

GERMAN AFFAIRS ARE BECOMING WORSE; GOVT DECEPTION SHOWN BY PRESIDENT; BIG FOUR SENDS MISSION TO HUNGARY

CANADA ABREAST OF GREAT BRITAIN IN LABOR AFFAIRS

Appoints Commission to Investigate Gov't Control and Operation of Industries by Labor and Capital.

WORKING MEN WANT INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY

Through Some Means of Organized Effort Believe They Should Have Voice in Control and Conduct of Industries.

Ottawa, Ont., April 2.—Hon. Gideon Robertson's announcement in the Senate today that the Government has decided to appoint a commission to report upon the feasibility of Government control and operation of certain industries by labor and capital, is accepted here as the most rational, if not revolutionary pronouncement of policy ever laid down by a Canadian minister, or a Canadian Government. It brings Canada abreast of Great Britain in attempts to settle industrial and labor problems along the most advanced lines. The personnel of the commission will not be announced until tomorrow, but your correspondent is in a position to state tonight that Chief Justice Mathers, of the Supreme Court of Manitoba, one of the outstanding jurists of the Dominion, will be its chairman and that President Beatty, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, will be one of the commissioners. The Commission is to report to the Government in due time before May 15th, a plain indication that the Government is in deadly earnest.

In leading up to his statement of policy, Senator Robertson gave a most comprehensive review of the labor situation in Canada. The situation with which the country was confronted, he said, was an intense and ever growing desire on the part of working men, that there should be a greater measure of industrial democracy which was to say that the workmen felt that, through some means of organized effort, they should have some measure of voice in the control and operation of industries. This view was largely born of the fact that, whereas in days gone by the vast majority of employers were proprietors of their industries, and a measure of co-operation and loyalty existed between employers and employees, today they are confronted by a system which, by virtue of vast centralization of capital, made contact between workmen and their employers impossible, thus rendering co-operation between, and loyalty to one another, extremely difficult. The result is that the employees are compelled to organize and to strive for fair conditions under which to give their labor, and in the process, difficulties, disputes and more frequent strikes.

Twelve years ago Canada, in an effort to meet these new conditions, inaugurated what was known as the "Lombard Act." This legislation proved to be wise and beneficial, but he submitted it does not meet the new conditions confronting them. The Government today feels that what is required is not so much the settlement of disputes and strikes, but their prevention before they occur. The policy of the labor department is to work in this direction and with this end in view it had secured last year a conference between labor and capital and this conference, meeting together, surveying all the difficulties, has accepted twelve principles upon which employers and employees could agree. From that beginning there had grown a condition under which the Government had been receiving a splendid measure of support from both capital and labor, and out of it also there had come a very wide acceptance of the Whitney and Rockefeller plans for industrial councils, which mean the giving to labor of a voice in the control and management of industries. The Imperial Oil Company, the International Harvester Company, the Canadian Ship Mfg. Co., and the Toronto Builders' League, have all established industrial councils, and other firms are following their example. At the present time representatives of shipbuilders are in Ottawa conferring with representatives of labor, negotiating with regard to differences and seeking to establish new uniform wage scales, and a week ago, as the result of a conference between western miners and operators, held in the capital, a serious dispute, a dispute which might have had grave consequences, was smoothed over.

IMPERIAL GOVT REFUSES DEMANDS OF BAVARIA

Berlin, April 2.—(By the Associated Press).—A Munich dispatch to the "Frankfurter Zeitung" says the Imperial Government has refused Bavaria's demand to be represented at the peace conference.

Philippine Islands Asking Complete Independence

Washington, April 2.—Members of the special mission sent to the United States by the Philippine legislature to ask complete independence for the islands, established headquarters here today and prepared to present their case to the Government.

Secretary Baker, who as head of the war department, directs relations with the islands, will see the mission Friday and engagements are being made with other officials.

REASSURING NEWS REACHES PARIS FROM GERMAN-AUSTRIA

France Sends Special Mission to Vienna to Get Details—Bolshevik Movement Reported as Unsuccessful.

Paris, April 2.—(French wireless service).—Henri Alloué, the French minister on a special mission to Vienna, arrived in the Austrian capital Sunday according to advices from Vienna. He immediately got in touch with officials of the Austrian Government. M. Noulens, one of the French members of the inter-allied mission to Finland, is expected in Vienna about the middle of the week in company with Premier Paderewski of Poland, who is going to Paris.

MAKES PLEA FOR RESERVISTS' WIDOWS

Sir Herbert Ames Tells Pensions Committee Some Provision Should be Made for Their Assistance.

Ottawa, April 2.—Sir Herbert Ames stated to the Pensions Committee of Parliament today that the Canadian patriotic fund had between eight and nine million dollars on hand. The present expenditure is \$750,000 per month which is decreasing monthly by about ten per cent. In view of the fact that the patriotic fund is nearing the end of its work, Sir Herbert made a plea for consideration for the widows of Imperial, French, Italian and Belgian reservists who had gone over to fight for the Allies. He said there were probably fewer than five hundred of these, and \$175,000 a year would take care of them all. He said there was no outlook for these women and their families, many of whom were Canadian, and almost all for whom had come to Canada to live before the war began. The pensions of these reservists were totally insufficient to keep them in Canada. Sir Herbert indicated that the funds of the patriotic fund, which would be left, might be invested in some way and the income made available to take care of special cases that would not be covered by the pensions act.

POLAND WITH THE UKRAINE IS THE KEY TO RUSSIA

A Returning Traveller is Convinced That the Mere Supplying of Food Will Not Nip Bolshevism in the Bud Anywhere—There is Plenty of Food in Ukraine, But Bolshevism Has the Upper Hand.

Vienna, Tuesday, April 1. (By the Associated Press).—That Poland with Ukraine is the key to Russia, is the conviction of the Associated Press correspondent who has just travelled through the two countries.

During the course of the journey the correspondent interviewed dozens of persons who for months have been watching the development of events leading to outbreaks like that at Budapest, and was impressed with the fact that the mere supplying of food would not nip Bolshevism in the bud anywhere.

There is plenty of food in Ukraine, but Bolshevism has got the upper hand through the expending of money from Moscow by agitation and by buying troops. It is important to understand that there is really a national movement in Ukraine. Unfortunately, the

BERLIN PUBLIC FEVERISH OVER PEACE TERMS

Prevailing Opinion That Hungarian Revolution Will Assist Germany in Obtaining Moderate Terms.

READY TO ADOPT PASSIVE ATTITUDE

If Terms Are Too Onerous Germany Plans to Sit Tight and Leave Peace Conference to Take Its Own Course.

By William C. Dreher. (Special to the New York Tribune and St. John Standard. Copyright, 1919, New York Tribune, Inc.)

Berlin, April 2.—The public continues to show feverish interest in the peace settlement and the questions connected with it, like frontier changes. It is the prevailing opinion here that the Hungarian revolution will assist Germany in obtaining what the Germans regard as moderate terms. The threat that the government should refuse to sign terms which Germany is unable to meet or would be able to meet only through years of economic servitude is reiterated in various quarters. It is urged that in event of onerous terms Germany will merely adopt a passive attitude, leaving the Paris conference to adopt its own measures. That this is seriously contemplated appears to be certain.

C. G. R. DETECTIVE HOT AFTER THE LIQUOR CARRIER

Moncton, April 2.—The C. G. R. police, headed by H. P. Page, of Toronto, superintendent of the identification bureau, and chief agent of the entire Canadian National Railway system, is making a determined crusade against the importation of liquor into prohibition provinces through the channel of colored porters, news agents and others connected with the railway.

Following up seizures of liquor being made the past three or four days on trains from Montreal, the railway police here today arrested Sam Rees and Ern Mills, two colored porters, on a deadhead equipment train en route to Halifax, and incidentally seized four grips full of booze. Two of the grips belonged to the porters, but the other two could not be identified. The porters were charged with having liquor in their possession. They were taken before the police magistrate, convicted and each fined \$52.50. One party paid up, and the other party wired to Halifax for the amount of the fine, being held here in the meantime.

Since the 29th of March the railway police have seized some three or four hundred bottles of liquor, found on the trains in possession of colored porters, news agents, etc. The seizures consist of rye whiskey, old rum and gin, and, in one case a bottle of dope, a mixture of laudanum, cocaine, etc., was found in the possession of a news agent.

People Fleeing From Budapest in Large Numbers

Berlin, April 2.—(By the Associated Press).—Reports from Budapest declare that the people are fleeing in increasing numbers from that city. One hundred and forty prominent political figures have been arrested, including Joseph Strojany, the former Minister of Commerce, and Count George Karolyi, both of whom are in danger of being sentenced to death.

Baron Natwang, the millionaire owner of a newspaper, is now a clerk in a private business, and other members of the nobility, whose property has been confiscated, are searching for work.

Paris, April 2.—(By the Associated Press).—The wireless correspondence which has been going on for some time between Tchitcherin, the Russian Bolshevik foreign minister and Bela Kun, foreign minister of the new Hungarian government, today developed a denial from Tchitcherin of a recent communication picked up by the French government wireless operators, and made public by the French government. This message was sent last Saturday and dealt with the alleged spread of Bolshevism in the United States, especially in Penn-

Americans Make Grave Accusation Against British

(By Arthur Draper) (Special to New York Tribune and St. John Standard).

London, April 2.—"Ridiculous, preposterous, fantastically untrue" said Charles Musgrave, secretary of the London Chamber of Commerce, in answer to the suggestion that commercial cables received in London from the United States were copied and sent to the Chamber of Commerce.

The highest American trade authority in London said: "I don't suggest that the facts contained in any particular cablegram have been crudely transmitted to his competitor. But what does happen is that the cables arriving here are manifested and a great number of copies are sent to the committee connected with the war trade intelligence department."

GOVT DECEPTION SHOWN UP AT WED'S SESSION

Mr. Smith of Carleton Reviewed the Blunders and Extravagances of the Dept. of Agriculture.

PATRIOTIC TAX LEVY GLARING DECEPTION

Failure to Extend Valley Railroad to Andover Characterized as a Broken Pledge of the Government.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, April 2.—Mr. Burchill's advice to the legislature to stop playing party politics and get down to public business, fell over barren grounds, for the government today was not prepared with any programme of the latter character. The House was in session only a few minutes in the afternoon, when it took recess to give the municipalities committee a chance to meet. When it met in the evening Mr. Melanson continued the budget debate. He regretted that some members of the government who were turned out in 1908 had not received their just deserts. He said school teachers were not the only servants who were unappreciated. There were the hard working legislators. If the honorable gentlemen were not worth more than \$500 they were not worth anything to the province. (Loud applause from government benches.)

Mr. Melanson appeared to be greatly pleased that the wise motto to the right side of the House agreed with him, and upbraided the opposition for not joining wholeheartedly with him in his efforts to help poor legislators beat the high cost of living.

Mr. Smith (Carleton), the next speaker, referred to the war and its consequences, and regretted that the government had not developed any adequate reconstruction programme. He condemned the government for not holding a by-election in Carleton, saying that if there had been a vacancy in a constituency the government was sure of the people would not have been denied representation. When he was describing the minister of agriculture's blunders and extravagances in the purchase and sale of seeds and sheep, Mr. Tweeddale interjected the remark that the minister was not like the patriotic potatoes.

TCHITCHERIN DENIES SENDING FAMOUS WIRELESS MESSAGE

Claims That the Wireless Dealing With the Alleged Spread of Bolshevism in United States Was a French Invention for the Purpose of Preventing America Adopting a Moderate Policy.

Paris, April 2.—(By the Associated Press).—The wireless correspondence which has been going on for some time between Tchitcherin, the Russian Bolshevik foreign minister and Bela Kun, foreign minister of the new Hungarian government, today developed a denial from Tchitcherin of a recent communication picked up by the French government wireless operators, and made public by the French government. This message was sent last Saturday and dealt with the alleged spread of Bolshevism in the United States, especially in Penn-

Government Troops Clash With Rioting Sensburg Crowds

Copenhagen, April 2.—According to the Berlin "Lokal Anzeiger's" Koenigsberg correspondent, there were several hours of fighting with machine guns and hand grenades between government troops and disorderly elements in Sensburg, of an attack on officers, who were roughly handled and threatened with death. Many persons were wounded in the fighting and a state of siege has been proclaimed in Sensburg.

DAYLIGHT SAVING CONSIDERED BY THE SENATE

Senator Beaubien Said It Was in the Interests and for the Benefit of All the People.

Ottawa, April 2.—In the senate today, a bill introduced by Senator Beaubien entitled, "an act to provide for the time in Canada being in advance of the accepted standard time during the summer months"—in other words a measure of daylight saving—got a second reading.

JAPANESE HIGH HANDED IN KOREA

Arrest Thirty Signers of Korean Proclamation of Independence, Including Literary Men and Churchmen.

San Francisco, April 2.—A copy of the Korean proclamation of independence, brought to America by V. S. McClatchy, editor of the "Sacramento Bee," showed that it was signed by thirty-three men, all of whom later were arrested.

The signers of the proclamation are all men of influence in Korea. They include Buddhist leaders, literary men and leaders in the Presbyterian, Methodist, Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches.

The Japanese searched persons on the street, the night the proclamation was first distributed, including some of the Americans, in an effort to find and seize all copies of it. Rioting occurred in Seoul, when the proclamation was distributed on March first.

KING HONORS BEATY AND JELICOE

Approves Their Promotion to be "Admirals of the Fleet," in Recognition of Their Distinguished War Services.

London, April 2.—(By the Associated Press).—The King has approved the promotion of Admiral Viscount John Jellicoe and Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, to be "Admirals of the Fleet," in recognition of their distinguished war services.

Germany Make Deposit.

Paris, April 2.—The French foreign office was advised today that \$55,000,000 in gold was deposited on Tuesday by the Germans in the Belgian National Bank at Brussels. The gold is collateral for the payment of foodstuffs which the Allies are permitting to enter Germany.

CONDITIONS IN GERMANY ARE GROWING WORSE

Counter Strikes in Stuttgart Resulted in Street Fights in Which Three Were Killed and Many Injured.

METAL INDUSTRY OF BERLIN CRIPPLED

All Labor Forces Strike or Threatening to Strike as a Result of Agitation Carried on by Spartans.

Stuttgart, Tuesday, April 1.—(By the Associated Press).—Proclamation of a general strike of working people throughout Wurtemberg today was met by a counter-strike on the part of the Bourgeoisie. Street fights developed in the afternoon and three persons are believed to have been killed, while many were injured.

The casualties occurred when a column of strikers, holding a demonstration for their demands, met a large detachment of Government troops with machine guns and armored cars. The troops insisted that the strikers disperse. The strikers refused and adopted a threatening attitude. After several warning shots, the troops fired. There was some brief hand-to-hand fighting, after which the demonstrators were driven off, and order restored for the time being. Stuttgart, however, is growing nervous. The strikers are growing nervous. The strikers are growing nervous. The strikers are growing nervous.

Although the demands of the strikers are ostensibly for the removal of martial law, the release of political prisoners and new elections for Soldiers' and Workmen's Councils, it is believed, in Government circles, that they are working systematically under the surface to bring about the downfall of the Government, by which they hope to endanger the National Government. It is claimed that it is intended that the strike here shall spread all over Germany. The majority socialists have not taken a definite attitude in the situation and accordingly are alone. The independent socialists and the Spartans are working together. Only two newspapers one majority socialist and one independent, are permitted to appear.

30,000 Men Out.

Berlin, April 2.—(By the Associated Press).—The "Zeitung Amittag" announces a strike in Berlin of the metal industry, involving all categories and including draftsmen and foremen, numbering roughly 30,000 men.

All Aroused. Berlin, April 2.—(By Copenhagen).—Almost all the labor forces in Germany are either striking or threatening to strike as a result of agitation carried on by independent socialists and Spartans, who are succeeding in their efforts to induce workers to make increasingly impossible demands. They have even partially persuaded mine guards on duty in the Ruhr districts to protect the pits against the Spartans, to prevent miners from descending. The situation everywhere is considered serious, and it is said that the aim of the Spartans is purely political, having as its object the overthrowing of the present government and the establishment of Bolshevism.

