

THE ALLIES FURNISHING THE ANTI-BOLSHEVIK WITH BOTH FINANCIAL AND MATERIAL HELP

Lloyd George Defends the Proceedings of the Peace Conference and Says They Have Been Devoting Its Time to Speeding up Peace Agreements—Complete Agreement Will be Reached on Western Boundary—East Boundary A Different Matter.

London, Feb. 12.—(By the Associated Press) — Premier Lloyd George spoke again today on the general peace situation. The Premier, defending the proceedings of the Peace Conference, said the Government had been devoting its time to speeding up agreements. He was sanguine that a complete agreement would be reached concerning the German western boundary, but the eastern boundary was a different matter. Until the commission sent to examine the matter reported, the Allies would be in no position to make demands upon Germany. The conference was unanimous, he said, that Germany had forfeited all right to her colonies.

Mr. Lloyd George contended that with regard to indemnities the British government was in advance of any government, as it was the first to appoint a committee to deal with this matter.

He declared there never had been any proposition advanced at the Peace Conference to recognize the Bolshevik Russia as a legitimate but difficult to deal with. He admitted that the horrors of Bolshevism were so great that there was a sense of disgust when they came to deal with its leaders, but it was useless to blind their eyes to the real facts.

Russia had an area of over half of Europe and nearly half of Asia, and he pointed out, if peace were not made, the whole of this immense territory would be seething in anarchy, disorder and bloodshed. There would be no peace in the world. The Bolshevik Premier declared, were assassins, guilty of the crimes laid to their charge. The Allies had given the anti-Bolshevik governments financial and material assistance. Much of their equipment had been supplied by the Allies, who were anxious to keep the rich territories of Russia out of German hands.

Of troops to be sent to Russia, who should send them to America, he said, would send neither men, money nor material, and the work would fall upon the British and French.

The Bolsheviks were ruthless and brutal, but there was no doubt about its efficiency, and it was the only machinery there every day in the past had interfered in Russia, had come to grief. There was no idea of recognizing the Bolsheviks. It was quite impossible to do so as long as they were pursuing their present methods.

It might be argued, he said, that the Bolsheviks should be governed by terror. The same could be said of the French revolution. He was unable to disclose the figures that intervention would involve, but, after seeing them, no sane man, he declared, would advise the Allies, after five years of war, to undertake the expenses.

The Bolshevik military power had

NATIONS' ARMY PROPOSED BY THE FRENCH

Such a Force Believed Necessary to Prevent Germany, or Any Other Nation, from Breaking Peace Terms.

FRANCE OPENLY FEARS GERMANY

Insistent That There is Grave Danger Facing the Country if Such a Force is Not Organized for Instant Action.

Paris, Feb. 12.—The French Government formally presented to the League of Nations Commission, last night, an article creating an International Military Force. The introduction of this article for inclusion in the Society of Nations plan closely follows the disclosure by Premier Clemenceau, in his recent interview with the Associated Press, of his conviction that the League of Nations must be supported by "the determination of each nation, entering into the agreement, to be willing to renounce its traditional animosity from other peoples, and willing to employ the national strength outside its own country in both time of peace as well as under the pressure of war."

The contention of Leon Bourgeois, who presented the article in question, is that the International Force proposed must be of sufficient proportions to prevent Germany, or any other country, from breaking the peace, or, if the peace were broken, to restore it promptly again by the collective power of the nations.

M. Bourgeois, alluding to the apprehension existing in France as regards Germany, insisted that there was grave danger confronting France if an International Force were not constantly in being and organized for instant action. The French view, he indicated, was that a Society of Nations which did not include a permanent collective force, might be a beautiful experiment, perhaps, but an experiment too great for a nation to risk in its own life.

France, however, being separated from Germany only by geographical lines, must receive the first shock if Germany should decide to pass beyond her frontiers, and the opinion on details, I agree that a nation ought not to be committed to war by any league without having the responsibility considered by itself.

France, with every trust and reliance in the good faith of Great Britain and the United States would, nevertheless, it was pointed out, have to wait many months before the forces of these nations could be created, transported and placed in action.

M. Bourgeois is understood to have emphasized in his proposition the deeply considered convictions of the French Cabinet and its military and legal advisers.

The idea is advanced by some of the delegates to the Society of Nations Commission that, should Germany, for example, send a single military unit across the French frontier, that it should automatically be a declaration of war on the part of other members of the Society, who would thus be bound, automatically, to set in motion their collective military and naval forces.

GERMANY TO BE SHORN OF POWER

Must Be Placed in a Military Situation Where it Would be Impossible to Recommend Hostilities.

Paris, Feb. 12.—Although no official communiqué of the meeting of the Supreme War Council was issued this morning, the Havas Agency understands that the Council decided where it would be impossible to recommend hostilities. It is pointed out that the enemy countries are preserving war material, permitting them to equip very rapidly an army of at least three million men.

The Council decided secondly, according to Havas, to make Germany realize that she was the conqueror and that it is not a "white peace" that she is seeking to impose on her.

In case Germany submits with good grace, continues Havas, it is possible that the Entente would facilitate the resumption of the Entente's work of peace for the benefit of Germany. The Council also had to examine the demand by the Poles, that a clause be introduced into the armistice that the agricultural machinery, stolen by the enemy, should be restored.

The Council's programme, also, contained questions of effects and the raising of the blockade concerning Turkey and Bulgaria.

Labor Conference Accepts Two Very Important Drafts

Paris, Feb. 12.—The Peace Conference Commission on Labor Legislation, at its meeting today, adopted articles IV and V of the British draft of a plan for an international labor organization.

Article IV provides that representatives of the governments, employers and working people should be entitled to speak as voters, independently, at the proposed International Labor Conference, without regard to the views expressed by other representatives of their nations.

Article V provides that the International Labor Conference shall meet in the capital of the Society of Nations, in a two-thirds majority to meet elsewhere.

It also agreed that an office should be established in the capital of the Society of Nations as a part of the organization of the Society. The office would be under the control of a director appointed by the governing body.

MUCH CONCERN OVER DELAY OF ARMISTICE

There is Disatisfaction Bordering on Alarm Over German Policy to Delay Fulfillment of Conditions.

Paris, Feb. 12.—(Cable from John W. Dufco)—That the policy of concentrating the responsibility for important decisions in a small committee of great power representatives has been carried to a point where it regards the progress of the conference is pretty well established by the events of the past few days. After five days pre-occupation with the thorny question of the new armistice terms, to be imposed upon Germany, a decision has not yet been reached.

There is dissatisfaction bordering almost on alarm, over the new policy of delay the fulfillment of the armistice conditions, and the best course to follow in the subject of the Allied discussion. French opinion generally favors the imposition of terms that will reduce Germany to a state of military impotence, thus enabling the Allies to retain the most strongly during the period of peace negotiations without running the risk that Germany will refuse the terms of peace imposed upon her, and defy the powers to enforce them.

The American view is that Germany should be called upon, prematurely, to fulfill, with no further delays, all the conditions of the armistice under threat of economic or even military pressure, and that she should also be forced to supply authentic information as to her available war stores, armament and armed forces.

The American view, in much less alarm than the French, as to the possibility of a revival of armed resistance by Germany. They consider that, in the present view, it is much less likely that Germany will attempt to point where military action would be very difficult.

GOV'T CAN'T MEET MINERS' DEMANDS

Proposes New Terms Which Are Not Acceptable to the Miners' Federation of Great Britain.

London, Feb. 12, (Canadian Press Despatch from Reuters, Limited) —The reply of the government to the miners' demands has been issued. With regard to the demand for a six day day the reply states that, while the government sympathizes with the desire of the workers for an improved standard of life, it must, in consideration of the increase in the cost of production in trades whose products form a staple of other occupations, think, also, of the consequences upon the general trade situation. It, therefore, proposes a strong representative committee, wherein the miners would be represented, should enquire into this matter and also into the following other matters, namely, the cost of production and distribution of coal, the selling prices and profits, the question whether coal mining should be continued on its present basis or under joint control of the nationalized miners.

In regard to the demand for increased wages, the government is willing to add to the present war bonus a shilling a day, which is equal to the rise in prices since January of last year and refer other demands in connection with wages to the aforesaid committee. The government asks the miners to regard this reply as a clear indication of its intention to meet them in every possible way. In connection with the demands regarding demobilized miners, the government states that these must be obviously considered in relation to the general question of demobilization. It is the considered view of the government that it is impossible to give demobilized miners different terms from those of other demobilized workers.

The decision of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain to reject the government's terms was taken at the conference at Southport from which the press was excluded.

Subsequently a communication was handed to the press that the conference had adopted a resolution to the effect that "the government's terms are not a reply to our demands," ratifying the executive's decision to reject them and calling upon the executive to submit a proposal regarding the next step with the object of pressing these demands.

PREMIER HAS BEEN OFFERED HIGH POSITION

That Sir Robert Borden Has Not Denied Being Offered Ambassadorship to U. S. Regarded as Highly Significant.

REPORT COMES FROM BEAVERBROOK'S PAPER

Considered a Most Likely Appointment Because of Sir Robert's Knowledge of American Affairs.

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—While the government here is completely ignorant in regard to the London Daily Express report that Sir Robert Borden has been offered the post of British ambassador at Washington, the source of the story, coupled with the refusal of the premier and of Downing Street to deny it, is regarded as highly significant.

It is considered as highly important that the story should have emanated from the office of the Daily Express, which is controlled by Beaverbrook, who, as is well known, is a sort of Canadian Colonel House in London, completely in touch with every kind of Anglo-Canadian relations in the United Kingdom, and a power behind the throne of British politics, and it is not considered likely that he would permit such a report to appear in his newspaper, unless it had some basis in fact. Nor is it considered likely that the Express would publish such a report without Beaverbrook's knowledge and consent.

Indeed, the semi-official view here is that it would not be surprising if it were found that the man who, in the greatest crisis of the war, brought together Lloyd George and Bonar Law, thereby overthrowing the Asquith coalition and bringing to the ministry which brought the Empire to triumphant victory, is the author of the proposal to send the Canadian Premier to Washington.

At the present time there is no British ambassador to Washington. Upon the retirement of the late Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, Lord Reading, Lord Chief Justice, came to the United States as a sort of envoy extraordinary, combining trade and business duties with diplomatic offices, but it appears that his appointment was simply for the duration of war. At all events Lord Reading has been back in England for some months, and is at present assisting Lloyd George upon financial questions, being dealt with by the peace conference, as a number of prominent Britishers, including Lord Robert Cecil, have, at various times, been mentioned for the Washington post.

As to Sir Robert Borden's own wishes, or in regard to the attitude of his colleagues here, it is at present impossible to speak with authority. The Prime Minister's less than cordial attitude is a severe blow to Union government, but it is extremely doubtful whether any of his colleagues would try to influence him against accepting a position of such great honor and importance.

The Ottawa Journal, which frequently reflects inside Cabinet opinion, probably speaks for most members of the government when it says that, much as Sir Robert's clear-sighted counsel will be needed in Canada in the trying days ahead, no Canadian can justly object, if he should be offered, and decides to accept the vastly higher post of ambassador as Ambassador at Washington, the great object of closest unity between the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon race.

It is pointed out that the growing belief on the part of British and American statesmen that Canada is bound to play a predominant part in promoting a much desired permanent Anglo-American entente, is altogether likely to have influenced the offer of such an unprecedented honor to a Canadian statesman.

Sir Robert, it is pointed out, probably understands American aims, policies and ideals better than any living British statesman, and, moreover, is personally known to most leading Americans, and would be extremely popular at Washington. Moreover, his presence in Washington would be a guarantee of continued good relations between the United States and Canada, something regarded as essential to the promotion between Britain and the United States.

Another suggestion, also from inside circles, is that while Sir Robert might not feel inclined to accept the Washington post, it would not be surprising if he accepted some high post in connection with the League of Nations. The Canadian Premier, it is believed, has created a notable impression at the Paris conference, winning the confidence of the world statesmen assembled there as completely as he is known to possess the confidence of Lloyd George, and, in this connection, a great deal of significance is being attached to his sudden decision to return to Canada on a flying visit.

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Subsequently a communication was handed to the press that the conference had adopted a resolution to the effect that "the government's terms are not a reply to our demands," ratifying the executive's decision to reject them and calling upon the executive to submit a proposal regarding the next step with the object of pressing these demands.

TEXT OF PROJECT FOR LEAGUE OF NATIONS WILL BE BEFORE THE POWERS THIS WEEK

In Its Present Form Embodies International Army—Feeling in London That Peace With Germany Should Be Settled Before Organization of Society of Nations—China Insistent That Secret Agreements Between China and Japan be Published.

Paris, Feb. 12.—The League of Nations Commission, says the Temps, will probably be able to submit to the Council of the Powers the definite text of its project before President Wilson's departure.

"In its present form," continues the paper, "the project involves the nations' members of the League, making a definite engagement to take up arms for the maintenance of their territories, and the safeguarding of international treaties. It would seem that the conception has been discarded, whereby the League becomes a super-state in favor of insistence of the close mutual relations, furnishing guarantees for the independence of each nation more efficient than the old system of alliances."

Terms of Peace First. London, Feb. 12.—The view that the terms of peace with Germany should be settled before the organization of a Society of Nations is dealt with in the direction of a Society of Nations this afternoon by Horatio W. Bottomley.

The speaker declared that the government would lose a large part of its majority if it brought to the House the draft of a peace treaty which had to be accepted or rejected without alteration. The preliminary treaty, he said, should be initiated and then submitted to the peoples of each country.

Mr. Bottomley said he was not sure that if that were done President Wilson would find that he spoke with such absolute authority for the United States. He said he supposed that in any case President Wilson on his return to America would find American idealism making every practical form in securing food contracts throughout the world and "scooping the pool while we are talking about a League of Nations."

It there has been no disagreement at the peace conference, as had been said in the King's speech, Mr. Bottomley added, "then the question of the freedoms of the seas had gone to the Dominions were to be supreme regarding the German colonies and the premier's wish as to indemnities were to be carried out."

The Mandatory Plan. Earl Curzon, former vice-roy of India and government leader in the House of Lords, discussed in the House last night the mandatory system of ruling former German and Turkish possessions as adopted in principle by the Peace Conference.

In substance, he said, the adoption of the principle was merely recognition by the world of the principles of colonial administration which had been consistently acted on by Great Britain for the best part of half a century, and by the most advanced of the other great nations of the world. The difference would be that, whereas in the past there has been nobody with authority to insist upon proper obser-

vation of conditions, other than the self-interest, self-respect or conscience of the great power concerned, there would now be in the Society of Nations an organization whose duty it would be to supervise the arrangements, and see that they were faithfully carried out. It must be apparent, Lord Curzon continued, that the conditions of the mandate would vary in different cases. One of the first results of the mandatory system would be a distinct raising of the standard of colonial administration throughout the world.

It was by the acceptance of the mandatory system, he declared, that the conference found itself moving much more quickly than it anticipated in the direction of a Society of Nations which had become essential. If there was no society behind the mandatory system, there would be a fall-back into old international jealousies, rivalries and competitions. All these dangers might not be avoided, Lord Curzon admitted, but the world would be infinitely greater than any which had previously existed.

PARIS EDITOR THINKS WILSON A DECIDEDLY LUCKY MAN

Had Built up Many Pet Opinions in 1915 Which the Present Situation Can't Seem to Dissipate — Thinks the President Quite Versatile.

Paris, Feb. 12.—The Paris newspapers today, in their discussion of the Society of Nations question, make frequent reference to President Wilson. "Mr. Wilson is decidedly a lucky man," writes Arthur Meyer, editor of the "Revue," "for the prior conceptions of Mr. Wilson, but it is very fortunate for us. Had there been no victor or vanquished the solution of the actual difficulties would have been much easier. Nothing would have prevented the formation of the League of Nations, of which Mr. Wilson dreamt as all the beneficiaries could have been included."

But there has been the vanquished and there have been the victors, among them is the United States, Germany had to ask for an armistice, it is regrettable for the prior conceptions of Mr. Wilson, but it is very fortunate for us. Had there been no victor or vanquished the solution of the actual difficulties would have been much easier. Nothing would have prevented the formation of the League of Nations, of which Mr. Wilson dreamt as all the beneficiaries could have been included."

PROSPECTS BRIGHTER FOR GATHERING OF FACTIONS AT PRINCES ISLANDS

At Least Four of the Russian Factions Have Indicated Their Willingness to Attend—Believed a Sufficient Number of Other Factions Will be in Evidence for the Conference.

Paris, Feb. 12.—Prospects are brightening for the assembling of at least four of the Russian factions at the conference to be held on the Princes' Islands.

