

# The St. John Standard

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ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, 1919.

FAIR AND COOL

THREE CENTS

## GERMAN WAR FLEET AT SCAPA FLOW SUNK; NEW CABINET WILLING TO SIGN PEACE TERMS; WINNIPEG WENT UNDER MARTIAL LAW SATURDAY

### GERMANY'S NEW CABINET HEADED BY GUSTAV BAUER WILLING TO SIGN PEACE TREATY OF THE ALLIES

Before Affixing Their Signatures the Cabinet Requests the Removal from the Treaty of the Clauses Acknowledging the Responsibility of the German People for the War and the Demanding of Former Emperor for Trial—All Requests for Further Alterations in Treaty Have Been Rejected and Germans Must Acquiesce in Treaty as it Stands—Troops All Ready to Advance Should Germany Prove Obdurate.

Berlin, June 22.—The German National Assembly by a vote of 237 to 238 has decided to sign the peace treaty. The Assembly today gave a vote of confidence in the government of Herr Bauer 236 to 89. This means that the treaty will be signed. Sixty-eight members of the Assembly refrained from voting.

Two p.m.—After receiving a vote of confidence the new German cabinet will ask that the Allies waive their demands for the surrender of the former German emperor and for Germany to acknowledge responsibility for the war, but no matter what their reply, the peace treaty will be signed, according to advices from Weimar to the American peace delegation.

#### Personnel of Cabinet.

Berlin, Saturday, June 21.—(By The Associated Press)—A new German cabinet has been formed under the Premier Herr Bauer, former minister of labor, with Dr. Hermann Mueller, the Majority Socialist leader as minister of foreign affairs. The other members of the cabinet are: Minister of the Interior—Dr. Eduard David. Minister of Finance and Vice-president—Mathias Erbeberger. Minister of Economics—Herr Wisel. Minister of Labor—Herr Schlicka. Minister of the Treasury—Herr Meyer. Minister of Post and Telegraphs—Herr Giesbers. Chief of Colonial Office—Dr. Bell. Minister of National Defence—Gustav Noske. Minister of Food—Dr. Schmidt.

No appointment has been made to the ministry of justice. Herr Meyer, the new head of the treasury department, is a native of Kauburen, Bavaria.

#### New Head of Delegation.

The German government has appointed Dr. Hansell von Helldorff, of the peace delegation, to conduct the peace arrangements at Versailles. It is understood that the Allies insist on absolutely unconditional acceptance of the terms, failing which, the armistice will begin to advance Monday evening.

#### Paris Notified.

Paris, June 22.—(By The Associated Press)—Communication from the Germans to the Council of Four, relating to the vote of the Assembly at Weimar, reached here at 7.45 o'clock this evening and are now being considered by the Council. One of the communications is understood to announce that the Assembly voted in favor of signing the treaty with certain reservations.

#### SCOTIA STEEL TO CLOSE DOWN SYDNEY MINES

Will be Closed Indefinite Period Because of General Stagnation in Business.

Sydney, N. S., June 22.—It is officially announced here that the furnaces at the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company's plant at Sydney Mines will close down on the first of next month for an indefinite period. The tie-up is believed to be due, primarily, to general stagnation in the steel market. Superintendent T. J. Brown, of the Scotia Company, had a conference with the men in which the intended tie-up, which will affect about three or four hundred, was announced. During the time the furnaces are closed the blast furnace will be repaired and thoroughly relined. This furnace is said to have a remarkable history, having been going continuously during the entire period of the war.

### GERMANY'S WAR FLEET AT SCAPA FLOW SCUTTLED BY THEIR CREWS ON SUNDAY

All the Big Ships, Battleships and Battle Cruisers, and Numerous Small Craft Were Sunk While Others Went Ashore in Half Sunken Condition—Eighteen Destroyers Were Beached by Tugs, Four Are Still Afloat, While Remainder Went Under—Wholesale Sinking Carefully Arranged by Officers and Crew—Ships Went Down With German Flag Showing at Mastheads—Crews Took to Boats and Called Upon to Surrender—Were Fired Upon Many Casualties Resulting.

#### No More Changes.

Paris, Saturday, June 21.—(By The Associated Press)—The Council of Four has definitely rejected the German suggestion that further allocations be made in the peace treaty. The Council received four notes from the Germans, which are supposed to have been prepared in advance and were held to await advices from Weimar on the result of the meeting of the Assembly. The Council met at the residence of Premier Lloyd George.

One of these notes from the new German government, declared that Germany was ready to sign peace if the clauses making Germany responsible for the war and calling for the trial of the former emperor were eliminated.

#### Associated Press Review.

New York, June 22.—The Associated Press tonight issues the following: "Germany's new cabinet, headed by Gustav Bauer, has asked and has been given a vote of confidence by the German National Assembly at Weimar, and the Assembly has announced its willingness to sign the peace treaty of the Allied and Associated Powers. The offer has been communicated to the members of the Peace Congress in Paris, who have discussed its provisions, including reservations made by the Germans against affixing their signatures to the document while it contains clauses acknowledging the responsibility for the German people for the war and demanding the trial of former Emperor William."

All the requests of the Germans for further alterations have been definitely rejected by the Allies, and Germany must now give her acquiescence to the treaty, as it stands, before the expiration of the time limit. Monday afternoon on pain of having the Allies further invade her territory. All is in readiness on the part of the Allied troops in the occupied areas. More than a half million soldiers are concentrated there and are only awaiting the word to march eastward into Germany if the Germans prove obdurate.

On the other hand preparations are being made at Versailles to hold a session of the Peace Congress during the present week at which the Germans may affix their signatures to the treaty in the famous Hall of Mirrors in the Trianon Palace. While the Hall has been ordered prepared by Tuesday, the belief prevails in Paris that the ceremony of signing the compact will not take place much before Thursday.

### QUEBEC HAS FIRE DAMAGE OF \$500,000

Terreau & Racine Block With Contents Completely Wiped Out Yesterday Morning.

Quebec, June 22.—A fire which caused damage to the extent of about half a million dollars, was discovered shortly before five o'clock this morning in the Terreau and Racine block, fronting on St. Paul, St. Thomas and St. Charles streets. The building was used as a storehouse for the International Harvester Company, and the building, as well as the stock, was a total loss. Owing to confined smoke and steam, caused by the water played on the flames, an explosion occurred and the walls collapsed, falling out on the street and obstructing the car service for the greater part of the day. Several of the firemen suffered minor injuries, but none was seriously hurt. A number of buildings in the vicinity suffered damage through the roofs taking fire.

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London, June 22.—(By The Associated Press)—The German officers and sailors, forming the complements of the German ships interned at Scapa Flow, sank most of their fleet today. All the big ships, the battleships and battle cruisers, excepting the Baden and numerous craft were sunk, while others went ashore in a half sunken condition. Eighteen destroyers were beached by tugs, four are still afloat while the remainder went under.

The wholesale sinking of the German ships, which came to Scapa Flow under the terms of the armistice was carefully arranged by the officers and crews. All explosives had been removed, and, therefore, the only means of destroying the fleet was by opening the sea cocks. The ships went slowly down, with the German flag, which the crews had hoisted, showing at the mastheads.

The crews, composed entirely of Germans, under the terms of the armistice which did not permit of British guards aboard, took to the boats when the vessels began to settle. While making for the shore the boats were challenged and called upon to surrender. Some of them ignored the summons and were fired upon, a few casualties resulting. This stroke, apparently, was a surprise, and the first news reached London through a correspondent who had seen the German ships sinking with their flags aloft.

The German officers and crews have been made prisoners. None of the officials tonight would offer an opinion as to how they are to be dealt with. The admiralty at first denied the report, but later confirmed it and issued the following statement:

"According to the latest reports from Scapa Flow all the interned battleships and battlecruisers have sunk, except the battleship Baden, which is still afloat. Five light cruisers have sunk, but three have been beached. Eighteen destroyers were beached by local tugs. Four destroyers are still afloat. The rest of the destroyers have sunk. A German submarine and most of the Germans from the ships are now in custody aboard British ships. Some boats from the ships refused to stop when ordered and were fired upon. A small number of Germans were killed or wounded."

### OTTAWA ESPECIALLY FAVORED IN PRICES PAID FOR HARD COAL

Witnesses Before Cost of Living Committee Show That the Dealers Have Worked on a Very Small Margin—Canada Steamships Lines Are to be Called on to Show Their Profits of Last Six Years.

any other city in Canada the last five years and the citizens of Ottawa were better taken care of in anthracite than those of Toronto or Montreal. Coal here was sold at a lower margin of profit.

A. Pringle, K. C., also commented Mr. Henry and the other local dealers in regard to the coal situation. The witness said that if there had been cold weather last winter there would have been a serious shortage; conditions next winter would again largely depend upon the weather. Mr. Henry gave evidence to show that today his margin of profit was twenty-nine and a quarter cents per ton. During 1918 the net profit per ton was 44 cents. The gross profit was \$2.55 per ton, and the margin set by the fuel controller was \$2.45.

Following the evidence of the Ottawa coal dealers, discussion arose on a suggestion by the chairman that an interim report should be presented to the House. The chairman intimated that he was preparing such a report regarding meat products and eggs. "All evidence goes to show," he remarked, "that price regulation at the point of production would tend to dry up supply."

It was decided that the committee should meet at 10 a. m. Monday to consider the chairman's draft report. Ottawa, Ont., June 21.—The Cost of Living Committee of the Commons has decided to call the president, general manager and secretary of the Canada Steamship Lines to appear on Friday to give evidence regarding the stock of the company and the profits made during the last six years. The committee this morning heard Ottawa coal dealers, the first witness being John J. Henry, at the conclusion of whose examination H. H. Stevens, M. P., remarked "there is a very creditable condition in Ottawa," and P. M. Lewis, M. P., says, "It seems to me that his profits are exceedingly reasonable and as the coal dealer has been made a butt in these matters, the public ought to know this."