APPROVES THEIR PROMOTION TO BE "ADMIRALS OF THE FLEET," IN RECOGNITION OF THEIR DISTINGUISHED WAR SERVICES.

London, April 2.—(By the Associated Press).—The King has approved the promotion of Admiral Viscount John Jellicoe and Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, to be "Admirals of the Fleet," in recognition of their distinguished war services.

Admiral Jellicoe, who was created Viscount Jellicoe of Scapa, a year ago, served as commander of the Grand Fleet during the early part of the war, and also as First Sea Lord and chief of the naval staff. Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty succeeded Admiral Jellicoe in command of the Grand Fleet and still holds that post.

GERMANS MAKE DEPOSIT.

Paris, April 2.—The French foreign office was advised today that \$55,000,000 in gold was deposited on Tuesday by the Germans in the Belgian National Bank at Brussels. The gold is collateral for the payment of foodstuffs which the Allies are permitting to enter Germany.

SPORTING GOSSIP

THE NEW ENGLAND BASEBALL LEAGUE

Will Have a Six Club Circuit—Will Open Season May 15 and Close on Labor Day.

Lawrence, Mass., April 2.—The New England Baseball League, which will have a six club circuit, was organized here today.

LOCAL BOWLING THE SENIOR LEAGUE

The Owls and Autos met last night in the Senior League on the Y. M. C. I. alleys.

Following is the score:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes Covey, Logan, McShane, Jarvis, Thompson.

ON BLACK'S ALLEYS

In the Commercial League the Maritime Nall Workers aggregated a trimmed hard and soft spots off the Baird and Peters' quartette on Black's Alleys last evening.

Tonight W. S. Hatheway vs. George E. Barbour in the Commercial League.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes Fisher, Cronk, Whittaker, Given, Lemon.

PRIVATE BANK HELPED CANADIANS

Established at Buxton Discharge Depot to Safeguard Men Against Theft.

London, April 2.—(By Canadian Associated Press cable.)—Nearly two years ago a private bank was established at the Canadian Discharge Depot.

Over \$65,000 has been transferred to Canada in this way.

SOVIET CONGRESS TO MEET IN BERLIN

Radical Proletarians Threaten a Political Strike.

Berlin, Tuesday, April 1.—(By The Associated Press.)—The Soviet Congress has been called to meet in Berlin next week.

TRAP SHOOTING

All persons interested in Trapshooting are invited to attend a MEETING to be held in the Board of Trade rooms.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 4th

At 8 o'clock, Daylight Saving Time. For the purpose of forming a Trapshooting club the attendance is urgently requested of all those interested.



NEW YORK HARBOR STRIKE GRADUALLY FADING AWAY

Lighter Captains' Union is the Last to Withdraw from the Strike and Accept Boat Owners' Terms.

New York, April 2.—Another break occurred today in the strike of marine workers at this port when the Lighter Captains' Union, by a vote of 249 to 154, decided to accept the terms offered by private boat owners.

WOULD BECOME U. S. CITIZENS

Many Japs Leaving Hawaii for California to Obtain Citizenship Papers.

Honolulu, March 25.—(Mail)—Japanese members of the United States army here during the war, who are becoming eligible for naturalization, are leaving Hawaii for California.

To date almost two hundred Japanese have been naturalized here.

The declared exports of lumber and products from St. John to the United States during the last quarter of 1918 were valued at \$62,692, making a total of \$2,988,779 for the year.

OPEN VERDICT RETURNED ON PROCTOR INQUEST

London, April 2.—(By Canadian Press cable.)—An open verdict was returned in the inquest on Captain John Alexander Proctor, of the Eighth Canadian Reserve, aged 24, who fell from a train when returning to Wilby Camp.

NOTHING TO IT

London, April 2.—Alluding to the reports that Lenin's Bolshevik government had made proposals of peace through American channels, Mr. Bone Law, the government's spokesman, said in the House of Commons today that he believed there was no shadow of foundation for the reports.

BOLSHEVIK KNOWS NO BOUNDS IN THEIR ATROCITIES

Siberian Minister of Justice Gives Harrowing Account of the Cruelties Inflicted Upon Russian Clergy.

London, April 2.—(Canadian Press Despatch from Reuter's Limited)—The Siberian Minister of Justice, detailing the terrible atrocities by the Bolsheviks prior to the evacuation of Perm, lays special stress on the tortures of the clergy.

P. E. I. LEGISLATURE OPENS SESSION

Constructive Legislation Along Most Improved Lines is Forecasted in Speech from Throne.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 2.—The provincial legislature opened this afternoon. The lieutenant-governor's speech contained references to the war and more the war problems.

It stated that the government made representations to Ottawa from which it is hoped there will result as liberal a treatment being afforded fishermen from the Department of Fisheries as received by farmers from the Department of Agriculture.

PREMIER BORDEN TO UNVEIL MEMORIAL

London, April 2.—(By Canadian Associated Press Cable.)—When Premier Borden returns to London on Friday, he will unveil the memorial to the men and women who died in the Red Cross hospital at Taplow, and are buried in the Italian garden there.

MEGANTIC SAILED WITH DEPENDENTS

London, April 2.—(By Canadian Associated Press Cable.)—The Megantic sailed on Tuesday from Liverpool for Halifax, carrying 32 officers, two nurses, and 1,137 men, all from Kinmel Camp, except 15 officers and two nurses from London.

TYPHUS RAGING

Berlin, April 2.—(By The Associated Press.)—A terrible epidemic of typhus is raging at Pforzheim, Baden, according to the Taveblatt. Thousands of persons are stricken.

Two Whalers in Distress

The whaler Jessie Campbell, 65 years old, is supposed to have foundered while on the voyage from New Bedford for St. Kitts, B. W. I., where she went to recruit her crew before going to the fishing grounds.

FRESH ELEMENT OF DELAY IN PEACE DISCUSSION

Committee on Responsibilities for the War Out of Harmony and Can't Get in Tune.

Paris, April 2.—(By The Associated Press)—President Wilson and the Premiers in conference today decided to send to South Hungary for information concerning the situation, and to remove the misunderstanding that has arisen regarding the frontiers of new states.

AMERICAN TRIBUTE

Pittsburgh Gazette-Times—Well, the Princess Pats are back. The Carmania brought them to Halifax on Monday.

PREMIER BORDEN TO UNVEIL MEMORIAL

London, April 2.—(By Canadian Associated Press Cable.)—When Premier Borden returns to London on Friday, he will unveil the memorial to the men and women who died in the Red Cross hospital at Taplow, and are buried in the Italian garden there.

MEGANTIC SAILED WITH DEPENDENTS

London, April 2.—(By Canadian Associated Press Cable.)—The Megantic sailed on Tuesday from Liverpool for Halifax, carrying 32 officers, two nurses, and 1,137 men, all from Kinmel Camp, except 15 officers and two nurses from London.

TYPHUS RAGING

Berlin, April 2.—(By The Associated Press.)—A terrible epidemic of typhus is raging at Pforzheim, Baden, according to the Taveblatt. Thousands of persons are stricken.

Two Whalers in Distress

The whaler Jessie Campbell, 65 years old, is supposed to have foundered while on the voyage from New Bedford for St. Kitts, B. W. I., where she went to recruit her crew before going to the fishing grounds.

HALIFAX WANTS STRANGERS UNDER POLICE TABS

Will Ask Legislation Requiring All Strangers Visiting There to Register at City Hall.

Special to The Standard. Halifax, April 2.—The Legislature will be asked to pass a bill compelling every stranger coming to Halifax to register at the City Hall, and providing a penalty on boarding and lodging house keepers and hotels if the proprietors do not register them every morning with the Chief of Police.

Returning recently from a tour of France and Germany, during which he visited all the Jewish Welfare Board centres erected to serve the A. E. F.

"I had the privilege of seeing a good deal of our troops overseas and have been much impressed, as has every other observer, by the calibre of our men. Of course, now that the stimulus of actual fighting is over, they are bored and homesick, and it is just that which makes it so important that the various organizations should work together in providing the maximum of leisure time activities. This is thoroughly understood by our army officers from General Pershing down, and they are encouraging and helping the work in every way. The needs are most varied in character and almost limitless in extent, and the difficulties of ministering to so vast a number, scattered as they are in smaller or larger units over a wide territory, are greater almost than one could imagine.

As to the Jewish Welfare Board, much progress has been made in establishing it overseas on a basis broad enough to enable it to render real service not only to the men of our own faith but to all others as well. It must be borne in mind that the function of the Jewish Welfare Board overseas is to supplement the work of the other agencies so as to provide specifically for the needs of the Jewish men. We have therefore laid great stress on co-operation with the Jewish chaplains of whom there are now almost twenty in France, in helping them with motor cars and other assistance to meet the needs of the men irrespective of their religious faith whom they find they can serve in one way or another.

"When I left France, toward the end of February, ten Jewish centres had been opened. Four more had been authorized, and others were under consideration. Of course, there are hundreds of smaller places that we cannot touch, and it has become necessary for us to lay down the principle of placing our centres at the points of heaviest concentration—that is, where our workers can do the largest amount of good. The amount of work which we can do in France is limited only by the number of first-class workers

whom we can make available for this purpose. One Hundred Workers.

"At the present time we have more than 100 such workers, and we are bending every effort to add to this force, accepting, however, only such as by training and temperament would be measure up to the highest standards. During this period of loneliness and waiting for the longed-for sailing for home our representatives have a unique opportunity, and I am very glad to be able to report that, for the most part, they are availing themselves of it.

"I spent more than two months in France and visited our third army, the Army of Occupation in Germany. This fact impressed me in particular—that there has never been a time when it has been more important for the agencies serving our troops to do their utmost to furnish them with recreational, educational and religious opportunities and facilities."

MORE SERIOUS NOW

Than Ever Before Because of War-Reduced Reserve Strength.

The war has been far-reaching in its effects. It has caused worry and anxiety in every home, and has affected the health of every family. It has aggravated chronic troubles, increased their tenacity, and made all Spring ailments more serious.

As a result, a blood-purifying stomachic Spring medicine is more necessary this year than ever.

People still take Hood's Sarsaparilla because it is an old family friend, has proved it amiric to three generations—as a Spring and all-year-round medicine in purifying the blood, expelling humors, restoring appetite, relieving rheumatism, banishing that tired feeling.

It combats roots, bark, herbs, and berries often prescribed by physicians for Spring ailments of the blood, stomach, liver and kidneys. Hood's Pills are a good cathartic.

SENATOR HUMBERT ON STAND TODAY

Explained the Purchase by Him of Le Journal—His Book "Are We Defended" Brought German Money.

Paris, April 2.—Senator Charles Humbert was examined today at his trial on a charge of having carried out commerce with the enemy. Mr. Humbert explained the purchase by him of "Le Journal." During his recital his tone was violent and he gesticulated excitedly, thumping the bar in front of him as he vividly described his patriotic campaign. He said his book, "Are We Defended," was translated into German without his knowledge, and that he received 740 francs as an author's right, but that he did not know any of the money came from the German translation.

Miss Alice Kelly. A popular young lady of the North End died yesterday morning in the person of Miss Alice, youngest daughter of William J. Kelly, the well known C. N. R. baggage master.

Miss Kelly had the esteem and affection of a large circle of friends who will hear of her death with deep regret. Besides her father, she is survived by a sister, Miss May, and two brothers, William of the C. P. R. and Alexander, both residing in this city.

"I had the privilege of seeing a good deal of our troops overseas and have been much impressed, as has every other observer, by the calibre of our men. Of course, now that the stimulus of actual fighting is over, they are bored and homesick, and it is just that which makes it so important that the various organizations should work together in providing the maximum of leisure time activities. This is thoroughly understood by our army officers from General Pershing down, and they are encouraging and helping the work in every way. The needs are most varied in character and almost limitless in extent, and the difficulties of ministering to so vast a number, scattered as they are in smaller or larger units over a wide territory, are greater almost than one could imagine.

As to the Jewish Welfare Board, much progress has been made in establishing it overseas on a basis broad enough to enable it to render real service not only to the men of our own faith but to all others as well. It must be borne in mind that the function of the Jewish Welfare Board overseas is to supplement the work of the other agencies so as to provide specifically for the needs of the Jewish men. We have therefore laid great stress on co-operation with the Jewish chaplains of whom there are now almost twenty in France, in helping them with motor cars and other assistance to meet the needs of the men irrespective of their religious faith whom they find they can serve in one way or another.

"When I left France, toward the end of February, ten Jewish centres had been opened. Four more had been authorized, and others were under consideration. Of course, there are hundreds of smaller places that we cannot touch, and it has become necessary for us to lay down the principle of placing our centres at the points of heaviest concentration—that is, where our workers can do the largest amount of good. The amount of work which we can do in France is limited only by the number of first-class workers

whom we can make available for this purpose. One Hundred Workers.

"At the present time we have more than 100 such workers, and we are bending every effort to add to this force, accepting, however, only such as by training and temperament would be measure up to the highest standards. During this period of loneliness and waiting for the longed-for sailing for home our representatives have a unique opportunity, and I am very glad to be able to report that, for the most part, they are availing themselves of it.

"I spent more than two months in France and visited our third army, the Army of Occupation in Germany. This fact impressed me in particular—that there has never been a time when it has been more important for the agencies serving our troops to do their utmost to furnish them with recreational, educational and religious opportunities and facilities."

MORE SERIOUS NOW

Than Ever Before Because of War-Reduced Reserve Strength.

The war has been far-reaching in its effects. It has caused worry and anxiety in every home, and has affected the health of every family. It has aggravated chronic troubles, increased their tenacity, and made all Spring ailments more serious.

As a result, a blood-purifying stomachic Spring medicine is more necessary this year than ever.

People still take Hood's Sarsaparilla because it is an old family friend, has proved it amiric to three generations—as a Spring and all-year-round medicine in purifying the blood, expelling humors, restoring appetite, relieving rheumatism, banishing that tired feeling.

It combats roots, bark, herbs, and berries often prescribed by physicians for Spring ailments of the blood, stomach, liver and kidneys. Hood's Pills are a good cathartic.



"For that tired feeling, a Spring suit is better than a Spring tonic."

Easter comes on the 20th. Don't wait till the 19th. Come in time to give yourself time to do justice to the splendid showing of our new Spring suits.

The same fitting double-breasted suit, the waist-line suit with yokes, slash pockets and all the novelties. Very welcome after the extreme simplicity of war time models.

Gilmour's, 68 King St. Soldiers' first outfit at 10 per cent discount

THE WEATHER

Toronto, April 2.—The weather continues mild throughout the western provinces and is becoming milder from Ontario eastward.

Table with 3 columns: Location, Min., Max. Includes Dawson, Prince Rupert, Vancouver, Kamloops, Prince Albert, Battleford, Moosejaw, White River, Farry Sound, Sault Ste Marie, Toronto, Kingston, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Halifax.

Maritime—Moderate westerly winds, mostly fair and a little milder. Washington, April 2.—North North England—Generally fair Thursday and Friday, somewhat warmer in the interior. Moderate northwest winds becoming variable.

Only One "BROMO QUININE" To get the genuine, call for full name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a cold in One Day. 80 cents.

The Man who doesn't want "Second Best" wants the REMINGTON TYPE WRITER. A. Milne Fraser, Jaa. A. Little, Mgr. 37 Dock Street, St. John, N. B.

DIED.

KELLY—At her parents' residence, 314 Rockland street, Monday, 31st March, from heart failure, Phileas Kelly, aged 72, eldest son of Susan and John Kelly, leaving three sisters and five brothers to mourn.

KELLY—At her father's residence, 51 Murray street, on April 2, 1919, Alice R., youngest daughter of William J. and the late Alice Kelly, leaving her father, two brothers and one sister to mourn.

Funeral Friday morning at 8.45 to St. Peter's Cathedral for solemn requiem high mass. Friends invited.

GARD OF THANKS. Mr. Reuben Chase, of Briggs' Corner, wishes to thank his many friends for their kind sympathy shown him during his recent bereavement.

