Norris, and the following officers elected:

Mrs. E. H. Dunham, 1st Vice.  
Mrs. H. Akery, 2nd Vice.  
Mrs. M. E. Cowan, Secretary.  
Mrs. M. Cowan, Treasurer.  
Mrs. W. Scott, Auditor.  
Committee of Management—Alice Cowan, Loretta Coleman, Louise White, Edna Godham.

The first annual public meeting was held in January, 1871. Of the charter members only four are living today.

During the fifty years, ten presidents have held office: Mrs. Cady, Mrs. W. Scott, Mrs. S. Milton, Mrs. Charles Thorne, Mrs. R. C. Elkin, Mrs. Boggs, Mrs. W. J. Stewart, Mrs. F. Granville and Mrs. D. Hutchinson.

Mrs. N. C. Scott acted as secretary-treasurer for twenty-one years and in thirty years there have been but four secretaries, Mrs. N. C. Scott, Mrs. M. E. Cowan, Mrs. B. B. Jones and Mrs. F. E. Flewelling, the latter having held office for twelve years, and two treasurers, Mrs. N. C. Scott and Mrs. W. A. T. Thorne.

Mrs. W. A. T. Thorne, Treasurer.  
Mrs. N. Chapman, H. M. Treasurer.  
Mrs. A. H. Cass, Jubilee Treasurer.  
Mrs. H. Deamer, Mission Band Superintendent.

Mrs. H. Belva, Auditor.  
Greetings and congratulations were received from Mrs. M. E. Cowan who was out of town and from the Women's Missionary Aid of the First Baptist Church, Boston, signed by Mrs. W. L. Dawson, secretary.

Mrs. Hutchinson then announced regretfully that Dr. Bowley Green of Moncton, who was to have been the speaker of the evening, and who arrived in St. John yesterday was too ill to address the gathering. Dr. Hutchinson called upon to speak, voiced the deep regret of Dr. Bowley Green, and expressed the disappointment felt by all at his inability to be present, and sympathizing for his illness.

Dr. Hutchinson then gave in a forceful way, an account of the call to the foreign field which had come to John Davis, son of the martyr, ministered by John Davis. This incident was related in a manner which brought home to every one present a sense of the direct appeal from God which had been heard and answered by this young man. The need for a principal at a large school at Vigagapatam, India, was brought up at the meeting of the General Board of Missions of Toronto recently attended by Dr. Hutchinson, and in a letter received lately he was told that John Davis had applied to be sent. John Davis was born in India and his father, a well known missionary, returning home on furlough, discovered that he had contracted leprosy and went to Trinidad where he died among those afflicted with that disease. John Davis, the son, spent three years overseas, and is now going to the land of his birth to carry on his father's work. He is giving up an excellent offer of a fine position to preach the Gospel to the heathen.

Dr. Hutchinson also told of meeting at the train yesterday Mr. and Mrs. John Glendinning and their family who are returning from missionary work in India to visit relatives in Moncton. Many in the audience were acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. Glendinning and were much interested to hear of their return to their old home.

Mrs. Hutchinson told of the request at the Board meeting for more male missionaries, ten at least, being made.

The music last evening included a beautiful solo by Mrs. Blake Ferris, "Tear My Cry, Oh Lord" (Woolley), and a fine anthem by the choir "Sing a Song of Praise" Harry Dunlop, organist.

The Young Ladies' Aid acted as ushers and took up the offertory which amounted to forty dollars.

Rev. S. S. Poole pronounced the Benediction.

### FEELS FRESH AS A LARK SAYS ST. JOHN WOMAN

Mrs. Jessie Hayman Says Tanlac Would Have Saved Her a World of Suffering Had She Tried It Sooner.

"I only wish I had tried Tanlac months before I did, for it would have saved me untold suffering and misery," said Mrs. Jessie Hayman, residing at 168 St. James St., St. John, N. B., when relating the interesting facts regarding her experience with the medicine.

"When I look back on all that I went through on account of chronic stomach trouble and biliousness, it just seems like a dreadful nightmare," continued Mrs. Hayman. "Even although I was most careful as to what I ate, the food would sour in my stomach and give me terrible griping pains, and then I would be up with gas until I thought I should suffocate. I had the most awful spells of biliousness imaginable, and they often lasted for two or three weeks at a time, I often wonder how I lived through them. They say troubles never come singly, and sure enough mine did, for last September when I was in this dreadfully weak condition, my husband had a serious accident, and when he came out of the hospital I had to wait on him day and night. The strain of the nursing and the loss of sleep robbed me of what little strength I had, and I was on the verge of a complete breakdown when I started to take Tanlac to see if that would help me.

"The first two or three bottles didn't seem to do me much good, although they kept me going, but I continued to take it and I am so glad I did for from then on I began to feel better. I am like a different woman, I have a good appetite and my digestion is so good that I can eat pork or pastry or hot biscuits without ever suffering the slightest inconvenience afterwards. I am no longer troubled with headaches or biliousness, and I sleep so soundly at night that I get up in the morning as fresh as a lark. I have gained several pounds in weight and am now so well as to be able to do my household work without any difficulty. Tanlac is certainly a very wonderful medicine and I don't believe there is anything to equal it for all such troubles as I had."

Tanlac is sold in St. John by Ross Drug Company and the leading druggists in the city, and the personal direction of a special Tanlac representative—Adv.

per car mile, for each sprinkling, or \$2.50 per car hour.

The engineer said street cars could only be used for sprinkling early in the morning, and for flushing at night. The Mayor said they should experiment with one motor truck. He did not think it could be delivered in time to be of much use this season. If one did the work economically, he would vote for it.

Com. Bullock—in any case you'll get 60 p.c. use this season.

In regard to the Bowser gasoline tank asked for, Com. Thornton said ex-Commissioner McLaughlin had bought one for his department, but it had never been installed. He could not see that it would give any benefit; they did not get gasoline any cheaper.

The engineer said they had 3 good rollers now, and 3 motor trucks, one of which had been out of commission for two years and another out of commission for 6 or 7 months. A 2 1/2 ton truck had been found better than a 5 ton truck in St. John. He figured a ton and a half ton truck would do the work of three teams.

Com. Thornton used to employ the fire horses in public works. Finally a motion was adopted to recommend the purchase of 1 sprinkler and two motor trucks and the other equipment above mentioned.

Com. Thornton asked authority to sell 2 horses in fire department and also the driving and was approved by the Commissioners. In a few days he would ask authority to purchase an automobile if he could squeeze it out of appropriation. For could not get round quick enough with a horse, and feed was high. Authority to sell the horses was given.

Com. Frink was empowered to purchase a car load of coal from McGillivray and Company and try it out before closing a contract for 450 tons at \$14.00. The cost for steam rollers and asphalt plant.

Com. Frink was about to bring forward other matters, but Com. Bullock also the driving and was approved by the Commissioners. In a few days he would ask authority to purchase an automobile if he could squeeze it out of appropriation. For could not get round quick enough with a horse, and feed was high. Authority to sell the horses was given.

Com. Frink was about to bring forward other matters, but Com. Bullock also the driving and was approved by the Commissioners. In a few days he would ask authority to purchase an automobile if he could squeeze it out of appropriation. For could not get round quick enough with a horse, and feed was high. Authority to sell the horses was given.

Com. Frink was about to bring forward other matters, but Com. Bullock also the driving and was approved by the Commissioners. In a few days he would ask authority to purchase an automobile if he could squeeze it out of appropriation. For could not get round quick enough with a horse, and feed was high. Authority to sell the horses was given.

Com. Frink was about to bring forward other matters, but Com. Bullock also the driving and was approved by the Commissioners. In a few days he would ask authority to purchase an automobile if he could squeeze it out of appropriation. For could not get round quick enough with a horse, and feed was high. Authority to sell the horses was given.

### THE RUSSIAN TRADE PARLEY MAY DO GOOD

Doubtful if Any Immediate Benefit Will Result, But Hopeful for Future.

UNDERSTANDING WITH ENTENTE WELCOMED

Resumption of Trade Relations Beneficial to All Parties.

By SIR GEORGE PAISH, Coppenhall, 1920, by Public Ledger Co., London, June 8.—It is doubtful whether any immediate benefit will be derived from the conference between the Russian mission, headed by Gregory Kravish, the British Government, and the Supreme Economic Council, but if the conference result in a resumption of trade relations, the Russian people are aware that while they remain in their present condition, there is no hope of obtaining either immediately or ultimately, the supplies which every nation in Europe needs. They realize there are probably no stocks of food in Russia immediately available, but the people are aware that the Russian people are aware that while they remain in their present condition, there is no hope of obtaining either immediately or ultimately, the supplies which every nation in Europe needs.

The abandonment of the Russian blockade and resumption of trade relations are the first step toward increased production and prosperity, toward the revival of order and the creation of a democratic, permanent and satisfactory government. The situation in Germany is causing much concern in the British mind, and an outbreak of civil war over the abolition is feared. The great mass of the German people are suffering from serious privation and starvation, and more to the left, while the wealthy classes are willing to relinquish their struggle for supremacy.

The abandonment of the Russian blockade and resumption of trade relations are the first step toward increased production and prosperity, toward the revival of order and the creation of a democratic, permanent and satisfactory government. The situation in Germany is causing much concern in the British mind, and an outbreak of civil war over the abolition is feared. The great mass of the German people are suffering from serious privation and starvation, and more to the left, while the wealthy classes are willing to relinquish their struggle for supremacy.

The abandonment of the Russian blockade and resumption of trade relations are the first step toward increased production and prosperity, toward the revival of order and the creation of a democratic, permanent and satisfactory government. The situation in Germany is causing much concern in the British mind, and an outbreak of civil war over the abolition is feared. The great mass of the German people are suffering from serious privation and starvation, and more to the left, while the wealthy classes are willing to relinquish their struggle for supremacy.

The abandonment of the Russian blockade and resumption of trade relations are the first step toward increased production and prosperity, toward the revival of order and the creation of a democratic, permanent and satisfactory government. The situation in Germany is causing much concern in the British mind, and an outbreak of civil war over the abolition is feared. The great mass of the German people are suffering from serious privation and starvation, and more to the left, while the wealthy classes are willing to relinquish their struggle for supremacy.

The abandonment of the Russian blockade and resumption of trade relations are the first step toward increased production and prosperity, toward the revival of order and the creation of a democratic, permanent and satisfactory government. The situation in Germany is causing much concern in the British mind, and an outbreak of civil war over the abolition is feared. The great mass of the German people are suffering from serious privation and starvation, and more to the left, while the wealthy classes are willing to relinquish their struggle for supremacy.

The abandonment of the Russian blockade and resumption of trade relations are the first step toward increased production and prosperity, toward the revival of order and the creation of a democratic, permanent and satisfactory government. The situation in Germany is causing much concern in the British mind, and an outbreak of civil war over the abolition is feared. The great mass of the German people are suffering from serious privation and starvation, and more to the left, while the wealthy classes are willing to relinquish their struggle for supremacy.

The abandonment of the Russian blockade and resumption of trade relations are the first step toward increased production and prosperity, toward the revival of order and the creation of a democratic, permanent and satisfactory government. The situation in Germany is causing much concern in the British mind, and an outbreak of civil war over the abolition is feared. The great mass of the German people are suffering from serious privation and starvation, and more to the left, while the wealthy classes are willing to relinquish their struggle for supremacy.

The abandonment of the Russian blockade and resumption of trade relations are the first step toward increased production and prosperity, toward the revival of order and the creation of a democratic, permanent and satisfactory government. The situation in Germany is causing much concern in the British mind, and an outbreak of civil war over the abolition is feared. The great mass of the German people are suffering from serious privation and starvation, and more to the left, while the wealthy classes are willing to relinquish their struggle for supremacy.

The abandonment of the Russian blockade and resumption of trade relations are the first step toward increased production and prosperity, toward the revival of order and the creation of a democratic, permanent and satisfactory government. The situation in Germany is causing much concern in the British mind, and an outbreak of civil war over the abolition is feared. The great mass of the German people are suffering from serious privation and starvation, and more to the left, while the wealthy classes are willing to relinquish their struggle for supremacy.

The abandonment of the Russian blockade and resumption of trade relations are the first step toward increased production and prosperity, toward the revival of order and the creation of a democratic, permanent and satisfactory government. The situation in Germany is causing much concern in the British mind, and an outbreak of civil war over the abolition is feared. The great mass of the German people are suffering from serious privation and starvation, and more to the left, while the wealthy classes are willing to relinquish their struggle for supremacy.

The abandonment of the Russian blockade and resumption of trade relations are the first step toward increased production and prosperity, toward the revival of order and the creation of a democratic, permanent and satisfactory government. The situation in Germany is causing much concern in the British mind, and an outbreak of civil war over the abolition is feared. The great mass of the German people are suffering from serious privation and starvation, and more to the left, while the wealthy classes are willing to relinquish their struggle for supremacy.

The abandonment of the Russian blockade and resumption of trade relations are the first step toward increased production and prosperity, toward the revival of order and the creation of a democratic, permanent and satisfactory government. The situation in Germany is causing much concern in the British mind, and an outbreak of civil war over the abolition is feared. The great mass of the German people are suffering from serious privation and starvation, and more to the left, while the wealthy classes are willing to relinquish their struggle for supremacy.

The abandonment of the Russian blockade and resumption of trade relations are the first step toward increased production and prosperity, toward the revival of order and the creation of a democratic, permanent and satisfactory government. The situation in Germany is causing much concern in the British mind, and an outbreak of civil war over the abolition is feared. The great mass of the German people are suffering from serious privation and starvation, and more to the left, while the wealthy classes are willing to relinquish their struggle for supremacy.

The abandonment of the Russian blockade and resumption of trade relations are the first step toward increased production and prosperity, toward the revival of order and the creation of a democratic, permanent and satisfactory government. The situation in Germany is causing much concern in the British mind, and an outbreak of civil war over the abolition is feared. The great mass of the German people are suffering from serious privation and starvation, and more to the left, while the wealthy classes are willing to relinquish their struggle for supremacy.

### THE RUSSIAN TRADE PARLEY MAY DO GOOD

Doubtful if Any Immediate Benefit Will Result, But Hopeful for Future.

UNDERSTANDING WITH ENTENTE WELCOMED

Resumption of Trade Relations Beneficial to All Parties.

By SIR GEORGE PAISH, Coppenhall, 1920, by Public Ledger Co., London, June 8.—It is doubtful whether any immediate benefit will be derived from the conference between the Russian mission, headed by Gregory Kravish, the British Government, and the Supreme Economic Council, but if the conference result in a resumption of trade relations, the Russian people are aware that while they remain in their present condition, there is no hope of obtaining either immediately or ultimately, the supplies which every nation in Europe needs. They realize there are probably no stocks of food in Russia immediately available, but the people are aware that the Russian people are aware that while they remain in their present condition, there is no hope of obtaining either immediately or ultimately, the supplies which every nation in Europe needs.

The abandonment of the Russian blockade and resumption of trade relations are the first step toward increased production and prosperity, toward the revival of order and the creation of a democratic, permanent and satisfactory government. The situation in Germany is causing much concern in the British mind, and an outbreak of civil war over the abolition is feared. The great mass of the German people are suffering from serious privation and starvation, and more to the left, while the wealthy classes are willing to relinquish their struggle for supremacy.

The abandonment of the Russian blockade and resumption of trade relations are the first step toward increased production and prosperity, toward the revival of order and the creation of a democratic, permanent and satisfactory government. The situation in Germany is causing much concern in the British mind, and an outbreak of civil war over the abolition is feared. The great mass of the German people are suffering from serious privation and starvation, and more to the left, while the wealthy classes are willing to relinquish their struggle for supremacy.

The abandonment of the Russian blockade and resumption of trade relations are the first step toward increased production and prosperity, toward the revival of order and the creation of a democratic, permanent and satisfactory government. The situation in Germany is causing much concern in the British mind, and an outbreak of civil war over the abolition is feared. The great mass of the German people are suffering from serious privation and starvation, and more to the left, while the wealthy classes are willing to relinquish their struggle for supremacy.

The abandonment of the Russian blockade and resumption of trade relations are the first step toward increased production and prosperity, toward the revival of order and the creation of a democratic, permanent and satisfactory government. The situation in Germany is causing much concern in the British mind, and an outbreak of civil war over the abolition is feared. The great mass of the German people are suffering from serious privation and starvation, and more to the left, while the wealthy classes are willing to relinquish their struggle for supremacy.

The abandonment of the Russian blockade and resumption of trade relations are the first step toward increased production and prosperity, toward the revival of order and the creation of a democratic, permanent and satisfactory government. The situation in Germany is causing much concern in the British mind, and an outbreak of civil war over the abolition is feared. The great mass of the German people are suffering from serious privation and starvation, and more to the left, while the wealthy classes are willing to relinquish their struggle for supremacy.