Mr. Henry stated in July, 1918, stove and chestnut coal sold for cash at \$10.75, in August \$10.75, in September \$10.80, in October \$10.90, in Decem-

### PRESS COMMENTS ON SINKING OF GERMAN FLEET

General Amazement That Nothing Had Been Done to Safeguard the Ships Against the Possibility of Destruction.

London, June 22.—With regard to the sinking of the German warships in the Scapa Flow, the Sunday Observer says while naval opinion at Portsmouth holds it would have been better to have had British guards on the German ships, their sinking may be considered as removing a difficulty which might have led to heartburning among the Allies concerning their disposition. The German skeleton crews were relieved monthly and returned to Germany. They were fed only such provisions as they would have obtained in their own country.

Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge, retired, former director of the intelligence department, interviewed by the Weekly Dispatch with regard to the sinking, said: "It is a breach of the armistice, and, therefore, almost tantamount to a new act of war, but at this juncture, it appears to me the Germans intending to sign the peace treaty, it looks like a plan concocted in Berlin."

Commander Kenworthy, T. P. told The Dispatch he did not think the sinkings were carried out by order of the German Government, but were engineered by a few hot-heads, sick of the armistice, who had taken the ships ashore. But we are well rid of the ships, which were obsolete."

The political correspondent of the Sun, commenting on the news from Scapa Flow, says that the sole topic in London was general amazement that nothing, apparently, had been done to safeguard the ships against the possibility of such destruction.

### LANCASHIRE LOOMS AND SPINDLES DOWN TODAY

Expected That Over 500,000 Operatives in England Will be on Strike by Nightfall.

Manchester, Eng., June 21.—All the cotton mills in Lancashire closed at noon today, and it is expected by Monday five million spindles and thousands of looms will be stopped through the strike of 500,000 workers. The cotton mill owners say they will make no attempt to run the mills. The cotton reconstruction board will meet Monday, and, as it is composed of employers and trade union officials, it is believed that it hardly will ignore the present crisis.

### CYCLONE HITS FERGUS FALLS

One Hundred Homes Levelled—Train Blown from the Tracks.

St. Paul, Minn., June 22.—Reports of a severe cyclone which struck Fergus Falls, with more than a hundred homes levelled in that city, were received here tonight. A Great Northern train was blown from the tracks 21 miles west of Fergus Falls, only the engine and one car remaining on the tracks. Reports say three were killed.

Berlin, April, 1919, 11.85, and at the present time \$11.10. The reason for the increase in cost and the higher price at the mine, which was controlled by the United States Government, the stiff exchange, the higher freight rates, and the increase of pay and shorter hours of the local employees. He said he had endeavored to keep the prices down as low as possible and bought himself direct from the mines. The cost was lower than

### WINNIPEG WENT UNDER MARTIAL LAW SATURDAY AFTERNOON WHEN THE RIOT ACT WAS READ

The Military Took Possession When Strikers and Sympathizers Persisted in Holding Demonstrations Contrary to the Mayor's Order—In the Riots Occurring One Man Was Killed and Several Were Severely Wounded—Winnipeg Now Has All the Appearance of a Besieged City—Armored Motor Cars Patrol North End—Merchants Put up the Shutters—Northwest Mounted Police Targets for Concrete Blocks.

Winnipeg, Man., Saturday, June 21.—Winnipeg went under martial law at three o'clock this afternoon when the riot act was read.

But not before one man had been killed and two others wounded by revolver shots fired in their defence by mounted troops. Mike Sokolowski, 552 Henry Avenue, registered alien, was shot right through the heart, as it is claimed, he was crossing from one side of William Avenue to the other, at the time the Royal Northwest Police made their charge. At the same time Robert C. Johnson, 548 Ross Avenue, returned soldier, who had served three and a half years with the 5th Canadian Infantry Battalion, was shot through the left thigh, the bullet entering the right knee. He is an old country Scotchman.

The other man injured was Jack Barrett, a young fellow who was looking on and claims he had no other interests than that of a spectator. He is shot through the right thigh. Both men will recover.

On the authority of Brigadier-General H. D. B. Ketchen, general officer commanding military district No. 10, there was a total of twenty casualties among strikers, returned soldiers, sympathizers and onlookers in today's fatal riot. Of these, one Mike Sokolowski, registered alien, was instantly killed by a bullet wound through the heart. An unconfirmed report says that two aliens who were shot and are now in the hospital are in a precarious condition.

Of the seventeen other casualties, Robert C. Johnson, returned soldier, was shot through the left thigh and right knee, but will recover. A young onlooker, Jack Barrett, was shot through the right thigh, and will also recover. Another man is said to have been shot through the foot. The remainder may be described as walking wounded cases, being ridden down by the mounted police or bludgeoned.

General Ketchen says that, so far as he knows, this chaotic the ill-considered march of today's riots because orders had come to the city council from Ottawa that the militia were only to be called at the last extremity. The order for the Royal Northwest Mounted Police to maintain law and order in Winnipeg came from Hon. N. W. Rowell, president of the privy council, to Commissioner Perry, and it is said that five hundred of this force are now in the city. But plans were completed many days ago by the military for taking complete control of the situation as they were called upon by the civil authorities.

The scene on Main street this morning is like that of a beleaguered city. One of the widest streets on the continent, it represents a deserted expanse of asphalt, choked here and there with moving bodies of troops and armored cars. The street car service in part resumed during the past three days—has automatically come to a stop. Not a motor car can be seen, unless it be filled with military. No pedestrians are allowed, and sentinels guard the corners of the cross streets. These are also out of bounds for one block, the far end being guarded by special city policemen, distinguished by white armbands and carrying truncheons. All the scene of turmoil, confusion and terror of yesterday has vanished. This paralysis of civil life extends far and wide into the north end. Only in the south and west do the ordinary functions of life go forward. Every store on Main street has its shutters up. The city of Winnipeg is in a state of siege.

### MUST DO BUSINESS THROUGH STRIKE COMMITTEE

Federal Minister of Labor Bluntly Informed That Individual Unions Have Nothing to Say re Strike Settlement.

Bulletin—Winnipeg, June 22.—Under the heading "Strike Committee Refuses Unions' Right to Bargain," the Winnipeg Telegram tonight says: "Negotiations to settle the present general strike must be carried on through the strike committee and not individual unions, Senator Robertson, Federal Minister of Labor, was bluntly informed by the strike committee in a conference at the Royal Alexandra Hotel this morning.

"The strike is now as far from settlement as it was six weeks ago. The attempt at get-together between the metal trades employers and workers has been a failure. The strike committee has discouraged it. They declare that a general settlement and re-instatement of all employees must be made before negotiations regarding collective bargaining shall commence."

### HEAVY ELECTRIC AND HAIL STORM VISITS SHEDIAK

Buildings Struck in Several Parts of Surrounding Country—Young Lad Hit and Rendered Blind.

Moncton, June 22.—During a very heavy electrical and rain storm at Shediac, Saturday afternoon, hail, the size of marbles, fell and some damage was done by lightning. Willie Gagner, a six-year-old boy, while standing in the doorway at his home in Shediac town was struck by lightning and the shoes torn from his feet. The lad was rendered unconscious for two hours, and when restored was totally blind. Today, however, young Gagner recovered his sight. Buildings were struck in different parts of the surrounding country.

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SPORTING GOSSIP

Successful Race At Millidgeville

The Yacht Ilex, Owned by Walter Logan, Captured the Handicap Event Saturday—First R. K. Y. C. Race for Some Years.

The first race of the season, and in fact the first for some years, as during the war none were held, under the auspices of the R. K. Y. C., was held Saturday afternoon and despite the handicaps of wet weather and squally wind, proved quite successful.

Now that the members are getting back from the front and new members coming it is expected a number of races will be held and probably some of the cup events run off toward the end of the season.

The boats taking part Saturday were: Ilex, Walter Logan; Savitar, Gordon Holder; Privateer, A. Day; Anzac, S. B. Bastin; Gracie M. I. Anderson; Winoona, H. Holder; Wanderer, J. Barnes; Rena, G. W. Mullin; Louvina, H. Dunn.

They finished in the following order: Ilex, first; Anzac, second; Privateer, third.

The event was a handicap, each boat being given its time allowance at the start, the first boat home winning.

The officials of the day were: Judges, Commodore F. P. Starr, O. W. Heaz, J. Fraser Gregory and A. M. Rowan. The timers at the start, Jordan and William White, and at the finish, Howard Holder and Robert T. Logan.

Big League Baseball Games

Saturday Games. INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE. Newark, 3; Binghamton, 1.

At Newark—First game—Binghamton, 0; Newark, 6. Archer, Beck, Vermil and Fischer; Shea and Bruggy.

Newark, 3; Binghamton, 3. Second game—Binghamton, 0; Newark, 7. Donovan and Smith; McCabe and Madden.

Baltimore, 9; Rochester, 5. At Baltimore—First game—Rochester, 2; Baltimore, 10. Brock and O'Neil; Knietz and Leder.

Baltimore, 11; Rochester, 5. Second game—Rochester, 2; Baltimore, 10. Ogden and O'Neil; Hull and Letter.

Reading, 2; Buffalo, 1. At Reading—First game—Buffalo, 0; Reading, 10. Jordan and Bengough; Bernhardt and Crossin.

Reading, 6; Buffalo, 5. Second game—Buffalo, 0; Reading, 11. Thomas and O'Neil; Thornhill and Harnish.

Toronto, 5; Jersey City, 0. At Jersey City—Toronto, 20011010—5 8 0. Hersey and Sandberg; Bruck, Mann and Huggins.