MUNICIPALITIES CONSIDER

The Levying and Collecting Lengthy Discussion—Municipalities in Two Places, and Not Be.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, April 2.—The Municipalities Committee met at four o'clock today and took up the consideration of bills relating to the city of Moncton. Those appearing on behalf of the bills were Mayor Handford, Ald. Seymour Forbes, Ald. Solin Marston and City Solicitor A. A. Allen.

The committee took up the consideration of a bill to authorize the city of Moncton to issue debentures. Mr. Allen explained the nature of the measure to the committee, and after some discussion one section was struck out. The bill was reported as amended.

The bill to provide for maintenance of certain dykes by the city of Moncton was agreed to, Mayor Price and Mr. Allen making some explanation.

The bill to amend the act relating to the levying and collecting of taxes in the city of Moncton caused lengthy discussion. Section 1 of the bill concerned the assessing of persons according to their livelihood in Moncton, but residing outside. In connection with this it was said that the town of Shediac offered objection, and intended to send a delegation to oppose before the committee, the delegation probably to arrive on Friday. Mr. Allen explained in connection with this section.

Mr. Leger (Westmorland) said that this was a free country, and he did not see why the city of Moncton should be given power to place an assessment on a man who already was assessed elsewhere. Doubtful a settlement was not proper.

Mr. Allen argued that men working in Moncton and living outside could pay an income tax in the city, and poll tax at the place of residence.

Mr. Carson asked if such payment of taxes would entitle a person to vote in both places. Doubtful a settlement was not proper.

Mr. Allen replied that it would, he was qualified under the Electoral Act.

Mr. Melanson referred to Mr. Leger's remark about a "free country." In Moncton they were finding out that some people thought Moncton a free city. There were many who families lived in the city and who worked entirely outside. These were men who were assessed in the city, whose families lived outside who also could not be taxed. The city could not be taxed. The city could not be taxed. The city could not be taxed.

Mr. Baxter asked if the city would not consent to subtracting school tax from the assessment which it desired to impose.

Ald. Melanson said that the school district boundaries, and those of the city did not coincide. These were

COMMITTEE REPORTS BILLS OF

Fredericton, April 2.—The House met at three o'clock. Mr. Burchill presented the report of the committee on standing orders. Notices of inquiry were given as follows:

Mr. Smith (Carleton) as to expenditures on the Campbell bridge parish of Dalhousie, Restigouche County, as to expenditures on the Uppesack bridge in the county of Restigouche; as to whether the Government knew that a false statement was posted by Supervisor Henry McIntyre in his district in Restigouche as to the expenditure made by Henry McIntyre on a sewer leading from his own house in Restigouche county; as to expenditures made on the Campbell bridge, Restigouche county, as to payments to Paul Dugal a Charles Parker for road work in Restigouche county.

Hon. Mr. Veniot introduced a bill to authorize the town of Bathurst issue temporary loans.

Hon. Mr. Byrne introduced a bill to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act of 1918. He explained that the amendment would deal with cases wherein the right of action might arise prior to the passage of the act of last session. There was no provision in the act for conserving those claims inasmuch as a question might arise with reference to the recovery from accidents before the passage of the act, it was proposed to arrange the proceedings could be carried on under the act. His attention had been called to a case in St. John where a man had been injured under the act, and had died after the new act had come into force. It was proposed by the amendment to provide remedy for cases of that kind.

Hon. Mr. Robinson introduced a bill relating to sewers and marsh land in the parish of Hopewell. He said that the object of the measure was to increase the allowance to commissioners, and to enable them to appoint an auditor.

Hon. Mr. Robinson introduced a bill relating to the regents of Mount Allison University.

Hon. Mr. Speaker announced that the House would take recess to all the Committee on Municipalities.

Hon. Mr. Veniot, on the House

Advertisement for 'SALE OF SURPLUS MILITARY AND NAVAL STORES'. Lists various items like clothing, hardware, and food. Includes contact information for the War Purchasing Commission.

MUNICIPALITIES COMMITTEE CONSIDER MONICION BILLS

The Levying and Collecting of Taxes in That City Caused Lengthy Discussion—Many Are Now Obligated to Pay Taxes in Two Places, and it is Believed This Should Not Be.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, April 2.—The Municipalities Committee met at four o'clock today and took up the consideration of bills relating to the city of Moncton. Those appearing on behalf of the bills were Mayor Haasford Price, Mr. Seymour Forbes, Ald. Selim Manson and City Solicitor A. A. Allen.

The committee took up the consideration of a bill to authorize the city of Moncton to issue debentures. Mr. Allen explained the nature of the measure to the committee, and after some discussion one section was struck out. The bill was reported as amended.

The bill to provide for maintenance of certain works by the city of Moncton was agreed to. Mayor Price and Mr. Allen making some explanation. The bill to amend the act relating to the levying and collecting of taxes in the city of Moncton caused lengthy discussion. Section 1 of the bill concerned the assessing of persons earning their livelihood in Moncton, but residing outside.

Mr. Leger (Westmorland) said that this was a free country, and he did not see why the city of Moncton should be given power to place an assessment on a man who already was assessed elsewhere. Double assessment was not proper.

Mr. Allen argued that men working in Moncton and living outside could pay an income tax in the city, and a poll tax at the place of residence. Mr. Carson asked if such payment of taxes would entitle a person to a vote in both places. Double assessment was not proper.

Mr. Allen replied that it would, if he were qualified under the Election Acts. Mr. Melanson referred to Mr. Leger's remark about a "free country." In Moncton they were finding out that some people thought Moncton a free city. There were men whose families lived in the city and who worked entirely outside it themselves, who could not be taxed. There were men who worked in the city and whose families lived outside who also could not be taxed. The city lost both ways.

Mr. Carson asked if the city would not consent to subtracting school tax from the assessment which it desired to impose. Mr. Melanson said that the school district boundaries, and those of the city did not coincide. There were

EX-KAISER SAYS HE WOULD KILL HIMSELF RATHER THAN BE TRIED—GUILTY, HE SAYS— WAS A KING TOO SOON AND MADE MISTAKES

"NOTHING BUT A PUPPET" Laughs at Idea That He Ever Exercised Autocratic Power.

BLAMES RUSSIA FOR WAR

Says It Was Not the Monarchs, But the Diplomats, Who Caused the Disaster.

Amrogon, March 29.—"I propose to furnish the reader with an account of the Kaiser's opinions. He sees himself as one who strove harder than any man in the world to avert war. As for being put on his trial he laughs at such an idea. . . . If he thought he was to be arraigned before an international tribunal he would destroy himself, not only of any fear of the result of such a trial, but because he would regard such an ordeal as insufferably undignified. He says: "I am answerable for my conduct only to God and God knows how I strove to my own peril and the peril of my throne, to avert the calamity of war."

and the antipathy overflowed into his political relations. He protests his love of England, and is never tired of talking about his English friends. He said the famous Kruger telegram, which made him so many enemies in England, was sent against his wishes. He declares that Prince Hohenzollern insisted upon the dispatch of this telegram, telling him the Reichstag strongly desired that Germany should express sympathy with the attacked Boers. He is emphatic in his declaration that he did not wish to send that telegram, and sent it eventually with deep mingling and shrewd regret.

"I am answerable for my conduct only to God and God knows how I strove to my own peril, the peril of my throne, to avert the calamity of war."

He does not often protest his innocence. It is a more frequent occurrence on his part to express amazement at the opinions of those who regard him as the guilty cause of the war. Questioned as to any plot on the part of Germany, he asks how it was that, with the consent of his War Minister, Germany, manufacturer of munitions, supplied Russia in the early days of 1914 with 30,000 machine guns, 400,000 rifles, and 400,000,000 rounds of ammunition.

He declares he imperiled his throne by withholding his Generals when they were in the midst of the crisis they pressed upon him the instant need of mobilization. He says he received a telegram from the Czar when he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

Suicide Rather Than Be Tried, Says the Kaiser, Protesting That He Did Not Cause the War

"I have made mistakes. I see now where I might have done better, but consider my difficulties. I came to the throne too young. I really succeeded my grandfather, the hundred days of my father's reign do not count. I succeeded my grandfather and I found myself surrounded by his statesmen. They were all old men. They regarded me as a boy. They treated me with unbounded tolerance which the old men in those days employed toward their younger men. It was really insufferable. I determined to assert my power. . . . The opposition I encountered made me headstrong. I can see now how bad it was for me. I became impatient, intemperate, but in spite of my faults I did help Germany to grow to a great power, and I kept the peace for many years, and if Russia had not betrayed the world there would be peace now. I have made mistakes, but no man is more innocent of this war than I."

"I did not want war. Nicholas did not want war. George did not want war. No ruler wanted war. We were all dead against war. War was made by the diplomats. The whole guilt of the war rests on the Russian Government, and there were secret forces at work in the Russian Government."

The Kaiser is entirely impotent. He is not only convinced of his innocence. He sees himself as one who strove harder than any man in the world to avert war. As for being put on his trial he laughs at such an idea. . . . If he thought he was to be arraigned before an international tribunal he would destroy himself, not only of any fear of the result of such a trial, but because he would regard such an ordeal as insufferably undignified. He says: "I am answerable for my conduct only to God and God knows how I strove to my own peril and the peril of my throne, to avert the calamity of war."

and the antipathy overflowed into his political relations. He protests his love of England, and is never tired of talking about his English friends. He said the famous Kruger telegram, which made him so many enemies in England, was sent against his wishes. He declares that Prince Hohenzollern insisted upon the dispatch of this telegram, telling him the Reichstag strongly desired that Germany should express sympathy with the attacked Boers. He is emphatic in his declaration that he did not wish to send that telegram, and sent it eventually with deep mingling and shrewd regret.

"I am answerable for my conduct only to God and God knows how I strove to my own peril, the peril of my throne, to avert the calamity of war."

He does not often protest his innocence. It is a more frequent occurrence on his part to express amazement at the opinions of those who regard him as the guilty cause of the war. Questioned as to any plot on the part of Germany, he asks how it was that, with the consent of his War Minister, Germany, manufacturer of munitions, supplied Russia in the early days of 1914 with 30,000 machine guns, 400,000 rifles, and 400,000,000 rounds of ammunition.

He declares he imperiled his throne by withholding his Generals when they were in the midst of the crisis they pressed upon him the instant need of mobilization. He says he received a telegram from the Czar when he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

GOV'TS PURE BRED SHEEP TURNED OUT TO BE MONGRELS

The Costly and Non-profitable Methods of the Dept. of Agriculture Reviewed by Mr. Dickson in a Pointed Speech in the Legislative Chamber—Makes Plea for the Returned Soldier.

Fredericton, April 2.—Mr. Dickson, after extending congratulations to Hon. Mr. Speaker, said he considered the Department of Agriculture the most important in the government. During the last session of the House he had heard some of the younger ministers complain that it had been neglected by the old administration. As an agriculturist, who had been a member of the House since 1912, he felt that he was in a fair position to express an opinion on the matter. When the old government took office in 1908 the Agricultural Department was in a chaotic condition. The staff consisted of a deputy, clerk and two chasers. Under the administration of his honorable colleague (Murray) the staff increased to sixteen members and experts were employed who looked after every branch of agriculture. Personally, he had no fault to find with the present head of the department, but would remind him that he had a great heritage left him by his predecessors. One of those heritages was the introduction of school gardens in the rural districts of the province. He considered these gardens of more benefit to the cause of agriculture than anything else he could think of. With new ideas constantly coming up they had to depend to a large extent on the boys and girls to take hold and do the work. He considered the Agricultural Department of more importance than the Crown Land Department, which in the past had been made a football by both political parties.

They were always told by authorities on agriculture of the great importance of buying pure bred stock. Last year the government had advertised in the newspapers that they were going to place sheep on every hillside in the province. Following up that idea the department sent men out to buy the sheep, but instead of buying pure bred stock they had bought a lot of first-class mongrels. They had paid a good price for them, but they were so unsatisfactory that some of the purchasers refused to accept them. Another matter which he wished to refer was the proposal to place soldiers on the Blue-Bell tract and on other farms. He considered that men who had fought and risked their lives for their country were deserving of something better than that. They should not be asked to go on the Blue-Bell tract, or on farms that had long ago become worn out.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale—"Did you ever see the Blue-Bell tract?" Mr. Dickson—"No, and I don't want to see it."

Continuing, he said he did not think that returned men should be asked to go to work on farms under conditions that had prevailed 150 years ago.

Road Expenses. In regard to road expenditures he was glad to say that in his county the government had looked after the interest of the autoists, and had spent the money on the great roads to the detriment of the byroads. No consideration was given to people who lived in remote sections of the country. A large sum had been expended on the Park road in the Parish of Robbsey, which he thought could have been used to much better advantage in other districts. He had been told that

such circumstances, the government had prohibited the sale of game. He approved of the Workmen's Compensation Act but was at a loss to know why the lumber-jacks of the province were not allowed to share in its benefits. It looked to him as if there was a colored gentleman somewhere in the woodpile.

Mr. Melanson moved the adjournment of the debate which was made the order of the day for tomorrow at three o'clock.

see now how bad it was for me. I became impatient, intemperate, but in spite of my faults I did help Germany to grow to a great power, and I kept the peace for many years, and if Russia had not betrayed the world there would be peace now. I have made mistakes, but no man is more innocent of this war than I."

"I did not want war. Nicholas did not want war. George did not want war. No ruler wanted war. We were all dead against war. War was made by the diplomats. The whole guilt of the war rests on the Russian Government, and there were secret forces at work in the Russian Government."

The Kaiser is entirely impotent. He is not only convinced of his innocence. He sees himself as one who strove harder than any man in the world to avert war. As for being put on his trial he laughs at such an idea. . . . If he thought he was to be arraigned before an international tribunal he would destroy himself, not only of any fear of the result of such a trial, but because he would regard such an ordeal as insufferably undignified. He says: "I am answerable for my conduct only to God and God knows how I strove to my own peril and the peril of my throne, to avert the calamity of war."

and the antipathy overflowed into his political relations. He protests his love of England, and is never tired of talking about his English friends. He said the famous Kruger telegram, which made him so many enemies in England, was sent against his wishes. He declares that Prince Hohenzollern insisted upon the dispatch of this telegram, telling him the Reichstag strongly desired that Germany should express sympathy with the attacked Boers. He is emphatic in his declaration that he did not wish to send that telegram, and sent it eventually with deep mingling and shrewd regret.

"I am answerable for my conduct only to God and God knows how I strove to my own peril, the peril of my throne, to avert the calamity of war."

He does not often protest his innocence. It is a more frequent occurrence on his part to express amazement at the opinions of those who regard him as the guilty cause of the war. Questioned as to any plot on the part of Germany, he asks how it was that, with the consent of his War Minister, Germany, manufacturer of munitions, supplied Russia in the early days of 1914 with 30,000 machine guns, 400,000 rifles, and 400,000,000 rounds of ammunition.

He declares he imperiled his throne by withholding his Generals when they were in the midst of the crisis they pressed upon him the instant need of mobilization. He says he received a telegram from the Czar when he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

THOSE ASSESSMENTS.

Last year the government had assessed the municipalities for the sum of \$25,000 for pettiotie purposes. When only \$400,000 was required. Of that amount \$118,000 was gone into the provincial treasury, and only a small portion of it had been expended for patriotic purposes. Why had not the government called a spade a spade and taken the people into their confidence? If they wanted the money for other purposes they should have said so and not attempted to deceive the people.

Amendments to the game law last year had proven very unsatisfactory and he was at a loss to understand why they had been made. The honorable minister of lands and mines had stated that the bill had passed without opposition. There was opposition to it, yet it had been carried. There was a food shortage last year, and he was at a loss to understand why, under such circumstances, the government had prohibited the sale of game.

He approved of the Workmen's Compensation Act but was at a loss to know why the lumber-jacks of the province were not allowed to share in its benefits. It looked to him as if there was a colored gentleman somewhere in the woodpile.

Mr. Melanson moved the adjournment of the debate which was made the order of the day for tomorrow at three o'clock.

see now how bad it was for me. I became impatient, intemperate, but in spite of my faults I did help Germany to grow to a great power, and I kept the peace for many years, and if Russia had not betrayed the world there would be peace now. I have made mistakes, but no man is more innocent of this war than I."