The abandonment of the Russian blockade and resumption of trade relations are the first step toward increased production and prosperity, toward the revival of order and the creation of a democratic, permanent and satisfactory government. The situation in Germany is causing much concern in the British mind, and an outbreak of civil war over the abolition is feared. The great mass of the German people are suffering from serious privation and starvation, and more to the left, while the wealthy classes are willing to relinquish their struggle for supremacy.

The abandonment of the Russian blockade and resumption of trade relations are the first step toward increased production and prosperity, toward the revival of order and the creation of a democratic, permanent and satisfactory government. The situation in Germany is causing much concern in the British mind, and an outbreak of civil war over the abolition is feared. The great mass of the German people are suffering from serious privation and starvation, and more to the left, while the wealthy classes are willing to relinquish their struggle for supremacy.

The abandonment of the Russian blockade and resumption of trade relations are the first step toward increased production and prosperity, toward the revival of order and the creation of a democratic, permanent and satisfactory government. The situation in Germany is causing much concern in the British mind, and an outbreak of civil war over the abolition is feared. The great mass of the German people are suffering from serious privation and starvation, and more to the left, while the wealthy classes are willing to relinquish their struggle for supremacy.

The abandonment of the Russian blockade and resumption of trade relations are the first step toward increased production and prosperity, toward the revival of order and the creation of a democratic, permanent and satisfactory government. The situation in Germany is causing much concern in the British mind, and an outbreak of civil war over the abolition is feared. The great mass of the German people are suffering from serious privation and starvation, and more to the left, while the wealthy classes are willing to relinquish their struggle for supremacy.

The abandonment of the Russian blockade and resumption of trade relations are the first step toward increased production and prosperity, toward the revival of order and the creation of a democratic, permanent and satisfactory government. The situation in Germany is causing much concern in the British mind, and an outbreak of civil war over the abolition is feared. The great mass of the German people are suffering from serious privation and starvation, and more to the left, while the wealthy classes are willing to relinquish their struggle for supremacy.

The abandonment of the Russian blockade and resumption of trade relations are the first step toward increased production and prosperity, toward the revival of order and the creation of a democratic, permanent and satisfactory government. The situation in Germany is causing much concern in the British mind, and an outbreak of civil war over the abolition is feared. The great mass of the German people are suffering from serious privation and starvation, and more to the left, while the wealthy classes are willing to relinquish their struggle for supremacy.

The abandonment of the Russian blockade and resumption of trade relations are the first step toward increased production and prosperity, toward the revival of order and the creation of a democratic, permanent and satisfactory government. The situation in Germany is causing much concern in the British mind, and an outbreak of civil war over the abolition is feared. The great mass of the German people are suffering from serious privation and starvation, and more to the left, while the wealthy classes are willing to relinquish their struggle for supremacy.

The abandonment of the Russian blockade and resumption of trade relations are the first step toward increased production and prosperity, toward the revival of order and the creation of a democratic, permanent and satisfactory government. The situation in Germany is causing much concern in the British mind, and an outbreak of civil war over the abolition is feared. The great mass of the German people are suffering from serious privation and starvation, and more to the left, while the wealthy classes are willing to relinquish their struggle for supremacy.

The abandonment of the Russian blockade and resumption of trade relations are the first step toward increased production and prosperity, toward the revival of order and the creation of a democratic, permanent and satisfactory government. The situation in Germany is causing much concern in the British mind, and an outbreak of civil war over the abolition is feared. The great mass of the German people are suffering from serious privation and starvation, and more to the left, while the wealthy classes are willing to relinquish their struggle for supremacy.

### Another Royal Suggestion DOUGHNUTS and CRULLERS

From the NEW ROYAL COOK BOOK

DOUGHNUTS made the doughboy happy during the war and no wonder. There is nothing more wholesome and delightful than doughnuts or crullers rightly made. Their rich, golden color and appetizing aroma will create an appetite quicker than anything else in the world.

Here are the famous doughnut and cruller recipes from the New Royal Cook Book.

**Doughnuts**  
3 tablespoons shortening  
1 cup sugar  
1 egg  
1/2 cup milk  
1 teaspoon nutmeg  
1 teaspoon salt  
1 cup flour  
4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder

**Crullers**  
4 tablespoons shortening  
1 cup sugar  
2 eggs  
1/2 cup flour  
1 teaspoon cinnamon  
1 teaspoon salt  
4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder  
1/2 cup milk

**Afternoon Tea Doughnuts**  
2 eggs  
6 tablespoons sugar  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1/2 teaspoon grated nutmeg

**Crullers**  
4 tablespoons shortening  
1 cup sugar  
2 eggs  
1/2 cup flour  
1 teaspoon cinnamon  
1 teaspoon salt  
4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder  
1/2 cup milk

**Afternoon Tea Doughnuts**  
2 eggs  
6 tablespoons sugar  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1/2 teaspoon grated nutmeg

**Crullers**  
4 tablespoons shortening  
1 cup sugar  
2 eggs  
1/2 cup flour  
1 teaspoon cinnamon  
1 teaspoon salt  
4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder  
1/2 cup milk

**Afternoon Tea Doughnuts**  
2 eggs  
6 tablespoons sugar  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1/2 teaspoon grated nutmeg

**Crullers**  
4 tablespoons shortening  
1 cup sugar  
2 eggs  
1/2 cup flour  
1 teaspoon cinnamon  
1 teaspoon salt  
4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder  
1/2 cup milk

**Afternoon Tea Doughnuts**  
2 eggs  
6 tablespoons sugar  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1/2 teaspoon grated nutmeg

**Crullers**  
4 tablespoons shortening  
1 cup sugar  
2 eggs  
1/2 cup flour  
1 teaspoon cinnamon  
1 teaspoon salt  
4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder  
1/2 cup milk

**Afternoon Tea Doughnuts**  
2 eggs  
6 tablespoons sugar  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1/2 teaspoon grated nutmeg

**Crullers**  
4 tablespoons shortening  
1 cup sugar  
2 eggs  
1/2 cup flour  
1 teaspoon cinnamon  
1 teaspoon salt  
4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder  
1/2 cup milk

**Afternoon Tea Doughnuts**  
2 eggs  
6 tablespoons sugar  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1/2 teaspoon grated nutmeg

**Crullers**  
4 tablespoons shortening  
1 cup sugar  
2 eggs  
1/2 cup flour  
1 teaspoon cinnamon  
1 teaspoon salt  
4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder  
1/2 cup milk

**Afternoon Tea Doughnuts**  
2 eggs  
6 tablespoons sugar  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1/2 teaspoon grated nutmeg

### Another Royal Suggestion DOUGHNUTS and CRULLERS

From the NEW ROYAL COOK BOOK

DOUGHNUTS made the doughboy happy during the war and no wonder. There is nothing more wholesome and delightful than doughnuts or crullers rightly made. Their rich, golden color and appetizing aroma will create an appetite quicker than anything else in the world.

Here are the famous doughnut and cruller recipes from the New Royal Cook Book.

**Doughnuts**  
3 tablespoons shortening  
1 cup sugar  
1 egg  
1/2 cup milk  
1 teaspoon nutmeg  
1 teaspoon salt  
1 cup flour  
4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder

**Crullers**  
4 tablespoons shortening  
1 cup sugar  
2 eggs  
1/2 cup flour  
1 teaspoon cinnamon  
1 teaspoon salt  
4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder  
1/2 cup milk

**Afternoon Tea Doughnuts**  
2 eggs  
6 tablespoons sugar  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1/2 teaspoon grated nutmeg

**Crullers**  
4 tablespoons shortening  
1 cup sugar  
2 eggs  
1/2 cup flour  
1 teaspoon cinnamon  
1 teaspoon salt  
4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder  
1/2 cup milk

**Afternoon Tea Doughnuts**  
2 eggs  
6 tablespoons sugar  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1/2 teaspoon grated nutmeg

**Crullers**  
4 tablespoons shortening  
1 cup sugar  
2 eggs  
1/2 cup flour  
1 teaspoon cinnamon  
1 teaspoon salt  
4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder  
1/2 cup milk

**Afternoon Tea Doughnuts**  
2 eggs  
6 tablespoons sugar  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1/2 teaspoon grated nutmeg

**Crullers**  
4 tablespoons shortening  
1 cup sugar  
2 eggs  
1/2 cup flour  
1 teaspoon cinnamon  
1 teaspoon salt  
4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder  
1/2 cup milk

**Afternoon Tea Doughnuts**  
2 eggs  
6 tablespoons sugar  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1/2 teaspoon grated nutmeg

**Crullers**  
4 tablespoons shortening  
1 cup sugar  
2 eggs  
1/2 cup flour  
1 teaspoon cinnamon  
1 teaspoon salt  
4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder  
1/2 cup milk

**Afternoon Tea Doughnuts**  
2 eggs  
6 tablespoons sugar  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1/2 teaspoon grated nutmeg

**Crullers**  
4 tablespoons shortening  
1 cup sugar  
2 eggs  
1/2 cup flour  
1 teaspoon cinnamon  
1 teaspoon salt  
4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder  
1/2 cup milk

**Afternoon Tea Doughnuts**  
2 eggs  
6 tablespoons sugar  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1/2 teaspoon grated nutmeg

**Crullers**  
4 tablespoons shortening  
1 cup sugar  
2 eggs  
1/2 cup flour  
1 teaspoon cinnamon  
1 teaspoon salt  
4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder  
1/2 cup milk

**Afternoon Tea Doughnuts**  
2 eggs  
6 tablespoons sugar  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1/2 teaspoon grated nutmeg

### Another Royal Suggestion DOUGHNUTS and CRULLERS

From the NEW ROYAL COOK BOOK

DOUGHNUTS made the doughboy happy during the war and no wonder. There is nothing more wholesome and delightful than doughnuts or crullers rightly made. Their rich, golden color and appetizing aroma will create an appetite quicker than anything else in the world.

Here are the famous doughnut and cruller recipes from the New Royal Cook Book.

**Doughnuts**  
3 tablespoons shortening  
1 cup sugar  
1 egg  
1/2 cup milk  
1 teaspoon nutmeg  
1 teaspoon salt  
1 cup flour  
4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder

**Crullers**  
4 tablespoons shortening  
1 cup sugar  
2 eggs  
1/2 cup flour  
1 teaspoon cinnamon  
1 teaspoon salt  
4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder  
1/2 cup milk

**Afternoon Tea Doughnuts**  
2 eggs  
6 tablespoons sugar  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1/2 teaspoon grated nutmeg

**Crullers**  
4 tablespoons shortening  
1 cup sugar  
2 eggs  
1/2 cup flour  
1 teaspoon cinnamon  
1 teaspoon salt  
4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder  
1/2 cup milk

**Afternoon Tea Doughnuts**  
2 eggs  
6 tablespoons sugar  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1/2 teaspoon grated nutmeg

**Crullers**  
4 tablespoons shortening  
1 cup sugar  
2 eggs  
1/2 cup flour  
1 teaspoon cinnamon  
1 teaspoon salt  
4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder  
1/2 cup milk

**Afternoon Tea Doughnuts**  
2 eggs  
6 tablespoons sugar  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1/2 teaspoon grated nutmeg

**Crullers**  
4 tablespoons shortening  
1 cup sugar  
2 eggs  
1/2 cup flour  
1 teaspoon cinnamon  
1 teaspoon salt  
4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder  
1/2 cup milk

**Afternoon Tea Doughnuts**  
2 eggs  
6 tablespoons sugar  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1/2 teaspoon grated nutmeg

**Crullers**  
4 tablespoons shortening  
1 cup sugar  
2 eggs  
1/2 cup flour  
1 teaspoon cinnamon  
1 teaspoon salt  
4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder  
1/2 cup milk

**Afternoon Tea Doughnuts**  
2 eggs  
6 tablespoons sugar  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1/2 teaspoon grated nutmeg

**Crullers**  
4 tablespoons shortening  
1 cup sugar  
2 eggs  
1/2 cup flour  
1 teaspoon cinnamon  
1 teaspoon salt  
4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder  
1/2 cup milk

**Afternoon Tea Doughnuts**  
2 eggs  
6 tablespoons sugar  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1/2 teaspoon grated nutmeg

**Crullers**  
4 tablespoons shortening  
1 cup sugar  
2 eggs  
1/2 cup flour  
1 teaspoon cinnamon  
1 teaspoon salt  
4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder  
1/2 cup milk

**Afternoon Tea Doughnuts**  
2 eggs  
6 tablespoons sugar  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1/2 teaspoon grated nutmeg

Everything is Booming At WILCOX'S Clearing Sale of Men's, Women's and Children's Clothing

Ladies' Suits Worth from \$22 to \$65 Sale prices from \$1

# ANNUAL CONVENTION CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION OPENED VANCOUVER YESTERDAY

### Laughaire Address of President Howard Dealt Interestingly With Large Number of Subjects of Vital Interest to the Industrial Life of the Dominion—Association Showed Remarkable Growth in Membership During Past Few Years.

Vancouver, B. C., June 7.—(Canadian Press)—Representing the cream of the manufacturing industry of Canada, delegates from the leading firms in the Dominion assembled in Vancouver today to attend the 49th Convention called by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

About three hundred members were in attendance. The first train arrived at seven o'clock this morning. The delegates from the leading firms in the Dominion assembled in Vancouver today to attend the 49th Convention called by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

At 12:30 the members of the association were the guests at a luncheon tendered by the Vancouver Board of Trade, at which the principal speaker was the Hon. John Oliver, Premier of British Columbia.

The ladies of the party were entertained by the Women's Canadian Club at luncheon.

President's Address. President T. P. Howard's address to the Association was as follows: It is my privilege, as your President, to welcome you to this annual general meeting, which marks the conclusion of the forty-ninth year of this Association's history. It is significant to see here assembled such a number of representatives from great industries in all parts of Canada and your presence indicates profound and widespread interest in the work of this association in its relation to the country's industrial progress.

In my remarks, I shall try to define the point of view of the Executive Council in dealing with various problems that are of interest to us as citizens of Canada as well as of technical importance to us as manufacturers.

Development of Manufacturing. We are specially interested in the industrial growth of Canada. For a period of 50 years, this can best be illustrated by the value of the output of goods manufactured at the beginning and end of that period.

Manufacturing establishments 1900, \$1,450,000; 1917, \$34,392,135 per cent. increase. Capital, 1900, \$446,918,487; 1917, \$2,786,649,727; 323 per cent. increase.

Value of products, 1900, \$421,053,375; 1917, \$3,015,577,940; 725 per cent. increase.

Let us now turn to the question of the Canadian people, who looked the situation fairly in the face, and took the most practical means of dealing with it. The Dominion government appointed the Canadian mission in London, and later extended its credit to certain European countries for manufactured and agricultural products.

In addition to coasting vessels, dock here. Moreover, the harbor is never closed, and is accessible every day of the year. Three hundred and twenty-one ocean going vessels visited Vancouver Harbor during 1919, conveying \$54,000,000 worth of merchandise.

The creation of an industrial area, Granville Island, in the heart of the city, covering 28 acres of land suitable for sites, illustrates the manner in which the city encourages industry and the location of 39 factories on this area, proves that advantage is being taken of the opportunities provided.

Vancouver has not only established herself as a city, but has passed that mysterious stage where a city becomes marked in the public mind as the future great cities of the world.

Work of Association Last Year. During the past year the Executive Council of the Association dealt with a great many important matters that are recorded in the reports of the various standing committees that supervise the technical departments of the association.

The report of the Executive Committee on the technical side of the association, gave a summary of their work and the report of the General Manager will deal with the administrative side of the association's affairs.

One would think from reading certain newspaper headlines, that the speakers, that all Canada was suffering acutely from a malady vaguely described as "unrest."

There are a number of men who can tell you that the year has been the greatest in the history of the Dominion. The net debt of Canada, after deducting inactive and non-productive assets, is \$2,775,365,450, a great sum, it is true, but not so great as the net debt of the Dominion of \$16 billion.

It is desirable for us to recall as far as possible the imports of those goods that are produced in Canada. The purchase of material made at home is not in the interests of production and continuous export trade.

There are a number of men who can tell you that the year has been the greatest in the history of the Dominion. The net debt of Canada, after deducting inactive and non-productive assets, is \$2,775,365,450, a great sum, it is true, but not so great as the net debt of the Dominion of \$16 billion.

It is desirable for us to recall as far as possible the imports of those goods that are produced in Canada. The purchase of material made at home is not in the interests of production and continuous export trade.

# THE COST OF LIVING

The high cost of living, which oppresses all, is not a local condition in Canada—it is world-wide—the inevitable result of a great war—and is caused by the public's insatiable demand for everything we produce.

It is a historical fact that no one class or group can long maintain privileges which are secured at the expense of other classes, because the injured classes finally combine to limit such privileges. We do not want warring groups in Canada, but rather a union of all groups to advance the interests of our common country.

The separation of elected representatives of the people into groups, which has been in existence in Europe for some years, shows signs of being introduced on this continent, where up to the present the representative system of government has operated.