Word has come from the Ukraine that the Government of that former part of Russia will participate in the conference, and it is reported that the decision of the government of General Denikin has given way to a desire to join the conference. The government of the Crimea already has accepted the invitation, as has the Russian Bolshevik Government.

It is beginning to appear that a sufficient number of other factions will be in evidence to meet the Bolshevik and the Allied representatives to assure the success of the conference plan. The success of the conference, however, is believed to depend upon the willingness of the Moscow Soviet to give certain guarantees, such as the cessation of hostilities and the withdrawal of the Bolshevik forces from the provinces which they have invaded. It is by no means certain that the Soviet Government will agree to any such guarantees.

PROPRIETORS OF SWELL SOCIETY GAMBLING JOINT IN COURT

Had Most Luxurious Apartments in New York and a Calling List of the High Flyers in the Gaming World—House Contained Costly Furniture, and Paintings Ranging in Value from \$1,000 to \$10,000.

New York, Feb. 12.—Two alleged gamblers, who maintained luxurious quarters on the upper West Side, who were said to have required their "guests" to wear evening dress, and whose records, according to the police showed evening's winnings as high as \$15,000 and maximum losses of \$200, were arraigned in the police court here today by detectives who seized their paraphernalia, including roulette wheels and loaded dice, and a set of gilded books listing socially prominent persons in various sections of the country, and their occasional movements toward New York.

The prisoners who said they were Frank Jones and Grant Fisher, apparently were of middle age. They were held as keepers of a gambling house, after Magistrate Corrigan had inspected their gaming apparatus, and equipment of tools and materiel, which the police declared were used for loading and falsely marking dice.

The house, the detectives told the court, contained costly furniture and paintings, ranging in value from \$1,000 to \$10,000, and a buffet well stocked with liquors and choice cuts of cold fowl and other delicacies.

A notice in a bedroom, it was stated, required guests to appear in evening clothes, and to wear rubber heels. In this chamber, the police asserted, were forty dress suits, and patrons who came in business clothes were fitted out from this stock.

CHINESE DELEGATES URGED TO TELL ALL TO THE CONFERENCE

Members of Parliament and Returned Students Congratulate Delegates on the Position They Have Taken, and Promise Their Undivided Support.

Paris, Feb. 10.—The Chinese delegation to the Peace Conference had been advised that there have been many interpellations in the Chinese parliament from members representing both the northern and southern provinces, demanding fuller information concerning Japanese and Chinese relations as laid before the conference.

The Chinese delegates say that they are ready to submit all secret agreements with Japan to the council of the five great powers which probably will consider the matter at the end of the present week.

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SPORTING GOSSIP

CAPITAL CURLERS DEFEAT THISTLES

Six Rinks a Side Curled at Fredericton Yesterday Afternoon and Evening—Total Score 104 to 79.

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 12.—Six rinks of table curling were played in the local club by a total score of 104 to 79. In the afternoon play, Skip McAndrews was the only visiting winning rink, while the only other Thistle rink to win was that skipped by J. S. Malcolm in the evening play. The score by rinks follows:

Table with columns for names and scores. Includes Fredericton Thistles and Capital Curlers results.

LOCAL BOWLING.

Good Score. Last night in the Y. M. C. I. Alley, Joe Harrington in a friendly game with Andrew Emery, rolled 95 without a strike.

THE SENIOR LEAGUE.

The contest last evening was between the Sparrows and the Owls, resulting in the winning of all four points by the Sparrows. The individual scores follow:

Table with columns for names and scores for Sparrows and Owls.

THE COMMERCIAL LEAGUE.

The Commercial League last night were the Maritime and the Western Union, each taking two points.

Upper Canadian Hockey.

Montreal, Feb. 12.—Manager Dussault, of the Quebec hockey arena had a conference with Geo. Kennedy today about getting hold of the Quebec franchise and putting another Quebec team into the National Hockey League next year.

Jack Caffery Dead.

Hamilton, Ont., Feb. 12.—Jack Caffery, famous long distance runner, died at his home early this morning. Caffery was stricken with Spanish influenza during the recent epidemic here, and had fought gamely for his life ever since. When at his bed, Caffery had no superiors in the Marathon game.

Basketball Match.

Another basketball match of the High School series was played in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium yesterday afternoon, between the Aces and the Loyals. The Aces were victorious by the score of 19 to 11.

Ukraine World's Record.

Daytona, Florida, Feb. 12.—Ralph de Palma broke the world's automobile record for both a mile and a kilometre in a side-by-side dual today at Daytona Beach. The time for the mile as announced by officials of the Automobile Association of America, was 24.92 seconds, against Bob Burman's record of 26.40 seconds, made in 1911. De Palma's kilometre time was 15.56 seconds, or two seconds below the record.

SPORTING GOSSIP

HAMMER OUT FOR BALL PLAYERS

Those Who Dodged the War Should be on Black List According to President Dickson of Western League.

BY WILBUR FORREST.

Coblenz, Feb. 12.—"Players of professional baseball who have gone into occupations during the war enabling them to dodge patriotic war service, should be blacklisted in organized baseball for all time. They are little better than traitors, and will never again play in any organization with which I am connected, if it is within my power to prevent it."

Thus spoke E. W. Dickerson, President of the Western League and a member of the national administration of professional leagues, here today. Dickerson, who has been connected officially with the national game longer than any man occupying Ben Johnson, leaves within a few days for America, where one of his first acts will be to advocate before the national board of directors a "blacklist" of those who have dodged the war. "Second—Immediate reunion of the minor leagues with the majors. The spirit of the two organizations is a menace to organized baseball, Dickerson believes. He said: "The International League has just elected as president David Fritz, who as an attorney for the Federal League two years ago made every effort within his power to wreck organized baseball. Fritz's election is ominous. He is looked upon as one of the ring leaders in the movement whereby the minor leagues operate independently of the national game. There was absolutely no reason for such a move. The National and American Leagues and the National Commission have been eminently fair in dealing with the minor leagues. It is like dividing a house within itself, this attempt to operate two classes of baseball independently, because one must depend upon the other, and the major leagues can no more afford to do without the co-operation of the minors than the minors can afford to cut loose from the majors."

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SPORTING GOSSIP

FLEMING WINS OVER WALLACE

Canadian Champion Smothers Brooklyn Man With His Speed.

Montreal, Feb. 12.—Frankie Fleming, Canadian featherweight champion, came into his own tonight, when he defeated Eddie Wallace of Brooklyn at Sohmer Park here, before a record attendance. Fleming has never shown to better advantage than in this effort. He smothered his opponent with speed and frequently changing his tactics had Wallace guessing from confusion of second round to the finish. Fleming's share of the gate receipts was shared by D. McLaughlin, who had a judgment against him for work at Kempton Park race track. Next Wednesday night Wallace and Fleming will box ten rounds and should furnish an interesting bout.

HABEAS CORPUS WRITS ISSUED

Effort Being Made to Prevent Deportation of Aliens at Ellis Island, New York.

New York, Feb. 12.—Writs of habeas corpus were granted by a group of radicals in an effort to prevent deportation of 49 of the 54 aliens brought to Ellis Island from the west coast by the writs returned tomorrow. Miss Caroline Love of Chicago, a lawyer, headed the group that obtained the writs, summoning Judge Knox from a Lincoln day dinner which he was attending in order to make their request. The application followed a number of conferences among New York radicals which began shortly after news was received that undesirable aliens from Seattle, Chicago and other western cities were on their way to New York under a heavy guard.

SIR MACKENZIE RESIGNS OFFICE

Gives up Presidency of Winnipeg Electric Ry. Co.—Others Also Retire—New Officials Elected.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 12.—At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company held here today, Sir William Mackenzie, president, announced his intention of retiring from the Board and the office of president. Sir William Mackenzie, D. B. Hanna and R. J. Mackenzie, were also retiring. The following directors were elected: Sir Augustus Nanton, president; A. W. McLinnott, vice-president and general manager; G. Norton Morse, secretary; George V. Hastings, J. D. McArthur, Hugh Sutherland, George W. Allan and W. J. Bullman. This places the direction of Winnipeg Electric Railway entirely in the hands of local men. Lawrence Paul is elected assistant secretary. Sir William Mackenzie has been president of the company practically since its inception.

NEW SALVAGE CAR FOR HALIFAX

Board of Control Votes to Increase Efficiency of Its Fire Department.

Special to The Standard. Board of Halifax, Feb. 12.—The Board of Control today decided to purchase a new salvage car for the fire department, which will be used for the removal of debris from fire scenes. The car will be a motor vehicle with a crane and a water tank. The chief said the department had not enough men and he thought an increased salary would have to be given in order to get good men. At present they are receiving \$1,040 a year. The estimates for the city budget, which will show an increased expenditure as compared with the present year of \$1,050,000. This idea is based on the estimates as submitted by the various civic departments, but there may be some saving from these figures, though the total increase will likely be brought down nearer to \$1,000,000.

EBERT'S PLEDGE TO HIS PEOPLE

Says He Will Administer His Office for All the People and Not for Any One Party.

Wellmar, Feb. 12.—Frederich Ebert, President of Germany, in his speech before the Reichstag today, pledged to administer his office, not for any one party, but for all the people. He said that the German people had elected him to a position of trust, and that he would not let them down. He pledged to work for the good of the entire nation, and to maintain the principles of democracy. He also mentioned the need for peace and the importance of international cooperation.

FINAL DETERMINATION OF THE GERMAN ARMISTICE DISCUSSED

The Supreme War Council Full Agreement on the Terms Embracing Military and Economic Matters — Germans Asked to Furnish Information Concerning Amount of Their War Material.

Paris, Feb. 12.—(By The Associated Press).—The Supreme War Council met at the foreign office at 11 o'clock this morning for the purpose of reaching a final determination of the new German armistice. There were present the British, French, American and the foreign ministers of the great powers, Marshal Foch, Field Marshal Haig, Marshal Petain, General Dismont, and the German plenipotentiary. The full agreement on the terms was presented in the report from the sub-committee, embracing military and economic matters. The report was unanimous, including the adherence of the American members, General Tasker H. Bliss and Norman Davis, which indicates that economic matters will be treated on an equal footing with military matters.

The report must be approved by the Supreme War Council before it becomes operative. The German plenipotentiary has been asked to furnish information concerning the amount of their war material, including arms, munitions and other equipment. This question came up in the recent sessions of the War Council, when the extent of the war material was advanced as a reason for taking measures against the renewal of warlike activities.

Before returning on any such subject, it was considered desirable to request information, both as a memo dealing with the subject and as testing the German plenipotentiary's knowledge of the status of his military equipment.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA WILL STRUGGLE FOR TRADE SUPREMACY

With Its Greatly Increased Power in Ocean Freightage the U. S. Looms up as a Scrapping Possibility in Sea Carrying Power.

By George W. Glass. (Special Cable to The N. Y. Tribune and The St. John Standard). London, Feb. 12.—At this moment, the economic soil of all countries is being turned over and prepared. Later it will be sown and the world will be a garden of mutual trust and good will. The preparation and sowing are far-reaching schemes for industrial and financial reconstruction under the control of a world government. The preparation and sowing are far-reaching schemes for industrial and financial reconstruction under the control of a world government.

SOCIAL WORK IN BEHALF OF YOUTH

Freely Discussed at Anglican Synod in Montreal—Difficulty of Getting Good Teachers.

Montreal, Feb. 12.—Religious work and social work in behalf of boys and girls was the chief topic discussed at today's meeting of the Anglican synod, over which Rev. Bishop Farthing presided. It appeared from the Sunday Schools' report, presented by the Rev. J. E. Peo, that the difficulty of getting good teachers was just as great as in primary day schools. Furthermore, it was complained that this work was falling entirely into the hands of women teachers, and one speaker pointed out that growing boys wanted something of the virile element in their instructions.

The report of the treasurer, Mr. Edward C. Pratt, showed that the total sum administered by the synod was \$1,272,165, an increase of \$147,703 from the previous year.

Nominations were taken for the diocesan synod, the general synod, the provincial synod, the Sunday school association, the Social Service Council, the general mission board and the executive committee. The results will be announced tomorrow.

It is anticipated that the synod will conclude tomorrow, though it may be necessary to hold an evening session in order to do so.

FRENCH SOCIALISTS PREFER WILSON'S VIEWS TO GOMPER'S

German Delegate at Berne Congress Pledges Right of Slawig to Decide the Future by People's Vote.

BY WILLMOTT LEWIS. (Special Cable to The N. Y. Tribune and The St. John Standard). (Copyright, 1919, N. Y. Tribune, Inc.) International Socialist Congress breaks up tomorrow, a body of delegates here in Bern, Switzerland, who have been gathered for the purpose of discussing the future of the world. The delegates are divided into two main groups, the British and the French. The British delegates, led by Ramsay MacDonald, have been advocating a policy of peace and cooperation. The French delegates, led by Jean Longuet, have been advocating a policy of revolution and class struggle.

NEWFOUNDLAND DOES THE GRAND

Gives Its First V. C. Soldier, a Mere Youth, Most Substantial Recognition.

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 12.—Sergeant Thomas Ricketts, Newfoundland's first V. C. winner, who gained his distinction last October when only seventeen years and five months old, is tonight being made the recipient of a purse of one thousand dollars subscribed by the members of the City Club at St. John's, and is to receive another thousand dollars from the best families, and equally effective plans for raising a fund to complete his education, as he enlisted at fifteen, are maturing.

NO TONIC LIKE HOOD'S

Sarsaparilla for a Time Like This. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a tonic that builds up the system and restores health. It is especially useful for those who are suffering from weakness, nervousness, and other ailments. It is a natural and safe remedy for a wide variety of conditions.

When purified blood, rebuilt strength, and regulated bowels are essential, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the tonic that builds up the system and restores health. It is especially useful for those who are suffering from weakness, nervousness, and other ailments.

It expels the poisons that have weakened and depleted the blood, causing pain, anæmia, fatty liver, and lax muscles. It is the standard blood remedy with a successful record of nearly fifty years.

Many people—it is really astonishing how many—need a fine, gentle, easy cathartic in these trying times. We recommend Hood's Pills, used in the best families, and equally effective with delicate women or robust men.

Mrs. H. M. Ferguson. Boston, N. B., Feb. 11.—One of the most popular ladies of the town passed away at her home here on Sunday morning, in the person of Mrs. H. M. Ferguson, whose maiden name was Rebecca Farrer, was a native of Westmoreland County. She was twice married, her first husband being Douglas Wood. She leaves to survive her husband, three sons, Harry Wood, C.G.R. operator of Campbell, Douglas Wood of the C. G. R., Newmarket, and John A. Ferguson of Sussex, and one daughter, Mrs. M. T. deMille of this town. The funeral will take place this afternoon at the Presbyterian cemetery.

Only One "BROMO QUININE" To get the genuine, call for full name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Look for signature of Dr. W. GROVE. Cures a cold in One Day, 30 cents. Keep the new Kindergarten open.

DISCUSS MILLING INDUSTRY

Canadian Millmen and Food Board Argue for Modifications in Regulations of the Industry.

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—It was decided at a conference today between the Canadian Millmen and the Canadian Food Board that the regulations of the milling industry in the Dominion should be modified. This has been done in order to ameliorate the situation and to get Canadian mills operating again.

As the United States in December removed the price limitation for bread and shorts it has become necessary to do the same thing in Canada in order that Canadian flour may compete with the United States products in the various markets.

As the Wheat Export Company has decided in order to meet their requirements to purchase only a standard flour that may, with safety, be shipped to any part of the world by the Allied Governments, they will maintain the present milling standard, and in order to stabilize industry it is not possible to change the milling standard for domestic flour until the end of the crop year. This arrangement should bring immediate relief in the matter of unemployment in the flouring industry. There will be an immediate average reduction of twenty cents per barrel, owing to a drop in the price of sacks.

See Gilmour's First

With the approach of fine and warmer weather comes a natural craving for better clothes. Here you will find a range of Fine Blue Suits, Snappy Tweeds and Worsteds Suits for business wear, surpassed by none.

Blues \$28 to \$50
Tweeds 25 to 45
Worsted, plain, fancy \$25 to \$50
Our line of Furnishings for men speaks for itself.

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

THE WEATHER

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 12.—The severe Atlantic storm is moving slowly eastward from Newfoundland, and a disturbance of decided energy is now approaching the Middle States from the westward. The weather is mild over most Ontario and moderately cold in the West, and also from the Ottawa Valley to Nova Scotia.

Min. Max. Dawson 5 4
Prince Rupert 28 42
Victoria 28 42
Vancouver 34 40
Kamloops 30 38
Edmonton 20 24
Medicine Hat 24 40
Winnipeg 10 26
London 29 39
Toronto 30 36
Kingston 24 40
Ottawa 4 26
Montreal 6 20
Quebec 4 20
St. John 12 26
Halifax 12 26
—Below zero.