AMERICAN LEAGUE. New York, 2; Cleveland, 1. At New York—Cleveland, 0; New York, 1. Morgan and O'Neil; Thornhill and Harnish.

Washington, 6; Chicago, 3. Chicago, 0; Washington, 6. Faber, Danforth and Schalk; Lynn, Jenkins; Johnson and Pichnich.

A Tie Game. At Boston—Boston, 0; St. Louis, 0. Boston, 0; St. Louis, 0. Westman, Shocker and Severed; Pennock, Caldwell and Walters; Mo-Nell.

Philadelphia 12; Detroit 5. At Philadelphia—Detroit, 0; Philadelphia, 12. Boland, Love and Stange; Perry and Perkins.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. Philadelphia 5; Cincinnati 4. At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 0; Philadelphia, 5. Packard and Adams; Fisher Ring and Rariden.

Pittsburg 1; Boston 0. At Pittsburg—Boston, 0; Pittsburg, 1. Keating and Tracessor; Adams and Schmidt.

Brooklyn 3; Chicago 0. Brooklyn, 0; Chicago, 3. Manaux and Miller; Martin, Hendrix and O'Farrell.

New York, 2; St. Louis, 1. At St. Louis—St. Louis, 0; New York, 2. Gausey and Ehmer; Doak and Snyder.

Sunday Games. AMERICAN LEAGUE. New York, 4; Boston, 2. At New York—Boston, 0; New York, 4. Jones, James and Walters; Shors and Harnish.

Philadelphia, 8; Washington, 4. At Philadelphia—Washington, 0; Philadelphia, 8. Nagler and Perkins; Shaw, Cratt.

SPORTING GOSSIP

RAIN STOPPED THE MOOSEPATH RACES

Only One Heat of the Green Class Was Finished With Gertie Be Sure the Winner—Will be Racing Every Saturday.

A heavy downpour of rain Saturday afternoon interfered with the matinee races scheduled for the day at Moosepath Park, rain checks being handed out after the finish of one heat of the Green class.

The heat finished as follows: 1st, Gertie Be Sure; 2nd, Mary R.; 3rd, Thelma N. Time, 2:38.

It was stated that matinee races will be held each Saturday in future weather permitting.

SOUTH END LEAGUE. The following is the schedule of South End League games for this week:

Monday, June 23—Franklins vs. Young Braves. Tuesday, June 24—Pirates vs. All Stars.

Wednesday, June 25—Emeralds vs. Atlantics. Thursday, June 26—Franklins vs. Alerts.

Friday, June 27—Pirates vs. Young Braves. Monday, June 30—All Stars vs. Alerts.

GAME POSTPONED. The opening of the 1919 season of athletic sports by the Fair Vale Outing Association, which was to have started by a game of baseball between the married and single men on Saturday evening, had to be postponed on account of the inclemency of the weather.

However, the rivalry between the two factions is so great that the residents of Kings county are looking forward to a great game.

The material for such is of the best and with the new grounds acquired by the association this year, and the splendid condition which they have been put in by a little labor by members of the association will no doubt make them a better grade of ball game than the one which was played last year.

At Jersey City—First game—Toronto, 0; Jersey City, 7. Hecks and Sandberg; Schacht and Hudgins.

Toronto, 7; Jersey City, 4. Second game—Toronto, 0; Jersey City, 10. Hecks and Sandberg; Schacht and Hudgins.

Binghamton, 7; Newark, 4. At Newark—First game—Binghamton, 0; Newark, 13. Martin and Fisher; Rommel, Lyons and Bruggy.

Binghamton, 2; Newark, 1. Second game—Binghamton, 0; Newark, 3. Higgins and Smith; Stryker and Madden.

St. Louis, 3; Cleveland, 0. At Cleveland—St. Louis, 0; Cleveland, 3. Sothern and Severed; Uhl, Enzmann and O'Neil.

Detroit, 5; Chicago, 4. At Detroit—Chicago, 0; Detroit, 5. Shellenbach and Schalk; Dauss and Stange.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. Pittsburgh, 7; St. Louis, 6. At St. Louis—Pittsburg, 0; St. Louis, 7. Mayer, Carl, Hamilton and Schmidt; Sherdel and Snyder.

Chicago, 8; Brooklyn, 1. At Chicago—Brooklyn, 0; Chicago, 8. Pfeffer and M. Whist; Vaughn and O'Farrell.

Cincinnati 4; New York 3. At Cincinnati—New York, 0; Cincinnati, 4. Benton and Gonzales; Ruether and Rariden.

Only three games scheduled. INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE. Buffalo 10; Reading 6. At Reading—Buffalo, 10; Reading, 6. Wolpert, Donah and Crossin; Gordon and Bengough.

Baltimore 8; Rochester 1. At Baltimore—Rochester, 0; Baltimore, 8. Acosta and O'Neil; Parnham and Egan.

London, June 20—Capt. John Alcock and Lieut. Arthur W. Brown, the airmen who made the first non-stop flight from North America to Ireland, were entertained at a luncheon at the Hotel Savoy today by the Daily Mail at which the trans-Atlantic prize of 10,000 pounds, offered by the newspaper, was presented to the aviators.

Those attending the dinner included members of the British cabinet and others.

It was announced later that King George had conferred the Order of Knight of the British Empire on both Captain Alcock and Lieut. Brown.

EVERYBODY JUMPS ABOARD THE JITNEY IN TORONTO NOW

The Long Threatened Street Railway Strike Began Sunday Morning and No Move Has Been Made to End it.

Toronto, Ont., June 22.—Jitneys of all kinds and descriptions took the place of street cars in this city today. The long-threatened street railway strike began this morning and late night to noticeable moves had been made to end it. Two or three conferences were held on Saturday with a view to averting the strike, but at the final conference Saturday night it was declared, as a member of the Board of Police Commissioners, that the cars would run, and that whoever struck-breakers or not should have the protection of police and the military if necessary. This declaration of the mayor was hotly resented by the strikers, and a mass meeting was held early this morning, though the officials of the union managed to head off discussion of it.

The newly organized G. W. V. A. band played a concert this afternoon at the Military Hospital for the benefit of the patients. The public were also permitted to attend and an excellent program was given. The Fredericton Brass Band also played a concert this afternoon at Wilnot Park.

At the conclusion of the Police Commission meeting yesterday to consider the matter of the appointment of Chief Finlay acting as sub-inspector under the Provisional Act, Chairman McKay declared that an adjournment had been made until next Friday without any action being taken.

Chief Warden L. A. Gagnon, who was sent by the Department of Lands and Mines to report on the lumber lands, returned last night and will report that the total losses suffered amounted to about \$150,000, that between 35 and 40 houses and three lumber mills were destroyed, as well as a quantity of manufactured lumber, and that territory, approximately three and a half miles square, was burned over.

The report of the department's investigator will also confirm the report that the fire originated from a number of fires set by settlers clearing lands, which got beyond control and were burning for several days.

The crown lands were not affected by the fire, which was entirely on private lands. A forest fire was reported on Friday about two miles from Oroonoto. Although for a time it was thought that the fire might spread to the surrounding area, it was quickly extinguished by a number of the residents prevented the fire from getting a very good start before they had it under control and in a short time was extinguished.

It is claimed by some of the residents that the fire was started intentionally by several boys who were playing truant from school. At any rate the authorities are looking into the matter to see if the report can be justified.

Lieut. Frank J. MacGibbon of this city, who was at the Arras "show" seas, has taken position with the Snowball Lumber Company of Champlain. He will be employed in making a survey of the forest lands in co-operation with the provincial forest service. In 1918 Mr. MacGibbon received his degree from the University of New Brunswick, although at that time he was on active service.

Friends here have received invitation to the wedding of Lieut. Pres. Erick Benn, M. C. of the 28th New Brunswick Battalion, and Miss Lucy Westworth, daughter of Mrs. J. Rufus Black, of Halifax, which will take place at the Brunswick Methodist Church at Halifax on Wednesday, June 25. Lieut. Benn was in the Arras "show" seas, where he took over command of his company and displayed unusual gallantry and leadership.

The church, it seems, now draws \$200,000 per year from its interest in oil-wells sunk upon its property. Ranker, as is generally known—especially those interested in oil—is a bonanza industry. Here is the story of the country church as printed in the Louisville Times:

"The twenty-nine members of the Methodist church here, near Anger, Texas, have shown a very commendable spirit in refusing to profit by the oil dividends the church draws from the lease on the oil wells. They are a trifle academic in their attitude toward the little cemetery that adjoins the church, and for leases on which oil interest has been estimated at \$900,000. The church property is entirely surrounded by oil-wells, and it seems that those who live in the graveyard are a better grade of citizens than some land not troubled by the continuous leak of the drilling-ribs."

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KEDGEWICK FIRE DID CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE TO LUMBER

Chief Warden Gagnon Makes His Report to Department—Fredericton Police Matters Still Unsettled—Masons Celebrate St. John's Day.

Fredericton, June 22.—Hiram Lodge, P. and A. M. No. 6, and other Masonic bodies attended the evening service at Christ Church Cathedral today as the result of the observation of St. John's Day.

St. John Ambulance Brigade, Overseas Division No. 31 attended the service, and a number of young women who have had V. A. D. service overseas and also at the New Brunswick military hospital being included.

The newly organized G. W. V. A. band played a concert this afternoon at the Military Hospital for the benefit of the patients. The public were also permitted to attend and an excellent program was given. The Fredericton Brass Band also played a concert this afternoon at Wilnot Park.

At the conclusion of the Police Commission meeting yesterday to consider the matter of the appointment of Chief Finlay acting as sub-inspector under the Provisional Act, Chairman McKay declared that an adjournment had been made until next Friday without any action being taken.