"I did not want war. Nicholas did not want war. George did not want war. No ruler wanted war. We were all dead against war. War was made by the diplomats. The whole guilt of the war rests on the Russian Government, and there were secret forces at work in the Russian Government."

The Kaiser is entirely impotent. He is not only convinced of his innocence. He sees himself as one who strove harder than any man in the world to avert war. As for being put on his trial he laughs at such an idea. . . . If he thought he was to be arraigned before an international tribunal he would destroy himself, not only of any fear of the result of such a trial, but because he would regard such an ordeal as insufferably undignified. He says: "I am answerable for my conduct only to God and God knows how I strove to my own peril and the peril of my throne, to avert the calamity of war."

and the antipathy overflowed into his political relations. He protests his love of England, and is never tired of talking about his English friends. He said the famous Kruger telegram, which made him so many enemies in England, was sent against his wishes. He declares that Prince Hohenzollern insisted upon the dispatch of this telegram, telling him the Reichstag strongly desired that Germany should express sympathy with the attacked Boers. He is emphatic in his declaration that he did not wish to send that telegram, and sent it eventually with deep mingling and shrewd regret.

"I am answerable for my conduct only to God and God knows how I strove to my own peril, the peril of my throne, to avert the calamity of war."

He does not often protest his innocence. It is a more frequent occurrence on his part to express amazement at the opinions of those who regard him as the guilty cause of the war. Questioned as to any plot on the part of Germany, he asks how it was that, with the consent of his War Minister, Germany, manufacturer of munitions, supplied Russia in the early days of 1914 with 30,000 machine guns, 400,000 rifles, and 400,000,000 rounds of ammunition.

He declares he imperiled his throne by withholding his Generals when they were in the midst of the crisis they pressed upon him the instant need of mobilization. He says he received a telegram from the Czar when he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.

He says that he was in the midst of a visit to the Czar to avoid war, and telling him that Count Tatischeff was on his way to Berlin with a letter which would strengthen those who believed that the name exists for such monstrous wickedness.



"For that tired feeling, a spring suit is better than a Spring tonic." Easter comes on the 20th. Don't wait till the 19th. Come in time to give yourself time to do justice to the splendid showing of our new Spring suits.

The camouflage double-breasted suit, the waist-length suit with yokes, slash pockets and all the novelties. Very welcome after the extreme simplicity of war time models.

Gilmour's, 68 King St. Soldiers' first outfit at 10 per cent discount

THE WEATHER

Toronto, April 2.—The weather continues mild throughout the western provinces and is becoming milder on Ontario eastward.

Min. Max. Dawson 14 36 Prince Rupert 38 48 Vancouver 40 56 Kamloops 36 54 Pelly 34 52 White River 32 54 Parry Sound 30 46 St. John's 24 46 Toronto 21 43 Kingston 16 40 Montreal 12 28 Quebec 14 18 St. John 20 34 Halifax 32 44

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN

NURSING SISTER RETURNS AFTER FOUR YEARS' WORK

Sister Bertha Forgy Who Went Overseas With the McGill Unit Arrived in St. John Yesterday—Gives Interesting Account of Her Experiences.

One felt pretty sure it was the house with the flags in the windows and six o'clock when the door opened and The Standard representative asked "May I see Nursing Sister Forgy?" the apposition was found to be correct.

Nursing Sister Bertha Forgy, who returned on the steamer Canada, arrived home yesterday morning. It was almost the anniversary of her joining the army, for she enlisted in March, 1915, and has been in France practically ever since.

It was a most interesting place. Miss Forgy said, "troops coming and going all the time. In a big rush we got the men in khaki, straight from the trenches with the field dressings on. There were very few Canadians though among the 1,500 to 2,000 patients, the men being mostly British Tommies, Australians and New Zealanders.

"The British prisoners," Sister Forgy went on to say, "were among the saddest cases we nursed. They were in a fearful state when they got to us."

Asked about the air raids, the nurse made light of any danger, but was induced to tell of one time when a bomber fell in the hospital enclosure.

Nursing Sister Clara Gerow, of 70 Sewell street, reached home yesterday, having crossed from England in the Canada, which docked at Halifax on Tuesday.

The days of grace given by the assessors in which delinquents might file statements as required under the new assessment act, have expired and the clerks are busy checking up the returns received.

Nursing Sister Mellish, Ottawa, is in the city on business, and is a guest at the Dufferin.

LET'S TALK IT OVER

No Chance for Business Girls.

One day a week a certain number of girls may have the privileges of the Y. M. C. A. "gym" and swimming pool. This is a favor granted to the Y. W. C. A. and thankfully received by that association, but there is room for only one-half or a third of the girls who wish to take advantage of this permission.

A THOUGHT FOR TODAY

And thus ever, by day and night, under the sun and under the stars, climbing the dusty hills and falling sea, coming and going so strangely to meet and to act and react on one another, move all we restless through the pilgrimage of life.

ENJOYABLE CONCERT.

An enjoyable concert was given last evening by the Y. W. P. A. for the ladies of the Old Ladies Home. At the close of the musical programme, which was in charge of Miss Madeline de Seyres, ice cream and cake was served by members of the Y. W. P. A.

RETURNS FROM FRANCE.

Nursing Sister Clara Gerow, of 70 Sewell street, reached home yesterday, having crossed from England in the Canada, which docked at Halifax on Tuesday.

NEW ASSESSMENT ACT.

The days of grace given by the assessors in which delinquents might file statements as required under the new assessment act, have expired and the clerks are busy checking up the returns received.

BRINGING UP FATHER.

LET UP THIS MINUTE—DO YOU HEAR ME?
I HEAR YOU—BUT I DON'T INTEND TO GET UP—THAT'S WHY I LOCKED THE DOOR.
JACKS—YOUR FRIEND DICKY MOORE IS ON THE PHONE.
I'LL BE RIGHT THERE—MAGGIE!
WELL—YOU ARE UP—AREN'T YOU—
AND YOU'LL NOT GET BACK IN THAT ROOM—
GRIFF—I ONLY HAD THE NERVE TO DO WHAT I'M THINKING!

DEMOMTS CHAPTER MAKE DONATIONS

G. W. V. A. Tag Day—Animal Rescue League—Boy Scouts Receive \$25 Each—Returned Soldiers' Reception Committee Get \$200.

The regular meeting of the Demomts Chapter was held yesterday with the Regent, Mrs. G. H. McLeod in the chair. Two new members were elected. It was decided to make the following donations:

\$25 to the Great War Veterans' Association for the tag day; \$25 to the Animal Rescue League; \$25 to the Returned Soldiers' Reception Committee; \$25 to the Anti-Tuberculosis Society, and \$200 to the Returned Soldiers' Reception Committee.

LADIES' ORANGE LODGE RECEPTION

Johnston L. O. B. A. No. 19 Celebrated Their 24th Anniversary Last Evening—Delightful Programme Given and Enjoyable Social Held.

A very pleasant evening was enjoyed by members of Johnston L. O. B. A. No. 19, last night, when they celebrated their twenty-fourth anniversary by a concert and social.

"DANDERINE" FOR FALLING HAIR

Stop dandruff and double beauty of your hair for few cents.

Dandruff causes a feverish irritation of the scalp, the hair roots, shrivel, loosen and then the hair comes out fast. To stop falling hair at once and rid the scalp of every particle of dandruff, get a small bottle of "Danderine" at any drug store for a few cents.

Schoolmasters as Shipbuilders.

The following is an extract of a letter received from a master of a schooner which left Halifax for the West Indies, but a short time ago: "A vessel which arrived in the West Indies recently, 19 days passage from Halifax loaded with potatoes, made the quickest passage of the season, but all came out of entanglements owing to the general strike. This was the schooner's maiden voyage. She would have made the passage in 14 days if the armistice was signed and reports having enjoyed the trip very much."

N. S. Fishermen Have Loss.

Lobsters are reported very scarce along St. Margaret's Bay and the price is low. As there is no sale for herring kept over winter the fishermen are not too well pleased. They contend the change in the open season has robbed them of their winter's revenue, inasmuch as it has almost destroyed their work at lobstering.

Good Fishing Returns.

Some of the Gloucester fishing vessels continue to make great catches and the crews big money. The schooner Cavalier, Capt. Robert H. Forger, last week, landed fish valued at \$10,624, from which each of the crew shared \$25.81 for 21 days' fishing. On a previous trip the same schooner, stocked the sum of \$5,800 and the average share was \$147 to a man.

GREAT SALVAGE OPERATIONS AT OSTEND

London, March 31.—The Times publishes the following from a special correspondent:

Watching the naval salvage parties at work at Ostend, one realises how much easier it is to destroy than to rebuild. Practically from the time the enemy evacuated Ostend we have had the largest salvage equipment in the world engaged in repairing the damage the Germans wrought.

A brief glance at what this apparently simple achievement involved will best convey some adequate idea of what a great task lies ahead of the Salvage Section. Having once been rudely disturbed in what they believed to be absolute security, the Germans bottled up Ostend by sinking the paddle steamer La Flandre at right angles to the Vindictive and placing a traveller bows on into the steamer to hold her in position.

Opera House Vaudeville

TODAY MATINEE AT 2.30 EVENING 7.30 and 9
AUBREY and RICHE Variety Dancing Offering
GUALONO and MARGURATA Italian Musical Novelty
PAT O'HEARNE Character Songster
WORK and KEIT Acrobatics Extraordinary
TOM DEMPSEY Comedy Singer and Fun Mak-
THE IRON TEST

Imperia

UNTIL OTHERWISE NOTIFIED THIS THEATRE WILL BE OBLIGED TO OPERATE ON USUAL LOCAL TIME—NOT DAYLIGHT
Shows at 2, 3, 4, 7 and 8.45
An Innocent, Diverting Comedy
"SYLVIA ON A SPREE"
EXQUISITE EMMY WEHLEN
The Best Gowned Woman on the Stage.
Hats and Dresses from Gay Paris.
A Real Broadway Cabaret: full blast.
See the New "Ostrich Walk" Dance Craze.
Scenes in the Famous Blit Hotel.
A Dazzling New York Stage Success.
Beautiful Lake Louise Rocky Mountains
Lyons-Moran Domestic Comedy
—FRIDAY—
"All of a Sudden Norma"
BESSIE BARRISCALE

Mothers!

Watch the tongue Of your young! Your little pets Need candy "Cascarets!" Sell for a dime—"Work" every time.
When the kiddie's tongue turns white, breath feverish, stomach sour. When your little pets become cross, pale, bilious, constipated or have a cold, give Cascarets as directed on each 10 cent box. Cascarets taste like candy but work out the nasty bile, sour fermentations and poisons before they can enter cell, enamel or pills. Children need never be coaxed to take this harmless candy cathartic. Cascarets are given to children aged one year and upwards. They never grip. Never disappoint the worried mother.

Today Unique Today

4 OF THE BIGGEST STARS 4 INTERESTING SUBJECTS 4
LOOK THESE OVER
"FATTY'S WILD NIGHT" Arbutle Comedy
"OLD RELIABLE" Norma Talmage
"THE ADVENTURE" Charlie Chaplin
"LIGHTNING RAIDERS" Serial Pearl White
COMING MONDAY—"THE PRODIGAL LIAR"
Melaines 50c Evenings 7:15-9:30
Always a Good Show
Ladies & Gentlemen
2 Changes Weekly
Monday Thursday
FRIDAY NIGHT—AMATEUR SPECIALTIES
—By GEORGE McMANUS.

NEW BRUNSWICK IN ANN

President's Report Shows Ap Have Yielded Most Satis—Great Possibilities in Deserves More Attention Apples Worked Out Adv

Fredrickton, April 2.—The fourth annual meeting of the New Brunswick Fruit Growers' Association was opened this morning at the Council Chamber, City Hall with a representative attendance of members and will continue all day today and also tomorrow, if necessary.

When the convention opened this morning the President, Mr. S. B. Hatheway, of Springfield, York County, read the following address:

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Williams

OPERA HOUSE VAUDEVILLE
TODAY MATINEE AT 2.30 EVENING 7.30 and 9
AUBREY and RICHE Variety Dancing Offering
GUALONO and MARGURATA Italian Musical Novelty
PAT O'HEARNE Character Songster
WORK and KEIT Acrobatics Extraordinary
TOM DEMPSEY Comedy Singer and Fun Mak-
THE IRON TEST

Imperia

UNTIL OTHERWISE NOTIFIED THIS THEATRE WILL BE OBLIGED TO OPERATE ON USUAL LOCAL TIME—NOT DAYLIGHT
Shows at 2, 3, 4, 7 and 8.45
An Innocent, Diverting Comedy
"SYLVIA ON A SPREE"
EXQUISITE EMMY WEHLEN
The Best Gowned Woman on the Stage.
Hats and Dresses from Gay Paris.
A Real Broadway Cabaret: full blast.
See the New "Ostrich Walk" Dance Craze.
Scenes in the Famous Blit Hotel.
A Dazzling New York Stage Success.
Beautiful Lake Louise Rocky Mountains
Lyons-Moran Domestic Comedy
—FRIDAY—
"All of a Sudden Norma"
BESSIE BARRISCALE

Shock Left Her

Weak and Nervous COULD NOT SLEEP.
When the system receives a shock of any kind, the heart becomes weakened, the nerves unstrung, the appetite poor, and weakness follows. I began to feel faint and weak. I could not sleep at night, and you wonder if life is worth living.

To all those who suffer from nervous heart, we have the Association returned Heart and Nerve Pills as the best remedy to tone up the entire system and strengthen the weakened organs.

STOMACH TROUBLES ARE DUE TO ACIDITY

Tells Safe, Certain, Speedy Relief For Acid Indigestion.
So-called stomach troubles, such as indigestion, gas, sourness, stomach aches and inability to retain food are in probably nine cases out of ten, simply evidence that excessive secretion of acid is taking place in the stomach, causing the formation of gas and acid indigestion.

By GEORGE McMANUS.



THE CITY TRUCKS.

The trucks and cars used in the water and sewerage department have been given a thorough overhauling and a new coat of paint and are now ready for the season's work.

THE CITY TRUCKS.

The trucks and cars used in the water and sewerage department have been given a thorough overhauling and a new coat of paint and are now ready for the season's work.

Opera House Vaudeville

TODAY MATINEE AT 2.30 EVENING 7.30 and 9
AUBREY and RICHE Variety Dancing Offering
GUALONO and MARGURATA Italian Musical Novelty
PAT O'HEARNE Character Songster
WORK and KEIT Acrobatics Extraordinary
TOM DEMPSEY Comedy Singer and Fun Mak-
THE IRON TEST

Imperia

UNTIL OTHERWISE NOTIFIED THIS THEATRE WILL BE OBLIGED TO OPERATE ON USUAL LOCAL TIME—NOT DAYLIGHT
Shows at 2, 3, 4, 7 and 8.45
An Innocent, Diverting Comedy
"SYLVIA ON A SPREE"
EXQUISITE EMMY WEHLEN
The Best Gowned Woman on the Stage.
Hats and Dresses from Gay Paris.
A Real Broadway Cabaret: full blast.
See the New "Ostrich Walk" Dance Craze.
Scenes in the Famous Blit Hotel.
A Dazzling New York Stage Success.
Beautiful Lake Louise Rocky Mountains
Lyons-Moran Domestic Comedy
—FRIDAY—
"All of a Sudden Norma"
BESSIE BARRISCALE

Mothers!

Watch the tongue Of your young! Your little pets Need candy "Cascarets!" Sell for a dime—"Work" every time.
When the kiddie's tongue turns white, breath feverish, stomach sour. When your little pets become cross, pale, bilious, constipated or have a cold, give Cascarets as directed on each 10 cent box. Cascarets taste like candy but work out the nasty bile, sour fermentations and poisons before they can enter cell, enamel or pills. Children need never be coaxed to take this harmless candy cathartic. Cascarets are given to children aged one year and upwards. They never grip. Never disappoint the worried mother.