One would think from reading certain newspaper headlines, that the speakers, that all Canada was suffering acutely from a malady vaguely described as "unrest."

There are a number of men who can tell you that the year has been the greatest in the history of the Dominion. The net debt of Canada, after deducting inactive and non-productive assets, is \$2,775,365,450, a great sum, it is true, but not so great as the net debt of the Dominion of \$16 billion.

It is desirable for us to recall as far as possible the imports of those goods that are produced in Canada. The purchase of material made at home is not in the interests of production and continuous export trade.

There are a number of men who can tell you that the year has been the greatest in the history of the Dominion. The net debt of Canada, after deducting inactive and non-productive assets, is \$2,775,365,450, a great sum, it is true, but not so great as the net debt of the Dominion of \$16 billion.

It is desirable for us to recall as far as possible the imports of those goods that are produced in Canada. The purchase of material made at home is not in the interests of production and continuous export trade.

There are a number of men who can tell you that the year has been the greatest in the history of the Dominion. The net debt of Canada, after deducting inactive and non-productive assets, is \$2,775,365,450, a great sum, it is true, but not so great as the net debt of the Dominion of \$16 billion.

It is desirable for us to recall as far as possible the imports of those goods that are produced in Canada. The purchase of material made at home is not in the interests of production and continuous export trade.

There are a number of men who can tell you that the year has been the greatest in the history of the Dominion. The net debt of Canada, after deducting inactive and non-productive assets, is \$2,775,365,450, a great sum, it is true, but not so great as the net debt of the Dominion of \$16 billion.

It is desirable for us to recall as far as possible the imports of those goods that are produced in Canada. The purchase of material made at home is not in the interests of production and continuous export trade.

# THE COST OF LIVING

The high cost of living, which oppresses all, is not a local condition in Canada—it is world-wide—the inevitable result of a great war—and is caused by the public's insatiable demand for everything we produce.

It is a historical fact that no one class or group can long maintain privileges which are secured at the expense of other classes, because the injured classes finally combine to limit such privileges. We do not want warring groups in Canada, but rather a union of all groups to advance the interests of our common country.

The separation of elected representatives of the people into groups, which has been in existence in Europe for some years, shows signs of being introduced on this continent, where up to the present the representative system of government has operated.

One would think from reading certain newspaper headlines, that the speakers, that all Canada was suffering acutely from a malady vaguely described as "unrest."

There are a number of men who can tell you that the year has been the greatest in the history of the Dominion. The net debt of Canada, after deducting inactive and non-productive assets, is \$2,775,365,450, a great sum, it is true, but not so great as the net debt of the Dominion of \$16 billion.

It is desirable for us to recall as far as possible the imports of those goods that are produced in Canada. The purchase of material made at home is not in the interests of production and continuous export trade.

There are a number of men who can tell you that the year has been the greatest in the history of the Dominion. The net debt of Canada, after deducting inactive and non-productive assets, is \$2,775,365,450, a great sum, it is true, but not so great as the net debt of the Dominion of \$16 billion.

It is desirable for us to recall as far as possible the imports of those goods that are produced in Canada. The purchase of material made at home is not in the interests of production and continuous export trade.

There are a number of men who can tell you that the year has been the greatest in the history of the Dominion. The net debt of Canada, after deducting inactive and non-productive assets, is \$2,775,365,450, a great sum, it is true, but not so great as the net debt of the Dominion of \$16 billion.

It is desirable for us to recall as far as possible the imports of those goods that are produced in Canada. The purchase of material made at home is not in the interests of production and continuous export trade.

There are a number of men who can tell you that the year has been the greatest in the history of the Dominion. The net debt of Canada, after deducting inactive and non-productive assets, is \$2,775,365,450, a great sum, it is true, but not so great as the net debt of the Dominion of \$16 billion.

It is desirable for us to recall as far as possible the imports of those goods that are produced in Canada. The purchase of material made at home is not in the interests of production and continuous export trade.

# THE COST OF LIVING

The high cost of living, which oppresses all, is not a local condition in Canada—it is world-wide—the inevitable result of a great war—and is caused by the public's insatiable demand for everything we produce.

It is a historical fact that no one class or group can long maintain privileges which are secured at the expense of other classes, because the injured classes finally combine to limit such privileges. We do not want warring groups in Canada, but rather a union of all groups to advance the interests of our common country.

The separation of elected representatives of the people into groups, which has been in existence in Europe for some years, shows signs of being introduced on this continent, where up to the present the representative system of government has operated.

One would think from reading certain newspaper headlines, that the speakers, that all Canada was suffering acutely from a malady vaguely described as "unrest."

There are a number of men who can tell you that the year has been the greatest in the history of the Dominion. The net debt of Canada, after deducting inactive and non-productive assets, is \$2,775,365,450, a great sum, it is true, but not so great as the net debt of the Dominion of \$16 billion.

It is desirable for us to recall as far as possible the imports of those goods that are produced in Canada. The purchase of material made at home is not in the interests of production and continuous export trade.

There are a number of men who can tell you that the year has been the greatest in the history of the Dominion. The net debt of Canada, after deducting inactive and non-productive assets, is \$2,775,365,450, a great sum, it is true, but not so great as the net debt of the Dominion of \$16 billion.

It is desirable for us to recall as far as possible the imports of those goods that are produced in Canada. The purchase of material made at home is not in the interests of production and continuous export trade.

There are a number of men who can tell you that the year has been the greatest in the history of the Dominion. The net debt of Canada, after deducting inactive and non-productive assets, is \$2,775,365,450, a great sum, it is true, but not so great as the net debt of the Dominion of \$16 billion.

It is desirable for us to recall as far as possible the imports of those goods that are produced in Canada. The purchase of material made at home is not in the interests of production and continuous export trade.

There are a number of men who can tell you that the year has been the greatest in the history of the Dominion. The net debt of Canada, after deducting inactive and non-productive assets, is \$2,775,365,450, a great sum, it is true, but not so great as the net debt of the Dominion of \$16 billion.

It is desirable for us to recall as far as possible the imports of those goods that are produced in Canada. The purchase of material made at home is not in the interests of production and continuous export trade.

# McLays

## Make good stoves and Cooking utensils.

The value of the occupied farm lands of Canada averaged about \$32 per acre, as against \$40 before the war, an increase of 20 per cent. The annual value of food products, according to the last census statistics, was about one and one-half billions. There are 730,000 farms under cultivation in Canada, and to show that the Maritime Provinces, Ontario and Quebec have large agricultural interests, it is only necessary to point out that two-thirds of these farms are situated in these provinces, while one-third are located in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

Public Ownership. During the year there has been some extension of the principle which is commonly known as public ownership. Again, here we should not yield to the temptation to argue over abstract principles. The application of the principle of public ownership is, in the sense that the Government must control certain services and this has been admitted for centuries. No one, for example, would advocate placing the army or the navy under private ownership and management. The post office should be under Government management.

Export and Import Trade. The following statistics from the returns of the Department of Trade and Commerce indicate our position in regard to export and import trade:

YEAR ENDING	1918	1919	1920
Imports	\$ 962,543,746	\$ 914,429,235	\$ 904,516,277
Exports	1,268,745,283	1,268,745,283	1,268,745,283
Total trade	\$2,231,289,029	\$2,183,154,520	\$2,173,261,554

Summarizing the above, our extraordinary war record appears to have been fairly well sustained. These statistics are in the terms of value and not in terms of quantity. As the purchasing power of the dollar has been steadily diminished, there has been a greater decrease in the volume of trade than the above figures indicate. It is not certain that the progress of Canada in the future, as in the past, will be steadily upward.

Position of Great Britain. Canadians note with great thankfulness the amazing recovery of Great Britain from the war. During the war, Great Britain bore the brunt of the conflict by land and sea, and in the process of dealing with the war, there were some who prophesied that the strain had been so great that she could not recover, yet the Hon. Asquith, Chancellor of the Exchequer, speaking in the House of Commons on April 19th last on the budget, described the present position of Great Britain as "one of unexampled and unequalled strength."

Since our last annual meeting the Dominion Government has added to its railway systems by the purchase of the Grand Trunk Railway. The people of Canada will not be so much concerned with alleged principles underlying ownership of railways as they will be with results. They want service at the lowest cost, consistent with quality of service. The standard of railway service furnished by the Canadian Pacific Railway in the past and at present to the people of Canada is a tribute to the efficiency of private management, and should be maintained.

### MASTER MASON Plug Smoking Tobacco

"MASTER MASON" is the big man's smoke—the tobacco made to suit a real man's idea of a pleasant and satisfying smoke. Cut at will, from the plug, with all the natural moisture and fragrance of the choicest tobacco retained.

will prove a revelation to any connoisseur. Say MASTER MASON to your dealer—he knows. Price: 26 cents EVERYWHERE.

# THE CHALLENGER

## JACK MacAULIFF UNDEFEATED

The Famous Fighter With W in the City. Yesterday on of Health and is Meeting eating on Ring Matters.

Our high year in immigration was 1913, when, in round numbers, about half a million people came to Canada. Immigration fell off, naturally, during the war, but there are abundant signs that the tide is once more turning towards Canada. Last year, the immigration was about one-quarter of that in 1913, but this spring every boat entering a Canadian port is loaded with settlers. It is most desirable that we should have a large immigration to increase the home market, and to help us pay our taxes.

MacAuliff first broke into prominence as a boxer by defeating Jim Mitchell for the lightweight championship in 1915. From that time to '17 his life was marked by one long string of ring-side victories, as he continued to assault another who disputed his title that the lightweight belt was the rightful property of an Irishman whose name was Jack MacAuliff, and no others need apply.

Many famous boxers did their best to get MacAuliff's title. Those he was obliged to knock out to satisfy their claims included Billy Fraser, at Boston in '16—it came to Billy in the 21st round; Harry O'Rourke in '17, in the 27th round; MacAuliff was awarded

Shamrock IV. The Challenger. Is a Revolutionary Departure in Yacht Construction — Charles Nicholson, British Designer, Says Sloop is a Freak Yacht.

London, July 5.—Shamrock IV, Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger in the forthcoming American cup race, with which the veteran British sportsman will make his fourth attempt to sweep the international trophy from this country, is a revolutionary departure in yacht construction.

According to Charles Nicholson, its British designer, Shamrock IV is a "freak yacht," but it is a boat which Nicholson has every confidence will achieve the victory that the preceding three Shamrocks, conventionally designed, failed to bring.

Shamrock IV presents a feature for big yachts in a centre board. It has many weight-saving devices. The mast is not of wood; it is of hollow silver spruce with a square hollow through the centre. Every piece of the spruce is glued to every other piece by a 100-ton pressure to every inch.

### Get Back Your Grip On Health

## NUXATED IRON

Master Strength-Builder of the Blood

Strong, Sturdy Men. Healthy, Beautiful Women. All People Use It Annually.

### FOR HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, INFLUENZA AND ALL PAINS

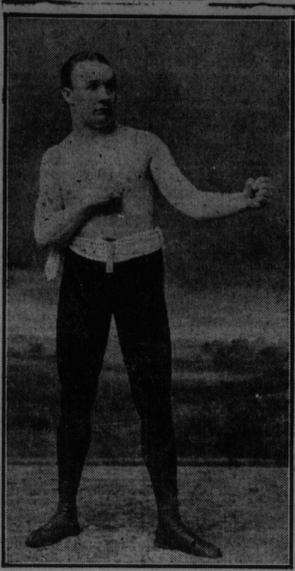
## ASPIRIN TABLETS

ASK FOR A TABLET

# THE STANDARD'S SPORTING SECTION

## JACK MacAULIFFE, WORLD'S UNDEFEATED CHAMPION, HERE

The Famous Fighter With Wonderful Ring History Arrived in the City Yesterday on Theatrical Tour—Is in Picture of Health and is Meeting Many Friends—Talks Interestingly on Ring Matters.



In the good old days many were the quests made by valiant knights in search of the magic secret of eternal youth. It would seem that Jack MacAuliffe, former light-weight champion of the world, and the only boxer in the history of the manly art to retain his title without a defeat, has found that secret. That at least is the opinion of many who have been privileged to see him at the Opera House, where he is now filling an engagement. He looks the picture of health, with a pink and white complexion and a sparkle in his clear blue eyes and energy which any young man might envy.

MacAuliffe first broke into prominence as a boxer by defeating Jim Mitchell for the light-weight championship in '85. From that time to '97 his life was marked by one long string of ring-side victories, as he convinced one opponent after another who disputed his title that the light-weight belt was the rightful property of an Irishman whose name was Jack MacAuliffe, and no others need apply.

"Fights in those days were not of the padded glove, silk tights and a limousine after the bout variety," says MacAuliffe. "We fought with thin kid gloves, and every bout was a fight to the finish."

Many famous boxers did their best to get MacAuliffe's title. Those he was obliged to knock cold to satisfy their claims included Billy Fraser, at Boston in '96—it came to Billy in the 21st round; Harry Olinmar in '97, in 27 rounds. MacAuliffe was awarded the Police Gazette belt after this fight.

MacAuliffe fought Jim Corbett, the light-weight champion of England, in the fall of '87. The men fought for nearly five hours, and the fight was broken up in the 74th round by the crowd surging into the ring. Following the fight, MacAuliffe went to England and challenged all-comers.

He fought Sam Collier and Joe Hymans in '88, and Billy Myers and Jim Carroll in '90. In 1897 the picky little Irishman retired from the ring, still light-weight champion of the world and without a single defeat, after participating in a larger number of bouts and more fighting than has been equaled by any champion before or since.

MacAuliffe's seconded John E. Sullivan in his fight with Corbett, and Fitzsimmons in his fight with Dempsey.

When the war broke out, MacAuliffe's age barred him from being a combatant, but he got over as a Knight of Columbus secretary, and once in France was soon in the thick of the fray.

MacAuliffe says he is in St. John for the first time in his life, but in his heyday he knew several promising fighters who hailed from this city, amongst them Sergeant Jack Power. "I knew Jack Power thirty years ago. He was a clever boxer, with the makings of a champion, and I never could understand why he dropped out of the game. Eddie Connolly was another fighter for the city who was a great fighter in those good old days."

## Shamrock IV. The Challenger

Is a Revolutionary Departure in Yacht Construction — Charles Nicholson, British Designer, Says Sloop is a Freak Yacht.

London, July 5.—Shamrock IV, Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger in the forthcoming American cup race, with which the veteran British sportsman will make his fourth attempt to wrest the international trophy from this country, is a revolutionary departure in yacht construction.

According to Charles Nicholson, its British designer, Shamrock IV is a "freak yacht," but it is a boat which Nicholson has every confidence will achieve the victory that the preceding three Shamrocks, conventionally designed, failed to bring.

Shamrock IV presents a feature for big yachts in a centre board. It has many weight-saving devices. The main mast is not of steel; it is of hollow silver spruce, with a square hollow through the centre. Every piece of the spruce is glued to every other piece by a 100-ton pressure to every inch.

The challenger's deck is constructed of seven-ply wood all in one piece. It is the first wooden hull to be built for the cup for years; it is made of three skins of wood with aluminum frames.

Shamrock IV, which arrived in America just before the outbreak of war, for the cup race, which was postponed, was looked in a shed in the Hudson River for six years, awaiting the time when she might make her great bid for Anglo-American yacht-racing's highest honor. This year she has lain in the open in the Hudson, and now is burnished up and rigged out in full racing regalia for the big test that she has so long awaited.

English yacht-racing enthusiasts here are very confident Lipton's fourth cup effort will be crowned with success.

## Runs And Hits In Major Leagues

Has Been Affected Little by New Pitching Rules Adopted Barring Use of "Spit-ball" and Other Freak Deliveries.

New York, June 5.—The number of runs and hits in the major leagues has been affected little by the new pitching rules adopted this year barring the use of the "spit ball" and other freak deliveries, according to a comparison of figures for the first month of this season with the same period last year.

Higher scores were expected by some followers of the game, but the increase in the American League was slightly more than one run a game (or half a run for each team), while in the National a gain of one-tenth of a run was made. An increase of about nine-tenths of a hit a game was made in each league.

The National League game average was 7.7 runs and 17.62 hits in 1919 and 7.6 runs and 16.76 hits in 1920. The respective totals in the younger league was 8.64 runs and 17.73 hits in 1919 and 8.64 runs and 16.86 hits in 1920.

Errors, which were attributed to the "spit ball" interfering with fielding, were slightly more numerous this year, despite the abolition of its use.

Totals for the two periods compare as follows:

National.	1920	1919
Games	88	88
Runs	685	669
Hits	1,628	1,643
Errors	397	364

American.	1920	1919
Games	80	81
Runs	778	652
Hits	1,598	1,467
Errors	281	263

CITY LEAGUE GAME.

The Atlantics and St. Peter's teams will play in the regular City League series on the St. Peter's grounds this evening.