Chief Warden L. A. Gagnon, who was sent by the Department of Lands and Mines to report on the lumber lands, returned last night and will report that the total losses suffered amounted to about \$150,000, that between 35 and 40 houses and three lumber mills were destroyed, as well as a quantity of manufactured lumber, and that territory, approximately three and a half miles square, was burned over.

The report of the department's investigator will also confirm the report that the fire originated from a number of fires set by settlers clearing lands, which got beyond control and were burning for several days.

The crown lands were not affected by the fire, which was entirely on private lands. A forest fire was reported on Friday about two miles from Oroonoto. Although for a time it was thought that the fire might spread to the surrounding area, it was quickly extinguished by a number of the residents prevented the fire from getting a very good start before they had it under control and in a short time was extinguished.

It is claimed by some of the residents that the fire was started intentionally by several boys who were playing truant from school. At any rate the authorities are looking into the matter to see if the report can be justified.

Lieut. Frank J. MacGibbon of this city, who was at the Arras "show" seas, has taken position with the Snowball Lumber Company of Champlain. He will be employed in making a survey of the forest lands in co-operation with the provincial forest service. In 1918 Mr. MacGibbon received his degree from the University of New Brunswick, although at that time he was on active service.

Friends here have received invitation to the wedding of Lieut. Pres. Erick Benn, M. C. of the 28th New Brunswick Battalion, and Miss Lucy Westworth, daughter of Mrs. J. Rufus Black, of Halifax, which will take place at the Brunswick Methodist Church at Halifax on Wednesday, June 25. Lieut. Benn was in the Arras "show" seas, where he took over command of his company and displayed unusual gallantry and leadership.

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ESSEQUIO DOCKS AT PORTLAND WITH 586 CASES

Maritime Province Cases Were Guests of the City Yesterday, Entraining in the Evening for Home—St. John Nursing Sisters Aboard.

Portland, June 21.—With 586 wounded Canadians aboard, the transport Essequibo arrived here this afternoon, after an uneventful voyage from Liverpool. With the exception of sixty for the Maritime Provinces, all the wounded were to be entrained before nightfall for various military districts in Canada. The sixty for the Maritime Provinces remain until tomorrow afternoon, and during the intervening time be guests of the city. Fifty of the invalids will be given a theatre party tonight, the remaining ten being out cases. On tomorrow's programme for the entertainment of the wounded are a number of automobile parties made up for tours about the city and through the surrounding country.

Among those aboard the Essequibo were the leg amputations. The following officers and nursing sisters for the Maritime Provinces and Quebec province were on board: Lt. D. G. Lang, Montreal; Captain G. E. Millette, Montreal; Captain D. Macdonald, Montreal; Lieut. C. W. Peckham, St. Anne de Bellevue; Capt. F. C. P. Roberts, Halifax; Lieut. G. B. Wooten, Fredericton, N. B. Nursing sisters: M. C. McLeod, Halifax, N. S.; M. E. MacKenzie, Halifax; I. L. Lockhart, St. John, N. B.; I. L. Smith, St. John, N. B.

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# For and About Women

## ENGLISH DISCUSS WOMEN AS LEADERS IN BUSINESS WORLD

### Opinion Divided on Whether They Are Successful—Instances Cited to Show That They Can Win.

There is a distinct divergence of opinion whether or not women will be leaders in the commercial world of the future, says "The London Times." The divergence of opinion is not a new one. There are men who, having found the right woman, believe firmly in the business capacity of the sex; and men, on the other hand, who have no intention of allowing any woman to control any part of their business or to grant that any woman would be capable of such a feat.

There are quite a number of women, too, who, being of inferior intelligence themselves, would not accept direction from a woman and refuse the woman "boss." It is this group of women which form the principal argument in the case put forward by the men who refuse to acknowledge that women can ever become leaders in business. "Women won't follow women," they say, and when they have said this they think they have said all. But if they acknowledged that many men object to women holding big commercial positions and are reluctant to work under them, they would be nearer the truth.

The woman who objects to a woman "boss" objects to her in her heart of hearts, because she feels that men do not like working under a woman, and, being of the sheep grade in business, as in fashion, follows the lead of such men without testing on what it is based.

A well known business man expressed his views a day or two ago to two women, one of whom unknown to him, had built up within the last two years a wholesale business, entirely staffed by women, of an exclusive kind, with a large turnover. His arguments were: "A woman can never be a leader in business because she is a woman and carries her sex's capability for worry into her business life. If things go wrong at home she let it influence her attitude toward her staff, so that they are uncertain any day as to how they will be treated. Women cannot stand this excess of emotional storm added to their day's work, and therefore prefer the male 'boss,' who is more level-headed and forgets his home except when he is in it."

The obvious answer was that all women are not the daily subjects of domestic worries, any more than that all men are bankrupts. The business woman instance a very well known woman who has opened shop after shop in the West End and exclusive shopping centres and has great work rooms for the making of frocks which cost a little less than French models and are worn by some of the best dressed women in London. Recently she agreed that she might be an exception. The business woman was speaking to did not give any inkling of her own claims to distinction, yet her work rooms are filled with women who serve her as they would serve no man, her unruffled spirit and her kindly humor as well as her unerring judgment making her an ideal employer.

Recently a young university woman who had taken her LL.B. degree and looked forward to a career of a very different sort found herself forced to take over a licensed house owing to the sudden death of her father and the constant illness of an invalid mother. She has made it a success. Her husband and children give her good service and see nothing extraordinary in her having taken over her father's business. There are many women buying on a large scale for London and provincial firms who are quite capable of managing big businesses if they were given the chance, but the majority of them will never have the opportunity, as men are reluctant to give them directorships or put up capital for them. In one of the largest firms in London, however, there was recently a notable exception to this when a lingerie buyer, who had the biggest turnover of any department in the house, was made a director last she

## A THOUGHT FOR TODAY

Oh, if I could only make you see  
The clear blue eyes, the tender smile,  
The sovereign sweetness, the gentle grace,  
The woman's soul, and the angel's face  
That are beaming on me all the while  
I need not speak these foolish words;  
Yet one word tells you all I would say:  
She is my mother; you will agree  
That all the rest may be thrown away.  
—Alice Cary.

## PRAYER FOR A NEW HOUSE.

(By Louis Untermyer.)  
May nothing evil cross this door,  
And may all fortune never prove;  
About the windows; may the roar  
And rains go by.  
Strengthened by faith, these rafters will  
Withstand the battering of the storm;  
This hearth, though all the world  
Will grow chill,  
Will keep us warm.  
Peace shall walk softly through these rooms,  
Touching our lips with holy wine,  
Till every casual corner blooms  
Into a shrine.  
Laughter shall drown the rancorous  
"Hout";  
And, though these sheltering walls  
Are thin  
May they be strong to keep hate out  
And hold love in.  
—From Good Housekeeping.

## BE AMBIDEXTROUS

France, in her earnest efforts to rehabilitate herself, has come to the wise conclusion that a child—a man or woman of the near future—who can use either hand with equal facility is almost twice as useful to the state as a "right-handed" or a "left-handed" person.

The Paris correspondent of the Journal of the American Medical Association writes of the attempt to encourage ambidexterity in France.

"At the recent meeting of the Academie de Medecine Dr. Armaingaud pointed out the loss—military, civil and economic—which results from an artificial disability imposed on young children, and therefore on adults, in allowing them to use only their right hand, so that the left hand is used merely as an auxiliary to the right. Speaking from a military point of view, Armaingaud called attention to the statement made by Gen. Baden Powell, Chief of a British Army Corps during the war, to the effect that no one could do the work of two men if both hands were used equally by everybody, instead of being used only occasionally, or by a few persons, as is the case today; the strength of the army would be increased notably.

"At this time, when the population of France is decimated by tuberculosis and alcoholism, and when the excess of births over deaths is less each year, it is not a matter of indifference to permit the population of France to continue what may be called a physiologic mutilation, one which may be made to disappear at will. Armaingaud proposed to the academy (1) to issue an appeal to the people of France asking that the mothers, in the interest of the nation and in the interest of the defence of the country, teach their children from the first to use both hands equally; (2) to request the Minister of Public Instruction to make the equal use of both hands obligatory in all the primary and secondary schools; (3) to urge the foundation of a prize to be awarded annually to the teacher in France who has been most successful in carrying out this most desirable reform."

should be tempted to go over to some other firm.

## Mrs. Dave Morris Had Suffered For 15 Years, She Says

### Vancouver Woman Was So Run-Down She Could Hardly Drag Herself About the House—Tanlac Restores Her Health.

"When I tell you I have been relieved of fifteen years of suffering, you can understand why I praise Tanlac and say Mrs. Dave Morris, of 236 Joyce Road, Calling Wood, East, Vancouver, B. C., while in the Owl Drug Store recently.

"I didn't want you the amount of suffering I went through on account of stomach trouble," continued Mrs. Morris. "I simply got to where I couldn't eat, and my nerves were just the smell of things cooking would nauseate me, and what little I did eat would sour and form gas that would blow me up terribly, and I would have such awful pains in my stomach I could hardly stand them. Then, too, this gas would get up around my heart and I would feel like I was going to faint, and I would have such a bad condition the least little noise would upset me completely. I couldn't sleep good at night, but would just roll and toss, and would get up in the morning feeling like I could hardly drag myself around the house. I was so run down and had lost so much strength that I couldn't do much housework and nothing I took for my trouble did me a bit of good.

"I started on Tanlac because I had seen how highly it was recommended and it helped me so much that I am never going to be without it as long as I can get it. Since I have been taking Tanlac I can eat anything I want, and never have any trouble with my stomach afterwards; I am not nervous any more, sleep fine at night and get up in the morning feeling rested and full of energy for the day's work. I have gained in weight, gotten back my strength and do all my housework with ease now. Tanlac simply rid me of all my troubles and I am more than pleased to recommend it to anyone."