Forecast.—Maritime—Northwest winds, fair with a little higher temperature. New England—Fair, somewhat warmer Thursday, gentle to moderate shifting winds.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON LE

Many Speakers Urged Free Trade—Some Shown Move.

By Ralph Courtney. (Special Cable to The N. Y. Tribune and The St. John Standard). (Copyright, 1919, New York Tribune, Inc.) Bern, Feb. 12.—The International Socialist Congress today unanimously adopted the report of its commission on the League of Nations, with important amendments, which were proposed by J. Ramsay MacDonald, England, and Camille Huysmans, Belgium. To the effect that the delegates of the respective nations to the league should consist of representatives of the respective national parliaments and not the governments, and that they should be chosen, as far as possible, on the system of proportional representation. The discussion led no doubt to all that the delegates of the respective nations to the league should consist of representatives of the respective national parliaments and not the governments, and that they should be chosen, as far as possible, on the system of proportional representation.

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The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited 22 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., Canada. H. V. MACKINNON, Manager and Editor.

THE FULLERTON FARM.

The only defence the Foster newspapers can offer to the Standard's claim of misreporting the Fullerton farm incident in Albert County, and in this connection none of these papers have had the decency to tell the truth. They have confined themselves to insinuations of improper dealing which are as cowardly under the circumstances as they are unfounded. Briefly the facts are these: The Farm Settlement Board, during the administration of the Murray Government, purchased the Bonforth Fullerton farm in Albert County, containing sixteen acres. This property had been offered for sale and a purchaser had been secured, in the person of Mr. J. Wilson. The purchase price was \$2000, and this also was the selling price to Mr. Wilson. In the ordinary course of procedure a request was sent to a responsible lawyer in Albert County to make the legal search of the title and report. This report was received in due course, stating that the property was clear. No mention whatever was made in that report of search of the existence of any encumbrance. The transaction was then completed, the \$2000 was paid to Fullerton and a contract of sale made with J. Wilson, who, on completion of that contract paid over to the Farm Settlement Board the usual 25 per cent. of the purchase price, namely \$500. Later on, after taking possession of the property which he was quite satisfied, Mr. Wilson found that only a half acre clear belonged to Fullerton and that the remainder of the property was covered by a mortgage of \$2000 held by the late ex-Governor McClellan. This is the mortgage which no notice was given of in the lawyer's report of search. On confirmation of the existence of this mortgage the Farm Settlement Board immediately applied to Fullerton for the return of the purchase price, of which amount \$1500 was at once refunded by him, the balance presumably being paid later on. Meanwhile all documents and correspondence had been forwarded to the Attorney-General of the Province and the facts in connection with the case laid before him for the purpose of investigation, and also in order that an explanation might be secured from the lawyer who made the search, as well as a statement from the vendor as to his purpose in not acquainting the Farm Settlement Board with the facts touching the mortgage. But the death of the lawyer engaged put an end to the whole matter. This is the history of the Fullerton Farm, to which The Telegraph and other papers have so frequently referred, evidently with the intention of casting a slur upon the integrity of the deceased lawyer and of creating political capital against members of the present opposition.

BUY THE BIG FELLOWS.

The man with four dollars in his pocket should not buy a thrift stamp. He may think he should, but he is wrong. Anybody with that much free money can invest in a war savings stamp, which costs four dollars. The thrift stamp proposition is for children and people who are investing a quarter once in a while instead of investing a quarter once in a while when receiving change from purchases, but it is not really a suitable thing for grown-up folks who count their money by dollars instead of by cents or nickels. In talking about this stamp proposition we are very apt to feature the thrift stamp—the twenty-five cent article—and neglect the more important four dollar one. The experience of the United States was along this line. In that country the newspapers and committees in charge of this campaign at first talked thrift stamps all the while until they found that the total sales, while very numerous, were not large in total value. Then they came to realize that people who could just as readily save four dollars were satisfying their consciences by investing twenty-five cents. After that discovery a change was made in the whole policy and war savings stamps were boosted from one end of the country to the other. The result was remarkable. Total sales climbed and climbed and the additional attention paid to war savings stamps reacted so that the increase in the sale of thrift stamps was notable. We have been told that if we take of the twenty-five cent stamps the four dollar stamps will take care of themselves. They will not do anything of the sort, as experience has proven. We have to take care of both of these and it is better, if you have three dollars and fifty cents in your pocket, to squeeze out another fifty cents for a war savings stamp than to satisfy your conscience by spending one dollar and fifty cents buying the twenty-five cent article. Buy a big one and buy as many as you can afford.

THE RUSSIAN PUZZLE.

They are trying to make peace in Paris, to settle on terms which will bring about the entire cessation of hostilities and end the war which has devastated the world for the past four

years. But meanwhile in Russia innocent people are being slaughtered by the hundreds and the little Allied force which was despatched to Archangel on a fool's errand is being driven back to the sea. The Bolsheviks announce their willingness to meet the Allies in the suggested Princes' Island Conference. This situation to a rank outsider appears utterly ridiculous. This destructive force, carrying on a most brutal warfare against a helpless people, is only too glad of the opportunity to obtain recognition by the powers which banded themselves together for the purpose of opposing it, and which for reasons best known to themselves have not offered any effective opposition. Countless millions of people in Russia are helpless before the onslaught of the armed murderers now posing as the government of the country. These Red Guards may slaughter and burn and destroy to their heart's content, but the Allies stand aside and watch the operation of the liberty for which they fought, watch the scattered groups of their friends succumb one by one to the superior forces of the Lenin Party. It is true that these nations are tired of warfare, that their armies are anxious to get home, and that they cannot contemplate the idea of such a campaign as might be required in order to free Russia from the oppression of the Bolsheviks. But this opposition is only a part of the German campaign of intrigue, and in crossing the present blood-thirsty rulers of Russia, the Allies would be opposing German Kultur in its highest form. Without peace in Russia it is hard to see how peace can exist in the rest of Europe, nor can we realize that the associated powers can in the Paris Conference uphold the principles of liberty to all while they ignore conditions under which millions of the Russian people are now suffering.

OBITUARY.

After a long period of decrepitude which it bore with patient resignation, the St. John County Court House entered into rest on Wednesday morning, February 12th, at the age of almost a hundred years. Erected in 1820, it at once took its place among the most prominent social centres of this community, and in the many years succeeding has served its people well. Its lifetime has been the lifetime of St. John and it has witnessed many incidents which have exercised marked influence on the lives and liberties of its people. By reason of the progress of modern architecture this aged structure has for a long time been falling into disrepair, an annoyance to its friends and a burden of the community, until it eventually became an eyesore and its end was looked forward to with a large measure of relief and anticipation. The breakdown incidentally responsible for its eventual demise was of comparatively brief duration. Following a cancer which had smouldered internally for some hours, high fever developed, and in spite of the attention of the best skill St. John could afford, treatment failed to check the progress of the disease and only the shell now remains. It is with a sense of great relief that the oldest inhabitant passes from amongst our midst. Its memory will be revered, but in its place, unless some bunk gets up and says it can be fixed as good as ever, we can now go ahead and provide a structure worthy of the municipality.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

Japan's position during the war was a source of considerable curiosity among those not acquainted with diplomatic secrets. Beyond question some secret treaty has existed with reference to the part Japan's naval and manufacturing interests were to play and concerning the reward that country would receive for this so-called operation. Japan's troops were not withdrawn to any appreciable extent and were only brought into action in taking and holding certain German possessions in the East. Her naval force has co-operated in the Mediterranean and in the Pacific, but the part that Japan has played in the whole war has not been a leading part. The attitude of Japan towards China has been for years a problem of which European nations have fought shy. It is recognized that Japan's interests are paramount in that portion of the globe and that however interested European countries may be in Chinese trade, they are not in a position to effectively block Japan's designs upon China. As a result of this non-interference China has gone from bad to worse, has passed through one revolution after another, until at present no stable form of government exists which is capable of effectively opposing Japanese encroachment. Year after year Japan's grip on China has been tightening, and while other countries have managed to retain some small interest in the Celestial Empire, they have as a rule done nothing to interfere with the policy of the Tokio government. It would appear from developments at the Paris Peace Conference that Japan has readily learned from European statescraft the trick of secret diplomacy against which President

Wilson has taken a stand, and has forced upon China a supposedly secret treaty under which further important concessions have been secured. Despite Japan's denials, which few will readily believe, the Chinese delegates insist that their report of the terms of this secret treaty is correct, and Japan is exposed as endeavoring to secure privileges contrary to the spirit of the League of Nations, and indeed in spite of the principles upon which that organization is founded.

WHAT THEY SAY

Right on the Spot. New York Herald.—Just think of moving the peace conference from Paris. How would it do to carry out Marshal Poincaré's original idea of holding it in Berlin? After the First of May. Manchester Guardian.—Just think of the footnotes that will be necessary to make most of Bobby Burns's verse intelligible to the coming generations. The Sky's the Limit. Los Angeles Times.—In Archangel a sandwich and a cup of coffee costs \$7.50, which is a bit higher than this last of the war, but give the producers time, give 'em time. Healthier, Anyway. Chicago News.—Although the former Crown Prince of Germany is said to be having a dull time in Holland, he doubtless prefers such dullness to the sort of excitement he would find in Berlin. The Middle Course is Sanest. Chicago Tribune.—There are extremists among the prohibitionists who would be glad to prohibit the use of tobacco, coffee, tea, etc., but the moderates, who are convinced, will prevail. Coffee, tea and tobacco may do harm, but so also may green apples. Some Beefing. Winnipeg Telegram.—News comes from Toronto that Mr. Ball is president of the Crows' Litter Club, as is only appropriate. Here's hoping he will steer his club to success, and will refuse to be cowed in the attempt. What's the Use? Mail and Empire.—Connecticut has voted against ratifying the prohibition amendment to the American constitution, being the only state that has taken this stand. But Connecticut's action is unimportant, unless already a foregone conclusion, unless the voting is pronounced unconstitutional.

A BIT OF VERSE

The Trend of Our Young Ideal. Oh! Ma! Look at the pitchers, The lovely Movie Pitchers, Of the Yankee soldiers marching down the street, And see the crowds all cheerin' All wavin' flags and cheerin' It took the Yankee, Ma, the Hun to beat. And say, ma, did you read that— Those words just now? It said that "The flags of all nations were unfurled, But only see "Old Glory." Looks like millions of "Old Glory." And I guess that that's the flag of all the world. Say, ma, ain't we got something? A Union Jack, or something? Why don't they wave that sometimes down the street? Now what's the crowd a-clappin' A stamper and a clapper, Gee, a pitcher of United States Marine. Oh! I wish I was a Yankee, A splendid fellow, with the Hun to go to and give the Hun a whack; How many went to Europe? Heaps must a gone to Europe, For it seems to me an awful lot came back. Say, ma, I feel like cryin' "Hell, my arry I am cryin'" Let me hide my face and cry beneath your shawl, For 'nother seems OUR BOYS did Say, ma, did they do nothin'? Didn't Canada set in the war at all? P.M.C.

A BIT OF FUN

Horse and Horse. When you are arguing with a fool, remember that the fool is doing the same thing. No Use For Key. Book Agent.—This little work on "How to Preserve the Hair" is the key to the entire situation. Balding—I am very sorry, but I haven't a single lock that it would fit. Teacher—"Bobby, you may spell Bobby." Bobby—"Pe-t." Teacher—"That's right. Now, Bobby, what is felt?" Bobby—"Mamma's slippers."

BUY THRIFT STAMPS

form fitting tributes of the bravery and self-sacrifice of our soldier lads who gave up all. We specialize in Memorial Windows of Art Glass, at prices from \$50 upwards. ASK FOR DESIGNS. Phone Main 3000. MURRAY & GREGORY, LIMITED. "Darling, you must never marry a man for his money." "Why not?" "Because that sort of a marriage cannot but end unhappily. But I can tell you what to do. You can take care not to fall in love with a man who hasn't money."

THE EDITOR'S MAIL

THE AUTOMOBILE TAX AND THE SNOW-BELT. Editor of The Standard. Sir—I notice as the winter wears away and the opening of the Legislature draws near, the automobile question in various forms comes to the front. This letter is intended to

Little Benny's Note Book.

BY LEE PAPE. SINGING. If you are wawking past a house and you hear sounds like some lady subjecting to being merdered, you keep rite on going past because you know she is only singing. The reason it sounds like that is because she is singing something out of an opera. If she was jest singing an ordinary song with words to it you would probably stop going past and listen a while if you wasnt going anywarses intristing in the first place. The differents between jest plane singing and opera singing is that a persin singing a regular song that everybody knows jest sings it with- out even standing up if they dont want to, as if they wasnt doing any- thing special, but a persin singing opera always stands up first and looks serious and then gets all excited and makes faces as if they think the music will get ahead of them if they dont hurry up, which maybe it would. Singing is the only polite way to make a noise all by yourself wen theres company present. Even if somebody else dont like the noise it is not considered good manners for them to get up in the middle of the song and try to change the subject. After a persin has sang a song, no matter even if you didnt even ask them, to everybody claps their hands, trying to clap enuff to show they have good manners without clapping enuff to make the persin sing another one. The one time some people sing is wen they join in the chorus, on account of it being hard for the rest to tell which ones is spoiling the chorus. Wen some people are asked to sing out of politeness they pretend at first they dont want to and then nobody can hardly make them stop. The best thing to do wen a persin says they dont feel like singing and looks as if they did is to quick start a game of cards. Ladies awfen sing to babies and make them go to sleep, proving the babies must of bin awfen sleepy in the first place.

set forth a manifest injustice in the operation of the license tax. Though little has been said on this subject, the injustice has been felt by the vast majority of auto owners throughout the province. I refer to the difference in the length of the auto season in different parts of the province by reason of New Brunswick's peculiar relation to the snow-belt, and the uniformity of the license fee. The winter conditions in New Brunswick, perhaps, vary more in the snow-fall than in generally realized. Along the south coast, and for a limited distance inland, cars may be used, especially in towns and cities, pretty much all the year around. As a matter of fact they are used in this section of the country with fair regularity, both winter and summer. Car men so situated get more than full value for the tax they are called upon to pay. When, however, you go a little farther inland the conditions are such that almost all cars are laid up for the winter months, and in other words, while there is no difference in license fee, one portion of the population use their cars practically double the length of the other portion. This almost amounts to class legislation, and is certainly an injustice to many car owners. Those in the north having already done so considerable to make a fair adjustment of the auto tax as based on weight. For this the public willingly give credit, but the tax was not fair to one until it is adjusted to the length of the season of operation. We believe it should only be necessary to point out this injustice to have it remedied. The remedy suggested is the following: Let the auto-tax year be divided into six-month periods, one beginning the first of July and ending on the 31st of October, the other to cover the other six months. In this way the six months' users could get a license covering the appropriate period, while the twelve months' users could renew their license on the 1st of November. The fees could be arranged in the same manner, and the license fee fair to all, because based on the season of operation. It is not likely that the arrangement will be worse for the country, for the six-month men had their fees somewhat reduced the two-month users could in all fairness be charged slightly more. Moreover, more cars would be used, as no doubt many decide not to use a car when it is taxed for the six months it sits in the garage. I would suggest that all six-month users get busy by petition and otherwise to bring about this needed reform. Years etc. JUSTICE.

Some Bargains In Our February Clearance Sale

Men's \$10.00 Calf Leather Blucher Bala, Leather Lined, Cushion Insole Sale price \$7.00 Men's \$7.50 Calf Blucher Bala, nearly all sizes. Sale price \$5.00 Men's \$1.25 Rubbers. Sizes 6-12. 7-12, 9. Sale price 85c. Boys' \$1.10 Rubbers. Size 4 only. 7-9. Girls' 7-9c. Rubbers. Sizes 11, 12. 13-12, 11-2. Sale price 50c. Call and see the many other bargains. There is sure to be something to interest you. Sale goods cash. No approval. Foot Fitters McROBBIE 80 King Street ST. JOHN Buy Thrift Stamps.

THE BEST QUALITY AT A REASONABLE PRICE

Valentines Jewelry is much more appropriate as a token of affection and love than a card, or a creation of paper, lace and colored printing. It is an ideal valentine. We show many inexpensive pieces of jewelry, appropriate for valentine remembrances. Bar Pins \$3.50 to \$90 Brooches 2.00 to 35 Lavallieres 7.00 to 100 Set Rings 5.00 to 50 L. L. Sharpe & Son Jewelers and Opticians. Two Stores— 21 King St., 189 Union St.

LANDING: 20,000 BUS.

WIRE OR WRITE FOR PRICES C. H. PETERS SONS LIMITED, ST. JOHN, N. B.