Today Unique Today

4 OF THE BIGGEST STARS 4 INTERESTING SUBJECTS 4
LOOK THESE OVER
"FATTY'S WILD NIGHT" Arbutle Comedy
"OLD RELIABLE" Norma Talmage
"THE ADVENTURE" Charlie Chaplin
"LIGHTNING RAIDERS" Serial Pearl White
COMING MONDAY—"THE PRODIGAL LIAR"
Melaines 50c Evenings 7:15-9:30
Always a Good Show
Ladies & Gentlemen
2 Changes Weekly
Monday Thursday
FRIDAY NIGHT—AMATEUR SPECIALTIES
—By GEORGE McMANUS.

By GEORGE McMANUS.



CENTURY SALT That sparkling white good household salt
SIFT SALT Jy it today, choices for your table, it runs

NEW BRUNSWICK FRUIT GROWERS IN ANNUAL CONVENTION

President's Report Shows Apples, While a Short Crop, to Have Yielded Most Satisfactory Returns on High Prices—Great Possibilities in the Strawberry Business Which Deserves More Attention—Cooperative Shipping of Apples Worked Out Advantageously to the Growers.

Fredericton, April 2.—The fourteenth annual meeting of the New Brunswick Fruit Growers' Association was opened this morning at the Council Chamber, City Hall with a representative attendance of members and will continue all day today and also tomorrow, if necessary.

When the convention opened this morning the President, Mr. S. B. Hatheway, of Springhill, York County, read the following address:

"Your executive has considered it in the best interest of the Association to hold the annual meeting apart from any other organization. We have felt that our members are sincerely interested to attend a business meeting where fruit growing alone is discussed without having to offer other inducements to come to Fredericton.

"As you have observed, the programme we have prepared has to do with all phases of fruit growing and although the total fruit output of the Province is not large yet we must consider our possibilities for greater production rather than present conditions.

"The strawberry crop in 1918, throughout the province, was one-half to two-thirds of an average. Prices generally were high and yet thousands of boxes from upriver points sold in St. John for comparatively low prices. While these growers have learned to expect such prices there is absolutely no reason why they should.

"During the discussion on berry growing it will be shown that by organization with proper methods of handling and packing, New Brunswick strawberries can be sold at prices that will make it a very attractive business.

"Other soft fruits have not been allowed any special place in the programme yet it is to be hoped that growing and marketing. Undoubtedly some of the members will discuss their own special opportunity to develop the raspberry and gooseberry shipments to the equal of the strawberry business.

Good Prices for Apples.

"Apples, the past year, while a short crop returned exceptionally high prices. No. 1 McIntosh sold as high as \$5.00 per barrel and \$3.50 per box, while the fall varieties shipped through the Association returned prices ranging from \$4.16, \$4.60 for No. 1; \$2.75-\$4.16 for No. 2; \$2.85-\$3.29 for Domestic, and \$2.40 to \$2.85 for No. 3, I. O. B. coach, Fredericton.

"It would seem that there is no connection between price and demand of apples, the public are going to have them at any price. The only desert is the lack of supply.

Shock Left Her Weak and Nervous COULD NOT SLEEP.

When the heart receives a shock of any kind, the system becomes weakened, the nerves unstrung, the appetite poor, faint and weak feelings come over you you can't sleep at night, and you wonder if life is worth living.

To all those who suffer from nervous shock we would recommend Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills as the best remedy to tone up the entire system and strengthen the weakened organs.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are for a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

STOMACH TROUBLES ARE DUE TO ACIDITY

Tells Safe, Certain, Speedy Relief For Acid Indigestion.

So-called stomach troubles, such as indigestion, gas, sourness, stomach-ache and inability to retain food are in probably nine cases out of ten, simply evidence that excessive secretion of acid is taking place in the stomach, causing the formation of gas and acid indigestion.

Gas distends the stomach and causes that full, oppressive, burning feeling sometimes known as heartburn, while the acid irritates and inflames the delicate lining of the stomach. The trouble lies entirely in the excess development or secretion of acid.

To stop or prevent this souring of the food contents of the stomach and to neutralize the acid, and make it bland and harmless, a teaspoonful of bisulphate of magnesia, a good and effective corrector of acid stomach, should be taken in a quarter of a glass of hot or cold water after eating or whenever gas, sourness or acidity is felt. This sweetens the stomach, neutralizes the acidity in a few moments and is perfectly harmless and a inexpensive remedy to use.

An anti-acid such as bisulphate of magnesia which can be obtained from any druggist in either powder or tablet form, enables the stomach to do its work properly without the aid of artificial digestants. Magnesia comes in several forms, so be certain to ask for and take only Bisulphate of Magnesia, which is especially prepared for the above purpose.

NO MORE KIDNEY TROUBLE

Since He Commenced to Take "Fruit-a-tives"

73 Leas Avenue, Ottawa, Ont.

"Three years ago I began to feel run-down and tired, and suffered very much from Liver and Kidney Trouble. Having read of Fruit-a-tives I thought I would try them. The result was surprising.

"I have not had an hour's sickness since I commenced using 'Fruit-a-tives' and I know now what I have not known for a good many years—that is, the blessing of a healthy body and clear thinking brain."

WALTER J. MARRIOTT, 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 50c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited.

Rated as Agricultural Society.

Some time ago I made application to the Superintendent of Agriculture, Fredericton, for the granting to this association of a charter as a regular Agricultural Society, so that we might have all the privileges and protection which they have, and receive a regular annual grant based on our membership.

"I think you will agree that as an organization of fruit growers, we are, at least, as active and energetic as any of the regular Agricultural Societies and deserving of equal encouragement.

At the last annual meeting I was appointed a delegate to represent the association and New Brunswick at the Conference of Dominion Fruit Growers to be held at Ottawa on March 26th and 27th.

"During the past ten years previous conferences and various provincial and local meetings of fruit growers and suggested certain improvements to the Fruit Marks Act, and the purpose of the conference was to discuss and work and crystallize it into definite recommendations for enactment into legislation at the coming session of Parliament.

The late Mr. D. Johnson, then Dominion Fruit Commissioner, presided at the meeting and was assisted by Messrs. C. W. Baxter, G. E. McIntosh and F. H. Grindley, members of his staff. Representatives and inspectors from the different provinces, together with representatives of the barrel, box and basket manufacturers constituted the conference of about thirty-five members.

The ease and dispatch with which apparently conflicting views were harmonized and questions of years of contention were amicably settled enabled the meeting to crystallize in two days matters that had drifted on for years and to pass resolutions the substance of which became law on May 24th, as amendments to the Fruit Marks Act. These resolutions in detail may be found on pages 100-107 of the Report on Agriculture for 1918 and no doubt reference to the same will be made later in this meeting.

In the untimely death of Mr. D. Johnson, who did much to bring about the amendments to the Fruit Marks Act, the fruit growers of this province and the rest of Canada lost an energetic and prudent administrator.

"Those of us who were privileged to have met and known Mr. Johnson feel that he had removed a warm personal friend, and an enthusiastic, whole-hearted worker in the interests of the Canadian fruit industry.

Summer Field Day Advocated.

For some years I have felt that the Association might, with advantage to its members and the fruit industry, hold a summer meeting in the form of a field or inspection day. Such a meeting would afford growers an opportunity of seeing some of our orchards and observing in the growing season points of orchard practice discussed in winter meetings.

Representatives of Boards of Trade and the press and leading business men might be asked to take part in such a meeting, as it would give them a better and bigger idea of our fruit growing capabilities and result in advertising of benefit to the industry.

It would like to see the meeting give a free expression of opinion on the suggestion.

I desire to call the attention of members to the fact that the prize money allotted to apple exhibits at the forthcoming Fredericton Exhibition has been materially increased, in view of the absence during the past few years, of opportunities for displaying the products of our orchards, growers should make an extra effort this year to see that all fruit classes are well and creditably filled at the exhibition, and particularly at this one, because the advertising thus secured is of prime importance, not only to the fruit industry, but to that of the province.

I wish to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the co-operation and friendly feeling shown to me in my work as secretary, treasurer, and to again point out that the most beneficial results may only be obtained by each member taking as active an interest and part as possible in the work of the Association.

The Financial Statement.

Receipts \$3,497.23
Expenditures 3,090.08
Balance of Royal Bank, October 31, 1918 407.15

Assets.
Accounts outstanding, October 31, but since paid . . . \$1,223.75
Accounts outstanding, November 31, and still unpaid, March 31, 1919 335.18
Supplies on hand 883.86

Total assets \$2,442.79
Total liabilities 1,479.32
Excess of assets over liabilities \$963.47

Afternoon Session.

Following the president's address and the secretary-treasurer's report

RUSSIAN CLERGY MALTREATED BY THE BOLSHEVIK

It is Said Twenty Bishops and a Hundred Priests Were Murdered, Their Arms and Legs Being Cut off, and Others Flayed.

Although Allied Missions Have Been Deprived of Their Liberty Hungary Does Not Consider it Has Broken Relations.

Rome, April 3. (Canadian Press despatch from Reuters' Ltd.)—The "Osservatore Romano" publishes correspondence between the Pope and the Bolshevik government relating to the treatment of the Russian clergy. Archbishop Sylvester, of Omsk, appealing to the Pope against this ill-treatment, stated that the Bolsheviks had murdered twenty bishops and hundreds of priests, cutting their arms and legs, and flaying others alive.

The Pope appealed to Lenin to spare the Russian clergy. Tolstochin brutally replied that Russians were equal, whatever their religion, and accused the clergy of hoarding food while the people were starving.

The 14th annual meeting of the New Brunswick Fruit Growers' Association held this morning in the council chamber at City Hall, an address was made by Mr. George E. Sanders, field officer of the Dominion Entomological Laboratory, Annapolis, N. S.

Mr. Sanders stated that the spraying calendar, recommended to apple growers of New Brunswick this year, have been well tested out in the province during the past two years, and have given the best satisfaction of any and that as far as liquid spraying was concerned, it would probably remain with slight variation, as the standard recommendation for some years to come.

A spirited discussion followed Mr. Sanders' address in which many of the growers took the opportunity, through questions, to gain particular information which they needed on this subject.

The afternoon session opened shortly after two o'clock with Mr. G. H. Vroom of Middleton, N. S., chief fruit inspector for the Maritime Province, as the first speaker and he gave a very interesting talk on the Fruit Mark amendment to it passed last spring.

Mr. Vroom also made reference to the high quality of the New Brunswick apples, especially of the varieties which are most suitable for

BELA KUN DESIRES TO RECOGNIZE THE NOV. ARMISTICE

Paris, April 2. (By the Associated Press)—Budapest advices that Bela Kun, the Hungarian foreign minister, is willing to recognize the armistice of November.

Although the allied missions were temporarily deprived of their liberty in Hungary and finally expelled, the new Hungarian government, apparently, does not consider it has broken relations with the Allies, and desires to maintain them.

In conference circles, it is felt that the misunderstanding by the Hungarians of the neutral zone created between Hungary and Rumania, led to the original action.

Mr. W. S. Potts, Dominion fruit inspector for the City of St. John, was the next to address the meeting, and he referred to the condition of the New Brunswick apples going into St. John markets from upriver points. He pointed out that while there was still room for considerable improvement yet the growers were to be congratulated on the improvement of the pack made during the past two years.

In the course of his remarks, he stated that something like 20,000 boxes of western apples had gone into the City of St. John during the past winter, for sale in the province. These apples, he further stated, while having a fine appearance and being in good condition and a fair quality, yet they could not be considered in the same way as those grown in the New Brunswick McIntosh and Fameuse, and that, in the production of these varieties, there was a big opportunity for apple growers in New Brunswick.

A keen discussion followed this address in which Messrs. S. B. Hatheway, W. P. Fox, A. G. Turney and others took part.

Following this discussion, Mr. E. P. Bratt, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, addressed the meeting and spoke very interestingly on apple growing in the St. Lawrence Valley, stating that such cultivation, with the use of cover crops, was the best system of growing the young orchards from the time Marks act, explaining the nature of the and the soil-mulch system had given best results in the management of the bearing orchards.

CONTRADICTION IS ONLY INFORMATION GIVEN THE PRESS

Official Notice from Big Four Calling Down Press, Quickly Taken up by Paris Temps

Paris, April 2.—An official notice issued today says: "The press has published certain information on the peace negotiations, especially the financial negotiations, which does not agree, but is entirely erroneous."

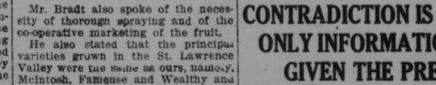
The "Temps," commenting on this, says: "The above contradiction constitutes the sole information supplied to the French press with regard to the important deliberations of the heads of the Allied governments."

Mr. Bratt also spoke of the necessity of thorough spraying and of the cooperative marketing of the fruit. He also stated that the principal varieties grown in the St. Lawrence Valley were the same as ours, namely, McIntosh, Fameuse and Wealthy and that many of the growing conditions were similar to New Brunswick's. His remarks were of particular interest and value to the growers in New Brunswick.

Following Mr. Bratt's address, a meeting adjourned to the Gaiety Theatre which through the courtesy of the manager, Mr. W. W. O'Feney, a film was run off depicting apple spraying work and investigations in the Annapolis Valley, which was taken by the Dominion Atlantic Railway.

The picture was very timely and much appreciated.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Girvan, and Master Donald, have gone to visit Dr. and Mrs. Girvan, of Rexton. They will be away about ten days.



Red Rose Coffee is as generously good as Red Rose Tea



A Strong Letter of Commendation

From a Prominent Toronto Manufacturer Who Has Depended on Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to Enable Him to Attend to His Daily Duties as Manager of a Large Glove Factory.

MR. HERBERT STREET COWAN, President and General Manager of the Craig-Cowan Co., Ltd., Glove Manufacturers, 154 Pearl St., Toronto, writes:

"About ten years ago, at the age of 37, I had a stroke, as a result of which I have been partially paralyzed ever since.

"For two years I lay in the house in a helpless condition in spite of all that six doctors could do to restore me. I also resorted to massage and electrical treatments, but without very much apparent benefit.

"About seven years ago I began to use Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and have used it at intervals ever since. It is only by using this restorative treatment that I have been able to attend to my large and growing business, and for this reason I feel that the least I can do is to recommend the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to others who suffer from nervous derangements.

"In fact, it has afforded me a great deal of pleasure to recommend the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to my friends, and to observe the way in which they have been benefited by its use. As a result of the large number of cases I have observed, as well as my own remarkable experience, I feel that I can speak with some authority."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is known and used in the best homes in the land, and is recognized by physicians and laymen alike as a most excellent means of enriching the blood and building up the nervous system. You can make no mistake in giving it a trial when occasion demands. 50 cents a box, 6 for \$2.75, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto. Every box of the genuine bears the portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D.

"OKEH" THE NEW ARROW FORM-FIT COLLAR

Church, Peabody & Co., of Canada, Limited

THE CITY TRUCKS

The trucks and cars used in the water and sewerage department have been given a thorough overhauling and a new coat of paint and are now ready for the season's work.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

PAT O'HEARNE

Character Songster

WORK and KEIT

Acrobatics Extraordinary

TOM DEMPSEY

Comedy Singer and Fun Mak.

THE IRON TEST

EMMY WEHLEN

See the New "Ostrich Walk" Dance Craze.

MAKIE LOUISE

Rocky Mountains Domestic Comedy

QUE TODAY

GUEST STARS

GEORGE McMANUS

2 Changes Weekly

Monday Thursday

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY

INVEST for SAFETY and INCOME!

OUR APRIL LIST is now ready.

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

Ask for a copy.

Eastern Securities Co., Ltd.

92 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B. 193 Hollis Street, Halifax, N. S.

MONTREAL SALES.

(McDougall and Cowans.) Montreal, Wednesday, April 2.—Vic Bonds 1922-4.250 @ 100 5-8, 100,000 @ 100 5-8, 4,250 @ 100 5-8, 8,000 @ 100 5-8.

Manitoba wheat, in store Fort William—No. 1 northern, \$2.24 1/2; No. 2, \$2.21 1/2; No. 3, \$2.17 1/2; No. 4 wheat, \$2.11 1/2.

Manitoba oats—In store Fort William, No. 2 C. W., 72 5/8; No. 3 C. W., 69 5/8; extra No. 1 feed, 69 5/8; No. 1 feed, 67 5/8; No. 2 feed, 64 1/8.