## Atlantics Lost To The Alerts

East Enders Won by Score of Fourteen to Six — Losing Team Played Very Rugged Ball, Having Dozen Errors.

In the City League fixture last evening the Alerts scored fourteen runs to the Atlantics six. A dozen errors by the losers made some ragged ball playing.

The official box score and summary follow:

Alerts.		Atlantics.	
AB	R H PO A E	AB	R H PO A E
Costello, 2b.	5 1 0 1 0 0	Doherty, 3b.	4 0 0 1 0 2
Stewart, 3b.	4 1 0 1 1 1	Lawrence, s.	4 1 1 1 2 1
Hatfield, c.	4 2 2 3 1 0	Durr, 2b.	4 1 2 2 2 1
Parlee, p.	4 3 2 3 6 0	Smith, f.	3 1 0 1 0 1
Stafford, 1b.	4 1 0 11 1 0	McKell, c.	3 1 1 1 1 2
McGovern, s.	2 2 0 4 3 1	Devine, c. f.	3 1 1 3 0 3
Arseneau, c. f.	3 2 2 0 0 0	Lenahan, f. f.	3 1 0 0 0 0
Gaynes, 1. f.	4 1 0 0 0 0	McGraw, 1b.	3 0 0 8 0 0
Taitt, f. f.	4 1 2 0 0 0	Appley, p.	2 0 0 1 2 2
35 14 10 21 12 2		29 6 7 17 6 13	

Score by innings:

Alerts	000000—6
Atlantics	70010—14

Summary—Two-base hit, Taitt. Three-base hit, Hatfield. Taitt. Stolen bases, McGovern, Stewart, Gaynes, Parlee, Devine, Lenahan. Bases on balls, of Parlee 2; of Appley 1. Struck out by Parlee 3; by Lawrence 1. Stew. art out by batting foul ball on third strike. Time of game, one hour and 45 minutes. Umpire, Howard and McNulty. Scorer, Carney.

Games This Evening.

The Imperials and Cotton Mill team play on East End Grounds this evening. These two teams are tie for first place, and the game should be interesting.

## Latest Purchase For The Circuit

O'Leary, 2.14 3-4, Which Has Been in Nickerson Stable, Combination Park, Has Been Sold to Presque Isle Parties.

Fredrickton, N. B., June 8.—O'Leary, 2.14 3-4, is the latest purchase for the Maritime and Maine circuit campaign.

The chestnut stallion has been in Roy Nickerson's stable at Combination Park, and he has now been sold to Presque Isle parties, who plan on campaigning him on the M. and M. circuit.

O'Leary is eligible to the 2.19 class, having made his win-race record of 2.18 1-4 last season. It would look as if the Aroostook parties had been angling for something with which to take a whirl at Roy McKimsey, 2.11 1-4, which, under the new time allowances, is eligible to the 2.19 class this season.

## MARITIME OLYMPIC MARATHON TRIAL

The entries for the Maritime Provinces Olympic Marathon Trial and field sports (not Olympic trials) close with F. J. Pougnet, secretary Sports Committee, on June 21st. The Olympic trial is fifteen-mile run on Rothesay Road, with finish on track. The field sports include 100 yards and 220 yards dash, 440 yards run, one mile run, high jump, broad jump, pole vault, hop step and jump shot-punt, and relay race (four men).

## MARYVILLE TEAM PLAY HERE SATURDAY

Arrangements have been completed for the Maryville ball team to come here and play a game with St. Peter's on the latter's grounds next Saturday afternoon. The visitors are leading the Fredericton League and are rated as a very fast lot of players. The game will start at 2.30 o'clock and the fans may expect to see one real ball game from start to finish.

## Yesterday's Results In The Big Leagues

AMERICAN LEAGUE  
Washington 5; St. Louis 3.  
St. Louis 6; Chicago 3.  
Batteries—Johnson and Pincus; Sothoron, Vangilder and Severed.  
New York 13; Detroit 6.  
At Detroit.  
New York 8; Chicago 13.  
Batteries—McGriffe, Shawkey and Hammah; Boland, Dauss and Almsmith.  
Boston 4; Chicago 1.  
At Chicago.  
Boston 10; Chicago 4.  
Batteries—Jones and Schang; Williamson and Schalk.  
Cleveland 7; Philadelphia 5.  
At Cleveland.  
Philadelphia 12; Cleveland 2.  
Batteries—Moore, Keefe and Perkins; Caldwell and O'Neill.  
NATIONAL LEAGUE  
St. Louis 3; Brooklyn 2.  
At Brooklyn.  
St. Louis 3; Brooklyn 3.  
Brooklyn 6; Cincinnati 2.  
Batteries—Haines and Clemons; Cadore and Krueger.  
New York 5; Cincinnati 4.  
At New York.  
Cincinnati 10; New York 4.  
New York 10; St. Louis 5.  
Batteries—Flahar, Sales, Laque and Wingo; Hardien; Barnes and Smith.  
Philadelphia 5; Chicago 3.  
At Philadelphia.  
Chicago 3; Philadelphia 7.  
Philadelphia 5; St. Louis 9.  
Batteries—Alexander and O'Farrell; Rixey and Withrow.  
Postponed Game  
At Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh-Boston game postponed, cold.  
INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE  
Toronto 5; Buffalo 2.  
At Toronto.  
Buffalo 2; Toronto 3.  
Toronto 5; Baltimore 8.  
Batteries—Heitman and Bengough; Bader and Stodberg.  
Reading 2; Syracuse 1.  
At Syracuse, 13 innings.  
Reading 3; Syracuse 3.  
Syracuse 9; Rochester 9.  
Batteries—Barelas and Konnick; Enzmann and Madden.

## The Resolute Trimmed Vanitie

Uncertain and Fluky Breeze in Trial Race Yesterday—Thirty Miles to Leeward and Return Took About Six Hours.

Newport, R. I., June 8.—Resolute outdistanced Vanitie in an uncertain and fluky breeze in today's race in the America's Cup defence trials, covering the thirty miles to leeward and return in a few seconds less than the six hours required to make a race.

When Resolute finished shortly after five o'clock, Vanitie was more than three miles astern and did not cross the line until more than half an hour later.

Except as a light weather test the race was unsatisfactory, but it placed Resolute two victories to one over Vanitie in the series which is to determine the cup defender.

## THE NORTH END LEAGUE GAME

Last evening the Douglas Avenue Crescents defeated the Wolves in an eight inning game on the Elm street diamond by a score of 7 to 4. Rose and Henderson were battery for the Crescents, Cunningham and Thompson of the Wolves.

The score by innings follows:

Crescents	00001010—7
Wolves	00001000—4

Tonight the Wolves and Enterprise teams will play.

Jersey City 6; Baltimore 5.  
At Baltimore.  
Jersey City 6; Baltimore 8.  
Baltimore 6; Jersey City 8.  
Carlson and Freitag; Sullivan, Knetisch and Casey, Lofler.  
Akron 7; Rochester 3.  
At Akron.  
Rochester 3; Akron 9.  
Akron 9; Rochester 9.  
Barnes and Manning; Moseley and Smith.

## Application For German Won Cup

London, June 6.—The trustees of enemy property in Berlin have notified Gerald Watson, the secretary of the Royal London Yacht Club at Cowes, Isle of Wight, that they have instructed the Norddeutscher Yacht Club at Hamburg to return the International Silver Challenge Cup which was won by Herr Candlers at Kiel in 1914, just before the outbreak of war, with his Paul III.

The trophy has since been in the custody of the Hamburg Yachting Club and Mr. Watson has made application for its return.

AUSTRALIAN OLYMPIC TEAM.

Melbourne, Australia, June 5.—The Federal Government has subscribed a thousand pounds to the Olympic team. It is definitely decided to send fourteen Australian representatives.

Are a Majority Complaining?  
(Calgary Herald.)

Under Union Government veterans of the war are not doing too badly. They have not received all they asked for but that never happens to anyone in real life. They are being re-absorbed into citizen life probably more rapidly than the veterans of any other country. Their welfare, where they are unable to do for themselves, is safeguarded, and if the safeguards are not sufficient, the will of the people of Canada is that they should be made so. Mistakes are being made in the enforcement of regulations concerning re-establishment, but that is nothing unusual. Even the veterans themselves have made some mistakes. In the main they have little to complain of, and, as a matter of fact, the Herald questions whether a majority of them are complaining.

Its One Drawback.

"Yes," said a woman, "housecleaning time will soon be here and I hate it. It dirties everything up so."

His Probable Presence.

"When were you married?" "I haven't got to head for figures and don't precisely rickety when 'twas," replied a resident of Sandy Beach. "But I reckon likely I was there at the time."



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



Do not suffer another day with itching, burning, sore eyes, or other ailments. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once. Afford lasting benefit. See a box, all sizes, at Kilmichael, Bates & Co., Limited, 100, South Street, St. John, N. B. Sample box free if you mention this ad and enclose 2c stamp to pay postage.

**MASON Tobacco**

will prove a revelation to any connoisseur.

by MASTER MASON your dealer—he knows

Price: 20 cents EVERYWHERE.

**The St. John Standard**  
 Published by The Standard Limited, 23 Prince William Street,  
 St. John, N. B. Canada. H. V. MACKINNON, Manager and Editor.  
 THE STANDARD IS REPRESENTED BY:  
 Henry de Clermont, 1111 Maitland Bldg., Chicago  
 Louis Kleban, 1 West 44th St., New York  
 Freeman & Co., 1 Fleet St., London, Eng.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1920.

**THE SUGAR SUPPLY.**

The Board of Commerce may not have many friends, but it has performed one useful service at any rate. It has let some light in upon certain transactions in sugar that it is well should be shown up. The particular incident uncovered is probably typical of what is going on all over the country. Briefly, evidence given before the Board of Commerce showed that two carloads of sugar were sold by the refiners to a Montreal broker for less than twenty dollars a hundredweight. The latter sold it again to dealers in Quebec, who in turn disposed of it to another Montreal dealer. By this time it was sold to wholesalers in Ottawa, and by them to retailers at twenty-seven dollars a hundredweight. The retailers sold it to consumers at thirty cents a pound. In all, five dealers handled the stuff, and the combined profits of all added ten cents a pound to the original cost, before it reached the consumer. Is it any wonder that the public grumbles at the rising cost of this and other necessities? And it is said the worst is yet to come, as far as sugar is concerned at any rate. People cannot afford to remain indifferent to the present condition of affairs. Coming at this time of year means, if true, a serious setback to the families' hopes of being able to anticipate the winter's pantry expenses by laying in preserves and in other ways forestalling their high cost of living. Some other reason than the mere dicta of interested parties should be found before such an essential item of the dietary as sugar is allowed to continue in its ascending scale. It is claimed that there is a shortage in the supply that is responsible for much of the great increase in price. But in view of the evidence secured by the Board of Commerce it would appear that there are some factors bringing about this result other than any shortage. If there is any such shortage as it is claimed there is, it can be substantiated by proofs which can be vouched for by competent authorities. Many question whether the shortage is actual and not manufactured. Facts are accumulating in the United States which go to prove that there is no real shortage of sugar in that country, and therefore no legitimate reason for the exorbitant prices being charged there. Some circumstances indicate to the Boston Transcript—and its evidence on this head is likely to appear in case now under judicial investigation—that a great quantity of crude sugar has gone into the refinery which has not come upon the market in due time as refined sugar. What becomes of it? The allegations of hoarding and speculation are being investigated. People have begun to suspect very strongly that they are being trifled with, or conspired against, in this connection; and it is wise that their minds be fully disabused of the apprehension, or else that the sugar be placed on the market at a price which will appear to the housewife to be more reasonable and more within her capacity to pay. That which the Boston paper says applies equally in Canada and if there are any dealers or manufacturers who have been forestalling the market, and turning actual abundance into the semblance of scarcity, they should be taught that the time is fast going by when that form of speculation at the public's expense can be tolerated.

**FREEDOM, AS THEY HAVE IT IN THE U. S.**

"Send the Statue of Liberty back to France. We are not free in any sense as intelligent white people interpret freedom."—The Chicago Tribune.

The foregoing is a pretty frank statement, but anyone who is at all conversant with conditions knows it to be true. It is not unusual to refer to America as "the land of the free"; but as a matter of fact the British Empire as at present constituted is the freest political organization on earth, that of the United States the most rigid. Our present Empire is the freest because there is no British Constitution, only a great body of law, tradition and precedent which marches with the changing conceptions of justice and equity. Even the French Republic, bound as it is by a fixed code, is so to speak, looser at the top. The President of France has very little power, less even than the King of England. The President of the United States is all powerful. He is the last autocrat left among the western peoples. It is the irony of history that the country that fought so bitterly against what it considered tyranny should be left so far behind in the race for political freedom. George III. embodied a mild paternalism compared with the Caesarism to be found south of the line. Judged by British standards, the United States is not, politically speaking, a free nation at all. This may sound startling, but the Chicago newspaper seems to agree that such is the case. The government of the United States is an aristocratic republic and is governed by aristocrats to this day. It was intended to be an aristocratic republic: its founders knew what they

wanted, and fixed their ideas in the fundamental law.

We quote the following from a recent little brochure on the American Constitution:  
 "The American constitution was finally ratified and became the organic law of the land in 1788, the year of the Revolution in France. The men who drew up this instrument were for the greater part the soliders of English county families. They had no particular love for the mob, and had a healthy dread of popular passions. All that subsequently transpired in France but increased their distrust of the unbridled popular will. They set to work to devise a constitution that should, so to speak, be mob-proof, and they succeeded. That constitution, after the lapse of more than a century, still stands. Probably no local instrument is held in such veneration by all classes of the population from the highest to the lowest, save the Declaration of Independence itself. Yet it called into being a system of government under which Britishers would stifle. It promises the unfettered expression of the political will and nullifies and defies it at every turn. It took quite sixteen years to demote silver; in Canada it could have been accomplished in a week or so. After all the outworks have been carried, up to the President's capitulation, like a great bulley-lower, the Constitution may resist assault. Once a law is declared ultra vires of the Constitution, that ends the matter—a scrap of paper rules as never tyrant ruled on this earth. Here in Canada, and in the British Empire generally, we would not tolerate such a preposterous state of affairs for a single instant. We have the reality of political freedom; the Americans possess but the shadow. The founders of the Republic gave the popular chamber, the House of Representatives, the shortest life they dared, i. e., two years. They gave the Senate the longest life they could, i. e., six years, and they made the election indirect. (This has since been changed.) They took out of the hands of the popular representatives control over foreign affairs, and placed it partly with the Senate, partly with the President and his cabinet. Foreign affairs in the United States is a game of blind man's bluff. The President may initiate a treaty through his Secretary of State; the other high contracting party or parties may sign and seal, and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations may quietly strangle it to death. This has become such a common occurrence that we cease to marvel at it. It is, of course, a travesty of government. But to proceed. After a law has been passed by the House, concurred in by the Senate, and signed by the President, there remains the Supreme Court—inalienable, Olympian, final—which may all in a day's work, declare it unconstitutional. Talk about night epigrams being as from their urns! Here is a nation of one hundred and ten millions ruled by the Meas and Ideals of men long dead. It is a stupor! No wonder intelligent foreigners are perplexed! To the common people of Europe at this hour the United States is the darkest mystery of the age."  
 Put shortly, the British Constitution represents the will of a growing race. It has no fixed and definite boundaries; it enlarges with every newly enacted law. Our courts exist not to decide if a law is constitutional or not, but to interpret the will of Parliament, the supreme law-making body. With us the House of Commons makes the laws; the courts simply exist to apply the law to particular cases as they arise. In the United States, on the contrary, the Constitution is practically unchangeable, and the Supreme Court is superior to the law-making bodies and to the supreme ruler. One is an Indian rubber band, the other a ring of chilled steel. One can imagine how much freedom can be enjoyed under such a thing.

**WOMEN AND SMOKING.**

It is an admitted fact, as practically all tobaccoists will allow, that quite as many, if not more, cigarettes are sold to women as to men. This is the case not only in this country but in most others. We gather from an English exchange that the recent rise in the price of tobacco is due to a considerable extent to the greatly increased demand by women upon an already limited supply. To complain in this regard seems to be rather unreasonable, having regard to the fact that the origin of smoking amongst women and girls is due to their yielding to the tempting of men. Will any man deny that it was their male companions who persuaded the basal maidens of former years to be "sporty"? Did they not always show amusement and undisguised admiration at the ways of a maid with a cigarette? Coquetry, sheer and simple, was the original naive aim of the feminine cigarette smoker.