"UNIVERSAL" Hot Water Bottle Made of Seamless Aluminum—long wearing—rustless and leakless. Will outlast several ordinary hot water bottles and give complete satisfaction. With Cotton Felt Bag \$4.00 T.M. PAPE & SONS, LTD.

Sporting Trophies With the winter sporting season at its height, we are prepared to furnish Cups, Shields, Medals and other Trophies in Gold, Sterling Silver Plated Ware and Bronze, suitably engraved. Designs Furnished Promptly. FERGUSON & PAGE 42 KING STREET.

Peerless Anti-Freeze Liquid Will Prevent Frozen Radiators Do not drain your radiator or use substitutes. On draught or in sealed gallon cans. M. E. AGAR, 51-53 Union St. St. John, N. B. Phone Main 818.

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

ESTABLISHED 1870 Civil Engineer and Crown Land Surveyor GILBERT G. MURDOCH A. M. Can. Soc. C. E. Surveys, Plans, Estimates, Superintending, Blue Prints, Black Line Prints Maps of St. John and Surroundings. 74 Carmarthen Street, St. John

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

Prompt Shipment ENGLISH BALATA BELTING RUBBER BELTING LEATHER BELTING LACE LEATHER, CLIPPER HOOKS CRESCENT PLATES D. K. McLAREN, Limited Box 702 Main 1121 90 Germain St. St. John, N. B.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING of Best Class. FLEWELLING PRESS Market Square. OUR NEW TERM BEGINS Thursday, January 2nd Send for Catalogue. S. Kerr, Principal

2nd Clear Cedar Shingles A good grade of these shingles at \$4.50 Shingles are scarce. Buy when they are available. The Christie Wood-working Co., Ltd. 186 Erin Street

CASES DEALT WITH IN POLICE COURT Man Charged With Stealing Tennis Ball—Another With Taking Forty Dollars—Friend—Three Suspected—Murder Remanded. James Walton, a longshoreman, appeared before the police magistrate yesterday morning charged by C.P. Policeman Antell with stealing a tennis ball. Walton admitted taking the article, but was allowed to go on suspended sentence, as he is known in the past to have been a very honest and upright employee of the C. P. services. At the afternoon session of the court Clifford Maye appeared for further hearing on the charge of stealing the sum of \$40 from James McInnis, Marsh Road. McInnis gave evidence (telling of his drawing \$50 from the Bank of British North America, the same day that Clifford Maye. After meeting the defendant near Marsh Road, and becoming engaged in conversation with him, the witness told him he was a boxer, the witness having been in the game himself a time previous, so he asked the defendant to come with him to his residence so as to teach him the "noble art." The next thing the witness remembered was awakening next day at 5 p.m. and finding forty dollars missing from his hip pocket. Previous to this time he had admitted to the court that he had been drinking, having purchased a bottle of liquor from a soldier who stated to witness that he was resident of Newcastle, and had paid fifty dollars for the liquor at the time of the purchase. Recalling to the witness questions of the defendant, the witness crossed to the court that he had not been supplied with any liquor, Maye, or had he given the defendant any while in his house. Asked if the doors were locked when he awoke from sleep on the day in question he replied that they were. He further stated that the defendant had given him \$2 on the day in question, saying that he wished to live with him, and would chip in for the fuel. Detective Eddiscombe related his receiving a phone message from the plaintiff a week ago last Thursday evening about five o'clock, relative to the loss of forty dollars, of which he had suspected Maye was stealing. Along with Detective Donohue, witness notified the defendant in the early evening near the Bank on Haymarket Square, and when approached desired that he was Maye giving his name as Venne. The two officers conducted him to McInnis's residence, where the plaintiff recognized him as being the one suspected. Defendant was at once placed under arrest, and when searched at headquarters had \$18.85 in his possession. Detective Donohue corroborated the testimony as given by his brother officer. The case was then postponed for final hearing in the near future. Sultan Roussal, Ahmed Abrudman and John Sterling, the two former East Indians, the latter looked markedly all suspected of being implicated in the murder of Shaheed Hassan on the 25th of December last, appeared and were given remand a gratin, awaiting the arrival of the steamer Manchester, on which are several witnesses. Ahmed Abrudman appears in the court room, and the magistrate ordered that the physician visit him as nothing should happen to them while confined in prison walls here. Abrudman is a small individual, and appears sickly at all times, yet yesterday he appeared very pale, and informed an officer in the court that he had a pain in his head. Magistrate Ritchie ordered at once that the jail physician be communicated with, so as to ascertain the illness of the defendant, and so provide immediate medical care.

PROSPERITY FOR THE YEAR—lay the foundation for it with the good work of a REMINGTON TYPEWRITER. It turns out for you A. Milne Fraser, Jas. A. Little, M.B., 87 Dock Street, St. John, N. B.

DIED. MATTHEWS—in this city on the 11th inst., Samuel F. Matthews, 61 St. John's Street, from his late residence, 275 Princess Street, Service at 2:30 o'clock. INCHEB—On the tenth instant, at 10:30 p. m., P. Robertson Inches, M. D., aged 84 this month, leaving five daughters and four sons. FOWNES—At St. Martin, on February 11th, 1919, Mrs. Margaret Fownes, widow of the late Samuel A. Fownes. Funeral on Friday, February 14th, at 2 p. m., from her late residence, St. Martin's.

The officers and members of St. Andrew's Society are requested to meet at the office of Mr. John White, 95 Charlotte Street, on Thursday, February 13th, at 2:15 p. m. sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late member, Dr. P. R. Inches. By order, HENRY C. RANKINE, Secretary.

SUNBRIGHT SOAP There is a difference between imitation and artificial light with superior soap for your money—you get the LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED

CASES DEALT WITH IN POLICE COURT

Man Charged With Stealing Tennis Ball—Another With Taking Forty Dollars from Friend—Three Suspected of Murder Remanded.

James Walton, a longshoreman, appeared before the police magistrates yesterday morning charged by C.P.R. Policeman Antell with stealing a tennis ball. Walton admitted taking the article, but was allowed to go on a suspended sentence, as he is known in the past to have been a very honest and upright employee of the C. P. R. services.

At the afternoon session of the court Clifford Mayo appeared for further hearing on the charge of stealing the sum of \$40 from James Melnis, 9 Marsh Road.

Melnis gave evidence telling of his drawing \$50 from the Bank of British North America, the same day that he met Mayo. After meeting the defendant near Marsh Road, and becoming engaged in conversation with him, the defendant told him he was a boxer, the witness having been in the game himself a time previous, so he asked the defendant to come with him to his residence so as to teach him the "noble art."

The next thing the witness remembered was awakening near 5 p.m. and finding forty dollars missing from his hip pocket. Previous to this time he admitted to the court that he had been drinking, having purchased a bottle of liquor from a soldier, who stated to witness that he was a resident of Newcastle, and had paid five dollars for the liquor at the time of the purchase.

Returning to the cross questions of the defendant, the witness stated to the court that he had not been supplied with any liquor by Mayo, or had he given the defendant any while in his house. Asked if the doors were locked when he awoke from sleep on the day in question he replied that they were. He further admitted that the defendant had given him \$20 on the day in question, saying that he wished to live with him, and would chip in for the fuel.

Detective Bidcombe related of his receiving a "phone message from the plaintiff a week ago last Thursday evening, about five o'clock, relative to the loss of forty dollars, which he had suspected Mayo was stealing. Along with Detective Donohue, witness noticed the defendant in the early evening, near the Bank on Haymarket Square, and when approached stated that he was Mayo, giving his name as Verner. The two officers conducted him to Melnis' residence, where the plaintiff recognized him as being the one suspected. Defendant was then postponed under arrest, and when searched at headquarters had \$16.85 in his possession. Detective Donohue corroborated the testimony as given by his brother officer. The case was then postponed for final hearing in the near future.

Sultan Roussa, Ahmed Abrudman and John Sterling, the two former East Indians, the latter a colored man, all suspected of being implicated in the murder of Sahad Hassan on the 29th of December last, appeared and were given remand again, awaiting the arrival of the steamer Manchester Brigade, on which are several witnesses. Ahmed Abrudman appeared sickly in the court room, and the magistrate ordered that the jail physician visit him as nothing should be done to them while confined in prison walls here. Abrudman is a small individual, and appears sickly at all times, yet yesterday he communicated, and informed an officer in the court that he had a pain in his head. Magistrate Ritchie ordered at once that the jail physician be communicated with, so as to ascertain the illness of the defendant, and so provide immediate medical care.

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SUNLIGHT SOAP advertisement with image of a soap box and text: 'There is as much difference between Sunlight Soap and its imitations as there is between sunlight and artificial light. Why? Absolute purity with superior cleansing powers—more real soap for your money—you get them in Sunlight Soap.'

COURT HOUSE IS GUTTED BY FIRE

Only Four Walls of Historic Structure Left Standing—Suggested That Modern City Hall Replace the Burned Building.

Fire yesterday claimed as a victim one of the historic structures of the city and when the all-out raged all that was left of the Court House was a mass of burned timbers and the four stone walls.

The fire started, as near as could be ascertained, in the furnace room and worked its way up through the walls. The metal roof prevented from getting out that way and forced it to spread all through the part. About 6:30 Michael Fitzmaurice, the caretaker, who sleeps in the boiler room, was awakened by the smell of smoke, and ran around to the ladder house on King street and called the fire. When he came back he had seen more than the chemical would be needed, and he rang in an alarm from box 2. On the arrival of the fire another alarm was rung in the fire house, and the firemen were on the scene. It was a most difficult fire to fight, the smoke being in the walls and the intense smoke made it hard for the fire-fighters to stay long in the building. After the skylight had been opened and some of the windows broken out, giving the smoke a chance to escape, it was easier on the men who had to work inside the burning structure. After five and a half hours of hard work the fire was extinguished, and at twelve o'clock the all-out was sounded.

Sheriff Wilson saved all the papers and records in his office, but a number of old records, ballot boxes, etc., stored on the third floor, were destroyed. The Salvage Corps saved the Hardy memorial tablet, and a great many of the paintings which hung on the walls of the building. The total insurance was \$14,000, \$10,000 carried by the county, and \$4,000 by the city. The insurance carried by the county was \$6,000 in the Norwich Union, \$2,000 in the Queen, \$1,000 in the Atlas and \$1,000 in the Home.

The suggestion has been made that now is the time for the building of a new civic building to replace the Court House, taking in No. 2 engine house and the registry office, making a building large enough to house all the civic officials and to provide a public auditorium. This building to be erected as a memorial to the fallen soldiers from St. John.

The Court House was begun in 1824 and finished in 1828, and in 1830 was opened by Judge Balfour. It was designed by Mr. Cunningham. Many famous trials—criminal and civil—have taken place in the old Court House. One of the most noted was the case of Slavin and Breen, condemned to death in 1858 for the murder of the McKensie family on the old Black River road. The "graying insurance" cases in their day excited great interest. Perhaps no civil suit heard in the past eighty-nine years attracted as much attention as the "Brothers' Prize" case, in which the leading lawyers in St. John were engaged.

In the memory of most St. John men the Court House was the scene of many great political battles. From the top of a short flight of steps which once "adorned" the front of the building, St. John's leading politicians for decades made nomination day speeches in local and federal contests to the electors. When speeches are made now they are delivered in the court room. Several generations of electors, however, listened and applauded and cheered or booed and laughed at the politicians who sought their votes. For many years nomination day was a great event, but oratory—political oratory at least—seems to be a lost art of the nowadays.

The sheriff who has been in charge of the Court House were seven in number, viz:

- Appointed Name Died. 1816.....James White.....1858 1847.....Charles Johnston.....1858 1853.....Jas. A. Hardin.....1893 1893.....H. L. Sturdee.....1901 1901.....R. R. Ritchie.....1911 1911.....S. S. deForest.....1914 1914.....A. A. Wilson.....

This historic building was much admired by strangers. The auditorium was painted and beautified in 1860, on the occasion of the late King Edward VII's visit to St. John as Prince of Wales. In this room the public reception was held, the ornaments on the four walls, namely the British coat of arms, the coat of arms of the city, the Scottish Lion Rampant and the Irish Harp, were retained to the present time. They were the work of F. X. Swift, at that time one of the decorative painters of St. John. His work was highly artistic and was highly commended at the time and highly spoken of since.

The last public function outside of the building was the installing of a tablet to the late Elias Hardy, second common clerk of the city and county of St. John. Hangmen's ropes, black death-caps and other gruesome whatnots, were stored in the attic of the Court House, according to a workman who said he had been in the top story of the structure on several occasions and had examined the material stored there. An employee of the municipality stated that in the attic was housed a large collection of old mahogany and walnut furniture, some having been there since the great fire.

WORKMEN HAVE THE RIGHT TO SHORT HOURS AND HIGH PAY

Sir Robert Hatfield Presents Constructive Suggestion for the Settlement of All Labor Troubles in England and Elsewhere.

BY SAMUEL CROWTHER. (Special Cable to The Standard, St. John, N. B., Feb. 12.—The most constructive suggestion I have yet heard of for the settlement of the labor troubles here and elsewhere was made today by Sir Robert Hatfield, owner of Hatfield's, Limited, the great steel works at Sheffield. He cannot see the workman has the right to short hours and high pay, but the employers think they cannot grant them because of competition. In that they are to some extent wrong, for I have had the eight-hour day for twenty years and it has proved more economical than the longer day. But it is hard to convince the employer that the short day is better than the long one. Therefore, I suggest that the League of Nations could do better than to include the maximum working day and the minimum working wage in its platform. Then manufacturers the world over would overcome their difficulties and could start on an equal basis and the problem of working hours would be removed from discussion. The suggestion is radical to a degree, but not at all impossible of execution and would be the best answer known to Bolshevism. For one factor which is helping to spread class war is this talk about intensive production and intense trade competition. The worker sees that the program is only one of exploitation of himself. Perhaps he is right, for I am sure that some backward employers will take the ground that extensive production and intense trade competition. The worker sees that the program is only one of exploitation of himself.

This suggestion is particularly pertinent because the labor unrest is daily fed by the obesity which surrounds the doings of the Peace Conference and the growing feeling among the British workers that the war has been fought in vain. They were expecting a large indemnity from Germany and the realization of their hopes in regard to the annexation of the German colonies as a reward for their own war effort. They now see a "little change" either. They read of Germany being in good condition, and ready to go forward with her peace work. It makes no difference whether or not these things are true. The point is that they believe them and in resentment they turn to Bolshevism and arguments of the nature of "I told you so" are heard. Mr. Robert, now Minister of Food, and through the closing years of the war Minister of Labor. He is largely advising Bonar Law. He is a trade unionist and thinks that the present crisis is only a reaction from war work and that the men will shortly calm down. This is also the opinion of most of the employers with whom I talked, Mr. Robert said.

The membership in the unions has been more than doubled during the war. We have gone forward faster than our organization and many men do not understand the aims of the unions. Hence they follow ignorant leaders who are destructive and not constructive. They think that strikes will bring about everything. The condition is temporary and can be adjusted if sufficient but not too much firmness is used. We cannot see the union structure pulled down. That would be the result of the present strikes if they are successful. My remedy is to put the men of industrial councils into force immediately, so that the men can know through their own representatives exactly what the problem of the employer is and then try to help him solve it rather than seek to destroy the business. The joint industrial councils are part of a plan for the national organization of all shops with committees representing both the employer and the employee. Since the district committees are over them, again, are national committees, so that the trades will resolve themselves into a kind of guild form in which both masters and men will have their hearings.

One of our present difficulties, continued Mr. Robert, is that the shorter hours which have been all but decided upon, cannot be put into force unless production limits are taken off. But the present generation of workers has been brought up under limitation production and they will not easily give it up. The employer and the employee will have to see eye to eye on this question before a satisfactory adjustment can be made.

In the meantime the strike situation is superficially better but really remains unchanged, except that the regular union leaders are gaining just a little more ground. London's tubs are still out of commission. People are walking or riding in army motor lorries and the bus drivers are threatening to strike because of the lorries and while the union which ordered the tube men out has reached an agreement another union has ordered the strike to continue, so that in addition to the original dispute there is now a secondary union dispute, which is, of course, a sign of weakness. The situation in the Clyde area remains unchanged. The presence of the military has prevented further disorder and has enabled the few men who did not want to strike to return to their work. But the general situation is unaltered. The Clyde Bolsheviks are behind the London troubles and are trying to bring their very active organization to bring to a head everywhere the widespread unrest. There is an apparent calm, which may mean a temporary end of the trouble or may mean but a calm before a big storm. The fundamental causes of the unrest have not yet been touched. Until these are attended to the present measures cannot be regarded as more than transient. The adjustment of the very serious situation—what ever the cause of the present crisis—cannot be minimized. The whole working world is swaying between order and Bolshevism.