Manitoba barley—In store, Fort William, No. 3 C. W., 105; No. 4 C. W., 99 1/2; rejected, 97; feed, 96.

Manitoba flour, government standard, \$10.75 to \$11.00. Ontario flour, government standard, \$9.85 to \$10.75.

SPECULATIVE TRADE INFLUENCED BY FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Shipping, Leather, Tobacco and Coppers Led the List.

New York, April 2.—Speculative sentiment was again favorably influenced at the opening of today's stock market by foreign and domestic developments.

Neon Report. Steamship shares continued to feature the more extensive dealings, oils, metals and the shipping division coming next in the order of importance.

TORONTO TRADE QUOTATIONS

Toronto, April 2.—Trade quotations today were: Manitoba wheat, in store Fort William—No. 1 northern, \$2.24 1/2; No. 2, \$2.21 1/2; No. 3, \$2.17 1/2; No. 4 wheat, \$2.11 1/2.

Manitoba oats—In store Fort William, No. 2 C. W., 72 5/8; No. 3 C. W., 69 5/8; extra No. 1 feed, 69 5/8; No. 1 feed, 67 5/8; No. 2 feed, 64 1/8.

Manitoba barley—In store, Fort William, No. 3 C. W., 105; No. 4 C. W., 99 1/2; rejected, 97; feed, 96.

Manitoba flour, government standard, \$10.75 to \$11.00. Ontario flour, government standard, \$9.85 to \$10.75.

Manitoba flour, government standard, \$9.85 to \$10.75. Ontario flour, government standard, \$9.85 to \$10.75.

PREMIER OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND ENDORSES THRIFT

Hon. A. E. Arsenault's Stinging Appeal to Look Not Backward But Forward to New Tasks.

Premier Arsenault of Prince Edward Island is a firm believer not only in thrift, but in the necessity of a campaign that will drive it home.



HON. A. E. ARSENAULT, Premier of Prince Edward Island.

"We have reached the threshold of our greatness. There can be no doubt as to our upward progress, if our people memorialize the loss our empire has sustained by exerting themselves to greater efforts that the gaps may be filled.

"We need in Canada today a thrift campaign that will reach every home and touch every man, woman and child. The savings of the many are infinitely better than the hoardings of the few.

NEWCASTLE'S MAYOR DIED SUDDENLY

John H. Troy, Successful Business Man and Prominent in Provincial Affairs, Ill But Short Time.

Newcastle, N.B., April 2.—Mayor John H. Troy died of pneumonia about half past five o'clock this morning. He developed pneumonia last Friday, having taken cold on top of blood-poisoning, with which he had been ill for seven days.

MANY INJURED IN GAS EXPLOSION

Automobile Takes Fire, the Blaze Quickly Communicating to Storage Tank, Which Exploded, Injuring Two Hundred.

Brussels, April 2. (French wireless service)—Two hundred persons were injured, including six American soldiers, in an explosion of gasoline at Echternach, Tuesday. Fifteen of the injured are in a serious condition.

An American automobile stopped in the town to take on fuel. The machine caught fire and spread to stored gasoline. Most of those burned were spectators who had gathered to watch the fire.

The Only Joy of Rain. It's not as beautiful to see, Rain cannot help compare with snow.

ASTHMA INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH ASTHMADOR. OR MONEY REFUNDED. ASK ANY DRUGGIST or write Lyman-Saxe Co., Montreal, P.Q., Price 50c.

WHEAT PRICES STILL CAUSING SOME ANXIETY

New York, April 2.—While there now exists no "effective control of the maximum price of wheat or wheat flour," the United States food administration grain corporation intends to do everything in its power to reduce prices to the government buying level, which necessarily must be reached when "the new emergency crop begins to move into the markets within ninety days," according to a statement here last night by Julius H. Barnes, president of the corporation.

CORN TAKES JUMP ON CHICAGO MARKET

Chicago, April 2.—Sensational upturns in the value of corn took place today and were accompanied by an excited rush to the bull side of the market. Notice that exports of wheat had been stopped by the food administration was chiefly responsible, as corn would therefore be expected to come into greater request for shipment to Europe as a substitute.

INDUSTRIAL ISSUES STILL CONTINUE

New York, April 2.—Advances in industrial issues continued in the early afternoon. The shipping stocks moved a little higher and sharp advances took place in American Woolens and some of the oils and coppers. The market paid little attention to the reduction of the Atlantic Steel dividend from \$5 to \$4 annually.

Let Nature Clear Your Blood. With pure, rich blood—a healthy stomach—and an active liver—you may laugh at disease, and, you may have all three by taking Dr. Wilson's HERBINE BITTERS.

"If I Only had a Little Capital" Time and again you have heard someone say, "If I only had a little capital back of me I know I could make money with that proposition."

STEAM BOILERS. We offer "Matheson" steam boilers for immediate shipment from stock as follows: One—Vertical 60 H.P. 54" dia. 10' 0" high.

THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA. Paid-up Capital \$ 4,000,000 Reserve Fund 12,000,000 Resources 150,000,000

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

NOTICE. The Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada is desirous of ascertaining the whereabouts of relatives of the late D. Hamel (D. O'Mal) who lost his life on the C. G. S. "Stimco" on December 7th, 1917.

GRAVEL ROOFING. Also Manufacturers of Sheet Metal Work of every description. Copper and Galvanized Iron Work for Buildings a Specialty. J. E. WILSON, LTD., 17-19 Sydney St. Phone Main 856.

WALTHAM THE WORLD'S WATCH OVER TIME. The WALTHAM Guarantee. THE reputation of the guarantor is the all-important consideration in determining the value of a guarantee. The Waltham Watch Company, established in 1854, was the first company in the world to manufacture entire watch movements.

FOR A GOOD INVESTMENT BUY VICTORY BONDS McDUGALL & COWANS Members Montreal Stock Exchange 58 Prince William Street, - St. John, N. B.

Dr. Wilson's HERBINE BITTERS. This splendid blood medicine—made of old fashioned herbs—gives the system a regular "spring house-cleaning"—regulates liver and bowels—cleanses the blood of all poisonous matter—tones up the nerves—and gives strength, vigor and feeling of good cheer to the whole system.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS OPERATING ONE HOUR EARLIER. IMPORTANT DAYLIGHT SAVING CHANGE OF TIME AT TWO A. M., SUNDAY, MARCH 30th, 1919.

HOTEL SEVILLE. Fifth Avenue & 29th Street NEW YORK CITY. An Atmosphere of Comfort and Refinement SINGLE ROOMS, WITH BATH, \$2.50 UPWARD ROOM, WITH BATH, FOR TWO \$3.50 PER DAY

FIRE INSURANCE INSURE WITH The British America Assurance Company. Losses paid since organization exceed Thirty-Seven Million Dollars.

GRAVEL ROOFING. Also Manufacturers of Sheet Metal Work of every description. Copper and Galvanized Iron Work for Buildings a Specialty. J. E. WILSON, LTD., 17-19 Sydney St. Phone Main 856.

FIRE INSURANCE WESTERN ASSURANCE CO. Incorporated 1881. Assets over \$4,000,000. Losses paid since organization, over \$65,000,000.

FARM MACHINERY OLIVER FLOWS McORMICK PILLAGE AND SEEDING MACHINERY J. F. LYNCH, 270 Union Street, Get our prices and terms before buying elsewhere.

FIRE INSURANCE WESTERN ASSURANCE CO. Incorporated 1881. Assets over \$4,000,000. Losses paid since organization, over \$65,000,000. Head Office, Toronto, Ont. H. W. W. FRINK, Branch Manager, ST. JOHN, N. B.

A Reliable AUTOMOBILES

WILLARD STORAGE BATTERY SERVICE STATION Water Storage a Specialty G. A. MCINTYRE 64 Sydney St. Phone Main 3183-81

BAKERS ST. JOHN BAKERY Standard Bread, Cakes and Pastry. H. TAYLOR, Proprietor, 21 Hammond Street. Phone M. 2148

BINDERS AND PRINTERS Modern Artistic Work by Skilled Operators ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED THE McMILLAN PRESS 88 Prince Wm. St. Phone M. 2740

CONTRACTORS V. J. DUNPHY Carpenter—Builder. Special attention given to repairs. 242 1-2 Union St. Phone M. 2271

KANE & RING General Contractors 85 1-2 Prince William Street Phone M. 2704-41

ISAAC MERCER Carpenter and Jobber 197 Carmarthen Street Telephone Main 2991-31

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

EDWARD BATES Carpenter, Contractor, Appraiser, Etc. Special attention given to alterations and repairs to houses and stores 80 Duke Street. Phone M. 786 ST. JOHN, N. B.

CANDY MANUFACTURER "G. B." CHOCOLATES The Standard of Quality in Canada.

Our Name a Guarantee of the Finest Materials. GANONG BROS., LTD. St. Stephen, N. B. Food House License No. 11-864.

COAL AND WOOD COLWELL FUEL CO., LTD. Coal and Kindling UNION STREET, W. E. Phone W. 17.

H. A. DOHERTY Successor to F. C. MESSINGER COAL AND WOOD 37 1/2 Graymarket Square Phone 3030.

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

ELECTRICAL GOODS ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS Gas Supplies Phone Main 873. 36 and 38 Dock St. J. V. COFFEY Successor to Knox Electric Co.

ENGRAVERS F.C. WESLEY CO. ARTISTS ENGRAVERS

A Reliable Business Directory.

AUTOMOBILES
WILLARD STORAGE BATTERY SERVICE STATION
Winter Storage a Specialty
C. S. McINTYRE
64 Sydney St. Phone Main 2182-21

BAKERS
ST. JOHN BAKERY
Standard Bread, Cakes and Pastry.
H. TAYLOR, Proprietor.
21 Hammond Street. Phone M. 2148

BINDERS AND PRINTERS
Modern artistic Work by Skilled Operators
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED
THE McMILLAN PRESS
98 Prince Wm. St. Phone M. 2740

CONTRACTORS
V. J. DUNPHY
Carpenter—Builder.
Special attention given to repairs. 242 1-2 Union St.
Phone M. 2271

KANE & RING
General Contractors
85 1-2 Prince William Street
Phone M. 2709-41

ISAAC MERCER
Carpenter and Jobber
197 Carmarthen Street
Telephone Main 2991-31

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

EDWARD BATES
Carpenter, Contractor, Appraiser, Etc.
Special attention given to alterations and repairs to houses and stores.
80 Duke Street. Phone M. 786
ST. JOHN, N. B.

CANDY MANUFACTURER
"G. B."
CHOCOLATES
The Standard of Quality
in Canada.

Our Name a Guarantee of the
Finest Materials.
GANONG BROS., LTD.
St. Stephen, N. B.
Food House License No. 11-264.

COAL AND WOOD
COLWELL FUEL CO., LTD.
Coal and Kindling
UNION STREET, W. E.
Phone W. 17.

H. A. DOHERTY
Successor to
F. C. MESSENGER
COAL AND WOOD
375 Haymarket Square
Phone 2030.

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

ELECTRICAL GOODS
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
Gas Supplies
Phone Main 873. 34 and 36 Dock St.
J. V. COFFEY
Successor to Knox Electric Co.

ENGRAVERS
F. C. WESLEY CO.
ARTISTS ENGRAVERS
1833.

FARM MACHINERY
OLIVER PLOWS
McCORMICK HILLAGE AND SEEDING MACHINERY
J. P. LYNCH, 270 Union Street.
Get our prices and terms before buying elsewhere.

FIRE INSURANCE
WESTERN ASSURANCE CO.
Incorporated 1881.
Assets over \$4,000,000.
Losses paid since organization, over \$82,000,000.

Head Office, Toronto, Ont.
H. W. W. FRINK, Branch Manager.
ST. JOHN, N. B.

QUEEN INSURANCE CO.
(FIRE ONLY)
Security Exceeds One Hundred Million Dollars.
C. E. L. Jarvis & Son,
Provincial Agents.

FOR
"Insurance That Insures"
SEE US
Frank R. Fairweather & Co.,
12 Canterbury Street. Phone M. 653.

AUTO INSURANCE
Ask for our New Policy
FIRE, THEFT, TRANSIT,
COLLISION
All in One Policy.
Enquiry for Rates Solicited.
Chas. A. MacDonald & Son,
Provincial Agents. Phone 1886.

WESTERN ASSURANCE CO.
(1881).
Fire, War, Marine and Motor Cars.
Assets exceed \$5,000,000.
Agents Wanted.
R. W. W. FRINK & SON,
Branch Manager. St. John

FORESTRY
Timber Lands Bought and Sold
Timber and Pulp Wood Estimates
R. R. BRADLEY
Consulting Forester
Globe-Atlantic Bldg., St. John, N. B.

GROCERIES
T. DONOVAN & SON
Groceries and Meats
205 Queen Street, West End
Phone West 280.
Canada Food Board License
No. 8-2886.

HORSES
WANTED TO HIRE men to work
in lumber woods. Apply at Edward
Hogan's, Union street. Main 1567.

HOTELS
VICTORIA HOTEL
Better Now Than Ever.
87 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
St. John Hotel Co., Ltd.
Proprietors.
A. M. PHILLIPS, Manager.
Canada Food Board License
No. 10-9466.

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

DUFFERIN HOTEL
FOSTER & CO., Prop.
Open for Business.
King Square, St. John, N. B.
J. T. DUNLOP, Mgr.

HARNESS
We manufacture all styles Harness
and Horse Goods at low prices.
H. HOKION & SON, LTD.
9 and 11 MARKET SQUARE
Phone Main 448.

HACK & LIVERY STABLE
WM. BRICKLEY
Boarding and Livery Stable
74 1-2 Coburg Street
Phone M. 1367.

JEWELERS
POYAS & CO., King Square
Full lines of Jewelry and Watches.
Prompt repair work. Phone M. 2958-11

LADDERS
EXTENSION
LADDERS
ALL SIZES
H. L. MacGOWAN
79 Brussels Street, St. John

MACHINERY
J. FRED W. LAMSON
MACHINISTS AND ENGINEERS
Steamboat, Mill and General
Repair Work.
INDIAN TOWN, ST. JOHN, N. B.
Phones: M. 229; Residence, M. 2988.

MANILLA CORDAGE
Galvanized and Black Steel Wire
Rope, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Oils, Paints,
Flags, Tackle Blocks, and Motor Boat
Supplies.
GURNEY RANGES AND STOVES
AND TINWARE
J. SPLANE & CO.
19 Water Street

NERVOUS DISEASES
ROBERT WILBY, Medical Electrician
Specialist and Masseuse. Treats all
nervous diseases, neurasthenia, locomotor
ataxia, paralysis, sciatica, rheumatism,
chorea, special treatment for
asthma and ovarian pain and weakness.
Facial blemishes of all kinds
removed. 46 King Square.

OIL HEATERS
A FLORENCE OIL HEATER takes the
chill out of bathroom, dining room
or living room, and saves coal.
They are safe, convenient and economical.
Come in and see them.
A. M. ROWAN, 331 Main Street
Phone Main 398.

OPTICIANS
For reliable and professional
service call at
S. GOLDFEATHER
146 Mill Street
Out of the high rent district.
Phone M. 3884.

PATENTS
FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.
The old established firm. Patents
everywhere. Head office Royal Bank
Building, Toronto; Ottawa office, a
single street. Offices throughout Canada.
Booklet free.

PLUMBERS
R. M. SPEARS
Sanitary and Heating
Engineer.
Phone M. 1838-31.
24 St. Andrews Street

WM. E. EMERSON
Plumber and
General Hardware.
81 UNION STREET
WEST ST. JOHN. Phone W. 175.

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

FISH
Half Bbl. No. 1 Pickled
Herring
JAMES PATTERSON,
19 and 20 South Wharf.

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

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

DOMINION COAL COMPANY
"DOMINION"
"SPRINGHILL"
"BIRMINGHAM"
"STEAM"
"GAS"
"COALS"
GENERAL SALES OFFICE
112 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL
R. P. & W. F. STARR, LIMITED
Agents at St. John.