Tanlac is sold in St. John by Ross Drug Co., and P. W. Munro, its personal director of a special Tanlac representative.—Adv.

## WEDDINGS

**Reed-Peters.**  
An interesting event took place at 4:45 o'clock, Saturday morning, at St. Paul's Church, Rousesay, when David Reed, a veteran soldier of Montreal, was united in marriage by the Rev. Canon A. W. Daniel, to Miss Julia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Reed, Rousesay. The marriage was performed in the presence of the bride's friends and relatives of the bride, and Mrs. G. H. S. Hebron presided at the organ. The happy couple left for the Montreal train Friday evening for Sherbrooke.

## THE CAMP FIRE VOW.

The ceremony of firing the Degree of Fire-maker on a Camp-Fire force, but never before had in British America, was held in a council circle and says:  
"As fuel is brought to the fire, so I purpose to bring  
My strength,  
My ambition,  
My heart's desire,  
My joy,  
And my sorrow  
To the fire  
Of humankind.  
For I will tend  
As my fathers have tended  
And my father's fathers  
Since time began  
The fire  
The love of man for man  
The love of man for God."

## LONG-NEILSON.

A wedding of unusual interest took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Wilson, Bloomfield, N. B., at 8:30 p.m., Wednesday, June 11th, when their eldest daughter, Adah, was united in marriage to George Leonard Long, Long Settlement.

The ceremony, which was performed by Rev. J. E. Hopkins, took place on the lawn, which was attractively decorated with Japanese lanterns, in the presence of a large gathering of relatives and friends, the wedding party standing under an arch of evergreens and lilacs. The wedding march was played by Miss Alida Wilson.

The bride was beautifully gowned in white charmeuse satin with Georgette and pearl trimmings, with veil caught with ribbons of the valley, and carried a bouquet of pink carnations and white roses. The bridesmaid was Miss Bernice Mallory, who was dressed in orchid Georgette with black tulle hat, carrying pink carnations, while the groom was supported by his brother, Mr. Cecil Long.

The ring bearers, who were ushered in by the little five-year-old nephew of the bride, Harold Wilson, carrying roses, were Joan Gillis and Kathleen Burtt, and looked very dainty in white crepe de chine dresses, carrying pink sweet peas.

After the ceremony the guests were served with refreshments, the tables with punch and waters being in charge of the bride's sisters, Mrs. Cliff, and the Misses Florence and Nan Wilson, and the groom's sister, Mrs. J. E. Hopkins.

The nuptials were the Misses Carter, Green, Rogers, Hillman, Thompson and McDougall, Presque Isle, and Mrs. Henry Williams and Miss Beatrice Williams, Lakewood.

The bride is a graduate of Chipman Memorial Hospital, St. Stephen, also Polytechnic, New York City, but for the last years has been connected with the Presque Isle General Hospital. The groom has lately returned from overseas, having seen three years' service.

The happy couple left by automobile for a short honeymoon in New England, after which they will reside in Long Settlement.

## MILLER CURRIE.

Baywater, June 20.—A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mrs. Abbie Currie, Baywater, Wednesday evening, at 7 o'clock, when

## VANQUISHED GERMAN GENERAL IN AFRICA PRAISED BY BRITISH

### Vorbeck's Gallant Fight Caused Foes to Allow Him to Retain His Sword—Details of Last Encounters Made Public.

The last chapter of the campaign in East Africa was told in a dispatch recently issued by the British War Office. The dispatch, sent by Lieutenant General Sir J. L. Van Deventer, commander in chief of the East African force, reports on the operations in East Africa from September 1, to the conclusion of hostilities. On September 5, says the dispatch, as printed in "The Manchester Guardian," a very curious encounter took place, which exemplified the extreme difficulty of bush warfare.

The 2d K. A. R. column had pushed ahead by a forced march to try to catch up the enemy's main body, and unknown to either party, overran the enemy's main force and got well ahead of it. On the 6th the enemy advanced guard struck the column's rear guard, and it is hard to say which was most astonished. Colonel Giffard at once counter-marched his force and attacked, but this took time, and before a decisive result could be obtained night fell, and the enemy extricated himself, leaving ten German whites and fifty Askari killed or prisoners, and losing a considerable amount of ammunition and baggage.

At the end of October the German force was at New Utemale, and General Van Deventer's troops were lying in wait for him on the north and west. The German commander therefore followed a circuitous course of inland, northeast Rhodesia, at this time practically devoid of troops. On November 2 the enemy attacked Fife in force, but was beaten off by two companies of the Northern Rhodesian Police, who had arrived the day before. Meanwhile the British main force were continuing the pursuit, and a stiff engagement took place near Kapambi on the 6th, the enemy being driven out of his positions.

On November 11, news of the armistice was read, but General Van Deventer was unable to get into touch with the British main force. The German commander surrendered to General Edwards at Abercorn on November 25. In view of his gallant and prolonged resistance General Vorbeck was allowed to retain his sword.

Thus, says General Van Deventer, ended a remarkable and in some ways unique campaign. Never before had operations on a large scale, with modern weapons, taken place within a few degrees of the equator.

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## SERBIAN RADICALS WOULD NOT OPPOSE ITALY IN ADRIATIC

### Bratzinatz, Parliament President, Assails Policy of Prime Minister Pashitch for "Greater Serbia."

In view of the uncompromising stand taken by the present Serbian government, speaking for the newly-formed kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, against the Treaty of London and the Italian claims in the Adriatic, it may be of interest to hear that even in the home country there are voices of dissent from the policy of Pashitch, the prime minister, and his partisans of a "Greater Serbia."

The latter programme is championed in a speech delivered by George Bratzinatz, president of the Serbian parliament, before a convention of the Radical party at Belgrade and published in "The London Globe."

"The policy of M. Pashitch is on a false line," Bratzinatz is quoted as saying. "The faith he has committed with his colleagues—faith that history will show and judge—cannot be defended by following the line which our government unhappily has taken. Quite recently, M. Pashitch has declared that Montenegro ought to be added to us, whether she likes it or not, and at any price, even that of herself to its dynasty. He maintained that the union of the whole of Dalmatia with its coasts is necessary for us as well as the annexation of Bosnia, Herzegovina, the Benet, and Slavonia, as well as the North of Albania, and that these lands ought to form an absolute unit at our disposal, since M. Pashitch says that otherwise neither ourselves nor our party nor our dynasty will be able to maintain our position in the Balkans. The cause of this situation? The cause lies in a past full of faults, owing to the ignorance and incapacity of the government, whose policy was ill-directed.

"It is not the least desirable for us to be in conflict with our brother Slavs, the Montenegrins, nor to try to annex to us lands which we do not desire for a dynastic and ambitious dream impossible to be realized."

Wants Italian Friendship.

This moderate policy naturally involves a more conciliatory attitude toward Italy, whose national aims clash, in some points, with the programme of a greater Serbia. In this connection Bratzinatz said:

"What we really want is to be in contact with our Italian neighbors, both from the economic and political points of view, without being in such a position that they are obliged to maintain their policy of self support, there are other methods to adopt."

Investigate Refugee Funds.

"I and my friends are continually being requested to make research as to investigations as to the distribution of money intended to help the Serbian refugees. We shall not cease to make these investigations, but we can never forget what has happened, and that our poor Serbian refugees are suffering poverty and dying of hunger. For I will tend, as my fathers have tended, and my father's fathers, since time began, the fire, the love of man for man, the love of man for God."

## Brown Sugar Cookies "rich and crisp!"

# Lantic Old Fashioned Brown Sugar

Keep the cookie jar well out of reach or the children won't leave one for supper. Ask your grocer for Lantic Brown today.

ATLANTIC SUGAR REFINERIES Ltd., McGill Building, - MONTREAL.

a holiday with his mother, Mrs. Wm. Aitken here.

Blanchard McCurdy is home from Toronto Business College.

Rev. G. Stanley Weaver, recently of Grand Maran, has accepted a call to the Baptist pastorate of Whitneyville, Littleton and Halcomb. Rev. Mr. Weaver will enter upon his new duties the first of July.

At the gathering of the parishioners of Lower Derby, at the home of Mrs. Annie Clouston, Tuesday evening, Rev. and Mrs. S. A. Kinley were most agreeably surprised by the presentation of a generous donation. The presentation was made by Deacon James Lyons, Mr. Kinley replied very feelingly, and the gathering was also addressed by Rev. W. McN. Matthews. The rest of the evening was passed most pleasantly in games and music.

Mrs. Robert McLaughlin visited Friederickton last week.

Miss Enah M. Stuart is home from Normal School.

Miss Dorothy W. Smith of Grandville, Kent Co., was the guest on Tuesday of Mrs. H. H. Stuart. She is now visiting friends in Millerton.

James Leslie of Phoenix, B. C., who was visiting his mother, Mrs. Margaret Leslie, the last two weeks, left for home this week, going via Boston and New York.

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Mrs. George McKenzie of Campbellton, visited Newcastle last week.

A very pleasant event took place at the Salvation Army hall here last night when Captain Bertha Ritchie the commandant, was married to Ensign H. Ritchie. The ceremony was performed by Brigadier Moore of St. John, assisted by Adjutant Best. Many were present and partook of the banquet at the close.

Mr. and Mrs. James MacMurray are spending their honeymoon in New Hampshire.

Mrs. H. Hector McQuarrie of Moncton, spent the week-end with the latter's mother, Mrs. Blaine of Ferryville.

Mrs. Burton Somers visited her daughter, Mrs. Guy Morsereau of Bathurst last week.