EXPERTS DISAGREE IN OPINIONS ON BELL TELEPHONE RATES

Considerable Interest Evoked at Telephone Hearing on the Report of Hagena, a Telephone Specialist from Detroit—Endeavoring to Equalize Burdens.

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—A proposal by Mr. Hagena, the Chicago telephone expert, that Toronto should pay approximately one half of the increased earnings which he proposes that the Bell Telephone Company of Canada should be permitted to earn, excited considerable interest at the resumed telephone inquiry today. This interest was enhanced, perhaps, by the circumstances that the present crisis is engaged an expert by the city of Montreal. While he thinks that the Bell Telephone Company should be given an increase in rates, he is engaged to improve earnings by one million dollars per annum, he maintains that the twenty per cent general advance given in rates is not a fair consideration because it would enhance earnings of the company by over two million dollars per annum. Mr. Hagena's reason for suggesting that Toronto should bear \$457,000 of the burden, as compared with \$160,000 by Montreal, \$77,000 by Ottawa, \$27,000 by Hamilton and \$21,000 by Quebec, is that Montreal, as compared more particularly with Toronto, has been discriminated against in the past.

Increases proposed by Mr. Hagena in business telephone rates from \$10 in Toronto, down to \$2 in smaller cities, and the residential rates from \$8 in Toronto to \$2 in smaller places. Another feature of today's inquiry was the presentation of the report of Mr. Francis Daggar, telephone expert for the City of Toronto. Mr. Daggar disagrees with Mr. Hagena's opinion that the surface indications cannot be given a temporary increase in rates. He maintains that the company could be aided over its troubles by calling upon its depreciation and assets accounts to the extent of over \$1,000,000. He suggests that there should be no temporary increase in rates but that the whole question should be approached from the standpoint of permanent rate fixing.

Ain't It the Truth THE HAND WRITTEN LETTER. Friend wife is away. You must write to her. Decide to pen the letter yourself. Penholder feels queer. Ink doesn't flow freely. Pen splatters. Try fountain pen. Fountain pen runs out. Get ink and pen from bookkeeper. Laboriously scratch ten minutes. How dya spell that word? Conferenced with stenographer. She sets you right. You put it down wrong. Drop big blot of ink. Tear up letter and try again. More blots. Let 'em go. Laboriously scratch twenty minutes. Utterly exhausted. Scratch ten minutes more. Niterly exhausted. But end is reached. "This sure is some long letter." Try to read what you have written. Can't make it out. Tear up letter to stenographer. "Decipher it and typewrite it!"

QUOTATIONS IN ST. JOHN MARKET

Table of market quotations for various goods including Sugar, Flour, Beans, Corn, etc. with prices listed in dollars and cents.

London, Feb. 11.—The government must take off its velvet gloves, which it has worn too long. For three years the country has been debauched by government money being lavishly bestowed on private business establishments under supervision or control. This has had the effect of temporarily perverting the moral sense of those exposed to its influence, said Lord Claude Hamilton, chairman of the Great Eastern Railway, presiding at an annual meeting of the board of directors today, and many of the best friends of labor disputed the present strike proceedings and were strongly inclined to veto his words.

Early this morning the people believed that London has been relieved of the wicked inconvenience to which it has been subjected during the worst week of the winter but found itself disappointed. To understand the situation, it is necessary to explain that the railroad men have two unions, which maintain the army has strong feelings regarding the strikers, it must be remembered that the few hundred motormen who were the immediate cause of the precipitate and willful stoppage of the transportation system consist mainly of those who were exempted from the army and were allowed to remain at their comfortable jobs for the purpose of carrying on their necessary public service.

The electricians' strike has turned out to be a fiasco. They are not daring to interfere with the stations but are hesitatingly calling out a few men employed in private business establishments. The Westminster Gazette was compelled, therefore, to suspend publication for a few hours today but this evening pending national action. The waiters' strike is also collapsing through women replacing almost entirely the men. Swiss while the prospects for the settlement of the Belfast strike have improved. The newspapers continue to print attacks, stories of the strikes being engineered as a dress rehearsal for one grand paralyzing movement which will reduce Britain to the situation of Russia, but probably the truer view is that the fame of public anger at the seemingly unexpected proceeding as well as the anger of the work-

ROYAL YEAST advertisement with image of a yeast tin and text: 'MADE IN CANADA. ROYAL YEAST. How many typewritten sheets does it make? "About a third of a sheet!" Never again. AS USUAL. Senator—What happened to that man in the stands? Congressman—Oh, it blew up, like all the rest of them. In mountainous and wet districts tracts of moss are of great service in retaining the water and preventing sudden floods.'

ROYAL YEAST advertisement with image of a yeast tin and text: 'MADE IN CANADA. ROYAL YEAST. Keep the new Kindergarten open. Sweet innocent! Mrs. Youngbride (at the grocer's)—I'll take a few of those beets if they are live ones. Clerk—Live ones, ma'am? Mrs. Youngbride—Yes, I must have live ones. I heard my husband say he has no use for dead beets.'

Pumps for Valentine Parties

Advertisement for pumps for Valentine parties, featuring an image of a high-heeled shoe and text: 'You will be greatly pleased with the splendid assortment of Pumps and Low Shoes which we have for your selection in styles and materials suitable for evening wear for theatre, concert or party. The cream of the season's most select creations are here at prices that are reasonable, quality considered. Satin Pumps in Black and White. All sizes. Widths AA to D. Patent and Kid Leather. All sizes and widths. \$5.50 to \$9.00. We are continuing our Special Price Reductions on all winter lines of footwear including Men's Shoe Packs and Lumbermen's Rubbers. "Headquarters for Reliable Footwear." Waterbury & Rising Limited. 212 KING ST., 212 UNION ST., 677 MAIN ST.'

Private Lighting Systems advertisement with text: 'We manufacture the most satisfactory lighting system for residence, church or store. No complicated mechanism to get out of order. No skilled labor to secure best results. Hundreds in use for twenty years. Now greatly improved, requiring no matches to light. Cost of complete system small. Send for circular. P. CAMPBELL & CO., 73 Prince Wm. Street.'

PRINTING advertisement with text: 'We have facilities equal to any printing office in Eastern Canada for the production of high-grade work. Job Printing of all kinds promptly attended to. Phone Today Main 1910. STANDARD JOB PRINTING CO., ST. JOHN, N. B.'

GRAVEL ROOFING advertisement with text: '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 256.'

ZEMACURA SALVE advertisement with text: 'Will Cure Any Curable Case of Piles. 50c. a Box, six for \$2.50. At the ROYAL PHARMACY, 47 King St.'

OYSTERS and CLAMS advertisement with text: 'ARE NOW IN SEASON. Canada Food Board License No. 9770. SMITH'S FISH MARKET 25 Sydney Street. Phone M. 1704'

Painless Extraction Only 25c. Boston Dental Parlors. Head Office Branch Office 827 Main Street 35 Charlotte St. Phone 683 Phone 38 DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor. Open 9 a. m. Until 9 p. m. Foolish Question. Barber—How would you like to have your hair cut, sir? Uncle Hawstack—Put rate, thank you! That's just what I am for. No. A lady observed a small boy sprinting sawdust on the ice to prevent pedestrians falling. "That is real benevolence," declared the good lady. "No, taint," growled the boy indignantly; "it's sawdust!" Since 1891 the State of South Australia has erected 29,148 miles of vermin fences.

Water Bottle advertisement with text: 'Water Bottle. Made of Seamless Aluminum—long wearing—rust and leakless. Outlast several ordinary water bottles and give entire satisfaction. \$4.00'

SONG advertisement with text: 'SONG. Gold, Sterling and Bronze, suitably. Promptly. & PAGE STREET.'

Freeze Liquid Radiators advertisement with text: 'Freeze Liquid Radiators. For use substitutes. 51-53 Union St. St. John, N. B.'

Machine Works, Ltd. advertisement with text: 'Machine Works, Ltd. Machinists. Phone West 15. H. Waring, Manager.'

Shipments advertisement with text: 'Shipments. DATA BELTING. MILLING. ROLLER BELTING. CLIPPER HOOKS. PLATES. EN, Limited. Box 702. St. John, N. B.'

2nd Clear Cedar Shingles advertisement with text: '2nd Clear Cedar Shingles. A good grade of these shingles at \$4.50. Shingles are scarce. Buy when they are available. The Christie Wood-working Co., Ltd. 186 Erin Street'

Government, Municipal and Corporation BONDS To Yield 5.30 p.c. to 6.3-4 p.c. We buy and sell investment securities only. Before investing consult us. Eastern Securities Company, Ltd. INVESTMENT BANKERS 92 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B. 193 Hollis Street, Halifax, N. S.

Western Railroads SAVE \$34,233,282. Chicago, Ill., Tuesday, Feb. 11.—R. H. Ashton, Regional Director of Railroads for the Northwest, in his annual report for the year ended December 31, 1918, made public today, shows that a total saving of \$34,233,282 was effected in the operating expenses of the lines under his control as a result of the unification and economies due to government operation. Director Ashton pointed out that the unification of terminals, stations, passenger and 138 freight stations were closed.

WAR GRATUITY TO BE PAID. Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 12.—An order-in-council, providing for the payment of the war gratuity to members of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, who are eligible to it but who joined the Canadian permanent force after the charge from the C. E. F., has just been passed. A previous order-in-council disentitled such men from receipt of the gratuity on discharge, because they had taken service in a Canadian land force, and were in receipt of military pay.

MONTREAL PRODUCE. Montreal, Feb. 12.—OATS, extra No. 1 feed 70 1/2. FLOUR—Man. Spring wheat pat. 15 firsts, 11.25 to 11.35. HAY—No. 2, per ton, car lots, 24.00. CHEESE—Finest eastern, 24 to 25. BUTTER—Choice creamery, 51 to 51 1/2. EGGS—Selected, 50. EGGS—No. 1 stock, 47. POTATOES—Per bag, car lots, 1.75. DRESSED HOGS—Abattoir killed, 14.00. LARD—Pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 25 to 28.

Change Justified. Cheyenne County News.—Harry A. Spankus has petitioned to have his name changed. Think of his children being asked by some cross-grained old maid what their names were, and being compelled to answer: 'Spankus'.

Keep Your Victory Bonds Safe. It is unwise to keep your Victory Bonds around the house when you can get a Safety Deposit Box in this Bank at very small cost where your securities (bonds, insurance policies, etc.) will always be safe—always easily accessible. We gladly give full information about our Safety Deposit Boxes (different sizes); call in and see them. THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

NEWS AND GOSSIP OF WALL STREET. Hornblower and Weeks' Forecast. "The developments of the last two months were predictable only last fall because they were economically inevitable," says the Stock Exchange firm of Hornblower & Weeks, whose forecasts recently have been remarkably accurate. "That the movement of steel products, coppers and other commodities (including ocean tonnage and labor in that term) will go lower and lower is certain, but the translation of these changes into stock market terms has about been completed. The first recovery from a long downward movement is always psychological, and that is why it is possible to start with in the next ten days a substantial movement even though the processes of adjustment have not been completed. We probably will get down again in April and May, but they are not apt to get as low as they will be this week, and meanwhile the interest of buying rises should be well worth trying for."

General Motors Contract. "Much confusion and no little anxiety was perceptible in the market circles yesterday over the question of General Motors' debenture 'B' contracts. Yesterday was delivery day for the stock under those agreements. The sellers, however, were undecided whether to deduct the amount of a dividend declared on the stock of January 15. As a result that contract was not executed. The stock was issued to the United States in return for the latter's assets. The dividend declared was paid to the General Motors Company to the United States. The only question was were the men who have to deliver the stock under contract owners of it on the day the dividend was declared. They can think that over in view of the date on which it was listed on the Stock Exchange and issued."

BANKERS DIFFER ON TERMS FIXED FOR 5TH LIBERTY LOAN. Many Think Five Year Bond Should be Issued. New York, Feb. 11.—When Carter Glass, Secretary of the Treasury, arrives here next Friday to talk over the terms of the Fifth Liberty Loan with the bankers, it is expected that the government will sell in April, he will find that bankers are far from being in a unit on what those terms should be. Their views are so much at variance that it is almost impossible to find any two who express the same opinion. The feeling is general that a five year bond should be issued, but even on this point sentiment is divided. Some bankers think that the entire issue should mature in five years, while others favor a bond with two different bonds, one bearing a longer maturity than the other. In the matter of interest rates, bankers believe that a five year bond bearing 4 1/2 per cent, partly tax exempt, would prove a greater success. Others argue for a higher interest rate. They draw attention to the fact that outstanding Liberty Bonds are better than a 4 1/2 per cent. basis. Third Liberty 4 1/2's, 12 feet, are close to a 5 per cent. basis, taking the coupon rate and the maturity into consideration. Another suggestion is that part of the new issue should be taxable and part tax exempt. The high rate of interest, while part tax exempt, would be a 4 per cent. tax exempt, while by fixing the lower rate it would save half of 1 per cent in interest a year, which on \$5,000,000,000 would amount to \$30,000,000. In this way it would be able to average down its annual interest charges. Each 3 1/2 per cent. bond sold would be 30 per cent less at a higher rate. The demand for 3 1/2 per cent. bonds outstanding is large because of their tax exempt feature. The only reason they are selling under par, investment bankers say, is because of the fear that another tax exempt bond bearing a high interest rate, may be issued. Rich men will be hard hit by the new revenue act. On incomes of a million dollars a year, the total income taxes and corporate taxes would be 75 per cent. In these circumstances it is said another 3 1/2 per cent. tax exempt issue would find enormous investment demand.

Brooklyn Eagle: "In the somewhat confused news that the world has received of serious disturbances caused by strikes in various parts of Great Britain—disturbances that are unquestionably compelling the attention of a puzzled government—most of the strikes have not been ordered or countenanced by the bodies that are being supposed to command such loyalty. In a special sense these are anarchical strikes, and because of their irregularity are the greater menace."

Revolutionary Syndicalism. Springfield Republican: "The conduct of these disturbances is evidently directed not toward the redress of specific wrongs but toward the upset of the world system by direct action; that is, it is revolutionary syndicalism, or J. W. W. I. m. But this destructive philosophy has repeatedly proved its weakness as the inspirer of sustained effort, and it appears altogether probable that the rank and file, and real leadership of British labor are in a great majority against it."

GOOD OLD PALS NOW AT THE BERNE CONFERENCE

Atmosphere of Convention Has Changed, and Chief Object is to Make an Impression on the Peace Congress at Paris.

By Ralph Courtney. (Special Cable to The N. Y. Tribune from The St. John Standard.) (Copyright, 1919, New York Tribune, Inc.)

Berne, Feb. 12.—The ice now broken between the Allied and German socialists, American socialists, who are taking part in the social labor congress, but hold a watching brief, regard this movement toward conciliation with misgiving. Most of the other socialists here, however, welcome these signs as the necessary prelude of peace. "Things happen in the international late atmosphere of Berne," which would be impossible in London or Paris or New York. I saw a so-called loyal Frenchman offer his hand today to an Austrian socialist. "I attacked you this afternoon," said the Austrian socialist apologetically. "Never mind," answered the Frenchman, "you had your reasons."

The first great change noticed in the atmosphere of the assembly when the British delegate, Stuart Burnham, arose and declared that the British labor party had been profoundly impressed by the speeches of the Germans, Kurt Eisner and Kautsky. Burnham, who represents the left wing of the British delegation, directed the attention of the congress to Paris, saying: "Our real work here is to influence the Peace Conference in Paris. In eyes, all hearts, all soul and all voices should be turned to Paris every hour and every minute of this week. We are perfectly right in attacking Paris. This congress can do everything to put the league in its proper place, in its proper aspect of power and authority."

"If the League of Nations goes, with it goes the international Labor Charter and all hope of the peace and progress of the world," he said. "An excellent example of socialist oratory was the speech of the Austrian minimalist, Fritz Adler, who said: 'I have no national point of view to place between you, because I have no nationality. Thomas and Benadeti are perfectly right in attacking the German majority socialists for helping in the war. Just as we are perfectly right in attacking the Thomas and Benadeti of all countries. My party has never been at war with the minority socialists of France and England.'"