**THE LAUGH LINE**

**Painful, indeed.**  
 "There was a painful courtship."  
 "Yes."  
 "He is a dentist, and met her first as a patient."  
 The Reason.  
 Bank Client—"Halloo! What's become of the old cashier?"  
 New Cashier—"He's gone away."  
 Client—"For a rest?"  
 New Cashier—"No; to avoid arrest."  
 His Opinion.  
 "What do you think of a man who constantly deceives his wife?"  
 "Think of him! I think he's a wonder."  
 In Spring.  
 In spring when bluebirds sing  
 At windows where they know  
 Some one will love to have them  
 wing  
 And pour their melodies—  
 It is like life at best,  
 Whose windows face the seas  
 Waiting for the bluebird Love, whose  
 breast  
 is full of harmonies.

Revenge is Sweet.  
 "Yes," proudly announced the ex-captain, who is manager of a new seaside hotel, "all our employees are furnished with every one of them. The reception clerk is an old infantryman. The waiters have all been non-coms, the chef was a mess-sergeant, the house-doctor was a base hospital surgeon, the house-detective was an intelligence man; even the pages were non-coms."  
 "And have you any former military police?" he was asked.  
 "Yes," he replied joyously. "When there's a good stiff wind blowing we set them to clean the outside of the windows on the eighth floor!"

**WHAT OTHERS SAY**

**Apollon of Thebes?**  
 (Western Independent, Calgary.)  
 It is not rather strange that the spoils of "theft" are invariably men and women of the leisure class, who if they were called upon to live for a week on what the average worker earns in a month, would think themselves martyrs. The governments and those who control them have been preaching thrift for five years to a people who are on the verge of want, largely because of the greed, laziness and extravagance of these very people who shout thrift from private cars and sumptuous banquet halls.

**Corporation Control.**

(Farmers' Sun, Toronto.)  
 In Ottawa a considerable number of the cabinet and other places among favored granting state aid to Grant Morden's huge steel, coal and shipping merger. The Canadian people object most strenuously to any further subsidizing or housing of these industries. Every one of the concerns going into the half-billion dollar merger is already over-capitalized and over-watered, yet Grant Morden promises shareholders dividends from the outset. The concern has a practical monopoly of the steel, coal, shipping and the shipbuilding industry of the country. Some day Canada will realize that it is extremely dangerous to place in the hands of a small group of men, this country is the most corporation controlled of any in the world.

**British Speakers.**

(Manchester Guardian.)  
 It seems likely that a Speaker, with the reform of the house of commons and the devolution plan largely to his credit, will mix his place among constructive statesmen of which few of the speakers have attained, eminent as have been their talents in many directions. There are a few exceptions, no doubt. Harley, Lord Oxford has an undoubted claim. Addison became premier, but it is doubtful whether he was a statesman. Pitt the Younger was a statesman. Mansfield might perhaps have been premier, but as, according to Lyndhurst, he talked nothing but "damned nonsense" at the essential conference with the other Tory leaders, he can hardly be given a place in the list. It might be curious to make a list of some of the statesmen who have aspired to the chair without reaching it. Goshen had an ambition in that direction, and Campbell-Bannerman desired it very keenly. Both have obtained it but for Sir William Harcourt's scruples about the post going to a blind man. Mr. Matthew White Ridley was another who would have liked the speakership and was actually proposed for it.

**A BIT OF VERSE**

**ENGLAND COMES.**  
 It is not that the flow'rs more sweetly there  
 With comelier hue in quaint old  
 gardens throng,  
 Nor that the nightingale in notes more rare  
 Brews a livelier April dusk with song.  
 It is not that the hedges and trees,  
 The burgeoning verdure of a softer  
 spring,  
 Or gentle whispering winds in  
 greener trees  
 By three-moore-magic brooks ablooming—  
 It is not these that thrill me, nor  
 grey walls,  
 With statelier-ivied grace as years  
 unfold,  
 Nor battlemented castles, nor great  
 halls,  
 Rich with old tapestries and armor  
 old;  
 But this! That still the heart of  
 England burns,  
 And still the torch of England's  
 wrath flames bright,  
 And England's strength to England's  
 hand returns,  
 And England's ships to England's  
 stroke lend might.  
 When little peoples, with great hills  
 beset,  
 Hold the tyrant from their  
 cherished homes,  
 And pour their England's anger kindles  
 yet;  
 Still glows the age-old answer:  
 "England comes."  
 —George H. Matland.

**Benny's Note Book**  
 BY LEE PARR

Ma was reading the book page in the sitting room after supper yesterday and pop was winking up and down smoking, and I went in, saying, G. ma, G. pop, you awt to see all the powder Gladis is putting on her face up in her room. G. pop G. ma, you mite think she was so busy she had to put enuff on to last for a week.  
 Confound it, I wish that girl wouldn't do herself up like a sack of flour, sed pop.  
 Now, Willyum, girls will be girls, sed ma.  
 No they won't, they'll be snow noses, sed pop.  
 Wich just then Gladis looked in the door with her hat on and her face all white instead of fash color, on account of all the powder, saying, Im going now, fo kee.  
 Grate hevins, Gladis, are you ill, I never saw you so pale, wat on earth is the matter with you, Gladis? sed pop, you better not go out feeling that way.  
 Wat way? sed Gladis, I never felt better.  
 Nonsense, yours as pale as a sheet, you really must be sick, yours positively nasty, Ill leave it to Benny if you're not, sed pop, and I sed, Gosh, Gladis, you certainly are pale looking, you better get away from the stairs there in case you faint or something.  
 How abjectly ridiculous, I feel perfectly well, sed Gladis, and she sed, Gladis, dont be foolish, dont see they mean the powder on your face?  
 Impossible, sed pop, powder could never make her look so sick, she must be ill, she awt to be in bed, and I sed, Are you sure you aint got a pane in the big toe or sunwares, Gladis?  
 O keep quiet, both of you, sed Gladis. And she quick went down stairs wiping her face with her handkerchief on the way.

**ARMENIA ASKING AID, NOT MANDATE**

**While Acceptance of Later Welcome, Financial Help is a Necessity.**  
 Washington, June 8.—Armenia's salvation lies not in mandate, the refusal of which by the United States Senate was "to be regretted, but expected," but in a military force of its own countrymen, in the opinion of General Gregory Toros, now in Washington. General Toros, as chief of the Armenian forces, on January 31, 1918, proclaimed at Erzerum the independence of Armenia.  
 The defeat of the Hittite proposal that the United States lend material and financial aid to Armenia is regarded by general Toros as the heaviest blow to the future of the country. It is his belief that Armenia's immediate needs are such that assistance must be given from some outside source. "I was present in the Senate during the discussion of the Armenian mandate," said General Toros in an interview with a Public Ledger representative. "The refusal of the American mandate over Armenia did not in any way surprise me. Personally, I have never been partial to any foreign mandate over Armenia."  
 "If Armenia is unhappy today it is not the fault of this government, the Senate nor the generous American people. The whole responsibility lies with the National Armenian delegation at Paris and especially with its president, Bogos Milar, who for five years has systematically neglected every opportunity which was offered to organize a military force for Armenia."

**STATE FORESTS MAY AID PULP SHORTAGE**

**May Plant Poplar Trees to Supply Wood for Pulp.**  
 Harrisburg, June 8.—The Pennsylvania Department of Forestry believes that the state forests can be made to help out in the shortage of pulpwood. Because of the increasing shortage of pulpwood, from which newspaper paper is made, the department has begun an investigation into the possibilities of growing North Carolina poplar trees. Several attempts to grow these poplars for pulp purposes have proved unsuccessful, but Gifford Pinchot, chief forester, believes that plantations of the trees can be established on a commercially paying basis. John M. Keller, chief of the Bureau of Agriculture, has been detailed to conduct the inquiry. Mr. Keller has just returned from an inspection of a twenty-two-year-old plantation of poplars planted near Tyrone by the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Co. Trees ten and twelve feet in height were planted ten feet apart on rocky hillside ground, and the plantation has already been regarded as a failure. It grew slowly and was attacked by oyster-shell scale and borers. If smaller trees are planted and closer and on better soil, Mr. Keller says satisfactory results can be obtained.

**MANCHESTER DIVISION SUCCESSFULLY FLOATED**

Quebec, June 8.—The steamer Manchester, division of the Furze Line, which has been ashore at the mouth of the St. Charles River since yesterday morning, was successfully floated this morning and is expected to be but slightly damaged.

**Pulpwood (Wanted) 3000 Cords**

of Peeled Spruce, Fir and Poplar Pulpwood.  
 Write at Once for Prices to  
**Murray & Gregory Ltd.**  
 ST. JOHN, N. B.

**No Summer Vacation**

this year, as some of our students cannot afford to lose the time. Our classes have been considerably crowded, but changes now occurring give a chance for new students who may enter at any time.  
 Send for Rate Card.

**S. KERR, Principal**

**NOW LANDING PURINA FEEDS**

**PIG CHOW**  
 (Cheaper and better than Feed Flour).  
**COW CHOW**  
 Scratch and Chick Feeds  
 Results guaranteed.  
**C. H. PETERS SONS, LTD., St. John, N. B.**

**Rely on Cuticura To Clear Away Skin Troubles**  
 Head Office 227 Main Street  
 Branch Office 85 Charlotte St.  
 Phone 683  
 DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor,  
 Open 9 a. m. Until 9 p. m.

**Painless Extraction Only 25c.**  
 Boston Dental Parlors  
 Head Office 227 Main Street  
 Branch Office 85 Charlotte St.  
 Phone 683  
 DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor,  
 Open 9 a. m. Until 9 p. m.

**Engraved Wedding Announcements**

At Home and Visiting Cards.  
**FLEWELLING PRESS,**  
 Market Square, St. John.

**NOW IN SEASON Scallops, Oysters and Clams.**

**SMITH'S FISH MARKET**  
 25 Sydney Street  
 Phone M 1704.

**BRACELET WATCHES**

A fine dependable bracelet watch is not only a great convenience to a woman, but an asset to her appearance as well. We carry a large stock of bracelet watches. These watches are exquisitely designed, standard timepieces, the output of the leading watch manufacturers—a guarantee of perfect satisfaction.  
 A bracelet watch from Sharpe's is the finest gift a girl graduate can receive.  
 \$25.00 to \$100.00

**L. L. SHARPE & SON**

Jewelers and Opticians  
 2 STORES—21 KING STREET  
 189 UNION STREET

**Screen Early!**

**Keep That First Fly Out!**  
 To screen early is important. One fly now means a thousand more later. Don't give the dread disease a chance to enter your home. Screen and swat.  
 WINDOW SCREENS  
 No. 1 2 7 11 15  
 Each ..... 40c. 60c. 85c. 60c. 90c.  
 SCREEN DOORS  
 No. 20 32 40 48 60 68  
 Each ..... \$2.35 \$2.80 \$3.05 \$3.40 \$3.95 \$4.10

Phone M 2640 **McAVITY'S** 11-17 King St.



**A Satisfactory Purchase**

What a satisfaction there is in buying diamonds of a reputable concern that deals only in quality merchandise and whose guarantee and advice may be depended upon absolutely.  
 Diamonds that enhance in value as the years roll by must be of the highest grade, perfectly cut—and rightly bought. Stones of ordinary quality are not rare and will not attain any great value at any time.  
 Invest in diamonds now. Let us show you some gems that will prove a wise purchase, and demonstrate new ways of mounting them that will materially enhance their attractiveness.  
**Ferguson & Page**  
 The Jewellers — 41 King Street

**NOW LANDING 1 Car La Prairie Brick**

Price Ex Car \$27.00 per M.  
**HALEY BROS., LTD. - St. John, N. B.**

**English Balata Belting**

WILL BE PROMPTLY SHIPPED  
**WE HAVE SOME REMNANTS EXTRA DISCOUNT**  
**D. K. McLAUREN LIMITED**  
 MAIN 1121 90 GERMAIN STREET. ST. JOHN, N. B. BOX 706.

**Elastica House Paints**

For Interior or Exterior Use  
 Painters' Sundries, High Class Varnishes  
**M. E. AGAR** 51-53 Union St.  
 Phone Main 818

**WORK-ORGANIZERS**

Handle Your Work Systematically.  
 Chase away littered desk problems, keep the desk cleared for action, organize the day's work; keep all papers flat, neat, in order and out of the way until wanted.  
 WORK-ORGANIZERS are for use on the desk or in the drawer, fit flat, look neat, help you to do more work easier.  
 Get them at  
**Barnes & Co., Limited**  
 PRINTERS AND OFFICE OUTFITTERS

**FLOORS THAT LAST A LIFE TIME**

Hardwood floors, when properly treated, will last a lifetime.  
 They are cheaper than carpets and make the rooms look cheery.  
 Beaver Brand, 20 cents a foot.  
 Phone Main 1896.

**The Christie Wood-working Co., Ltd.**

186 Erin Street

**MONTSERRAT Fruit Saline**

There's a snap and a tingle in a chap is hot and thirsty".  
 A bottle of soda—crack sugar if you prefer—and "something cold".  
**MONTSERRAT** is the p...

**National Drug & Che**

puts you "right on your toes" because it sets liver and digestion right.

**WEDDINGS.**

**Reynolds-Estabrooks.**  
 A wedding of much interest took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Estabrooks, 102 Mount Pleasant Avenue, when their daughter, Marion Eleanor, became the bride of Hugh Robert Reynolds, formerly of Geneva, N. Y., but now of this city. The bride, beautifully gowned in white crepe de chine with a train of white tulle, was escorted by her father. The groom, in a tuxedo, was accompanied by his best man, Mr. Reynolds, and his bridesmaids, Misses Florence and Marion Reynolds, and Misses Florence and Marion Reynolds. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. S. Porter, assisted by Rev. S. S. Poole. In the presence of a large number of invited guests, the wedding march was delightfully rendered by Miss Valde Fenton. The house was very prettily decorated with apple blossoms, lilacs, palms and forget-me-nots. After the ceremony the bride and groom left on the Montreal train for an immediate destination. On their return they will reside in Wright street. Among the many beautiful presents was a handsome clock, the gift of the staff of the Red Rose Tea Co. Out-of-town guests were Mrs. C. S. Young, of Geneva, N. Y.; Mrs. William Crothers and Mrs. R. Williams, of Bristol, Conn.; Miss Harri Gibbon, of New York, and Miss Emma Estabrooks, of Ormococt.

**Beamish-Arsenault.**

A quiet but very pretty wedding was solemnized in the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception yesterday morning at 7 o'clock, when Miss Mary Charles, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Arsenault, became the bride of John H. Beamish. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Duke. The bride was attended by Miss Kathleen O'Brien, niece of the groom. The groom was supported by James Bradley. After the wedding a wedding breakfast was held at the home of Mrs. James O'Brien, sister of the groom, after which the newly-married couple

**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**

FOR ALL KIDNEY AFFLICTIONS  
 BRITISH PATENT  
 TRADE MARK  
 REGISTERED  
 23 THE PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS

**ESTABLISHED 1894. OPTICAL SERVICE**

Unexcelled is What We Offer.  
 We grind our own lenses, insure you a service that is prompt and accurate.  
 Send your next repair to us.  
**D. BOYANER**  
 111 Charlotte Street





SWISS FEAR THAT WORLD'S CAPITAL WILL NOT COME

Question of Headquarters of League of Nations Troubles some Problem.

WANTED BY THREE EUROPEAN STATES

Switzerland, Holland and Belgium All Seek Honor-Council Sidesteps Issue.

By CARL W. ACKERMAN Special Cable Dispatch Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Co. London, June 7.—Switzerland today is in danger of losing the "seat of the world." The question of permanent headquarters for the League of Nations is again becoming an important and troublesome international issue.

Before the Rome meeting of the Supreme Council I called that it was doubtful whether Switzerland would be the international headquarters, because of the opposition in Switzerland to the League.

NOMINAL MARRIAGE BY RUSSIAN GIRL

Moscow Teacher Had Been Chosen as Wife for One of Lenin's Ministers.

Geneva, June 7.—Faced with the alternative of being nationalized or getting married, Lydia Zolotareva, a Moscow teacher, chose the latter solution temporarily, she explained in a Geneva divorce court yesterday.

According to Miss Zolotareva's story, which was corroborated by her husband, the Bolshevik secretary of the nationalization committee, called on her at her home in Moscow and informed her she had been chosen as the wife of one of the leaders in Lenin's cabinet.

GAILLAUX PLANS TO COME BACK

Is Busy Laying Out Political Campaign—Visits Paris for Operation on Throat.

Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Co. Paris, June 7.—Gaillaux's bandaging from Paris was removed long enough for him to visit the doctors for a slight operation on the throat.

HEARTY RECEPTION TO NEW RECTOR

St. George, N. B., June 6.—On Friday evening, June 4th, the congregation of the Church of England gave a hearty welcome to their new rector, Rev. F. J. LeRoy.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ISSUE AWARDED

Victoria, June 7.—The announcement is made by the Provincial Treasurer of British Columbia that the bond issue on \$2,000,000 has been awarded to a syndicate comprising Wood-Gundy & Co., Halsey Stuart & Co., Chicago; Dominion Securities Corp., and A. B. Ames & Son, the price paid was \$11 and interest, the price was \$11 and interest.