COAL
IN STOCK
All Sizes American Anthracite
Georges Creek Blacksmith
Springhill Reserve
PRICES LOW.
R. P. & W. F. Starr, Limit.,
5mythe Street Union Street

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

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

TRANSPORTATION

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Passenger train service from St. John
Effective April 2nd, 1919.
Daily Except Sunday
EASTERN STANDARD DAYLIGHT
TIME.
NOTE—To convert to Daylight time
as adopted by City merchants, post
office, newspapers and others, ADD
ONE HOUR.
DEPARTURES—
8.40 a.m. Express for McAdam,
etc.
9.20 a.m. St. Stephen via Shore
Line.
4.10 p.m. Local Fredericton Express.
5.10 p.m. Montreal Express.
5.20 p.m. Express for Boston.
ARRIVALS—
7.55 a.m. Fredericton Local Express.
12.20 p.m. Montreal Express.
12.50 p.m. Boston Express.
4.40 p.m. From St. Stephen via
Shore Line.
10.30 p.m. Express from Montreal.

N. R. DesBRISAY,
District Passenger Agent.

GRAND MANAN S.S. CO.
CHANGE OF TIME
Commencing October 1st and until
further notice, steamer will sail as
follows:
Leave Grand Manan Mondays, 7.30
a.m. for St. John via Eastport, Campobello
and Wilson's Beach.
Returning, leave Turabull's Wharf,
St. John, Wednesdays, 7.30 a.m., for
Grand Manan via Wilson's Beach,
Campobello and Eastport.
Leave Grand Manan Thursdays at
7.30 a.m., for St. Stephen, via Campobello,
Eastport, Cumming's Cove and
St. Andrews.
Returning leave St. Stephen Fridays
at 7.00 a.m. (tides and ice permitting),
for St. Andrews, via Campobello,
Eastport and Cumming's Cove,
returning same day at 1.00 p.m. for
Grand Manan via same ports.
SCOTT D. GUPTIL, Manager.

The Maritime Steamship Co. Limited
TIME TABLE
On and after June 1st, 1918, a steamer
of this company leaves St. John
every Saturday, 7.30 a.m., for Black's
Harbor, calling at Dipper Harbor and
Beaver Harbor.
Leaves Black's Harbor Monday, two
hours of high water, for St. Andrews,
calling at Lord's Cove, Richardson,
L'Etete or Back Bay.
Leaves St. Andrews Monday evening
or Tuesday morning, according to the
tide, for Dipper Harbor, calling at
Dipper Harbor, Black Bay and
Black's Harbor.
Leaves Black's Harbor Wednesday
on the tide for Dipper Harbor, calling
at Dipper Harbor.
Leaves Dipper Harbor for St. John
8 a.m., Thursday.
Agent—Thorne Wharf and Ware-
housing Co., Ltd., Phone 2581, Man-
ager Lewis Connors.
This company will not be responsible
for any debts contracted after this
date by a written order from the
company or captain of the steamer.

CUNARD ANCHOR-DONALDSON
Regular Passenger Service
to all British Ports
ANCHOR-DONALDSON
TO GLASGOW.
From St. John, N.B., Saturday, April 13
New York, Cassardis, May 13
Montreal, Saturday, May 23

CUNARD LINE
TO LIVERPOOL
From New York AQUITANIA, April 8
New York Orforda, April 8
New York Carmania, April 13

ANCHOR LINE
TO SOUTHAMPTON.
From New York MAURETANIA, April 13

Valuable Leasehold
Property with 2 1-2
Story House
BY AUCTION
I am instructed by James Elliott to
sell by Public Auction at Chubb's
Corner on Saturday morning, April
at 12 o'clock, noon, that valuable
leasehold property situated No. 243
Main St., consisting of 2 1/2 story house
with modern improvements.
F. L. POTTS, Auctioneer.

LOG DRIVING COMPANY.
At the thirty-fourth annual meeting
of the St. John River Log Driving
Company, held at their office, 41
Bridge street, yesterday morning, the
old board of directors was re-elected
as follows: J. Fraser Gregory, president;
Walter Jackson, manager and
secretary; F. C. Beattie, Donald Fraser,
Allen Fitzrandolph, John A. Mor-
rison. It was announced that 35,000
logs would come through the
booms this season, this number being
some 10,000,000 less than that of last
year.

LATE SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

MINIATURE ALMANAC.
April—Phase of the moon.
First Quarter 11th 8h. 39m. a.m.
Full Moon 15th 4h. 26m. a.m.
Last Quarter 23rd 7h. 21m. a.m.
New Moon 30th 1h. 30m. a.m.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.
April 3, 1919.
Arrived Wednesday.
Coastwise—Stm Bear River, 70,
Woodworth, Bear River; Keith Cana,
177, McKinnon, Westport; Valinda, 56,
Lewis, Bridgetown.
Cleared.
S S Canadier, 2568, Harrison, Gibraltar and Marselles.
S S Randfontein, 799, Smeltzer, New York.
S S Stims Express, 612, McDonald, Digby; Valinda, 56, Lewis, Bridgetown.
S S Botsford, Falmouth, for orders.
S S Alaska, Hall, Falmouth for orders.

Steamers in Port.
Canadier, Berth 1.
Monmouth, Berth 2.
War Period, Berth 3.
Pomeria, Berth 4.
Fenad Head, Berth 5.
Empress of Britain, Berth 6.
Alston, Inland Berth 7.
Gothic, Berth 14.
Grellwin, Berth 15.
Mottiford, Berth 16.
War Gaskell Sugar Refinery pier.
Arachne, Pellingill Wharf.
Philadelphia, Eastern S. S. pier.
Glendevon, Long Wharf.
Carth, Dominion coal pocket.
Atherston, in the street.
Sardinian, in the stream.
Daleham, in the stream.
Manchester Port, west side, Long Wharf.
Chignecto, McLeod's Wharf.
Randfontein, at anchor.

OBITUARY
Mrs. Mary Jane Wilson.
Apotheg, April 2.—Mrs. Mary Jane Wilson, relict of Thomas Wilson passed on to rest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Lester, of Millstream, on Monday afternoon, March 31st.
Deceased was born on April 16, 1841, a daughter of the late John and Mary Lester, of Millstream, where she spent her childhood. Her married life, however, was spent in the near vicinity of this village, until the death of her husband 27 years ago.
Being thus left quite alone, she sold her property and residence and has since made her home with relatives, the last seven years of her life being spent at the home of her nephew, Benjamin Lester.
Deceased was a first cousin of Sir George E. Foster, her mother, before marriage, having been Mary Foster. Funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon, March 27, at 2 o'clock, a service at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lester, after which interment was made in the Baptist cemetery nearby.
H. Arthur Cale.

Bathurst, March 29.—The death of Hugh Arthur Cale, of Janville, N. B., occurred on Thursday evening, March 27th, caused by heart trouble. He had been in his usual good health until a few hours before his death, which, coming so suddenly, has been a great shock to his many friends and family. The late Mr. Cale was 69 years of age, and has lived all his life in this country, where he was well known, and has many friends who will mourn his death. Of a kind and retiring disposition, he will be particularly remembered for his devotion to his little grandchildren. He has been a life-long member of the Presbyterian church, always a willing worker and will be much missed by the members of the little church in Janville.
The funeral was held on Saturday, March 29th, at the Presbyterian cemetery in New Baden, Rev. Mr. Upton conducting the services.
He leaves his wife and three children, H. A. W. Cale, of Bathurst; W. C. Cale, of Janville, and Mrs. Geo. S. Ronalds, of Bathurst to mourn.

Mrs. John Dunn.
At Glenwood, N. B., in the county of Kings, on the 22nd ult., Mrs. John Dunn, departed this life. She had been active, and had had good health until a few weeks ago, when she was forced to go to bed.
Mrs. Dunn was formerly from New Jerusalem, Queens county, and about five years ago came to reside at Glenwood. She had reached the age of 62 years. She leaves a loving husband and two sons, also a host of friends to mourn her loss.
The service was conducted at the home on Sunday, March 23rd, at 8.30 a.m. by Rev. Mr. Stoddard of the Baptist church, who spoke from Luke 5: 23, after which the remains were taken to Jerusalem for interment.
Kate Elinor Henderson.

On Wednesday evening, March 26, and after a long and trying illness, Kate Elinor Henderson passed away at the early age of 25 years, at her home at "Driggs' Corner." Last fall she took influenza, which left her frail health in a shattered condition. After that she gradually grew weaker until the end came. She died trusting in the Lord. She was buried at Gaspareaux Forks, Friday afternoon. A large number of people attended her funeral.
She leaves to mourn her mother, two sisters, and four brothers, three of them overseas. This is the fourth death in the family since last April. They have the deepest sympathy of the whole community.

SURPRISE SOAP

SURPRISE SOAP
A PURE HARD SOAP
The Highest Grade of
Laundry Soap—Most
Economical in every
sense of the
word

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
11-2 cent per word each insertion.
Minimum charge twenty-five cents.

For Sale
Valuable Freehold Property
Suitable for residential and manufacturing purposes.
River frontage about 2,000 ft. with wharves and one deep loading berth. Nearly three and a half acres complete with buildings, store houses, work shop, office and one house.
Apply Shipyard, Chesley street, St. John.

FOR SALE
For Sale—Property at Sussex, consisting of lot of land, modern house and barn, nice grounds and trees. Situated on Church Ave., one of the most desirable residential streets. For further particulars apply to Ethel A. Davis, Box 232, Sussex, N. B.

FOR SALE—524 acres of green timber lands, freehold, located in Kent Co., N. B., near the Kent National R. R.; about twelve miles from Rexton. Granted in 1836 and not operated on since that date. Apply to O. Smith, Campbellton, N. B.

Pay your out-of-town accounts by Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents.

TEACHERS WANTED
Saskatchewan Teachers' Agency. Established 1910, 2312 Broad street, Regina, secures suitable schools for teachers. Highest salaries. Free registration.

BOLSHEVIK TROOPS WITHDRAW IN PINEGO AREA
The Pressure of the Allies for Seven Miles was More Than They Could Withstand.
London, April 2.—A Bolshevik wireless official message admits the withdrawal of the Bolshevik troops in the Pinego area under pressure of the Allies for about seven miles on March 29. The wireless message also says that Allied attacks at Ust, Pogo, on March 30, were repulsed.

FLORIST FOR HALIFAX, N. S.
Splendid opening for florist as working foreman at Halifax. Large house and hundred a month. Apply immediately with references to the FRASER FLORAL CO., LTD. Moncton, N. B.

SALESMAN WANTED.
A thoroughly reliable and active salesman with good connection in New Brunswick among Grocers, Lumbermen, etc., by well known Packing House in Montreal. Highest references essential. Give full particulars as to salary expected in reply. Salary Manager, Win. Davies Co., Limited, Mill street, Montreal.

WANTED AT ONCE—Elevator girl. Apply Standard office.

TO RELIEVE CATARRH, CATARRHAL DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES
Persons suffering from catarrhal deafness, or who are growing hard of hearing and have head noises will be glad to know that this distressing affliction can usually be successfully treated at home by an internal medicine that in many instances has effected complete relief after other treatments have failed. Sufferers who could scarcely hear have had their hearing restored to such an extent that the tick of a watch was plainly audible seven or eight inches away from either ear. Therefore, if you know of someone who is troubled with head noises or catarrhal deafness cut out this formula and hand it to them and you may have been the means of saving some poor sufferer perhaps from total deafness. The prescription can be prepared at home and is made as follows:
Secure from your druggist 1 oz. Parmit (Double Strength). Take this home and add to it 1-4 pint of hot water and a little granulated sugar; stir until reduced by tonic action the inflammation and swelling in the Eustachian Tubes, and thus to equalize the air pressure on the drum, but to correct any excess of secretions in the middle ear, and the results it gives are nearly always quick and effective.
Every person who has catarrh in any form, or distressing rumbling, hissing sounds in their ears, should give this recipe a trial.

MESSANGER WANTED.
Boy wanted to act as messenger between Standard and Telegraph newspaper offices at night. Hours, seven p.m. till three a.m. Apply to The Telegraph.

WANTED—Married couple for up-to-date dairy farm. Husband to work on farm, wife to work in house; pay \$45 per month for husband, \$20 for wife, board included. Apply Box 9 care Standard.

WANTED—Maid for general housework. Apply Mrs. F. W. Daniel, 118 Wentworth street.
WANTED—A second or third class female teacher for District No. 17. District rated poor. Apply, stating salary, to Albert E. Steward, Secretary, St. John's, Queens Co., N.B.
WANTED—Second Class Teacher to begin work at once. Salary \$150 school year. Give name and number nearest telephone with application. Apply Secretary District 12, Windsor, N. B.
MALE HELP WANTED
PEACE WORK at war pay guaranteed for three years. Kilt urgently needed socks for us on the fast, simple Auto Knitter. Full particulars today. St. stamp. Auto Knitter Co., Dept. 56, 607 College Street, Toronto.

AROUND THE CITY
FAIR AND WARMER

NOTICE

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

LUMBER POND PURCHASED.
The George McKean Lumber Company have purchased the F. E. Sayre lumber pond at Long Wharf.

RECOVERED FROM INJURIES.
Mrs. Emeline Condie, chief of women's work for the Salvation Army at this port, has recovered from her injuries sustained in a fall from a moving troop train at the West Side Monday morning.

TWO DRUNKS ARRESTED.
Two drunks were gathered in by the police last evening and each given a free ride to Central Station. However upon recovering the pre-intoxicated frame of mind, they will be surprised to learn that the taxi drive will cost them the small sum of eight dollars each.

NEW MILITARY GARAGE.
The military garage on the Barrack Square has about been completed. The roadway leading to the structure is now being built and at its completion the garage will be ready for business. The new structure will harbor in the vicinity of ten trucks and cars and will be fitted up for all repair work in connection with the military auto conveyances.

USING NEW WAREHOUSE.
The new city warehouse at Read's Point, as forecasted in The Standard some days ago, is being used for the storage of raw sugar by the Atlantic Refineries. The sugar, landed at the refinery pier, is being stored in the warehouse by railway cars. At present there are millions of pounds of raw and refined sugar in storage at the refinery warehouses.

FELL FIFTY FEET.
Suffering from injuries received in a fifty foot fall into the hold of a steamship at Sand Point, Roger Clancy, 22, residing on Winslow street, was rushed to the General Public Hospital yesterday morning in an unconscious condition. At last report this morning, his injuries, though severe, are not serious, and hopes are held for an early recovery.

DELIVERED INTERESTING TALK.
Mrs. R. A. Jamieson of the St. David's W. M. S., who has been appointed the official lecturer for the women's meetings in connection with the forward movement of the Presbyterian churches, delivered a most interesting talk to the ladies of Knox church last night. There was an excellent attendance and the discussion of the lecture was participated in by most of those keenly interested.

SAINT PHILIP'S CHURCH.
The congregation of Saint Philip's A. M. E. church who are on the quest of funds for the payment of the lot of land adjoining the church which the congregation recently purchased, are meeting with excellent success and expect to have the required amount in a short time. Some of the citizens have made nice donations which the congregation are entirely grateful for.

NEW GRAIN TRIPPER.
There will be installed this week by the C. P. R. grain elevator staff at the west side a device which will add materially to the speed and efficiency in handling grain and cereals when loading vessels, particularly at berths 5 and 6. This "grain tripper," as it is called, will allow a second stream of grain to flow into the one hold, or one each into vessels at berths 5 and 6 as the case may be.

Y. W. P. A. meeting tonight 8 o'clock daylight time, G. W. V. A. rooms.

HALIFAX RED SHIELD CAMPAIGN BOOMING
Salvation Army in Sister City After \$150,000 and is Meeting With Success.

Though the best and most arduous military work of the Salvation Army is right here in St. John, the organization at Halifax is "carrying on" with equal efficiency.

A large number of Red Shield workers are employed in port work there and though there is no campaign such as is in such steady demand at the West Side, the home-coming soldiers are well supplied with chocolate, apples, chewing gum and other comforts. A mud hut, similar to those which have followed the boys up to the front line trenches of Picardy and Flanders, has been erected on the parade grounds opposite the city hall, where all men in uniform, or those wearing veteran buttons, may get food and refreshment free of charge. The lassies in charge of this hut are kept pretty busy, last week providing over 2,000 doughnuts to the boys who called.