Every soldier in Trotsky's army is "a soldier of the spirit," according to a statement made to The Tribune correspondent by the well-known Berlin correspondent, Edward Ericks, who has just returned from Russia, where he spent three weeks in Petrograd, Moscow and Riga, arranging for care and transportation of Russian civilian and war prisoners still in Germany. Ericks said: "Trotsky's army is entirely composed of volunteers. The soldiers are most carefully chosen, only those faithful to the Bolshevik ideas being accepted. The army is estimated as numbering the two million figure, and is showing wonderful discipline and devotion. The Pullikov iron works are working at top speed making munitions. The noted engineer, Krassin, formerly with Siemens and Scherzer Electrical Works in Berlin, has been engaged by the Lenin government to promote Russian industries and compare them with the Pullikov works. He told me that production at the Pullikov works has been quadrupled in the last six months, and that the Pullikov army is well supplied with artillery and could take Finland any day and reestablish the Soviet government there, but Trotsky is keeping the armies from taking Finland because that may involve a conflict with the Finnish population. The Bolshevik government deems it inadvisable to proceed to Finland before having taken the Ukraine."

TROTSKY RAISES HUGE ARMY FOR WORLD CRUSADE

Two Million Picked Men Reported Ready to Plant Red Flag All Over Europe.

By Elias Tobolski. (Special Cable to The N. Y. Tribune from The St. John Standard.)

Weimar, Feb. 10.—With Lenin seemingly dissenting and opposing the idea of sending by means of arms to spread Bolshevism into Germany and the rest of Europe, Trotsky is vigorously proceeding with the formation and arming of a huge army, a process which can find a parallel only in the fanatical armies of the dark ages. Every soldier in Trotsky's army is "a soldier of the spirit," according to a statement made to The Tribune correspondent by the well-known Berlin correspondent, Edward Ericks, who has just returned from Russia, where he spent three weeks in Petrograd, Moscow and Riga, arranging for care and transportation of Russian civilian and war prisoners still in Germany. Ericks said: "Trotsky's army is entirely composed of volunteers. The soldiers are most carefully chosen, only those faithful to the Bolshevik ideas being accepted. The army is estimated as numbering the two million figure, and is showing wonderful discipline and devotion. The Pullikov iron works are working at top speed making munitions. The noted engineer, Krassin, formerly with Siemens and Scherzer Electrical Works in Berlin, has been engaged by the Lenin government to promote Russian industries and compare them with the Pullikov works. He told me that production at the Pullikov works has been quadrupled in the last six months, and that the Pullikov army is well supplied with artillery and could take Finland any day and reestablish the Soviet government there, but Trotsky is keeping the armies from taking Finland because that may involve a conflict with the Finnish population. The Bolshevik government deems it inadvisable to proceed to Finland before having taken the Ukraine."

Lenine Opposes Trotsky. When asked whether Trotsky was preparing a big army to invade Germany, as the Berlin papers claim, Ericks said: "The question of using the army to start a world-wide Bolshevik war is dividing Russia. Lenin is against Russia's meddling outside her frontiers. In my presence Lenin told Bucharin, one of the most prominent Bolshevik leaders, that Bolshevism is a suitable form of socialism only for Russia, but is unsuited for Germany or other European countries. Lenin opposed the suggestion that Russia attempt to set the role of the world's Bolshevik agent, saying that Russia must let the proprietaries of the other countries solve their problems in their own way and confine its activities only to establishing the Soviet government in Russia on a safe and permanent basis. When the above statement was shown to Frederick Kampfer, editor of 'Vorwaerts' and the best informed man on Bolshevism in Berlin, he said: 'I can well believe that Lenin opposed Russia leading a European Bolshevik crusade. Lenin is a fanatic and a theorist, but a humane man. He is opposed to the reign of terror, but Trotsky, Radek and Company put through the reign of terror despite Lenin's opposition. Lenin has been told that production at the Pullikov works has been quadrupled in the last six months, and that the Pullikov army is well supplied with artillery and could take Finland any day and reestablish the Soviet government there, but Trotsky is keeping the armies from taking Finland because that may involve a conflict with the Finnish population. The Bolshevik government deems it inadvisable to proceed to Finland before having taken the Ukraine.'

PROMINENT CANADIANS

JOSEPH NEWTON SHENSTONE, First Vice-President and Treasurer, Massey-Harris Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont.; Director, Russell Motor Car Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont.; Director, Canada Cycle & Motor Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont.; Vice-President, Dominion Raditor Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont.; Director, City Dairy Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont.; Director, Canadian Milk Products Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont.; President, Massey-Harris Harvester Company, Inc., Batavia, N. Y.

Born in Brantford, Ont., March 28th, 1855, son of the late Thomas S. Shenstone (Registrar of Brant County) and Mary (Lazby) Shenstone, both of English ancestry. Educated at Brantford public schools. After leaving school, went to Chicago and there engaged with the Laro Press, 1871-1872; Deputy Registrar of Brant County, 1872-1881; in 1881 became secretary of A. Harris, Son & Co., Manufacturers of Agricultural Implements, Brantford; upon the amalgamation of that company in 1891 with the Massey-Harris Company, Limited, Mr. Shenstone became secretary of the new company; appointed treasurer in 1901 and first vice-president in 1917. Served as alderman of the city of Brantford for some years; chairman board of water commissioners for Brantford three years. Educated at McMaster University; Treasurer Toronto Bible College; President Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec; Chairman Canadian Baptist foreign missions society. Married Eliza E. Hara, daughter of John Hara, St. Catharines, Ont., January 3rd, 1877; has four sons: Saxon, Fred, Norman S., Osborne H., and Capt. Allen G. Shenstone, C. C. R. E.; and two daughters, Nora A. (Mrs. R. T. Mount, of Montreal, N. Y.) and Mary E. (Mrs. Donald Fraser, Toronto).

COST OF LIVING HIGH IN JAN.

Statistics Show a Considerable Advance in 1919 Over 1918. Ottawa, Feb. 12.—Statistics compiled by the Labor Department show that the cost of the weekly family budget of staple goods last month was greater than in the previous month. The average cost last month was \$13.81 as compared with \$13.65 in December, 1918, \$12.42 in January, 1919, and \$7.75 in January, 1918.

Simple Herbs Cure Serious Troubles. MANY of the diseases of womanhood may be prevented with care. Unusual excitement—mental or physical—disturbs the delicate balance of woman's sensitive nerves, and upsets her whole system. At the first indication of nervousness or any irregularity, take Dr. Wilson's HERBINE BITTERS. It is safe and certain—purely vegetable—regulates kidneys and bowels—swampy humors, indigestion, stomach trouble—purifies the blood—tonics up and invigorates mind and body. At most stores, 20c, a bottle Family Size, Five Times as Large, 87c. The Sawyer Drug Company, Limited, St. John, N. B.

Softening a Stone. An Irishman was engaged at stone breaking on the roadside, but not being used to the work, did not make much progress. A friend who chanced to pass as Pat was vigorously belaboring a large stone, tried to show him the delicate art of hammering the stone with it, and I must say I admire his spunk.—Boston Transcript.

A Plucky Chap. "Well," said Uncle Si Brugins, after a solo by a fashionable church choir tenor, "it that ain't the rudest thing I ever saw. Just as soon as that young man began to sing every other member of the choir stopped. But he went through with it, and I must say I admire his spunk."—Boston Transcript.

STEAM BOILERS. We offer "Matheson" steam boilers for immediate shipment from stock as follows: One—Vertical 60 H.P. 54" dia. 10'4" high, 60 working pressure. Two—Vertical 35 H.P. 48" dia. 9'4" high, 125 pounds working pressure. One—Portable on skids, 50 H.P. 48" dia., 10'0" long, 125 pounds working pressure. One—Horizontal Return Tubular, 60 H.P. 64" dia. 14'0" long. Complete with all fittings. 100 lbs. working pressure. Write for details and prices. I. MATHESON & CO. LTD., Boiler-makers, NEW GLASGOW, NOVA SCOTIA.

INSURE WITH THE Guardian Accident and Guarantee Company. Accident, Sickness, Employers' Liability, Guarantee Bonds, Burglary and Plate Glass Insurance. Knowlton & Gilchrist, General Agents, St. John, N. B.

FOR A GOOD INVESTMENT BUY VICTORY BONDS McDougall & Cowans Members Montreal Stock Exchange 58 Prince William Street, - St. John, N. B. Branch Offices: Ottawa, Winnipeg, Halifax, St. John, Quebec. HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL. Orders executed on all Exchanges.

We Carry a Full Line of ELECTRIC IRONS For All Purposes HIRAM WEBB & SON, Electrical Contractors 91 Germain Street, St. John, N. B. Phones: M. 1595-11 M. 2579-11.

LIBERTY BONDS AT NEW LOW LEVEL

Continued Selling in Anticipation of Fifth Loan Forces Prices Down.

New York, Feb. 11.—Liberty bonds dropped to a new low level for the year under continued selling in anticipation of the Fifth Liberty Loan. The fourth 4 1/2's touched 33.90, which is the lowest price at which they have ever sold.

The market was full of buying orders. Investment demand for the fourth 4 1/2's at current levels was described as "enormous." These are scale down buying orders. Many of them had been placed just under the 34 level and were executed yesterday. The 3 1/2 per cent. were moderately easy, but bond men said that there is little selling of these. Such selling as is reported is due to recent talk of issuing a tax exempt 4 per cent. bond. Second Liberty bonds were sold. Nothing further is heard about suggestion that the conversion privilege on these bonds be renewed. This discourages persons who bought them on previous declines in anticipation of action by Congress to that effect. Foreign bonds were firm, but dull. The sale of Mexican five per cent. government bonds at 61 attracted attention. The last previous sale of these was made at 70 on January 13 last. Last Saturday a sale of Mexican government four per cent. bonds was made at 50.

Railroad bonds were irregular. A strong issue was Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul convertible 4 1/2 per cent. It was announced yesterday that the entire issue of \$10,000,000 fifteen-year 5 1/2 per cent. bonds sold by the Illinois Central Railroad to bankers had been re-sold to the public. The issue, bankers said, was over-subscribed.

GRAND MANAN S.S. CO. CHANGE OF TIME.

Commencing October last and until further notice, steamer will sail as follows: Leave Grand Manan Mondays, 7:30 a.m., for St. John via Eastport, Campbell and Wilson's Beach. Leave Grand Manan Thursdays at 7:30 a.m., for St. Stephen, via Campbell and Eastport, Cuming's Cove and St. Andrews. Returning leave St. Stephen Fridays at 7:00 a.m. (tide and ice permitting), for Grand Manan, via St. Andrews, Cuming's Cove, Eastport and Campbell. Leave Grand Manan Saturdays at 7:30 a.m. for St. Andrews, via Campbell, Eastport and Cuming's Cove, returning same day at 1:00 p.m. for Grand Manan via same ports. SCOTT D. GUYPILL, Manager.

TRAVELLING? Passage Tickets By All Ocean Steamship Lines

WM. THOMSON & CO. LIMITED Royal Bank Bldg., St. John.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY. DOMINION COAL COMPANY LIMITED. GENERAL SALES OFFICE 118 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL.

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

LANDING. SYDNEY SOFT COAL. McGIVERN COAL CO. 6 MILL STREET. TEL. 42.

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

CUNARD ANCHOR-DONALDSON

Regular Passenger Services to all British Ports. TO LONDON. From New York Pannonia Feb. 15. From New York Saxonian Feb. 15. From New York Carmania Feb. 15. From New York Royal George Feb. 23. From New York Princess Juliana Feb. 23. From New York Aquitania Mar. 1. From New York Caronia Mar. 1.

ANCHOR-DONALDSON TO GLASGOW

From St. John, N.B. Cassandra Feb. 25. For rates of passage and further particulars apply to all local ticket agents, or to the ROBERT REFORM COMPANY, LTD., 162 Prince William Street, ST. JOHN, N.B.

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 Harbor, calling at Dipper Harbor and Beaver Harbor. Leaves Black Harbor Monday, two hours of high water, for St. Andrews, calling at Lord's Cove, Richardson L'Etete or Back Bay. Leaves St. Andrews Monday evening or Tuesday morning, according to the tide, for St. George, Back Bay and Black Harbor. Leaves Black Harbor Wednesday on the tide for Dipper Harbor, calling at Beaver Harbor. Leaves Dipper Harbor for St. John 8 a. m. Thursday. Agent—Thorne Wharf and Warehousing Co. Ltd., Phone 2581. Manager Lewis Conroy.

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BELGIAN CLAIMS BEFORE COUNCIL

Want Territory Returned. Many Other Requests Concessions Made. Paris, Feb. 12.—(Havas Agency) The Belgian claims, as placed before the Supreme Council yesterday, include demands for the return to Belgium of some territory held by Germany, in addition to requests for recognition of the Scheldt and the situation of certain territory held by the Dutch. The German districts demanded are Montfils and Malmoe, just east of the present Belgian-German border. The population of the districts is mainly Walloon and the possession by Belgium ladies and gentlemen would deprive Germany of an outlet for a new invasion of Belgium.

Andover, Feb. 11.—Mrs. John Niles entertained very pleasantly last Monday evening by Belgian ladies and gentlemen in honor of Mr. Niles' birthday. Tuesday afternoon from three till six o'clock the Misses Margan and Janet Curry were hostesses at a pleasant thimble party. At the thimble party the Misses Gertrude Tibbits and Pearl Walcott assisted in serving delicious refreshments. Among the guests were Mrs. J. A. Gray, Mrs. Guy Porter, Mrs. Ralph Estabrook, Mrs. John Niles, Mrs. Lee Berge, Mrs. Herbert Bald, Mrs. A. F. M. Intosh, Mrs. Thomas Bedell, Mrs. R. Helyon, Mrs. E. W. L. Earl, Mrs. Herman Stewart, Mrs. George McLaughlin, Mrs. Lewis Hutchins, Misses Alma Armstrong, Gertrude Tibbits, Annie Stewart and Pearl Walcott, as a guest at Mr. William Curry's thimble party last week. Mr. Norval McPhail and his sister Miss Conroy have returned home from Fredericton. Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Rivers visited Mr. Rivers' parents at Chiffordville the past week. Miss Jennie Watson is visiting Mr. D. B. Hopkins at Aroostook. Mr. William Gaunce, Upper Kent was a guest at Mr. Harry Tibbits during the week. Mr. William Watson went to Woodstock Hospital on Tuesday to receive treatment. Miss Beale Wright and Mr. Sheppard Wright visited friends in Limestone the past week. Mr. Anthony Darach, Sr., has gone to Montreal to spend a few weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Estabrook went to St. John on Wednesday to spend a short time. Mr. Percy Fraser, Edmundston, was the guest last week of his aunt, Mrs. J. A. Perley. Miss Kathleen Beveridge came home from Fredericton a few days ago on account of ill health. Mrs. Mary Miller, who was visiting Mrs. S. P. White, left for her home in Nictau on Friday. Mrs. Edward Pickett of Hillandale spent the week-end with her mother, Mrs. C. M. Tibbits. Canon Smithers, Fredericton, was a week-end visitor at the rectory. He held service in Trinity on Sunday afternoon. Miss Margaret Curry spent part of the week at the home of Mr. James Stewart. Mrs. Harry Tibbits spent the week-end with Mrs. William Gaunce, Upper Kent. On Friday evening Mrs. Reed Bedell entertained at a small auction party when the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Harry Tibbits, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Gray, Miss Helen H. Taylor, Dr. and Mrs. Earle, Mr. and Mrs. John Niles and Miss Mable Peat. Miss Beale Kilburn of Kilburn, spent a day or two with Mrs. Herbert Baird last week. Mr. Cecil Lewis spent last Sunday with his brother, Red Lewis at Edmundston. Mr. John Creighton, Woodstock was a visitor here during the week. Mrs. Robert Porter died on Thursday, Feb. 7th, at the age of 69 years. The funeral was held on Saturday afternoon, interment being made in the Methodist cemetery and Mrs. Porter was laid to rest in Wesley of the Canadian West, Nisbit of Easton and Bayburn, at home. The following brothers and sisters also survived: Charles Long of Medicine Hat, Mrs. Ritchie and Mrs. Kilburn of Greenfield, Mr. Robert Egan and Hugh Egan of Fredericton, Mr. James Irvin of the American West. The sorrowing family have the sympathy of all in their bereavement. Mrs. James Wright returned from a visit to Grand Falls on Saturday. Mr. David Ogilvy, Oxbow, was a week-end visitor in the village. Mr. Douglas Gilman, Edmundston, spent a few days last week at her home here. Mr. Alfred Green, Plaster Rock, has been spending a few days in the village. Miss Mary Millen is visiting Mrs. George Bishop at Red Rapids. All are pleased to learn that Miss Bernice McNaughton is recovering from a severe attack of influenza. Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Caribou, were week-end guests of Mrs. Frank Henderson. Misses Jessie James and Phoebe Wright and Mr. Jarner James went to Limestone on Saturday to visit Miss Inez Wright.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

East Florenceville, Feb. 11.—A memorial service for Mrs. Harry W. Niles was held in the Baptist church Sunday evening, February 9th, at 7:30. The Baptist and Methodist choirs united and rendered beautiful music. The Rev. Mr. Bishop of Whitman occupied the pulpit and spoke feelingly of her worth as wife and mother. Mrs. Niles, who was one of the many victims of influenza, passed away on Sunday morning, November 17th, 1918, but owing to the illness of near relatives the service had been postponed.