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## LORD CHANCELLOR'S BATHROOM FIGURES IN ECONOMY DEBATE

According to "The Westminster Gazette," the Lord Chancellor's bathroom came up as part of a discussion about the possibility of economizing in the British estimates. The standing committee tried its hand upon the votes for the royal parks and pleasure gardens, in response to Austen Chamberlain's declaration that government economy must come "first and foremost."

It failed to rob the parks of a single bulb, although Charles White began with a bold claim for the cutting down of the votes by \$100,000. Sir Alfred Mond had only to say that if the vote were reduced one of the lamps affected would be the wages and the war bonuses of the park staffs and the attack was turned.

"It must be said," comments "The Gazette," "that if every suggestion of economy can be countered by the chance that wages must be cut down, the chance of any economy anywhere is gone. If there is to be economy there

## IMPERIAL

Another of Our Big Midsummer Features



## The Wicked Darling

featuring  
That Meteoric Screen Star  
Priscilla Dean  
in a picture of a wonderful love

British Weekly Budget  
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—CONCERT ORCHESTRA—  
Cool, Comfortable House

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Eve. 7:15, 8:45

LYRIC MUSICAL STOCK CO., Present

**"A JEALOUS WIFE"**  
NEW A SCREAMING FARCE NEW SPECIALTIES  
EFFECTS COMEDY

**Let's Go To The Lyric**  
See Who's With Us Again

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## MOIR'S Chocolates

With their smooth, thick coating and centres of creams, nutmeats and jellies, make the holiday a real joy.

Moir's Limited  
Halifax



New Brunswick Representative  
W. J. Wetmore, 91 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

## A good, pure, tasty Salt

# Century Salt

"The Salt of the Century," the purest, cleanest and whitest of all, you'd understand that there is a big difference in Salt, the difference is all in favor of Century Salt. At your Grocers.

Donation Salt Co., Limited, Manufacturers and Shippers, Barrie, 8

## SINN FEINERS PUT OUT ON STRIKE

### 'Against British Militia Printed on One Side' 'Limerick General' is Declaration on O

Further details of the half-holiday general strike at Limerick, are given in a scrap by the special correspondent Manchester Guardian. We re-credit of the form of the chief characteristics sign authority, and today they have made some attempt to

"I have seen the proof of document which is now being by the committee. It is of the size of a 10-shilling, and is obviously intended to serve some purpose on the strength of the individual at the border puts 'Limerick Strike' on the one side, and 'British Militaria' on the other. The body takes the form of a story note signed by the chairman on behalf of the Limerick. It is being issued in 5 different colors, and is said to be 'covered by 60 per cent of the available funds.'

"There is an ambiguity of which may disconcert the negotiators of the notes, but contention would appear to be credit for the individual at the strength of the expected of the relief fund which has been opened, and to indicate same time that half of the is sufficient to meet the payments. The amount in present is not stated, but Transport Workers' Union has subscribed 1,000 pounds, and the Athletic Association another 1,000 pounds and there is no doubt committee may count on a total.

"All the same, in a city which is difficult to buy some commodities with the lowest currency realm, the easy circulation of let's notes seems a little doubtful. Limerick tradesman has shown capacity for passive endurance has pretty keen business sense and when he is called upon to take actively in a speculation carries at least some risk of no chance of gain, the nature answer in the majority of cases is pretty certain. Clearly, the committee will have to depend sympathetically rather than deprecate.

"This latest move deepens touch of theatricality which, of its very grave root causes, tered into the conduct of the It is our habit in Limerick to talk about the 'Soviet' and comparisons between the streets and Lenin and Trotsky, analogy, of course, is very thin. "Whatever authority the committee have assumed so far is assumed by the tolerance of fish government, and when that tolerance is exhausted, the committee will have to depend on the tolerance, wise and expedient undoubtedly has been this last month. The committee has been humbling reductions on the moral weakness of Great position in Ireland.

"The question of a general strike is still undecided. The strike in Dublin has delayed the full delegation of the trade union congress until, and the matter has not been decided today. I believe the de- have full power to order a strike, which might excite the violence, as has been preserved defiantly.

"The city carried on the holiday spirit, and a travel case, which promulgated the

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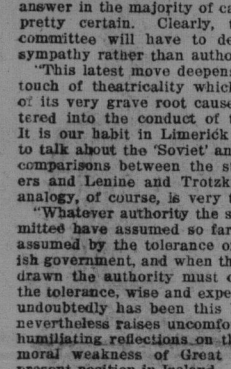
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See Who's With Us Again

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## GENUINE CA

Castoria is a harmless Drops and Soothing S neither Opium, Morphage is its guarantee, been in constant use for Wind Colic and Diarrheorem, and by regthe assimilation of Fo  
The Children's Panace











ULATIVE  
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Enlivened by the  
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Total sales, par  
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AL MARKET.

21—Oats, extra Na.  
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ag 90 lbs., 4.00 to 4.25.

on ton, car lots, 33.00,  
at creamery, 52 3/4.  
52.  
lock, 45 to 45.  
bag, car lots, 1.25 to

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ood pails, 20 lbs. net,

GO PRICES

In his lectures Mr. Turnor discussed  
past conditions, education, rural recon  
struction, and the opportunity of the  
church. He said that agriculture was  
the most organized of all industries,  
and spoke of the need of organizing  
not so much the industry, but the first  
place, as the people engaged in it,  
who would then proceed to organize  
the industry themselves. He pointed  
out that Denmark, in the north, was  
the best organized, and, for its size,  
the richest community in the world;  
and he gave Belgium as a significant  
example of the prosperity which  
might result from a careful  
working of the manufacturing and  
agricultural industries side by side.

He declared that Great Britain had  
the laborer and the land had suffered  
from this lack of organization, and  
from the spirit which inspired its  
laborer had been turned into an ex  
ploited machine, and there were wo  
men living in the country today, who  
looked back upon their mother's day  
with terror. The land, which was the  
richest in Europe, had declined in  
yield, and the agricultural population  
living on the land was inadequate  
quite. There was no greater need to  
day than the overflowing of the town  
into the country, where after all, the  
hope of the future lay.

TON MARKET

all and Cows. High. Low. Close.  
32.00 31.50 31.90  
31.78 31.30 31.70  
32.50 31.90 32.25  
32.25 31.70 32.03  
32.10 31.60 32.00

ORY BONDS

John, N. B.  
lifax, St. John,  
ITREAL.

ance Company

on Million Dollars.  
g. Cor. Princess and  
reets, St. John, N. B.  
represented Places

McMANUS.

A BUM  
NOT TELL  
OH!

ENGLISH CLERGY  
DISCUSS RURAL  
CHURCH AIMS

School of Novel Character  
Meets at Canterbury to Hear  
the Experiences of Many  
Country Parsons.

TILLING SOIL FAVORED

Pastors Are Urged to Mingle  
With Congregation and  
Frankly Consult Them.

"The Westminster Gazette" reports that a school of novel character has just come to an end at Canterbury. It was formed almost entirely of rural clergy, assembled from different parts of South and East Kent, to take part in a week's course of lectures and conferences at St. Augustine's College. For some of the seventy or eighty parsons thus gathered, these days were a renewal, perhaps for the first time since their ordination, of their college experience, and recalled the learning pursued by a community of students in the rooms or halls of an ancient university. In this "college," too, learned divines lectured on the teaching of the gospel and the character and call of the Church of England; both of them themes of incalculable importance at the present time, when, as one of the lecturers reminded his hearers, the world needs every scrap of Christianity she can muster.

There was, however, one set of lectures given at St. Augustine's which regret it we may, would have sounded strange had it been set down as part of the course of study required of those preparing for a rural ministry. It was a set of lectures on "The Church and Rural Life," and the lecturer was Christopher Turnor, the agricultural reformer, who is about to start on a tour of the Dominions to investigate land settlement. Yet it would be hard to find a practical subject more vital at this moment, not only to the Church but to the rural community itself. The country parson has always been one of the central figures in English rural life. In the coming reconstruction or construction that rural life has still a large part to play. If he plays it well, the whole nation will be the gainer. If he plays it ill, the whole nation will suffer real loss. Any efforts, therefore, to stimulate and encourage and instruct the rural clergy should be cordially welcomed.

Agriculture Not Organized.

In his lectures Mr. Turnor discussed past conditions, education, rural reconstruction, and the opportunity of the church. He said that agriculture was the most organized of all industries, and spoke of the need of organizing not so much the industry, but the first place, as the people engaged in it, who would then proceed to organize the industry themselves. He pointed out that Denmark, in the north, was the best organized, and, for its size, the richest community in the world; and he gave Belgium as a significant example of the prosperity which might result from a careful working of the manufacturing and agricultural industries side by side. He declared that Great Britain had the laborer and the land had suffered from this lack of organization, and from the spirit which inspired its laborer had been turned into an exploited machine, and there were women living in the country today, who looked back upon their mother's day with terror. The land, which was the richest in Europe, had declined in yield, and the agricultural population living on the land was inadequate quite. There was no greater need to day than the overflowing of the town into the country, where after all, the hope of the future lay.

After speaking of the importance of education, with a new spirit behind it, and the high dignity of the teacher's calling, Mr. Turnor described the demand for the agricultural laborer for a larger share both in the profits and the management of the industry. He said that the wages boards with joint representation of farmers and laborers had done much to help in organizing the agricultural laborer and giving him real responsibility. He said further that the parish ought to be the unit in the organization of the people, and recommended the formation of a parish society in every village, member and possessing a village club on a permanent meeting place.

Development of Co-Operation.