FINISH OF POVERTY

It was to be expected that the finances of the house of Hohenzollern would suffer but not to the extent included in the report that the former Kaiser is cutting out clothes.

FOR THE GLOBE

For the Globe Ball, in aid of the Russian Red Cross Fund, at the Albert Hall on June 1, the King and Queen gave books as one of the prizes.

GREAT TRADE ROUTES UNDER AMERICAN FLAG

Harriman & Company to Operate the Hamburg-American Line.

MAY TAKE UP THE POLISH OFFENSIVE

Against Russia at Same Time as Both Considered in Same Class.

(By Carl W. Ackerman. Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Co.) London, June 7.—The first extraordinary session of the League of Nations was called today by Sir Eric Drummond, secretary general, for June 11, to consider a protest of the League Council against the Russian invasion of Poland by the Bolsheviks.

LEAGUE MEETING TO DEAL WITH PERSIAN CRISIS

First Extraordinary Session of Council Called to Consider Red Invasion.

London, June 7.—The first extraordinary session of the League of Nations was called today by Sir Eric Drummond, secretary general, for June 11, to consider a protest of the League Council against the Russian invasion of Poland by the Bolsheviks.

GOV. GARDNER OUT OF THE RAGE

Decides Not to Seek Democratic Nomination for Senator from Mobile.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 7.—Announcement by Governor Frederick G. Gardner that he will not enter the race for the Democratic nomination for United States senator, leaves Brookridge Long, third assistant secretary of state, with virtually a clean field in the nomination.

NEWFOUNDLAND THEATRE OWNER

J. P. Kiley in City Making Contracts for His Three Theatres—Talks Interestingly on Other Business at Home.

J. P. Kelly of St. John's Nfld., arrived here a day or two ago and is registered at the Dufferin. Mr. Kelly, who controls three theatres in St. John's is here for the purpose of contracting for his coming season's photographs, and will leave for Montreal and New York in a day or two.

THE PRIMARY CAUSE

of most sickness is neglect of the liver. Constipation follows. The poisonous matter which should pass out of the body spreads through the system. This is the cause of sick headaches, sour stomach and indigestion and these troubles are sure indications that the liver needs attention.

THE GREAT INVENTION

MR. M. ROONEY, a well-known Halifax merchant, writes: "I am using Hawker's Liver Pills, and can recommend them as a sure cure for indigestion."

THE CANADIAN DRUG CO., LIMITED

115 Prince Street, St. John, N. B.

RATTRAYS' MARTIANI 10c. straight A Grateful After-Dinner Smoke

LEAGUE MEETING TO DEAL WITH PERSIAN CRISIS

First Extraordinary Session of Council Called to Consider Red Invasion.

MAY TAKE UP THE POLISH OFFENSIVE

Against Russia at Same Time as Both Considered in Same Class.

(By Carl W. Ackerman. Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Co.) London, June 7.—The first extraordinary session of the League of Nations was called today by Sir Eric Drummond, secretary general, for June 11, to consider a protest of the League Council against the Russian invasion of Poland by the Bolsheviks.

LEAGUE MEETING TO DEAL WITH PERSIAN CRISIS

First Extraordinary Session of Council Called to Consider Red Invasion.

MAY TAKE UP THE POLISH OFFENSIVE

Against Russia at Same Time as Both Considered in Same Class.

(By Carl W. Ackerman. Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Co.) London, June 7.—The first extraordinary session of the League of Nations was called today by Sir Eric Drummond, secretary general, for June 11, to consider a protest of the League Council against the Russian invasion of Poland by the Bolsheviks.

GOV. GARDNER OUT OF THE RAGE

Decides Not to Seek Democratic Nomination for Senator from Mobile.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 7.—Announcement by Governor Frederick G. Gardner that he will not enter the race for the Democratic nomination for United States senator, leaves Brookridge Long, third assistant secretary of state, with virtually a clean field in the nomination.

NEWFOUNDLAND THEATRE OWNER

J. P. Kiley in City Making Contracts for His Three Theatres—Talks Interestingly on Other Business at Home.

J. P. Kelly of St. John's Nfld., arrived here a day or two ago and is registered at the Dufferin. Mr. Kelly, who controls three theatres in St. John's is here for the purpose of contracting for his coming season's photographs, and will leave for Montreal and New York in a day or two.

THE PRIMARY CAUSE

of most sickness is neglect of the liver. Constipation follows. The poisonous matter which should pass out of the body spreads through the system. This is the cause of sick headaches, sour stomach and indigestion and these troubles are sure indications that the liver needs attention.

THE GREAT INVENTION

MR. M. ROONEY, a well-known Halifax merchant, writes: "I am using Hawker's Liver Pills, and can recommend them as a sure cure for indigestion."

THE CANADIAN DRUG CO., LIMITED

115 Prince Street, St. John, N. B.

Business Cards

W. Stans Lee, Geo. H. Holder, F. G. A. C. A. LEE & HOLDER Chartered Accountants QUEEN BUILDINGS, HALIFAX, N. S. Rooms 19, 20, 21 P. O. Box 722. Telephone, Backville 1512.

CHARLES ARCHIBALD A. M. E. L. C. Civil Engineer and Architect RUFYME BUILDING 60 PRINCE STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B. Or Phone Main 554.

We have fifty double service tires, guaranteed, 30x3-1 1/2, \$12.00. Dealers write for special agency. United Auto Tire Co., Ltd. 104 Duke Street, St. John, N. B.

HAROLD A. ALLEN Architect. Special Offer to Parties That Propose to Build at Once. P. O. Box 23 Telephone Connections

BINDERS AND PRINTERS Modern Artistic Work by SHEDD PROMPTLY FILLED. THE McMILLAN PRESS 98 Prince Wm. Street. Phone M. 2740

W. A. MUNRO Carpenter-Contractor 134 Paradise Row Phone 2129.

"C. B." CHOCOLATES The Standard of Quality in Canada. Our Name a Guarantee of the Finest Materials. GANONG BROS., LTD. St. Stephen, N. B.

HARD COAL Try Pea Coal in your Range. COLWELL FUEL CO., LTD. Phone West 17-90.

H. A. DOHERTY Successor to F. C. MESSINGER. COAL AND WOOD 375 Haymarket Square Phone 3030.

ELEVATORS We manufacture Electric Freight Passenger, Hand Power, Dumb Waiters, etc. E. S. STEPHENSON & CO., ST. JOHN, N. B.

F. C. WESLEY CO. Artists, Engravers WATER STREET.

CATARH and MIDY 24 Hours

NEWFOUNDLAND THEATRE OWNER J. P. Kiley in City Making Contracts for His Three Theatres—Talks Interestingly on Other Business at Home.

HAWKER'S LIVER PILLS SMALL, EASY TO TAKE. A SUGAR COATED.

MR. M. ROONEY, a well-known Halifax merchant, writes: "I am using Hawker's Liver Pills, and can recommend them as a sure cure for indigestion."

THE CANADIAN DRUG CO., LIMITED 115 Prince Street, St. John, N. B.

VICTORIA HOTEL Better Now Than Ever. 87 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B. St. John Hotel Co., Ltd. A. M. PHILLIPS, Manager

ROYAL HOTEL King Street St. John's Leading Hotel. RAYMOND & DOHERTY CO., LTD.

POYAS & Co., King Square JEWELERS Full Range of Jewelry and Watches. Prompt repair work. Phone M. 2995-11

SIGNS—EXTENSION LADDERS AND TRESTLES H. L. MACGOWAN HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER. Phone Main 697 71 Brunson St. ST. JOHN, N. B.

J. FRED WILLIAMSON, Ltd. MACHINISTS AND ENGINEERS. Steamboat, Mill and General Repairs Work. INDIAN TOWN, ST. JOHN, N. B. Phone M. 229; Rosedale, M. 2328.

WM. E. EMERSON Plumber and General Hardware 81 UNION STREET, WEST ST. JOHN. PHONE W. 178.

FRANCIS S. WALKER Sanitary and Heating Engineer No. 14 Church Street

Established 1870. G. G. MURDOCK, A.M.E.I.C. Civil Engineer and Crown Land Surveyor. 74 CARMARTHEN STREET. Phone M. 65 and M. 655.

PAINTS AND BRUSHES Varnishes, Enamels, etc. and all other necessary supplies for renovating the home. A. M. ROWAN, 331 Main St. Phone M. 398

AUTO INSURANCE Ask for our New Policy FIRE, THEFT, COLLISION. All in One Policy. Exclusive for Rates Reduced. CHAS. A. MACDONALD & SON Provincial Agents. Phone 1528.

MARRIAGE LICENSES Issued at WASSON'S, Main Street

VIOLINS, MANDOLINS, and all String Instruments and Bows Repaired. SYDNEY GIBBS, 81 Sydney Street.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO. The old established firm. Patents everywhere. Head office Royal Bank Building, Toronto. Ottawa office, 3 Egin Street. Offices throughout Canada. Booklet free.

Dr. DeVan's French Pills A reliable Regulating Pill for Women. Is a box. Sold at all Drug Stores, or mailed to any address on receipt of price. The Seebell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN Restores Vim and Vitality; for Nerve and Brain; increases "gray matter;" a tonic—will build you up. Is a box or two for \$4 at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. The Seebell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ontario.

WESTERN ASSURANCE CO. (1881) Fire, War, Marine and Motor Cars. Assets exceed \$6,000,000. Agents Wanted. R. W. W. FRINK & SON, Branch Manager, St. John.

SOFT COAL, HARD COAL — TO LAND — Main 42. McGivern Coal Co., Mill St.

WILLIAM E. MCINTYRE, LTD. 34 St. Paul St. Montreal. P. O. Box 1990.

JOHN J. BRADLEY 208-219 McGill Street P. O. Box 1479. Montreal, Quebec.

THE NEW UNIVERSITIES DICTIONARY

DOMINION COAL COMPANY DOMINION STEAM AND ICE COALS. GENERAL SALES OFFICE 118 STAMPS ST. MONTREAL

R. P. & W. F. STARR, LIMITED Agents at St. John.

Soft Coal Reserve and Springhill. We recommend customers using soft coal to buy now and insure getting prompt delivery.

R.P. & W.F. Starr, Ltd., 49 Smythe St. 159 Union St.

For Reliable and Professional Optical Services, call at S. GOLDFEATHER 629 Main (Rupert's). Tel. M. 2413-11

FERTILIZER (standard crop) Hen Feed, Chick Feed, Oat Meal, Ground Oyster Shells. St. John Fertilizer and Stock Feed Co. 8 CHELSEA ST. M 1895-11

Headquarters for Trunks, Bags and Suit Cases. We have a large assortment which we are offering at moderate prices. H. HORTON & SON, LTD. 9 and 11 Market Square Phone Main 443

"Insurance That Insures" — SEE US Frank R. Fairweather & Co., 13 Canterbury Street. Phone M. 652

QUEEN INSURANCE CO. (FIRE ONLY) Security exceeds One Hundred Million Dollars. C. E. L. JARVIS & SON Provincial Agents.

FARM MACHINERY OLIVER PLOWS, McCORMICK TILLAGE AND SEEDING MACHINERY. J. P. LYNCH, 274 Union Street. Get our prices and terms before buying elsewhere.

FIRE INSURANCE WESTERN ASSURANCE CO. (1881) Fire, War, Marine and Motor Cars. Assets exceed \$6,000,000. Agents Wanted. R. W. W. FRINK & SON, Branch Manager, St. John.

SOFT COAL, HARD COAL — TO LAND — Main 42. McGivern Coal Co., Mill St.

WILLIAM E. MCINTYRE, LTD. 34 St. Paul St. Montreal. P. O. Box 1990.

JOHN J. BRADLEY 208-219 McGill Street P. O. Box 1479. Montreal, Quebec.

TS

Hiram Johnson, presidential candidate a personal of his remarks would indicate that the title should be changed to "American Soundness."

Away Last Night

Unique LITTLE THEATRE WITH THE BIG PICTURES Great Love Supreme Triumph. Prices 10-15 15-25 Only. Don't Miss It

ERIAL THEATRE'S PRODUCTION English Comedy "IMPY" Continental Tour in TUESDAY, JUNE 14-15 THE DELIGHTFUL STORY. RICAL REFINEMENT NG PICTURE 50. Bal., \$1.00, 75c. Rush, 50c. 50c., \$1.00. THUR., JUNE 10.

ERIAL THEATRE'S PRODUCTION English Comedy "IMPY" Continental Tour in TUESDAY, JUNE 14-15 THE DELIGHTFUL STORY. RICAL REFINEMENT NG PICTURE 50. Bal., \$1.00, 75c. Rush, 50c. 50c., \$1.00. THUR., JUNE 10.

ERIAL THEATRE'S PRODUCTION English Comedy "IMPY" Continental Tour in TUESDAY, JUNE 14-15 THE DELIGHTFUL STORY. RICAL REFINEMENT NG PICTURE 50. Bal., \$1.00, 75c. Rush, 50c. 50c., \$1.00. THUR., JUNE 10.

ERIAL THEATRE'S PRODUCTION English Comedy "IMPY" Continental Tour in TUESDAY, JUNE 14-15 THE DELIGHTFUL STORY. RICAL REFINEMENT NG PICTURE 50. Bal., \$1.00, 75c. Rush, 50c. 50c., \$1.00. THUR., JUNE 10.

ERIC - Today ic Company GUARDS

ERIAL THEATRE'S PRODUCTION English Comedy "IMPY" Continental Tour in TUESDAY, JUNE 14-15 THE DELIGHTFUL STORY. RICAL REFINEMENT NG PICTURE 50. Bal., \$1.00, 75c. Rush, 50c. 50c., \$1.00. THUR., JUNE 10.

Thru The Wrong Door A GOLDWYN PICTURE KINOGRAMS BUDGET New England and the Whole World in the Movies. Afternoon and Evening T. MATS COMING ELBIE FERGUSON

# THE STANDARD'S FINANCIAL SECTION

## MONTREAL SALES

(Furnished by McDougall & Cowans)  
 Montreal, June 3, 1922.  
 Steamships Com—75, 76.  
 Steamships PD—82, 92 1/2.  
 Brazilian—45 1/2, 46.  
 Dom Textile—182, 185.  
 Can Cent PD—82, 92 1/2.  
 Steel Canada Com—77 1/2, 78.  
 Loyal—75.  
 Dom Iron Com—65 1/2, 66.  
 Shawinigan—112.  
 Montreal Power—85 1/2, 86.  
 Bell Telephone—104 1/2.  
 Hinds PD—88.  
 Ontario Stl—88, 89.  
 Detroit United—104, 105.  
 Abitibi—77 1/2, 78 1/2.  
 Lake Woods—184.  
 Laurin Pulp—106 1/2, 107.  
 Brompton—103, 105.  
 Smelting—102.  
 Weyanacook—112 1/2, 114.  
 Atlantic Sugar Com—117, 120.  
 Brewer's Com—115 1/2, 117.  
 Span River Com—107 1/2, 108.  
 Span River PD—108 1/2, 109 1/2.  
 Brompton—123, 125 1/2.  
 Dom Converters—72, 73.  
 Can Cotton—85.  
 Howard Smith Com—113.  
 Can Com Com—84, 85.  
 Dominion PD—78 1/2.  
 Glass Com—84.  
 Penman's Ltd—121 1/2.