CUNARD ANCHOR DONALDSON Regular Passenger Services to all British Ports CUNARD LINE TO LONDON From New York Feb. 15 TO LIVERPOOL Feb. 18 From New York Feb. 18 TO GLASGOW Feb. 22 From St. John N.B. Feb. 25 TO GLASGOW Feb. 28

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Want Territory Returned and Many Other Requests for Concessions Made.

Paris, Feb. 12.—(Havas Agency)—The Belgian claims, as placed before the Supreme Council yesterday, include demands for the return to Belgium of some territory held by Germany, in addition to requests for free navigation of the Scheldt and the restitution of certain territory held by the Dutch.

ANDOVER

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On Tuesday afternoon from three till six o'clock, the Misses Margaret and Janet Curry were hostesses at a pleasant thimble party.

On Tuesday morning, according to the tide, for St. George, Back Bay and Black Harbor.

Leaves Black Harbor Monday, two hours of high water, for St. Andrews, calling at Lord's Cove, Richards, L'Etete or Back Bay.

Leaves St. Andrews Monday evening Tuesday morning, according to the tide, for St. George, Back Bay and Black Harbor.

Leaves Black Harbor Wednesday on the tide for Dipper Harbor, calling at Beaver Harbor.

Leaves Dipper Harbor for St. John 8 a.m., Thursday.

Agent—Thorne Wharf and Warehousing Co. Ltd., Phone 2581. Manager Lewis Coombs.

This company will not be responsible for any debts contracted after this date without a written order from the company or captain of the steamer.

GERMANY NEEDS MORE THAN FOOD

Disorganization and Lack of Control is so Extreme That Food Importation Might Lead to New Disturbances.

Paris, Feb. 12.—The rehabilitation of Germany cannot be effected alone by supplying her with an adequate amount of food, in the opinion of an American train observer, who has just completed a tour of Prussia for the Supreme Council of Food and Relief of the Peace Conference.

"It may be that a food supply is the first and indispensable need, but I am not sure of that. The disorganization and lack of control is so extreme that I can, without difficulty, see food importations leading directly to new disturbances, physically and spiritually by the poor food which is given in small quantities, but there is more at the bottom of the almost hopeless situation.

"The people will not work. They are paid a too high pension for idleness. They have no real leaders to organize and carry them. They are going down further and further and with it all, with few exceptions, they do not blame themselves; they reproach the Entente. They are blindly insistent."

HE BUILT HIS HOUSE WITH HIS OWN HANDS

And the Help He Got From Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Mr. Neil C. MacCallum, of Brackley Point, P. E. I., Tells a Story of Interest to All Sufferers From Kidney Ills.

Brackley Point, Queen's County, P. E. I., Feb. 12.—(Special)—Mr. Neil C. MacCallum, an old resident of this popular little summer resort, never tires of showing visitors over his beautiful home, which is the work of his own hands. And he always finishes with the declaration:

"I never could have done this but for the benefit I received from Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I was brought up on a farm," Mr. MacCallum continues, "but about ten years ago I took a very sore back. I tried plasters and pills without getting any real benefit.

"Then I thought I would try Dodd's Kidney Pills. Two boxes of them made me all right again. A year later I felt it coming on again, but another box of Dodd's Kidney Pills drove it away. Now I just take one or two boxes as a spring medicine, and you can see how healthy I am. I built this house from basement to chimney myself."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are purely a kidney remedy.

HATFIELD'S POINT

Hatfield's Point, Feb. 10.—Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Cameron drove to Hammonds, Wednesday, to attend the funeral of his father, who died very suddenly on Tuesday.

Mr. George Bond and family, who have had a serious attack of influenza are improving.

Mr. George Morrell, who has been in the army for some time went to St. John this week to get his discharge.

Mr. J. R. Dykeman of Jemseg, and daughter, Mrs. Louise C. Urquhart, drove over last week and are visiting Mr. Sanford Urquhart.

Miss Marvill Brown is visiting her sister, Mrs. Myles McDonald, at McDonald's Point.

Mr. Worrall, the inspector of Schools, passed through this vicinity this week.

Mr. Frank Reicker was to Norton this week. Nellie Urquhart has returned home after spending several weeks with her sister in St. John.

Mr. Alfred and Burpee Brown are at McDonald's Point.

Rev. Mr. Goseline is to hold service in the Star Church Sunday afternoon and Hatfield's Point on that evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Robinson have returned to their home in Montreal, after spending several weeks with Mrs. Sanford Urquhart.

Mothers!

Watch the tongue of your young! Clean the clogged-up places! Bring joy to little faces! Kiddies will eat and smile. When you do away with bile. Careful mothers o'er the land Always keep Casarets at hand. Children think them dandy—They are mild cathartic candy. Casarets sell for a dime; They "work" every time.



When a child has a coated tongue, tainted breath or is bilious, constipated, feverish, or full of cold, give Casarets. Children gladly take this harmless candy cathartic which thoroughly cleanses their little stomachs, livers and bowels without griping. Each 10 cent box of Casarets contains directions for dose for children aged one year and upwards.

Simple Way To End Dandruff

There is one sure way that has never failed to remove dandruff at once, and that is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, just get about four ounces of a pain, common liquid arvon from any drug store (this is all you will need), apply it at night when resting; use enousa to massage the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning, most if not all, of your dandruff will be gone. After four or five more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have. You will find all itching and digging of the scalp will stop instantly, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better.

TO IMPROVE THE C. G. R. SYSTEM

Improvements and New Extensions Calling for an Expenditure of \$50,000,000 Are Planned.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 12.—The Dominion government has consented, subject to parliament's approval, to an expenditure of about sixty million dollars for improvements and new construction to be done during the coming year on the Canadian National Railways. It was learned here today.

Of the amount to be expended \$20,000,000 will be required for rolling stock, already ordered, and expenditures under this head may be increased to \$30,000,000. Betterments, extension of lines and improvements will probably require about \$20,000,000. It is also understood that some of the improvements to be completed, and in addition there may be some new lines built both in the east and west.

ITALIAN TROOPS MOVE SECURITIES

Placed in a Vienna Bank for Safe Keeping and Belong to Trieste.

Vienna, Monday, Feb. 10.—(By The Associated Press)—Italian troops and bankers today began moving from a bank here notes, bonds and securities valued at \$500,000,000 kronen which had originally belonged to the city of Trieste. The money was removed here to safe keeping during the war. Military trucks were backed up in front of the bank, the entrance to which was guarded by squads of Italian soldiers. Crowds of curious on-lookers watched the treasure being removed.

AMERICA HOME OF FOREIGNERS

One-tenth of United States Population is Composed of Unnaturalized Aliens.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Approximately one-tenth of the population of the United States is composed of unnaturalized aliens, according to Raymond Crist, Deputy Commissioner of Naturalization, who declared today that such a condition would not be permitted by any other country, and appealed to American citizens to help in making citizens of alien residents. He said there were 10,500,000 persons in this country who still retain their allegiance to the land of their birth.

AVIATION CONFERENCE

Paris, Feb. 12.—An international aviation conference will be held in Paris within a few weeks to outline recommendations to the Society of Nations in order to make possible the resumption of civilian aerial service between the nations.

CUT THIS OUT

OLD ENGLISH RECIPE FOR CATARRH, CATARRHAL DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES

If you know of someone who is troubled with Catarrh, Deafness, or head noises or ordinary catarrh, 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. In England scientists for a long time past have recognized that catarrh is a constitutional disease and necessarily requires constitutional treatment.

Sprays, inhalers and nose douches are liable to irritate the delicate air passages and force the disease into the middle ear which frequently means total deafness, or else the disease may be driven down the air passage and force the disease to be equally as dangerous. The following formula which is used extensively in the damp English climate is a constitutional treatment and is especially efficacious to sufferers here who live under more favorable climate conditions.

Secure from your druggist 1 ounce of Parmit (Double strength). Take this home and add to it ¼ pint of water and a little granulated sugar; stir until dissolved. Take one tablespoonful four times a day. This will often bring quick relief from distressing head noises. Clogged nostrils should open, breathing become easy and hearing improve as the inflammation in the eustachian tubes is reduced. Parmit used in this way acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system and has a tonic action that helps to obtain the desired results. The preparation is easy to make, costs little and is pleasant to take. Every person who has catarrh of the head noises or is hard of hearing should give this treatment a trial.

Simple Way To End Dandruff

There is one sure way that has never failed to remove dandruff at once, and that is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, just get about four ounces of a pain, common liquid arvon from any drug store (this is all you will need), apply it at night when resting; use enousa to massage the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning, most if not all, of your dandruff will be gone. After four or five more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have. You will find all itching and digging of the scalp will stop instantly, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better.

PREMIER BORDEN ONLY SMILES

Gives No Light on Report He is to be U.S. Ambassador.

Paris, Feb. 12.—(By The Associated Press)—Sir Robert Borden, the Canadian premier, when asked today regarding a report from London connecting his name with the British ambassadorship to the United States thought a moment and then replied with a smile:

"I don't believe I have any observations to make regarding the report." While no official announcement has been made of the refusal of the British ambassadorship in Washington by Lord Robert Cecil, to whom it had been offered, it is known that Lord Robert is not inclined to accept the post for personal reasons.

Wide interest has been aroused in Ottawa by the report from London that Sir Robert Borden has been offered the post of British ambassador to Washington. Some doubt is felt however, whether Sir Robert would accept, if the report were true.

QUEBEC DENIES THE ALLEGATION

Quebec, Feb. 12.—Mayor Lavigneur today wired the mayor of Hamilton officially denying the news given out in that town to the effect that four soldiers died here after drinking liquor. Mayor Lavigneur requests a public denial of the allegations originating from Hamilton.

WOULD REQUIRE MEDICAL PAPERS

Bill Before Ontario Legislature Requiring Applicants for Matrimony to Have Medical Examination.

Toronto, Feb. 12.—The marriage act committee of the Ontario Legislature met this morning to discuss Dr. Godfrey's bill, providing for the medical examination of all candidates for matrimony.

"I am asking that the future of this province, so far as child-life is concerned, be safeguarded," declared Dr. Godfrey who sponsored the bill. The present marriage act, he declared, was an open gate to mental and physical deficiency. There were between 7,000 and 8,000 epileptics in Ontario today, and in twenty years that number might increase to twenty thousand. He declared that marriage certificates should not be granted to persons mentally deficient or suffering from hereditary diseases.

HAD HAND INJURED.

An employee of the Maritime Mail Works named Noble suffered painful injuries to one of his hands last Tuesday morning, having his fingers quite badly crushed while at his usual duties. The injured man was taken to the Public Hospital, where it is believed some of the injured members would have to be amputated. Fortunately, however, the injured members were not amputated but the lacerated ends of his fingers required much dressing.

NAME STRICKEN FROM ORDER

Lieut.-Col. Gingras, Recently Cashiered After a Court Martial, no Longer Member of Distinguished Service Order.

London, Feb. 12. (Canadian Associated Press)—The King has directed that Lieut. Jules Oliver Daly Gingras, late Lieut.-Colonel of the Twenty-Second Battalion, shall cease to be a member of the Distinguished Service Order, to which he was appointed January 1, 1917, and that his name shall be erased from the register of the order.

Former Lieut.-Colonel Daly Gingras was cashiered after a court martial in Montreal in regard to irregularities in connection with the sixteen fund of the barracks of his regiment.

NEW HAMPSHIRE KILLS THE BILL

Defeats a Proposition to Legalize the Sale of Beer and Light Wines.

Concord, N.H., Feb. 12.—The State House of Representatives today, by a vote of 173 to 140, killed a bill to legalize the sale of beer and light wines. The prohibition law, adopted by the

OKEH the new ARROW FORM-FIT COLLAR. Manufactured and sold of all fitting leathers, and the effect of the bill killed today would have been to exempt beer and light wine from the provisions of the law.

HOSPITAL SHIP AT PORTLAND

Canadians to the Number of 717 to Arrive There Today.

Portland, Maine, Feb. 12.—Major-General G. C. Jones, Director General of Medical Services, Canada, arrived today with his staff to take charge of the landing of 717 wounded Canadian soldiers from the hospital ship Aranzua, due here tomorrow. These will be the first of 80,000 or 40,000 wounded Canadians to be landed at this port within the next three months on their way to Canada.

Doings of the Social World Here and Elsewhere. Bright, Breezy Reading of Live Social Interest, gleaned at home and far afield, is garnered in the "Society" section—one of the most important features of our Special Saturday issue which keeps you posted, from week to week as to movements of your friends, of events, and of personages of particular prominence in the Social Sphere. This is but one of The St. John Standard's DEPARTMENTS OF FEMININE INTEREST including The Fashions, Patriotic Movements, Y. W. C. A., the Movies, the Speaking Stage, Churches and Church Organizations, Women's Canadian Club, The Local Council of Women, Community Betterment, Local Institutions, Literature and other similar subjects, besides our COMPLETE LOCAL AND SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS SERVICE OVER PRIVATE LEASED WIRES which keep our readers in close touch with all happenings of interest at home and the world over. READ THE STANDARD AT THE BREAKFAST TABLE. Subscription Rates: Daily, by Carrier \$5.00 a year; Daily, by Mail \$3.00 a year; The Semi-Weekly Standard, published every Tuesday and Friday \$1.00 a year. TO MEET PRESENT CONDITIONS demands upon us for wages, paper, printers' ink, machinery upkeep, stereotyping metal, fuel, and for general maintenance are higher today than ever before. We must ask you, therefore, to expect an EARLY ADVANCE IN BOTH SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING RATES. Present Rates will, however, be continued as long as is reasonably possible. THE STANDARD, LIMITED 82 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B. Phone Main 1910.

AROUND THE CITY
FAIR AND MILD

HOUSE RELEASED.
One house that has been quarantined on account of smallpox was released yesterday morning.

ISLAND MEMBER HERE.
Captain Joseph Reid, Summerside, representative of Prince County, Prince Edward Island, in the federal parliament, is visiting the city. He is a guest at the Dufferin Hotel.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.
A smoker and entertainment will be held at the Y.M.C.A. tonight. The ice sports prizes will be distributed to the first three winners in each event. All members are requested to attend.

WILL TAKE COURSE.
Lieut. Frank Smith, of West St. John, who lost his sight in France, left last night to join Sir Arthur Pearson at New York. Lieut. Smith is to take a vocational training course at St. Dunstan's.

WILL ARRIVE TODAY.
Sir Herbert Ames, Dominion chairman of the War Savings Committee, will arrive in the city this morning from Halifax, and meet the local committee. At noon he will be the guest of the Canadian Club at luncheon.

VICTORY BOND WINNER.
The Victory bond donated by Mrs. R. M. Burden and sold by the commercial travelers was drawn last night and ticket 538 held by J. G. Vail, 54 City Road proved to be the lucky one.

HAS RECOVERED.
The many friends of Mrs. E. C. Phelan, who recently underwent an operation at the General Public Hospital, will be glad to learn that she has sufficiently recovered to return to her home, 45 Elliott Row.

INFORMATION WANTED.
Roy A. Davidson, Danish vice-consul for this port, has received an inquiry regarding the whereabouts of Nora Johnson, a native of Denmark, who is believed to be located here. Relatives in Denmark are seeking his address.

NIGHT DESKMAN.
John O'Neill, former broad inspector, has been appointed to the office of night deskman at the central police station, taking the place of John Sheehan, who has been assigned to patrol duty.

THE PORT BUSINESS.
Owing to the diverting of a number of steamers to the Australian trade it is said the business of the port through the port of St. John for the remaining months of the winter season will not be as large as was expected at the first of the season.

REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING.
The regular monthly meeting of the physical work department of the Y.M.C.A. was held yesterday with full attendance. The regular reports were submitted and routine business transacted, after which the committee enjoyed their usual luncheon and social hour.

COLLIDED WITH POLE.
A delivery team of the Crystal Creamery Company, driven by a young lad, collided with a telegraph post on Duke street last evening, between Sydney and Charlotte. The wagon was overturned and somewhat damaged but the boy and the horse escaped unscathed.

ADMIRALTY COURT.
Suits has been begun in the admiralty court against the Crystal Steam S.S. Co. by the owners of the S.S. Premier, for the sum of \$4,000 damages caused by the collision between the two steamers last summer. The S.S. D. J. Purdy has been named, and will be held pending the outcome of the suit.