A campaign for \$150,000 for the Red Shield is being conducted in the sister city by the business men, and members of the medical profession. Among the donations is the gift of a city lot valued at \$25,000, from Dalhousie University, \$50,000 from a prominent citizen, \$50,000 from a financial institution, ten contributions of \$1,000 each, and it is expected that the city and province will send in \$50,000 more. The medical men of Halifax are behind the Red Shield, for in it they see a solution of the problem of infant mortality, as there are no better qualified maternity nurses than those supplied by the Salvation Army.

PLANS FOR VIMY TAG DAY ARE COMPLETE

Meeting of Patriotic Societies Held Last Evening—Assistance for G. W. V. A. Promised—Ward Workers Appointed.

To consider plans for the G. W. V. A. tag day, April 12th, which is to be known as Vimy Day, as it takes place during the anniversary week of Vimy Ridge, a meeting of representatives of the women's patriotic societies was called last evening in the G. W. V. A. rooms.

Major Culbert Morgan presided, and explained the purpose of the meeting calling attention to the indebtedness of the Veterans and the necessity of assistance in paying off the mortgage on the building. He stated that the G. W. V. A. had asked the Y. W. P. A. to organize a tag day which it was hoped would raise a considerable amount. The societies present were then told of the work done up to the present by the Y. W. P. A. in the way of organization and asked what help they would give.

The following societies volunteered assistance: The Canadian Club, a team of workers, the Soldiers' Comforts Association, a team of workers; the Royal Standard Chapter I. O. D. E. will take Dukes ward; Lady Roberts Chapter I. O. D. E. and Valcarter Chapter I. O. D. E. will take Queens ward together; the Seven Seas I. O. D. E. and St. Vincent's Alumnae will take Kings ward; the Loyalist Chapter I. O. D. E. will take Wellington ward; the Salvation Army will send workers wherever needed; the Windsor Chapter I. O. D. E. will take Guys ward. The president of the local council offered to bring up the appeal at the executive meeting of the council and felt sure that many of the affiliated societies would wish to help.

COURT OF INQUIRY BEING CONDUCTED

Evidence Relative to Conduct of N. B. Depot Battalion Canteen Being Taken—No Information Yet for the Public.

The military court of inquiry, consisting of Brigadier General Craik, Lieutenant Colonel LePan, Colonel Seaton, and Major Spray, all of Ottawa, together with several officers of this district, which was begun Monday afternoon relative to the conduct of the New Brunswick Depot Battalion canteen, is still in progress. The court is being held at the Armouries, and three sessions are being held each day. It is rumored many witnesses are being called daily, and only those directly connected with the rigid enquiry are granted admittance to the hearing.

Brigadier General Craik, in talking to The Standard, stated that he was not in the position to give any information relative to the inquiry, as it was closed inquiry, and in giving any information he felt himself liable to the law governing such military phases. Asked when the enquiry would be completed he believed it would take some time, and, in fact, did not know when it would be completed. The cause of the enquiry and what led up to the present action of the military authorities has received publicity before.

FISHERIES ACT CASE IN MONCTON

Inspector Calder En Route to Railway Town—Reports Prospects Good for Successful Season in Provincial Waters.

J. H. Calder, Government Fishing Inspector, is in the city a guest at the Royal Hotel. Mr. Calder leaves for Moncton today to be present at a hearing in the civil court relative to a violation of the Fisheries Act.

Speaker last evening of the fishing industry around the southern sections of the province he stated that work was being shaped up for the work, and the fishermen were getting busy putting up and repairing nets. Sardines were reported in the coastal waters, especially around Deer Island and Seal Cove. With the near approach of the sardine season, which begins about the first of the month, the industry would be marked by the operation of many fishermen. Local fishermen in speaking of the industry some time ago believed the sardine season this year would be equal, if not surpassing, the catches has its on and off seasons and last season the specie was not up to the average of former years. Speaking of the Imperial market being opened

PATRIOTIC FUND EXECUTIVE MET

At Meeting Yesterday it Was Shown No Further Need to Appeal for Funds—Summary of Fund Presented.

At a meeting of the provincial executive of the Patriotic Fund, held yesterday afternoon at the Board of Trade rooms, a financial statement showing the standing of the fund at the end of 1918, was presented. The opinion was expressed that with the amount of cash to the credit of the province, and the amount still outstanding on last year's assessment, there would be no further need to appeal for more funds as this amount would be sufficient to carry on until the end of 1919, when it was felt the need for the fund would have practically disappeared. The matter of arrears due from several of the municipalities was discussed, but as the provincial government had a substantial collection it was not felt it was up to the provincial executive to collect the deficit. It was felt, however, that in justice to the municipalities which had paid their assessments in full, none others should be allowed to escape paying their full share.

The chairman, Hon. Joseph Wood, presided, and those present were: M. Fiewelling, St. Stephen; Mayor Hayes, J. H. Frink, Thomas Bell, Judge Farnham, M. E. Amar, and R. E. Armstrong, who acted as secretary. The chairman presented the following summary of the fund to January 31, 1919:

Table with financial data: Contributions from all sources to Aug. 31st, 1918; Remitted by N. B. Govt.; Total to Dec. 31st, 1918; Cheque N. B. Govt.; January, 1919; Total advanced to Dec. 31st, 1918; Jan. 1919; Credit bal. Jan. 31, 1919.

CADET H. B. FERRIS GIVEN A WELCOME

Arrived Home Yesterday After Spending Over Three Years in France—Reception at His Home Last Evening.

Cadet Harold B. Ferris, son of Harry Ferris, 97 Millway street, arrived home yesterday and was given a grand reception by his relatives and friends. Last evening at his home a large number of friends assembled and a few enjoyable hours were spent, while the "young Canadian" on the outside, not to be outdone, welcomed the soldier hero with a large bottle in the road. Cadet Ferris came across on the steamship "Canada," arriving at Halifax and reached his home yesterday morning, happy that he has done his bit for King and country, and pleased to once more be home with his family and friends.

He left for overseas with the 6th Canadian Mounted Rifles under the command of Major C. H. McLean, D. S. O., on July 17th, 1915, and has seen over three years of active service in France. Like many returned men Cadet Ferris is not given much to talking about the danger and hardships he went through while at the front, but managed to remark that he was in the famous Sanctuary Wood battle when nearly all of the 6th C. M. R. were annihilated by the enemy. Other big battles which he participated in were the battle of the Somme, Vimy Ridge and Passchendaele. Upon serving with the 4th C. M. R. over three years he served eight months with the Royal Air Force and left that unit on his being sent home to Canada.

Fortunately, although Cadet Ferris spent such a long time in France, and was through so many hard battles, he never once was wounded, and has had an experience that any young soldier should rightly feel proud of.

His young brother Kenneth, went overseas with the 115th Battalion under command of Coy. Waddell, and spent two years in France with the New Brunswick Regiment. He returned home a week before Christmas. Harold and Kenneth have only two sons in the family, and their parents are right proud of them both.

to Canadian fishermen so as to dispose of their fish, it was pointed out that regulations prevail in England whereby France alone has the open market, and the tariff is so arranged as to protect Dominion trade. If this is the rule, the Booth Fisheries, which reopen at the end of the year, will have only the Dominion market as their field, combined with those of the United States and Central America.

THE POLICE COURT CASES YESTERDAY

Drunks, Violation of Traffic Law and Prisoner for Resisting Arrest—Two Young Men for Disorderly Conduct to Appear Today.

Abraham Levine, a junk dealer, appeared in the police court yesterday morning to answer to the charge of a violation of the traffic laws, in passing under the railway gates at the depot while they were being lowered. Gatsman Irving gave evidence in the case, which was postponed until Friday morning at eleven o'clock, when the traffic policeman on duty at the time of the violation will be called. Levine put up a deposit for his appearance.

Two drunks appeared, and were given the usual penalty, a fine of \$5 each. At the afternoon session of the court the case of J. Gilbert, proprietor of a saloon on Main street, was further postponed until Friday afternoon, at two o'clock, on account of the absence of the military counsel, Captain E. Logan. Gilbert is charged with purchasing military goods from soldiers, contrary to statutes governing the sale of such merchandise. At present time the defendant is out on a deposit of forty dollars.

Dow Parks appeared to answer to the charges of being drunk last Saturday afternoon, with using profane language on the streets, and resisting arrest. The police officer who effected the arrest gave evidence, telling of the defendant on the street, in company with several others. The defendant swore at witness when under arrest, and resisted when placed under arrest of North pleader guilty to the charge of being drunk, but not guilty to the two additional charges. Defendant stated he came home from work last Saturday at noon hours; he bought a pair of trousers and a new pair of shoes, and on going home he gave the remainder of his money to a drink he remembered nothing of the incident until he was charged with the charge of being drunk, and an additional \$50 for resisting the police. The societies and friends of the two young men, arrested Tuesday evening on Main street, put up a deposit for their arrest, and were allowed to go. Later it was reported that the two, while under the influence of liquor, were safely enclosed in an automobile which they drove over the sidewalk of the city, thus endangering the lives of pedestrians and property. His Honor ordered their appearance in court yesterday afternoon at two o'clock. They failed to appear and instructions were at once issued to have the two in the court room at two o'clock this afternoon to answer the charge of driving over the sidewalk with an automobile. The two policemen who made the arrest last evening are also to be summoned for the hearing.

CITY EMPLOYEES HELD A MEETING

Public Works Men Oppose Daylight Saving—If Scheme Proclaimed by Mayor Men Decide on Eight Hour a Day Shift.

The employees of the city public works and water and sewerage departments, held a meeting at the barracks on the corner of King street last evening to discuss the daylight saving scheme. After considerable discussion they unanimously decided that they would not go to work at daylight saving, and one point brought up was that it was too early for them to go on duty.

There are in the vicinity of fifty men employed, and they say that they are now working nine hours a day, going on duty at seven o'clock and getting through at five o'clock. Providing that the mayor and council decide that the hands of the clock shall be placed ahead an hour, so that the city on a whole will be in uniformity with the railways, government employees and the hundreds of merchants who depend on the men going on the daylight system, they at last evening's meeting decided that in this case they are unanimous that they will not go to work at seven o'clock, but are willing to report for duty at eight instead of this work eight hours instead of nine. If they are successful in this latter problem they will not only enjoy the daylight but will work six hours less per week than at the present time.

C. P. R. AND DAYLIGHT SAVING.

Owing to the decision reached by the large wholesale and retail merchants of the city to adopt Daylight Saving Time, the times of arrival and departure of C. P. R. trains will revert to their original schedules. This will become effective Wednesday, April 2nd.

It means that the early morning train from Fredericton will arrive at 3:55 a.m. Atlantic Daylight Time. This train has been running one hour behind schedule. The afternoon local for Fredericton will depart at 5:10 p.m. and will make all the local stops. Substantially will now be able to use this train instead of going on the Boston and making special stops. All the other trains, that is, the incoming and outgoing Montreal trains, and the express trains for Boston and all other C. P. R. trains in and out of the city, will revert to original schedules. The same thing applies to the S. E. Express between St. John and Digby.

The privilege of commuters to the evening Boston Express train for the Montreal and Digby will be cancelled with this arrangement.

J. L. Rogers, Wisconsin, on Teaching Problems, 2 o'clock, Centenary Hall. Helpful conference, auspices County Sunday School Association.

Advertisement for Yale Locks Ensure Protection. Includes image of a Yale lock and text: 'Is your family protected in your absence? Have they the confidence that comes from the use of Yale Builders' Locks and Hardware? Your plans for a cozy little home should include Yale Builders' Hardware—for a protection and for decoration. It will always be a source of comfort and pleasure to you. Come in and see us about it, now. We are representatives and distributors of Yale Builders' Hardware and have an expert, samples, and information at your service. SEE OUR MARKET SQUARE WINDOW. W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD. Distributors of YALE Locks & Hardware.'

Advertisement for Spring Millinery of Delightful Styles. Text: 'Our showing of Popular Priced Trimmed Millinery was never more fascinating than it is for this week-end. You will find the most attractive values at \$3, \$4 and \$5. These are special prices for the week-end. Marr Millinery Co., Limited'

Advertisement for Beaver Board. Text: 'Your Walls and Ceilings Should be of BEAVER BOARD. It is the better—the modern way—of securing clean, sanitary and attractive interiors, with none of the delays, dirt or disadvantages of lath and plaster. Has Mat or Pebbled Surface, Easily Cut and Fitted. Suits any Room from Cellar to Attic, Pure Wood Fibre. Naturally seasoned. Improves with age. Beaver Board has demonstrated its superiority over lath, plaster, wall paper and other forms of wall coverings.'

Advertisement for Emerson & Fisher Ltd. Text: 'A Fascinating Display Presenting the New Season's Authoritative Fashions in Charming AFTERNOON DRESSES and DINNER FROCKS. Modes in Taffeta, Crepe de Chine and Georgette, cleverly achieve the straight silhouette, with long tapering skirt, draperies, new neck styles and soft girdles and sashes. Below are mentioned a few of the very attractive models. Dress of White Georgette with overskirt trimmed with wide bands of ivory satin. Waist and skirt are heavily beaded in turquoise and pearl. Sleeves are tight to the elbow and have new loose envelope cuff. Girdle is of white satin terminating under arm in a soft rosette. Another Effective Combination is in Pale Grey Georgette Over Pink. Overdress is draped and is heavily beaded in turquoise and pearl. Crepe-de-Chine Dress in combination of Taupe and Stone Blue. Front of dress is heavily embroidered in white, grey and blue floss. Long stole reaches from shoulder to bottom of skirt. Neck is round and is finished with edge of flutes to match. Navy Blue Taffeta Gown with overdress of Georgette Crepe to match. This is in popular looser beaded style. Overdress is richly beaded and embroidered, sleeves have new box cuff and are tucked at elbow. Waist has a velvet band of rich brocaded ribbon. Hem is finished with smart cuff. Printed Georgette with sand coral and pattern of coral and blue is used in another frock. Waist is in surplus style with tucked front trimmed with small dutterly buttons. The girdle is of sand silk. Orchid Georgette over Pink supplies the material for a very hand-some gown. This has wide shawl shaped collar of cream "De Lieve" lace. Overdress is richly and profusely beaded to match. Wide girdle is of dull blue silk. A Smart Model in Navy Blue Taffeta has four narrow tails on overdress, sleeves flare at wrist, neck is V shaped. Skirt and neck are both trimmed with heavy silver embroidery. Other Dresses of interest are developed in Pin Georgette, heavily beaded in ivory and piped with blue. Taupe Crepe-de-Chine embroidered to match in effective embroidered pattern. Navy Crepe-de-Chine trimmed with self colored buttons and embroidery. Black Dresses are also showing in many artistic designs. Display in Costume Section, 2nd Floor.'

Advertisement for Manchester Robertson Allison Limited. Text: 'INSPECTOR MANN HERE. T. T. Mann, assistant inspector under the Prohibition Act, is in the city, a guest at the Victoria. He came through from Fredericton yesterday and will remain in the city until Saturday on business connected with his duties. SUNSHINE AHEAD. With the bright Spring sunshine growing more ardent every day, the question of Spring and Easter apparel is growing "warmer" with every one as each day passes. The store message today is that Dykema's service will be in greater degree satisfactory, no matter what your need or fancy may require in wearing apparel. The assurance of correct fashions, distinctive exclusiveness, reliability of materials, great breadth of selections, service prompt and obliging was never more patient than this season. Just now you'll find these Spring stocks full and fine, looking their very best—in the pink of selection. And the certainty of moderate prices will add a very special pleasure to your shopping. DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME. The stores of Manchester, Robertson, Allison, Ltd. will observe Daylight Saving time and will open 8.30 a.m., close 6 p.m. Saturday 10 p.m. V. W. C. A. Will the canvassers for next week membership campaign kindly attend meeting today at 4 p.m., daylight time, 23 King street. The training class for Canadian Girls in Training Course will be held this evening at 8 o'clock, daylight saving time, in the Y. W. C. A. parlour.'