He advocated the development of co-operation and the establishment of a system of credit banks. Among other things, he said that the rural life of the future, particularly from the point of view of the laborer, he mentioned the urgent need of an extensive housing programme, with houses built on a generous scale; access to land; increased amenities of different kinds in the country life; the organization of transport; the improvement of marketing conditions; the development of subsidiary industries; the starting of bacon and butter factories. He was more particularly to the part of the clergy themselves might play in rural "reconstruction." Mr. Turnor said that the attitude of the clergyman should be that of one who was ready to help when asked to do so. He should aim at untrammelled intercourse with his parishioners and take care to consult them frankly and fairly in the affairs of the church and parish.

Mr. Turnor urged that the clergy should study social problems thoroughly and sympathetically and without bias, as the Church itself ought to stand for righteousness and justice to all classes, and that the clergy who were going to live in the country should have some knowledge of agriculture. He was strongly in favor of selling the tithes, but he was equally in favor of a country clergyman being, if possible, himself a small holder actually working on the land, and asked that the clergy should be no less than a man of honor—Ruskin.

THE STANDARD, ST. JOHN, N. B. MONDAY, JUNE 23, 1919.

WORLD RECORD SMASHED

TEXAS OIL PAYS \$50,000,000 IN DIVIDENDS TO INVESTORS. DEMAND INCREASING FASTER THAN SUPPLY. NATIONS AROUSED TO IMPORTANCE OF OIL RESOURCES.

United States Government report to Congress says, "serious action necessary to conserve petroleum resources. Demand increasing faster than supply. Twelve million barrels in excess of production drawn from storage in 1918, and 27,000,000 barrels imported from Mexico. Oil is the most essential single product known to civilization. Without it no machinery would be possible and not a wheel would turn." News despatches state Great Britain creating oil ministry and acquiring oil properties throughout the world, French Government seeking oil properties in Algeria and Roumania. British Admiral said, "The Allies floated to victory on a sea of oil." Judson Welliver, financial writer in Sunday New York Sun, said, "War is a contest between petroleum resources. No great state dares feel its future secure unless it has assured supplies of petroleum. The limit of use will only be set by the rate of production. The influence, power and interest of His Majesty's Government has been placed at the shoulder of the Royal Dutch Shell organization." At last oil has come into its own. Oil won the war against Prussianism and it is daily winning the victory for commerce and progress. Your individual peace and prosperity is dependent on increased oil production.

TEXAS FORTUNE MAKERS—80 P. C. OIL WELLS

Oil statistics show record breaking percentage of oil wells. January 61 oil wells, 18 dry holes. February 196 oil wells, 20 dry holes. March 181 oil wells, 20 dry holes. April 208 oil wells, 39 dry holes. Total drilling, four months, 646 oil wells, 97 dry holes. Daily production, 1,600,000 barrels, worth nearly \$400,000 daily. Production from oil wells pays for all dry holes in 10 days. \$200,000,000 invested in Texas oil fields has already paid \$120,000,000 profit or 60 per cent. on every dollar invested. 83 different oil companies in less than nine months have paid dividends averaging more than 200 per cent. on every dollar. Fowler Farm Oil Co. paid \$75,000 for every \$500 invested. Marine Oil Co. paid \$80,000 for every \$500 invested. Van Cleave paid \$40,000 for \$500 invested. Burk Waggoner paid \$15,000 for every \$500 invested. Merriman Baptist Church refused \$1,000,000 for drilling right on its graveyard. Leased drilling right on church yard for \$100,000 and has income of \$200,000 from royalty alone. Texas Pacific Co. stock sold from \$125 a share to \$2.150 a share. All happened in nine months in the banner oil producing territory of the world. New York capitalists by the hundreds are flocking to the oil fields. Dr. J. D. Young, director of the Bradley interests, said "New York people seem as wild over oil investments as the Texas people in sight of a new gusher."

1 p. c. Monthly—ALTEX PETROLEUM COMPANY—12 p. c. Per Annum  
Authorized Capital \$1,000,000—Par Value \$1

BUY ALTEX PETROLEUM SHARES—NOW SELLING AT \$1.50—AND GET YOUR SHARE OF THE NEW OIL WEALTH.

ALTEX PETROLEUM is an "All-Texas" producing and refining company operating in the Burkburnett, Rangas and Goose Creek territories of the famous Texas oil fields. ALTEX is young and live. Altex is a quick-action stock—and its smashing record as a new company indicates a sure winner.

OUR REFINERY NO. 1 JUST COMPLETED—ALREADY EARNING 450 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Altex Refinery number 1 has accomplished wonderful success, built on special plan and operating on new process. Stock being sold to build additional refineries. Two-thirds of all net funds for refineries, one-third for drilling oil wells. Two wells drilled to date. Altex most promising oil lease, located in gusher territory, only 300 yards from the property of the famous Humble Oil & Refining Co. One-half interest in Humble Co. reported sold for \$20,000,000. We believe Altex offers the most unusual investment in the Texas and mid-continent oil fields. Stock now paying one per cent. monthly dividend, 12 per cent. per annum. Directors announced dividend will be increased every ninety days. No director or officer receives any dividends or profits until stockholders have received 20 per cent. All stock owned by organizers deposited in escrow for five years, subject to fulfillment of officers' contract with Altex stockholders. You profit first. This is the Altex policy of protection and fair dealing. Altex stock first offered in Canada five weeks ago. More than 100 dividend checks mailed to residents of Canada last week.

Wise investors know that now is the time, the one and only time, to buy oil stock to the limit. Avail yourself now—today—of this opportunity to learn more of this very unusual investment offering. A few hundred dollars in the right companies at the right time have made hundreds of fortunes. Altex looks to us like that kind of company. We Predict That Altex Will Pay 25 Per Cent. DIVIDENDS and Sell at \$5 a Share Before January 1st. We Have Good Reasons for This Estimate.

Get your Subscriptions in Promptly to Participate in July Dividends.

Complete Literature on Request

GLENN CRAIG TOBIAS, Underwriter

610 Shaughnessy Building, Montreal.

NOTICE—MR. TOBIAS IS REGISTERED AT THE ROYAL HOTEL, ST. JOHN. WILL BE IN THE CITY UNTIL WEDNESDAY. MAPS AND OTHER MATTER FOR YOUR INSPECTION IF DESIRED. PHONE FOR APPOINTMENT.

ROMANTIC EMPIRE ENDED BY TREATY

Austria Never Nation—History Was Ever That of Hapsburg Dynasty.

The handing over of the peace treaty to the Austrian delegates at St. Germain-Lays marks the end of what was perhaps the grandest and most romantic of modern empires. Unlike modern Germany, the loyalty with which Austria inspired its subjects and partisans did not lean on superior material grandeur and technical organization but on a sentimental background of historical memories and associations. Austria was the successor of the Holy Roman Empire—that is, the successor of a fiction, the supreme political anachronism in the twentieth century. Austria has never been a nation. It began in the ninth century as a military frontier of the Frankish Empire; it became later the family fief of the Babenbergs, then of the Hapsburgs. In the first half of the seventeenth century it was the armed camp of court reformers of militant Catholicism; in the second half the standard bearer of Christian Europe against the Turk; in the first half of the eighteenth century, the spirit behind the Holy Alliance; in the last fifty years the outpost of German militarism on its road to Constantinople. But it has never been a nation; rather, its existence was a negation of the national idea, and it was the victory of the principle of nationalism, also called the self-determination of peoples, which sealed its fate.

History of Hapsburgs.

The history of Austria is the history of the Hapsburgs. The Babenbergs, who in the tenth century received the Ostmarch, or Eastern margrave, of Bavaria as a fief from Emperor Otto the Great, built up, in the struggles of three centuries, the nucleus of the Austrian state merely to prepare the way for the advent of the Hapsburgs. Austrian history begins in 1279 when Rudolf, the first Hapsburg emperor, installed his sons Rudolf and Albert as necessary conditions for the rural life of the future, particularly from the point of view of the laborer, he mentioned the urgent need of an extensive housing programme, with houses built on a generous scale; access to land; increased amenities of different kinds in the country life; the organization of transport; the improvement of marketing conditions; the development of subsidiary industries; the starting of bacon and butter factories. He was more particularly to the part of the clergy themselves might play in rural "reconstruction." Mr. Turnor said that the attitude of the clergyman should be that of one who was ready to help when asked to do so. He should aim at untrammelled intercourse with his parishioners and take care to consult them frankly and fairly in the affairs of the church and parish.

From that time Austria was in times of good fortune, the main base of Hapsburg campaigns for continental supremacy, in periods of adversity its last refuge and stronghold. With the Emperor Frederick III, in the middle of the fifteenth century, Austrian ascendancy in Europe begins. Characteristically, this ruler, who was beaten in all his wars, laid the cornerstone of the glory that was to come. His son Maximilian, one of the most brilliant rulers in European history, while making the prestige and machinery of the Holy Roman Empire an appendage of Austrian grandeur, also founded Hapsburg world power in the treaties which insured to his house the succession to the domains of Burgundy, Spain, Hungary and Bohemia. His grandson, Charles V., German King, Roman Emperor, was also the ruler of Spain the Netherlands the larger part of Italy and the Americas. But his consideration of the future Hapsburg realm was accomplished by Charles's brother, Ferdinand, King of Hungary and Bohemia and Archduke of the Austrias.

Cause of Catholicism Saved.

The century preceding the Treaty of Westphalia in 1649 received its stamp from two great historic currents, one, the Reformation, the other, the aspiration of the House of Austria for continental supremacy. In the first decade of the Thirty Years' War, from 1629 to 1649, this aspiration was realized by full, Bohemia was crushed by the imperial armies, Denmark and the North German princes were humiliated, and for a brief time even the Baltic became an Austrian lake. The cause of Catholicism was saved on the verge of catastrophe by the triumph of Austria.

Hohenzollern's Triumph.