## N. Y. QUOTATIONS

(McDougall and Cowans)  
 New York, June 3, 1922.  
 Open High Low Close  
 Am Car Fdy. 138 1/2 140 138 1/2 139  
 Amer Loco. 97 97 1/2 95 97 1/2  
 Amer Sug. 124 124 1/2 122 1/2 124 1/2  
 Am Smelting 59 1/2 59 1/2 59 1/2 59 1/2  
 Amer Steel Fy 39 39 38 1/2 38 1/2  
 Am. Woolen 97 1/2 96 1/2 97 1/2  
 Am. Tole. 94 1/2 94 1/2 94 1/2 94 1/2  
 Anaconda 56 1/2 56 1/2 56 1/2 56 1/2  
 Am Car. 39 39 38 1/2 38 1/2  
 Atchafson 78 1/2 78 1/2 78 1/2 78 1/2  
 Bait and O. 31 1/2 32 1/2 31 1/2 31 1/2  
 Bald Loco. 114 1/2 115 1/2 113 1/2 115 1/2  
 Beth Steel 90 90 89 1/2 89 1/2  
 B. R. T. 113 1/2 113 1/2 113 1/2 113 1/2  
 Ches and O. 51 1/2 51 1/2 51 1/2 51 1/2  
 China 31 1/2 31 1/2 31 1/2 31 1/2  
 Cent Leath. 65 65 65 65 65  
 C. P. H. 111 1/2 112 1/2 112 1/2 112 1/2  
 Credible Stl 108 1/2 107 1/2 104 1/2 107 1/2  
 Gt North PD 72 72 70 1/2 71 1/2  
 Gen Electric 144 144 142 142 144  
 Gen Motors 28 1/2 28 1/2 28 1/2 28 1/2  
 Indus Alcho. 83 1/2 83 1/2 83 1/2 83 1/2  
 Inter Paper 77 1/2 77 1/2 75 1/2 76 1/2  
 Strongberg 70 1/2 70 1/2 70 1/2 70 1/2  
 Kennecott 20 1/2 20 1/2 20 1/2 20 1/2  
 Mer Mar PD 85 1/2 85 1/2 85 1/2 85 1/2  
 Mex Petro. 176 1/2 176 1/2 174 176 1/2  
 Mass Pacific 25 25 24 1/2 24 1/2  
 NY NH and H 30 29 1/2 29 1/2 29 1/2  
 N. Y. Central 68 1/2 69 1/2 67 1/2 68 1/2  
 North Pa. 72 1/2 72 1/2 70 1/2 71 1/2  
 Pennsylvania 38 1/2 38 1/2 38 1/2 38 1/2  
 Pressed Stl C 98 1/2 98 1/2 98 1/2 98 1/2  
 Reading Com 83 1/2 83 1/2 83 1/2 83 1/2  
 Reading Stl 88 1/2 88 1/2 88 1/2 88 1/2  
 Royal Dutch 114 1/2 114 1/2 114 1/2 114 1/2  
 St. Paul 32 1/2 32 1/2 32 1/2 32 1/2  
 South Pa. 33 1/2 33 1/2 32 1/2 32 1/2  
 South Ry 23 1/2 23 1/2 23 1/2 23 1/2  
 Studebaker 68 68 68 68 68  
 Union Pacific 113 1/2 114 1/2 112 1/2 113 1/2  
 U. S. Steel Co 92 1/2 92 1/2 92 1/2 92 1/2  
 U. S. Rubber 83 1/2 83 1/2 83 1/2 83 1/2  
 Utah Copper 38 1/2 38 1/2 38 1/2 38 1/2  
 U. S. Steel PD 106 1/2 106 1/2 105 1/2 106 1/2  
 Whittier 18 1/2 18 1/2 18 1/2 18 1/2  
 Saxon Motors 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2  
 Pen Amer 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

## N. Y. COTTON MARKET

(McDougall and Cowans)  
 Cotton  
 High Low Close  
 January 34.05 33.70 33.98  
 March 33.85 33.20 33.60  
 July 33.87 33.25 33.54  
 October 34.61 34.25 34.57

## CHICAGO PRICES

(Furnished by McDougall & Cowans)  
 Chicago, June 3—Close: Corn, July \$1.70 1/2.  
 Oats—July 96 1/2.  
 Pork—September \$34.40.  
 Lard—September \$31.40.  
 Hops—September \$18.80.  
 Corn  
 High Low Close  
 July 1.78 1/2 1.69 1/2 1.70 1/2  
 September 1.68 1/2 1.64 1/2 1.67 1/2  
 Oats  
 July 97 1/2 96 97 1/2  
 September 79 1/2 78 1/2 78 1/2  
 Pork  
 September 35.15 32.65 32.15

## MONTREAL MARKET

Montreal, June 3—Oats, Canadian Western, No. 2—\$1.41 to \$1.42.  
 Oats, Canadian Western, No. 3—\$1.40.  
 Flour, Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts—\$14.85 to \$15.60.  
 Rolled oats, bag 50 lbs—\$5.50 to \$5.60.  
 Beans—\$4.25.  
 Shorts—\$61.25.  
 Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots—\$20.00 to \$20.80.  
 Cheese, finest eastern—29 1/2.  
 Butter, choice creamery—54 1/2.  
 Eggs, fresh—50.  
 Potatoes, per bag, car lots—\$6.50 to \$6.75.

## PULP AND PAPER ISSUES SLUMP

Montreal, June 3.—The price of pulp and paper issues, after extraordinary strength last week, failed to continue the upward movement yesterday, and at one time the list fell back a few points, afterwards turning strong again. During the momentary reactionary period the suggestion was heard that the proposed action of the Dominion Government might be affecting the pulp and paper list, more especially as the rest of the list was exceptionally strong and working higher. Some people would have to work overtime if they practised half of what they preached.

## MONTREAL MARKET CONTINUES STRONG

Atlantic Sugar Again Led the Way, Reaching a New High.

(F. B. McCurdy & Co.)  
 Montreal, June 3.—Trading shows no sign of diminishing on the local market either in the matter of volume or in price levels. About 20,000 shares changed hands in the forenoon session. Contributing to this total was Abitibi with 1,340 shares, Sugar with 6,720, Brompton, with 2,625, Quebec Railway with 1,635 and a number of others with close to 1,000 shares.  
 Atlantic Sugar again attracted most attention. The stock opened at 117, and rose to a new high at 125. Accounting for the strength of the stock are several theories, one of which is that there is quite a short interest in the market, and another being that the company will present a splendid statement and that there are possibilities in connection with the selling out of material reduction in the accumulated preferred dividends now in arrears. The preferred was firm.  
 Public utilities, as a group, were more prominent, though Power was showing signs of strength.  
 The tone, however, was firm. Quebec Railway was the feature of the group. The stock showed the strength is accompanied by a rumor related to the payment of \$3,000,000, said to be coming to the company today, which rumor, however, lacks confirmation.  
 Brazilian was moderately active, and the tendency of prices was upwards. The textile group of stocks was unchanged, and all stocks were firm.  
 Howard Smith was probably the feature of strength of the pulp and paper group. Laurentide was moderately active and firm. Brompton ranged from 123 to 125. Spanish River issues were practically unchanged. Activity continues in the pulp and paper list, but the market has staided down.

## MARKET HAD SINKING SPELL

Rails Adversely Affected by Action of Chicago and North Western.

(F. B. McCurdy & Co.)  
 New York, June 3.—The market had a mild sinking spell in the early afternoon when money got up to 10 per cent, and declines of a point or so were quite common. A disturbing influence was the reduction of the Chicago and North Western common stock, which caused an abrupt decline of over ten points in the common stock. The other rails were adversely affected in sympathy, although not so much perhaps as might have been expected.

Toward the close the market picked up quite a little of its loss, although without any special incentive except the slight relaxation in call money to 8 per cent.  
 There was no tangible political news and the strong tone at the end was an encouraging demonstration of the sound technical condition of the market.

## TORONTO GRAIN QUOTATIONS

Toronto, June 3—Manitoba oats, No. 2, c. w. \$1.26; No. 3, c. w. \$1.26; No. 1, feed \$1.25; No. 2, feed \$1.27; extra No. 1, feed \$1.26, Fort William, in store.  
 Manitoba wheat No. 1, Northern \$2.15; No. 2, Northern \$2.12; No. 3, Northern \$2.08.  
 American corn, No. 2, yellow nominal, \$2.40, track Toronto, prompt shipment.  
 Canadian corn feed nominal.  
 Manitoba barley, in store Fort William, No. 2, \$1.88; No. 4, \$1.64; rejects, \$1.59 1/2; feed, \$1.59 1/2.  
 Ontario wheat No. 1, \$2 to \$2.01; No. 2, \$1.98 to \$2.01; c. o. s. shipping points, according to freight; No. 3, \$1.92 to \$1.95; No. 1 spring \$2.02 to \$2.05; No. 2, \$1.98 to \$2.01; No. 3, \$1.95 to \$2.01.  
 Ontario oats nominal.  
 Barley, malting, \$1.87 to \$1.89.  
 Buckwheat, \$1.75 to \$1.80.  
 Rye, No. 2, \$2.20 to \$2.25.  
 Peas, No. 2, \$3, according to freight outside.  
 Ontario flour winter, in Jute bags, government standard, prompt shipment, delivered at Montreal, \$13.25; Toronto, nominal.  
 Manitoba flour and government standard \$14.75.  
 Mill feed carloads, delivered Montreal; shorts \$61; bran \$54; good feed flour, \$2.75 to \$4.00.  
 Hay, baled, track Toronto, carload, No. 1, \$30 to \$31; No. 2 mixed \$25 per ton straw carlots, \$16 to \$17.

## RIORDON COMPANY, LIMITED, HAS GREAT POSSIBILITIES FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

The New Merger Controls Richest of Lumber Growths and Water Powers—To Use All Timbers Both in Manufacture of Lumber, Pulp, Paper, etc.

Montreal, June 3.—In an interview here today Carl Riordon, Vice President and Managing Director of Riordon Company, Limited, which was recently formed to take over and operate the businesses of Riordon Pulp and Paper Company, Ltd., Kipawa Company Limited, W. C. Edwards and Company, Limited and Gilmore and Hugson Company Limited, and to control Ticonderoga Pulp and Paper Company, spoke in most optimistic terms of the stability and future prospects of the Canadian pulp and paper industry, and of the almost limitless possibilities of development of the newly formed combination, which, he stated, would be an outstanding factor in the development of that industry.  
 Mr. Riordon expressed himself as of the opinion that the various forest industries of Eastern Canada, and particularly of the Ottawa River Valley, in which the principal resources of the new company lie, are on the threshold of a new epoch in their development. Hitherto the vast resources of timber had been operated by many small companies, under separate management, and, principally, for the production of white pine timber, with a consequent loss in both variety and quantity of production. From being exploiters solely of white pine timber to the exclusion of other timbers, with a consequent loss in both variety and quantity of production, the new company will have the largest single holding in the world, the production of pulp and paper and of spruce lumber. At the same time white pine, of which the company's holdings are estimated at over 1,200,000,000 feet, will be manufactured as intensively as possible at the company's sawmills at Ottawa, Gatineau Falls, Rockland and Calumet. In addition to these other soft woods, such as hemlock, cedar and oak pine, will be manufactured and distributed to produce the utmost of their value, and the hardwoods of the combined holdings will be fully developed, not only in many of the pulp mills, but also in chemical manufactures.

"The merging," said Mr. Riordon "of the W. C. Edwards Company and the Gilmore and Hugson properties, will produce an enormous body of raw materials, under a management which brings to its task the skill and experience of an experienced body of pulp and timber manufacture. It is our hope and intention, through our large holdings, the diversified nature of our timber and the possibility of utilizing by-products as between our mills, to derive the utmost value from our resources. In other words, at this time, when the United States supplies of pulp and other woods are obviously running low, making it especially imperative for Canada to attain the maximum of raw materials and at the minimum of cost. We aim to get the greatest value obtainable from every thousand feet of timber and every acre of land which we own, through unified control of vast holdings and the application of scientific management, the methods of manufacture and marketing."  
 Mr. Riordon thought the new company's holdings of pulpwood to be the largest in the world, and that it was at least second largest in the world. He placed the present yearly output of the company's plant at 91,000 tons per annum of bleached, and 8,000 tons per annum of easy bleaching, sulphite pulp. 11,000 tons of soda pulp, 15,000 tons of high grade book paper, and 125,000,000 feet of lumber.

"Moreover," said Mr. Riordon, "in our control of waterpowers, capable of development to 108,000 horsepower, of which only 1,000 horsepower is already developed, I see very important possibilities of evolution. This is probably the largest volume of potential waterpower controlled in Canada by a company other than a primary power company, and situated as it is, in the heart of an increasingly densely populated district in a Province famed the world over for hydro-electric enterprise, large future possibilities for the disposition of surplus power at once open. The Gatineau Power, for example, is situated but six miles from the city of Ottawa, which, at the moment, suffers from a shortage of hydro-electric power. The combination of abundant waterpower with the lower grades of wood and pulp, which will be side lines from our principal products, at once suggests the eminent desirability of large scale production of newsprint, and the time is probably not far distant when newsprint will be added to the Riordon output. The opinion was

## HARDWARE MARKETS

"Hardware and Metal," June 5, says: Higher prices continue to be made on hardware commodities and many important hardware lines have been revised upwards this week. Wood screws have been marked up approximately 10 per cent. Silver flatware masons' lines, cow bells, hose nozzles and couplings, gun sights, stove pipe poles, automobile oil, roller, kinks, wax, boiler tubes,

Who Should Control Crown Lands Pulpwood? Canadians think their Provinces should.

Some American manufacturers, having used most of their own pulpwood, think that they should. So the United States Senate is sending up a Commission to "talk things over."

If you want to read an interesting discussion of the "Underwood Resolution," write for a copy of the latest issue of Investment Items.

**Royal Securities Corporation**  
 25 LIME STREET  
 ST. JOHN, N.B.  
 F. M. Keaton, Branch Manager  
 Montreal Toronto Halifax  
 Winnipeg New York London, Eng.

FOR A GOOD INVESTMENT BUY VICTORY BONDS

**McDOUGALL & COWANS**  
 Members Montreal Stock Exchange.  
 58 Prince William Street, St. John, N.B.  
 Branch Offices: Ottawa, Winnipeg, Halifax, St. John, Quebec.  
 HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.  
 Orders executed on all Exchanges.

## OUR OWN MOVIES



## 7.37% Yield Practically Guaranteed

When you buy New Brunswick Power Co. 7 p.c. Cumulative First Preferred Stock, you are securing an investment the dividend upon which is assured; an Act having been passed at the last session of the Provincial Government authorizing the directors to fix rates for the services of the Company sufficient to give a net return of 8 per cent. on the rate base. The base declared is equal to over twice the amount necessary to pay the dividends on this Preferred Stock. The dividends are exempt from Dominion Government normal income tax. Send for particulars.

**Eastern Securities Company, Limited**  
 James MacMurray, Managing Director.  
 92 Prince Wm. St. 193 Hollis St.,  
 St. John, N. B. Halifax, N. S.

## Atlantic Sugar in Altitude Record

Rose to a New High at 125, a Gross Rise of Ten Points.

Montreal, June 3.—Atlantic Sugar had precedence of all stocks in today's trading on the local stock exchange and rose to a new high record at 125, a gross rise of 10 points, of which 7 1/2 were held at the close at 122 1/2. The preferred was up two points at close of sale of 126. Brompton also touched a new high at 123 1/2, with close at 125. Laurentide sold up to 107 and closed at 104 1/2. Riordon sold up three points to 120; Weyanacook added 1 1/2 at 113 1/2; and Howard Smith added 3 points at 133.  
 Among the traction Quebec Railroad was active and strong selling up to 23 1/2, but sagged off to 23 1/4. Brazilian gained 1 1/2 points at 46 1/2.  
 The Steel Range stocks were again prominent, from selling up to 87 a gain of two points and at one time reaching 89 1/2. Steamship Common added a fraction at 74 1/2. In other steel stocks, Ontario Steel advanced 1/2 to 6 1/2 and Steel of Canada lost a fraction at 77 1/2.  
 Total trading, listed, 28,430; bonds, \$2,590.

## MAHON Bond Corporation Limited

101 Prince William St., St. John, N. B.

**Who Should Control Crown Lands Pulpwood?**  
 Canadians think their Provinces should.

**Prince George Hotel**  
 TORONTO  
 In Centre of Shopping and Business District  
 250 ROOMS  
 100 with Private Bath  
 EUROPEAN PLAN  
 GAIL N. THOMPSON, Prop.

FOR A GOOD INVESTMENT BUY VICTORY BONDS

**McDOUGALL & COWANS**  
 Members Montreal Stock Exchange.  
 58 Prince William Street, St. John, N.B.  
 Branch Offices: Ottawa, Winnipeg, Halifax, St. John, Quebec.  
 HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.  
 Orders executed on all Exchanges.

## 7.37% Yield Practically Guaranteed

When you buy New Brunswick Power Co. 7 p.c. Cumulative First Preferred Stock, you are securing an investment the dividend upon which is assured; an Act having been passed at the last session of the Provincial Government authorizing the directors to fix rates for the services of the Company sufficient to give a net return of 8 per cent. on the rate base. The base declared is equal to over twice the amount necessary to pay the dividends on this Preferred Stock. The dividends are exempt from Dominion Government normal income tax. Send for particulars.

**Eastern Securities Company, Limited**  
 James MacMurray, Managing Director.  
 92 Prince Wm. St. 193 Hollis St.,  
 St. John, N. B. Halifax, N. S.

## Keep St. John Money Turning St. John Wheels

The building of the big dry dock at Courtenay Bay means booming times for many St. John industries. Even those who have no interest in those industries directly affected will reap the benefit from the large amount of money put in circulation.

And some of it should be St. John money. By capitalizing the Dominion Government subsidy and assigning this irrevocable grant to The Montreal Trust Co. as trustee the company has financed the work and now offer

**5 1-2 p.c. First Mortgage Serial Gold Bonds**  
 as a direct Dominion Government obligation. We recommend these and will be glad to furnish prices and maturities on application.

**J. M. Robinson & Sons**  
 Established in 1889.  
 St. John, N. B. Fredericton, N. B.

## HELP THE CHILD TO HELP HIMSELF

It is difficult for a child to realize the value of money. Make him a present of a Savings pass book. The Savings Account will mean far more than the amount deposited. It will mark the commencement of THE HABIT OF THRIFT.