AUDITOR GENERAL HERE.
Captain Campbell, of Ottawa, Auditor General of the auditing branch in the several Canadian Military Districts is in the city on an inspection trip. He will consult with the officers in charge of the auditing branch of the services here, and report to Ottawa his respective findings. He will be in the city for a few days, as his duties require careful work, and will require some days' time before completion.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.
Yesterday morning an informal meeting of the city engineers and commissioners and Messrs. T. H. Estabrooks, W. F. Burditt and M. E. Agar was held in the mayor's office, at which matters relating to street improvement were considered. The chief matter under discussion was the local improvement act and Mayor Hayes pointed out that St. John was the only city in Canada which did not make the abutters pay a certain percentage of the cost of all permanent street paving and this had a tendency to keep down the tax rate in other cities. No conclusion was arrived at but Commissioner Fisher expressed the opinion that a decision in the matter had been brought nearer by the discussion.

A PROUD RECORD.
Statistics giving details of the part taken in the great European war by employees of the Canadian Pacific railway system, reached headquarters yesterday and the officials are justly proud of the record. The figures show that 9,250 employees of the C. P. R. joined the Canadian Expeditionary forces. Out of that number 842 are recorded as dead and 1,844 as having been wounded. To date 1,108 have been re-employed in the service, and in addition 1,557 returned soldiers not previously in the employ of the C. P. R. have been placed in various positions, making a grand total of 2,665 returned men now in the service.

Out of this number of soldiers one was decorated with the Order of St. Michael and St. George, two with the D. S. O., thirty-three with military crosses, sixty-seven with military medals, seven with bars to their military medals, three with meritorious service medals, one with a bronze medal, one with a Medal of Saint George, and three with the Croix de Guerre.

MATTERS REGARDING
A ROYAL REGIMENT

Announcement That All R. C. R. Men That Have Gone to France Will be Merged With Respective Regiments on Their Return.

Speculation reigned for a time throughout Canada relative to how the present militia act might apply after the re-construction of affairs in all general workings of the military services; and as to the forces which might be retained in Canada as a Royal Canadian Regiment strength, after complete demobilization of the Canadian forces during the past war. An announcement from Ottawa, coming direct from the minister of militia, throws some light on the proposals advanced, and the basis for future action. Such word comes to all officers commanding militia units in the Dominion, proposing that all R. C. R. men that have gone to France as units in the Canadian forces, will, upon their return home, be merged with the respective regiments in the various districts of Canada. Further announcement dealing with the details of this proposal is expected daily.

A rumor exists in military circles that the former permanent forces in this district will be greatly increased to the extent of some 5,000 men, and a probability exists that Fredericton the former quarters of the R. C. R.'s, will again be the new quarters of the permanent forces proposed in this military district. Fredericton had been the site of the R. C. R. quarters for many years previous to the outbreak of the war; and proving quite adaptable for the site of the quarters, it is altogether not unlikely that the new unit, when increased as rumored, will again be stationed in the capital city of the province. Some of the former officers in the R. C. R. now in official capacity, under the Canadian Militia Act in this district, at headquarters are: Brigadier-General Macdonell, C. M. G., D. S. O., O. C. Military District No. 7; Major Heron, G. S. O., of the district; Major Macdonnell, of the Canadian Army Service Corps; Lieut.-Col. Anderson, chief ordnance officer of the district, and Captain Scarfe, district paymaster.

A short time ago a meeting was held in the city, composed of the officers of the old 62nd Regiment (the St. John Fusiliers) and the questions of the re-organization of military affairs, as proposed in the communication addressed to the several commanding officers of the various military districts were discussed to some length, but the issue of the conference is not as yet made known. Lieutenant Colonel Parley is O. C. of the 62nd, and is well and favorably known, not only in the city, but throughout the maritime provinces. He hopes to have his duties completed, so as to be enabled to return to this city on Friday, and will again resume his duties here, probably completing his inspectorial duties that evening, which will grant him the privilege of returning to Ottawa on Saturday. While in the city he is receiving a grand welcome, it being his initial journey east in any capacity. Brigadier General Macdonell, C. M. G., D. S. O., O. C. Military District No. 7, and staff of officers at headquarters entertained him at dinner on Wednesday evening. Today he may proceed to Partridge Island to inspect the military buildings there, previous to such extent as to reduce them to the former pre-war days' standing.

STRONG PROTEST
FROM THE STAFF

Victualing Staff of S. S. Tunisian Hold Meeting—Registered Protest Against Soldier's Statement to be Presented to Union.

Yesterday afternoon a meeting of the victualing staff of the S.S. Tunisian was held and a strong protest registered against the statement made by Cpl. Pickett of Montreal. George Fletcher acted as chairman, and H. Lewis as secretary.

The chairman outlined the grievances of the men, which were substantially as given by the delegation which called on the Standard Tuesday evening, and published in yesterday's edition. He said that statements of this kind reflected on the honesty of the men in the stewards' department; and gave the ship a bad name. Mr. Sampson, third class steward, said the statement that eight women were crowded into a four-people compartment was absolutely false, and one of the lavatory stewards and the lavatories were cleaned out three times a day.

The opinion was expressed that if conditions were such as claimed by Cpl. Pickett, he should have registered a kick on board, but there had not been a complaint made until after the boat docked. The meeting decided to take the matter up with the union when they reached England, and John Owens was appointed a delegate for that purpose, and a protest will in all probability be sent to the Minister of Militia.

The chief steward has received a letter from Mrs. M. A. Hughes, the Y. W. C. A. representative on the ship, congratulating the ship's company and particularly the stewardesses on the conditions prevailing on the trip over.

There will be a special matinee of the play, "The Man on the Box," at the Opera House this afternoon, starting promptly at 2:15. The performance will be exactly the same, including the specialties, as at night. Paper prices, 25c. for all lower floor, 25c. in balcony. No reserved seats.

This evening the curtain will rise promptly at 8:15, so if you desire to see the start of the play, be there on time. Programs will be sold at a small price, by young ladies of the Y.W.C.A. There are a few good seats left in balcony section for this evening's performance, but they will not last long if you wish to purchase be early this afternoon.

The Police Conciliation Board request that anyone wishing to submit their views on this matter appear before them on Friday evening, the 14th inst., in the Board of Trade rooms, at eight o'clock.

HIS CONDITION
VERY SERIOUS

As Result of Early Morning Automobile Accident. Lieut. Carr May Die—Miss Helen Irvine Will Recover.

It was reported at the General Public Hospital last evening that a change for the better had taken place in the condition of Miss Helen Irvine, who was injured in an automobile accident early yesterday morning. She had recovered consciousness and strong hopes are now held out for her recovery.

Lieut. Carr, who was also injured at the same time, was operated on at the Military Hospital yesterday afternoon and his case is considered a very serious one. The operation was successful and he has a fighting chance for his life, but no particular hope of recovery is held out by the attending physicians. The accident happened while Miss Irvine was being taken to her home on Wright street in a car, and the cause of her going home in the automobile was an accident which happened at the dance given by the Rockwood Comforts Club at the G. W. V. A. rooms. While coming down the stairs Miss Irvine caught her heel in the brass strip and was thrown the entire length of the stair, spraining her ankle and wrenching her back. Lieut. Carr and Major MacCrimmon, A. D. of S. and T., kindly offered to see that Miss Irvine and her friend were taken home in a cab and telephoned the illness of Major General Leard, the man on duty took the car of Mr. E. Peters and called at the hall for the party, and started for home. Neither of the officers were driving the car at any time, the chauffeur being the man from the garage.

MAJOR GENERAL
IS KEPT BUSY

Inspector General John J. Hughes on Inspection Tour—Leaves for Fredericton This Evening.

Major General John J. Hughes, Ottawa, Inspector General of the western division of Canada's military districts, who is here to inspect military district No. 7, as acting inspector during the illness of Major General Leard, began inspection yesterday by inspecting the Engineer's Depot, Sevier Canadian Garrison Regiment, Army Service Corps Supply Depot and Dental Corps. The General is being kept quite busy engaged in his official duties, and leaves this evening on the Montreal express for Fredericton, where he will carry on inspection work in that city, and will visit the various corps there. He hopes to have his duties completed, so as to be enabled to return to this city on Friday, and will again resume his duties here, probably completing his inspectorial duties that evening, which will grant him the privilege of returning to Ottawa on Saturday.

While in the city he is receiving a grand welcome, it being his initial journey east in any capacity. Brigadier General Macdonell, C. M. G., D. S. O., O. C. Military District No. 7, and staff of officers at headquarters entertained him at dinner on Wednesday evening. Today he may proceed to Partridge Island to inspect the military buildings there, previous to such extent as to reduce them to the former pre-war days' standing.

WAGE INCREASE
QUESTION STANDS

Stationary Engineers and Steam Fitters Will Deal With Wage Question at Later Meeting.

A meeting of the Stationary Engineers and Steam Fitters' Union, local 635, was held last evening in their quarters Market building, President Campbell was in the chair. Unfinished business was the order of the evening's activities. After this the question of increased wages was discussed to some extent, but was allowed to stand on the table until such time as a full meeting is called. The majority of the men in this union were not in attendance, as it being not advertised few understood that the meeting was scheduled for last evening.

NEWSPAPER EDITORS
WILL VISIT ST. JOHN

About Forty from Larger Canadian Cities Will be Entertained by Council and Board of Trade.

St. John is to have a visit next week from about forty newspaper editors from the larger Canadian cities. While in the city they will be entertained by the council and the board of trade and will inspect the facilities for the handling of returned soldiers.

The city council will give a dinner at which prominent speakers will lay before the visitors in concrete form some of the advantages and achievements of St. John in the way of industrial activities. The board of trade will arrange for sightseeing trips around the city and visits to the larger industrial plants.

The ladies classes at the Y. M. C. A. are daily increasing in number and all the young ladies are entering in a hearty manner into the several sports advanced for their physical development. The swimming tank is most centre of attraction at the present time, and the various athletic exercises are receiving more or less attention.

ALARM OF FIRE.
An alarm was sent in from box 122 about nine o'clock last evening for a slight fire in the residence of Captain Porter, on Bridge street. The damage was only slight.

SUPERINTENDENTS
HOLD CONFERENCE

District Superintendents of N. B. Telephone Company in Session Yesterday—Will Continue Today—Several Interesting Talks.

The district superintendents of the New Brunswick Telephone Company are holding their fifty conferences in the city yesterday and today and problems connected with the operation of the business are being talked over and plans to better the service discussed.

The visiting district superintendents are: F. T. Atkinson, Moncton. Frank Harris, Fredericton. Willard, New Brunswick. R. Boss, Bathurst. B. W. Moore, Andover. W. Stone, Woodstock. L. B. Stephen. Jos. Morris, Sussex. J. L. Hutchinson, Richibucto. John Lutz, Sackville. Two sessions were held yesterday with the following programme: Morning Session. Opening address, O. J. Fraser, general superintendent. Our Organization, Its Aims and Purposes, H. P. Robinson, managing director. An Employer's Duty to his Employer, A. W. McMackin, secretary treasurer.

Policy re Development, O. J. Fraser, general superintendent. Plant Construction, J. E. Marshall, superintendent of construction. The Necessity for Plant Maintenance, L. B. Marshall, district supt. Talk on Maintenance, J. E. Marshall, superintendent after construction. The Importance of Systematic Effort on Collections, M. E. Moore, accountant.

At the end of each talk there was a general discussion of the subject in hand, showing the keen interest of all present in the proceedings.

At the close of the morning session the conference met in Bond's banquet hall for lunch, after which Lieut. F. J. Nisbet, district superintendent for military equipment, gave a talk on his experiences in army signalling and telephoning. Lieut. Nisbet has just returned to his duties as district superintendent after several years service in the war. His talk was especially interesting, as he was able to draw vivid comparisons between the military equipment and methods and ordinary telephone plant and practice. After the afternoon session the men enjoyed a three string bowling contest. The score was as follows: Captain Lutz, visiting team...1068. Captain Skinner, home team...1019. Captain Harris, visiting team...1065. Captain N. E. Moore, home team, 1046. In the evening the men attended the entertainment in the Opera House.

ANNUAL FATHER
AND SON BANQUET

Will be Held in Y. M. C. A. Parlors Tonight—Outstanding Feature of "Father and Son Week."

The annual father and son banquet will be held in the Y. M. C. A. parlors tonight. This is the outstanding feature of the celebration of "Father and Son Week" which is being observed simultaneously throughout Canada and the United States. The purpose of the week is to bring to the attention of fathers a new and larger responsibility to their boys, especially during the days of reconstruction. Also, to bring before the boys and their fathers a realization of the joint relationship to the home, church, school and community. Tonight there will be toasts, speeches, songs, instrumental selections and choruses—all with the idea of bringing father and son closer together in comradeship and mutual understanding. It is expected that His Worship Mayor Hayes will preside, and among the other speakers will be Lou A. Buckley, Halifax director of boys' work for the Maritime Provinces, G. E. Barbour, president of the St. John Y. M. C. A., Rev. H. A. Goodwin, and others prominent in boys' work in this city.

A FINAL CLEARANCE OF ALL WINTER COATS, INCLUDING THREE FUR COAT MODELS.

The savings are so sensational and the quality of such rare beauty that at these clearances the coats that are ready shoppers at Dykeman's this Thursday. In most cases such as this we are asked the reason for such a sale over any winter coat. Thursday will be the last day of our winter sell campaign, and many opportunities to save on merchandise which quantities will not permit us to mention.

PEOPLE DELIGHTED WITH
IMPERIAL'S LOCAL MOVIES

The pictures of the harbor, Falls and grand military review at Seaside Park when Sir Sam Hughes was here a couple of summers ago, at the Imperial yesterday delighted everybody. Of course there were sad recollections for those who saw their dear boys in the ranks of heroes as they marched past—boys who are now among the fallen—but the picture was, on the whole, inspirational, and made a body feel proud. They will be shown for the last time today and tonight.

SEND IT WITH FLOWERS—
BE MY VALENTINE.

Send her your valentine in flowers, no other remembrance so pleasingly acceptable, so pleasingly personal in carrying your message, whether she is your wife, sweetheart, mother, sister, daughter or friend. We have cut flowers and potted plants, roses and carnations, daffodils, hyacinths and tulips; sweet hearting plants of spring. Call at phone K. FREDERICKSON, LIMITED, 36 Charlotte Street. Orders telegraphed to any part of Canada or the United States.

ATHLETIC SUPPLIES
for Winter Sports
Your every need in these lines can be met easily, and to your entire satisfaction, in our Sporting Department—the best equipped in the Maritime Provinces—where our large stock embraces
DUMB BELLS—STRIKING BAGS
INDIAN CLUBS
Boxing Gloves, Exercisers, Basket Balls and Basket Ball Accessories, Hockey Sticks, Pucks, and Hockey Accessories, also a complete line of
"STARR" SKATES, SKIS, SNOWSHOES
See Our King Street Window.
W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED

You Are Invited to See Our
Large Showing of Gage Hats
The finest line of Sailors and early-to-wear Spring Hats it has ever been our privilege to show, and mostly only one of each kind.
MARR MILLINERY CO., LTD.

Ever Ready Daylo
The Light That Says There It Is.
Light where you want it, when you want it and plenty of it, is the kind of light you get with an Ever Ready Daylo, the highest development of the Portable Electric Light.
Prices from \$1.00 up
Have you a Daylo that is not working? bring it here, we have a battery to fit it, the only battery that is long lived, dependable and really economical.

BUY THRIFT STAMPS
WE SELL THEM
An Unusually Large Assortment of
New Spring Underskirts
Has just arrived. These are in very desirable qualities and colorings—and the prices are surprisingly low. Below are mentioned some of the newest varieties:
BLACK TAFFETA SILK UNDERSKIRTS in extra large sizes, with pretty shirred and tucked flounce. Lengths 34, 36 and 38 in. Price \$9.00.
SHOT TAFFETA SILK UNDERSKIRTS, made with wide flounce and finely plated, pointed over flounce. These are in many different shot effects. Price \$8.25.
SOFT SHOT TAFFETA UNDERSKIRTS with plaited and tucked flounce. The predominant colors are Apricot, Hello, Emerald, Taupe, Bottle Green, Purple, Sage and Navy. Price \$7.50.
JAP SILK UNDERSKIRTS with wide accordion plaited flounce. These are in Rose, Emerald, Sage, Tan, Brown, Plum, Purple, Grey, Burgundy and Navy shot effects, also Black. Price \$7.50.
MERCERIZED GLORIA UNDERSKIRTS in shot effects. (This is a splendid substitute for taffeta silk). They are in many different combinations, something to correspond with almost any gown. Price \$4.50.
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Linen Section, Ground Floor.

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