OPEN AN ACCOUNT FOR EACH CHILD IN THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

ST. JOHN MAIN BRANCH, R. E. SMITH, MGR.  
 NORTH END BRANCH, T. R. HANNINGTON, MGR.

WE OFFER

**NOVA SCOTIA TRAMWAYS & POWER CO'S**  
 7% Gold Notes, Due June 1922  
 Interest and principal payable New York, Halifax, Montreal.  
 Price 100 and interest.

**F. B. McCurdy & Co.**  
 105 Prince William Street ST. JOHN, N. B.

**FIRE INSURANCE**

**The Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Co.**  
 ESTABLISHED 1848.  
 General Assets, \$10,943,802.88. Cash Capital, \$2,500,000.00.  
 Net Surplus, \$2,251,573.85.

**Knowlton & Gilchrist,**  
 Agents.  
 Puley Building, Cor. Princess & Canterbury Street, St. John, N. B.  
 Applications for Agents invited

## By NATE COLLIER



## HIGH PRICES THE REMEDY FOR SHORTAGE

To Let Supply and Demand Regulate Price of Newsprint is Only Just Way.

## GOVERNMENT CONTROL IS TOTAL FAILURE

Canada Will Look After Her Own Forests Despite Threats of "Big Stick."

These so-called high prices for pulpwood and paper are here to stay, with a continual upward trend, but as a matter of fact the price for wood and paper is not high as compared with other commodities, and especially based on cost of reproduction. A crop that takes 75 years to mature and to which, in addition to the use of the land and the long wait for returns, must be added the cost of planting the seedlings, protection from fire and insects, taxes and interest, together with the losses continually occurring in the forest from disease, wind and fire, must of necessity cost high.

Take a cord of wood today, even at \$40 f.o.b. cars at shipping point, and deduct the charge for cutting, peeling, hauling and loading, say \$15, this would leave \$25 for growing a cord of wood or a matter of less than 38 cents per cord per year for gross receipts from which it would be safe to deduct at least one-half for costs and wastage above enumerated, leaving only 19 cents per year per cord, which certainly, to say the least, could not be classed as "profit-making" by the individual or corporation who undertakes to reproduce the trees which are now being cut. This is so unattractive to the individual that, the most important work confronting the continent today, must be assumed by governments, communities and the large paper companies.

Everyone, from one end of Canada to the other, is now advancing reformations and strict control of the cutting of the forest, but the need of the hour, but why plant tiny seedlings while a continual stream of mature trees are allowed to be shipped out of the country in the shape of more than a million cords of pulpwood per year and at a loss to Canada of more than seventy million dollars annually? If simply turned into ground wood only.

Any man who advocates reforestation and will approve or even countenance the shipment of "big sticks" for the removal of the restrictions on Crown land wood is simply made in the vain hope that it may protect the planters from the damage by Canada on fee land wood so we do not with any expectation that the present regulations will be in any way changed. American paper manufacturers have frequently expressed surprise to me that Canada has not restricted shipment of fee land wood long before now and it is the only thing they are all expecting from day to day.

If the best were on the other foot and wood was being shipped from the United States to Canada, how long would it be allowed to continue? While as a matter of fact, from an economic standpoint, that is just what should be occurring at the present time, as peeled wood is selling in Maine from \$15 to \$18 per cord f.o.b. while the same is being sold in Quebec for \$25 with the adding price running up as high as \$40 per cord f.o.b. All these governments are investigating and attempting to regulate the price of newsprint paper are simply like trying to sweep Niagara Falls back with their hands. The more investigation and regulation, the higher the price goes. They are working at the wrong end of the problem. Germany, the most orderly organized country in the world, tried price regulation during the war and abandoned it as a miserable failure. American paper manufacturers production like high prices for pulp and paper, and nothing will so well keep down consumption of newsprint waste. Let prices advance to a point where the mills can go out into the remote sections for wood, even up to a cost of \$50 to \$60 per cord, or even more.

High prices for paper are bound to result waste—this applies not only to the price of paper but the newspapers as well. With high prices the paper companies can afford to spend more money on their conditions for fire protection and reforestation work for the future, will be quite a variety, as six trees at least must be planted for every one cut down, so only the tree end of six over remains maturity; in fact, the morality is greater even than this.

The remedy, therefore, for the newspaper publisher is a five or ten per cent paper, which is bound to exist in any event in the very near future. The newspaper will even then be one of the cheaper articles obtainable today.

The pulp and paper business is on an entirely new basis and it time comes to stay, so we might as well acknowledge the fact, face the issue and prepare for the future.

Some of the statements made on the recent Underwood hearing at Washington are so ridiculous that they are hardly worth a passing notice. If there is a four per cent growth, as intimated at the hearing and there is the amount of standing timber claimed, there would be more standing wood today than there was 100 years ago. In fact, the trees would be crowding us off the earth, just think of an annual growth of 24



THE WEATHER.

Toronto, June 8.—The pressure is low in the Northwest...

AROUND THE CITY

Two drunks were arrested by the police last evening. This morning's docket is the smallest in many months.

BOY HAS RETURNED

Jack Hay, the twelve year old boy who was missing from his home, 265 Carmarthen street, from Monday noon, returned yesterday morning.

INSPECTORS IN CITY

Inspector Fraser Saunders of Fredrickson and Inspector Moore of St. Stephen, inspectors under the prohibition act, were in the city yesterday.

DEATH OF CHILD

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Branzen, 199 Charlotte street, will sympathize with them in the death of their infant son, Walter Ernest, which occurred Monday.

FACTORY WORKING STEADY

Connors Bros' sardine factory at Black's Harbour has been working steadily, but only at a limited capacity. The principal difficulty has been to secure a sufficient supply of tin. Supplies of sardines have been light, but sufficient for the factory's requirements.

RIGHT HAND INJURED

Mrs. J. Addison was taken to the General Public Hospital yesterday morning, after having her right hand injured in the machinery at Ganong's factory on Union street. It is not yet known how serious are the injuries, but the X-ray will be used today to find out. Mrs. Addison was allowed to go to her home and will return to the hospital today.

WANTED FOR ROBBERY

St. John police and King's county rangers are looking for a man who is charged with robbing Norman Brown, Hampton, of \$600, the missing man was employed by Mr. Brown who says that while absent from the house last Saturday morning the money was taken from one of his pockets. The accused man is well known to the police.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS

The examinations for teachers' licenses began yesterday morning, at nine o'clock, and will continue until Friday afternoon. The candidates writing papers in St. John are: For grammar school license, eleven; for superior license, one; for first-class license, fourteen; and for second-class license, six. The examinations are being held in Centennial School and in St. Vincent's convent. Examiners: William M. McLean is presiding at the examinations.

DOMINION LODGE DRAMATIC CLUB

Were Guests of the Lodge at Banquet Last Evening — Presentation to Mrs. J. Howe.

DENIED MEN HAD GONE ON STRIKE

An official of the Foundation Company denied absolutely, when asked last evening, that the laborers employed by the company and working on the site of the new C. P. R. bridge across the reverting falls had gone on strike.

CRITICISM ON AN APPOINTMENT

In Halifax there has been strong criticism of the appointment of Captain Lindsay as superintendent of pilots, not on personal grounds, but because it is said his salary is to be larger than that of the Agent of Marine Department at Halifax. Attention is called to the fact that at St. John the Agent of the Marine Department is acting as superintendent of pilots.

Cadet Corps Were Inspected

Four Corps Were Inspected Yesterday Afternoon by Lieut. Col. Snow — St. George Corps Leading — Inspection Continues Today and Tomorrow.

The annual inspection of the Cadets was held on the King George school grounds, Bentley street, yesterday afternoon and a large attendance was present. The King George Corps was well ahead of the others and they had only about four absences throughout the entire drill and this was due to the great interest taken by the principal of their school.

U.S. Firms Will Use Canadian Ports

Owing to Troubles at American Ports and Railway Dislocation Some Big Concerns Will Ship Exports Through Canada.

Owing to the strikes at American ports, and other causes of delays a number of big American concerns are arranging to ship their products destined for Europe, through Canadian ports. Among these are The United States Rubber Export Company which controls numerous factories manufacturing motor car tires and all kinds of rubber products in the United States, and also some factories in Canada. The company is now making arrangements to ship its exports through Montreal, and as announced in a letter to the press, it is held to indefinitely, it will probably use the port of St. John next winter. This concern does a very large export business.

Weekly Meeting Of The W. C. T. U.

The weekly meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held yesterday afternoon in the Orange Hall, Germain street with the President, Mrs. David Hipwell in the chair. The meeting opened with the hymn "Stand Up for Jesus." The President read the 40th Psalm, and Mrs. James F. Davis led in prayer. The hymn "Take My Life and Let It Be" was sung, and a collection was taken up for flowers. The Rev. Mr. Hohen, wife of the Rev. Mr. Hohen, pastor of the Central Baptist Church was admitted to membership. Mrs. Bohen was formerly a member of the W. C. T. U. of Kings County, Nova Scotia, where she took an active part in all matters concerning the union, and is one of the most active of the members. Her admittance into the St. John union is considered a decided acquisition.

Were Sentenced To Dorchester

Albert and Thomas Connell and Charles Ritchie Were Sentenced to Fifteen Years — For Breaking Into L. R. Ross' House and Stealing.

Having been found guilty of the charges preferred against them, Thomas and Albert Connell and Charles Ritchie were sentenced to terms aggregating fifteen years in the Dorchester penitentiary, and Thomas Connell to seventeen years by Judge Armstrong in the county court yesterday.

Wanted to Dorchester

Having been found guilty of the charges preferred against them, Thomas and Albert Connell and Charles Ritchie were sentenced to terms aggregating fifteen years in the Dorchester penitentiary, and Thomas Connell to seventeen years by Judge Armstrong in the county court yesterday.

CRITICISM ON AN APPOINTMENT

In Halifax there has been strong criticism of the appointment of Captain Lindsay as superintendent of pilots, not on personal grounds, but because it is said his salary is to be larger than that of the Agent of Marine Department at Halifax. Attention is called to the fact that at St. John the Agent of the Marine Department is acting as superintendent of pilots.

Dull New England Lumber Market

Slight Shading-off in Prices in Some Lines—Fair Demand for Box Boards and Prices Firm.

Advices from the New England lumber market are to the effect that in most lines buyers are shy. There has been shading off of the \$45 base for spruce dimensions, and it is reported that there have been sales at \$42.50. Random spruce covering boards 6 inches wide and over, and eight feet long, planned on one side, are selling in Boston for \$55. The recognized price for matched spruce boards in Boston is \$45.

Grand Lodge P. A. P. B. Sessions

Considerable Business Transacted in 'Prentice Boys' Hall Yesterday—Members Attended Ludlow Street Church Last Evening.

The fifteenth annual session of the Grand Lodge of the Protestant Association of 'Prentice Boys' opened here yesterday. Over fifty delegates from points all over Canada are present for the occasion. The various business sessions are being held in the P. A. P. B. Hall, West St. John, which has been recently renovated and decorated to present a very fine appearance. All the arrangements for the convention are under the direction of District Deputy L. E. Robinson of this city.

U.S. Firms Will Use Canadian Ports

Owing to Troubles at American Ports and Railway Dislocation Some Big Concerns Will Ship Exports Through Canada.

Owing to the strikes at American ports, and other causes of delays a number of big American concerns are arranging to ship their products destined for Europe, through Canadian ports. Among these are The United States Rubber Export Company which controls numerous factories manufacturing motor car tires and all kinds of rubber products in the United States, and also some factories in Canada. The company is now making arrangements to ship its exports through Montreal, and as announced in a letter to the press, it is held to indefinitely, it will probably use the port of St. John next winter. This concern does a very large export business.

Weekly Meeting Of The W. C. T. U.

The weekly meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held yesterday afternoon in the Orange Hall, Germain street with the President, Mrs. David Hipwell in the chair. The meeting opened with the hymn "Stand Up for Jesus." The President read the 40th Psalm, and Mrs. James F. Davis led in prayer. The hymn "Take My Life and Let It Be" was sung, and a collection was taken up for flowers. The Rev. Mr. Hohen, wife of the Rev. Mr. Hohen, pastor of the Central Baptist Church was admitted to membership. Mrs. Bohen was formerly a member of the W. C. T. U. of Kings County, Nova Scotia, where she took an active part in all matters concerning the union, and is one of the most active of the members. Her admittance into the St. John union is considered a decided acquisition.

Were Sentenced To Dorchester

Albert and Thomas Connell and Charles Ritchie Were Sentenced to Fifteen Years — For Breaking Into L. R. Ross' House and Stealing.

Having been found guilty of the charges preferred against them, Thomas and Albert Connell and Charles Ritchie were sentenced to terms aggregating fifteen years in the Dorchester penitentiary, and Thomas Connell to seventeen years by Judge Armstrong in the county court yesterday.

CRITICISM ON AN APPOINTMENT

In Halifax there has been strong criticism of the appointment of Captain Lindsay as superintendent of pilots, not on personal grounds, but because it is said his salary is to be larger than that of the Agent of Marine Department at Halifax. Attention is called to the fact that at St. John the Agent of the Marine Department is acting as superintendent of pilots.

Grand Lodge P. A. P. B. Sessions

Considerable Business Transacted in 'Prentice Boys' Hall Yesterday—Members Attended Ludlow Street Church Last Evening.

The fifteenth annual session of the Grand Lodge of the Protestant Association of 'Prentice Boys' opened here yesterday. Over fifty delegates from points all over Canada are present for the occasion. The various business sessions are being held in the P. A. P. B. Hall, West St. John, which has been recently renovated and decorated to present a very fine appearance. All the arrangements for the convention are under the direction of District Deputy L. E. Robinson of this city.

U.S. Firms Will Use Canadian Ports

Owing to Troubles at American Ports and Railway Dislocation Some Big Concerns Will Ship Exports Through Canada.

Owing to the strikes at American ports, and other causes of delays a number of big American concerns are arranging to ship their products destined for Europe, through Canadian ports. Among these are The United States Rubber Export Company which controls numerous factories manufacturing motor car tires and all kinds of rubber products in the United States, and also some factories in Canada. The company is now making arrangements to ship its exports through Montreal, and as announced in a letter to the press, it is held to indefinitely, it will probably use the port of St. John next winter. This concern does a very large export business.

Weekly Meeting Of The W. C. T. U.

The weekly meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held yesterday afternoon in the Orange Hall, Germain street with the President, Mrs. David Hipwell in the chair. The meeting opened with the hymn "Stand Up for Jesus." The President read the 40th Psalm, and Mrs. James F. Davis led in prayer. The hymn "Take My Life and Let It Be" was sung, and a collection was taken up for flowers. The Rev. Mr. Hohen, wife of the Rev. Mr. Hohen, pastor of the Central Baptist Church was admitted to membership. Mrs. Bohen was formerly a member of the W. C. T. U. of Kings County, Nova Scotia, where she took an active part in all matters concerning the union, and is one of the most active of the members. Her admittance into the St. John union is considered a decided acquisition.

Were Sentenced To Dorchester

Albert and Thomas Connell and Charles Ritchie Were Sentenced to Fifteen Years — For Breaking Into L. R. Ross' House and Stealing.

Having been found guilty of the charges preferred against them, Thomas and Albert Connell and Charles Ritchie were sentenced to terms aggregating fifteen years in the Dorchester penitentiary, and Thomas Connell to seventeen years by Judge Armstrong in the county court yesterday.

CRITICISM ON AN APPOINTMENT

In Halifax there has been strong criticism of the appointment of Captain Lindsay as superintendent of pilots, not on personal grounds, but because it is said his salary is to be larger than that of the Agent of Marine Department at Halifax. Attention is called to the fact that at St. John the Agent of the Marine Department is acting as superintendent of pilots.

A Whole Summer's Fun for That Boy of Yours. HYSLOP WHEEL. With vacation time almost here, the problem of how best your boy would enjoy the summer holidays finds its happiest solution in a HYSLOP WHEEL.

Dunlap Sailors YOUR CHOICE TODAY 1/2 PRICE. Correct Styles Dependable Qualities Wanted Straws LARGE VARIETY ALL COLORS.

Ever Ready Daylo The One Dependable Light. Light when you want it—where you want it, and plenty of it—that's the kind of light you get with the "Eveready" the highest development of the portable electric light.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd. Stores Open 8.30 a.m. Close 6.55 p.m. Friday 10 p.m. Saturday 12.55 p.m.

Every Apparel and Home Need For Summer Now Awaits Your Approval At This Store. Special Values on Women's Misses' and Children's Raincoats. This is news that should prompt every woman who reads this ad. to buy one of these for present or future use.

Manchester Robertson Allison Limited. 85c For Caps Your Economy Sale \$1.85 For Hats. of fine Summer-time wearables — Hats, Dresses, Caps—continue until next Saturday at 1 p.m.