With the attack of Frederick the Great on Maria Theresa, in the middle of the eighteenth century, the struggle for the leadership of Germany between the houses of Hohenzollern and Hapsburg, which ended in 1866 in the full victory of the latter, the last vestiges of life from the anemic body of the Holy Roman Empire and prompted Francis I. to abandon the older title and console himself with that of Emperor of Austria.

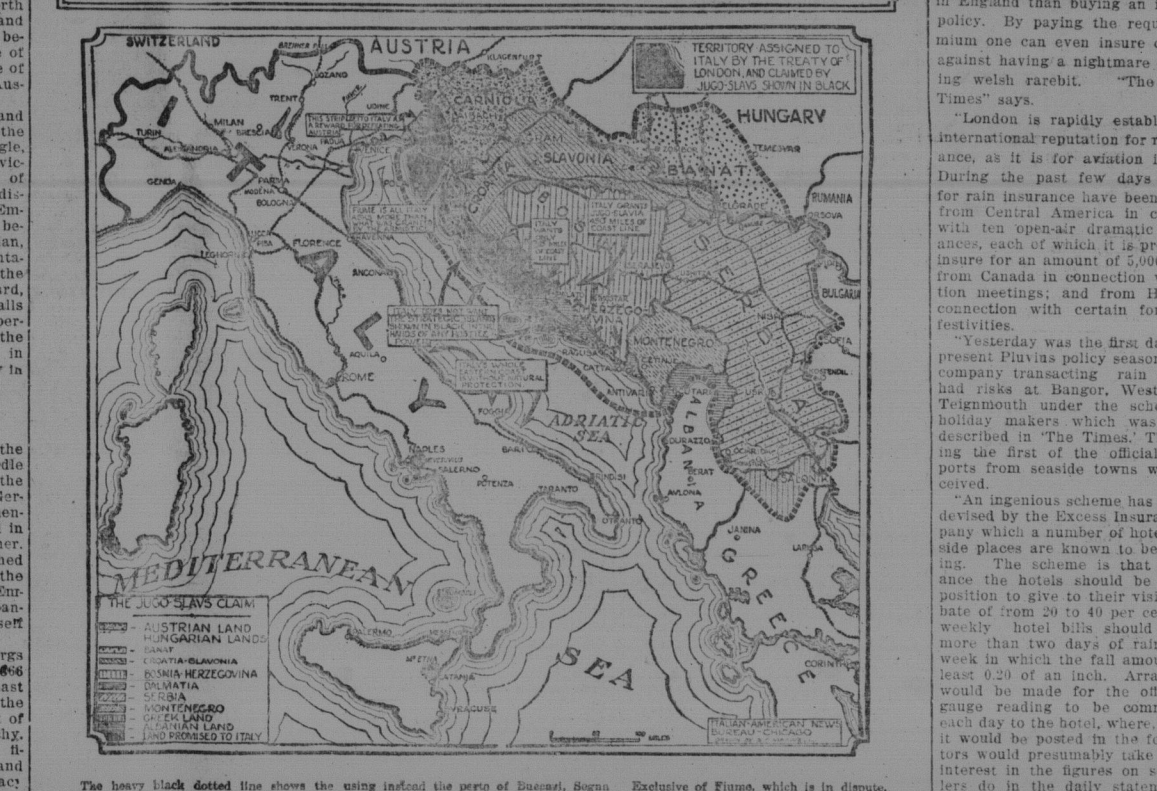
Statesmen Perceived Danger.

The more far-sighted statesmen of the Dual Empire perceived the danger and recognized that only by placing its Slav subjects on a basis of equality and inaugurating federalism could the monarchy hope for survival. It is said that Francis Ferdinand, the assassin of his throne, was himself of that opinion; his death, which loosened the ties of the greatest war upon the peoples of Europe, signalled also the end of the monarchy. For the rulers of Austria-Hungary the war on Serbia was the last desperate attempt to stem the tide of renaissance Slav nationalism. Tizza stated the destiny of a mighty empire on one card—German victory—and lost. When last October the Emperor Charles made a last-minute attempt to introduce federalism it was too late—by four years, at least. The peace of St. Germain is, after all, a mere formality. Austria was doomed the minute it entered the war. Had Germany been victorious Austria would have been absorbed by Prussia. German defeat instead dissolved the ancient empire into its component parts.

All industry and earnestness will be useless unless they are consecrated by the spirit of the man in all things a man of honor—Ruskin.

The best prize that life offers is the chance to work for a noble cause which is worth doing.—Theodore Roosevelt.

THE CLAIMS OF ITALY AND JUGO SLAVIA



The heavy black dotted line shows the territory claimed by the new Kingdom of Yugoslavia. It is made up of Serbia, that is less than 10 per cent of the imperia Slavonia, Croatia, Bosnia, Herzegovina, Montenegro, a portion of Greece, a portion of Albania, and a large portion of Hungary. Serbia used the ports of Zadar, Trau, Spalato, Grodno, Rijeka and Cattaro. Montenegro used the ports of Cattaro, Bar and Durazzo in Albania. The principal ports used by Serbia on the Adriatic coast to the west were Spalato, Grodno, Rijeka, Cattaro and Anzicora on the Dalmatian and Montenegrin coasts, and Durazzo and Avlona on the Albanian coast. The lateral outlet was through the Danube and through the Greek port of Salonica. The principal western railway line of Serbia led directly to Spalato, Durazzo and Rijeka, and none directly to Vienna. Croatia's part of Austria, she used Fiume also acted as an outlet for her imports and exports through Fiume.

BRITISH EDUCATOR FAVORS INTERCHANGE OF U. S. STUDENTS

Member of Mission Here Tells of Trip and of the Prospects of Closer Relations With America.

British opinion of American university and college life was expressed by Sir Henry Miers, Vice-Chancellor of Manchester University, a member of the recent British Universities Mission which visited this country last fall. In an interview he gave to "The Manchester Guardian" a short time ago, Sir Henry said that the object of the mission was to learn as much as might be learned in a short while of American universities and colleges, and to bring about closer relationships between British and American educational institutions. The mission was every where received with the warmest enthusiasm. The interchange of students which in the past had taken place between America and Germany would naturally diminish, and he understood that in the immediate future a considerable number of American students and teachers would wish to come to Great Britain. Steps were being taken on both sides of the Atlantic to encourage such an interchange, and one looked forward to the time when it would become a very important development of our common life with America.

One recommendation of the British mission was that an organization should be founded in London to act for the British universities in these matters. That organization was likely to be established very soon, and it was much to be hoped that it would be assisted by the government.

One of the things which had impressed him most strongly was the remarkable growth of many of the

INSURANCE AGAINST NIGHTMARE CAN BE BOUGHT IN ENGLAND

There is no more popular pastime in England than buying an insurance policy. By paying the required premium one can even insure one's self against having a nightmare after eating Welsh rarebit. "The London Times" says:

"London is rapidly establishing an international reputation for rain insurance. During the past few days inquiries for rain insurance have been received from Central America in connection with ten spectacular dramatic performances, each of which it is proposed to insure for an amount of 5,000 pounds; from Canada in connection with aviation meetings; and from Holland in connection with certain forthcoming festivities.

"Yesterday was the first day of the present Pivius policy season, and the company transacting rain insurances had risks at Bangor, Westfield and Teignmouth under the scheme for holiday makers which was recently described in 'The Times' as the first of the official rain reports from seaside towns will be received.

"An ingenious scheme has now been devised by the Excess Insurance Company which a number of hotels at seaside places are known to be considering. The scheme is that the insurance the hotels should be put in a position to give to their visitors a rebate of from 20 to 40 per cent. of the weekly hotel bills should there be more than two days of rain in each week in which the fall amounts to at least 0.25 of an inch. Arrangements would be made for the official rain gauge reading to be communicated each day to the hotel, where, no doubt, it would be posted in the foyer. Visitors would presumably take the same interest in the figures on sea travelers as in the daily statement of a ship's run. Visitors whose holiday had been spoiled by rain would thus have the satisfaction of being favored with a very substantial reduction in their bills. In fact, circumstances might well arise in which fathers of families staying at expensive hotels might anxiously hope to hear that the rain gauge had recorded 0.25 of an inch in the previous twenty-four hours.

"Among those who are proposing to effect Pivius policies are clubs which are intending to erect marquees at Henley, at Lord's, and at races meetings. Inquiries have also been received from tennis clubs. Golf clubs which arrange to cater for large numbers of players during week ends are among institutions which have a direct insurable interest in the weather."

He was greatly impressed with the importance of the colleges in American education. There was nothing in the system or syllabus or object to differentiate the independent college from the College of Liberal Arts which formed a part of each university. He was assured that the best intellectual material of the graduate departments of the universities came from the independent colleges, some of which had graduate departments of their own own. More than half of the students who would desire to come to British universities would probably be graduates from the colleges. Sir Henry Miers accounted in part for the fine corporate spirit which existed in the old and the new universities of America by pointing out that the students lived together in hostels to a much larger extent than was the case in the newer universities of Great Britain. He hoped to see this hostel life much developed in our own universities.



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Teacher, First Secretary E. F. e, Queens County. Teacher for School Apply stating salary F. Fowler, Upham, B.

ED IN GANONG Secretary, St. Stephen's and steady work. finished at our Board- is presided over by on, at a very reason- ite for particulars.

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Second Hand Boiler about 16 ft. x 5, 3 in. Walsh, Chatham.

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Experienced stenog- position to right party m Corporation, 19 after 2 p.m.

HELP WANTED

war pay guaranteed Knit urgently needed he fast, simple Auto articulators today. 3c Miller Co., Dept. 56C, Toronto.

SALE

SALE. wood, construction, m. 21 ft. 3 inches. tch Marine Type. construction, 509 pockets. se, wooden hull. Market Wharf, Pictou, expected at any time. & DOHENY, McGill Building, Montreal.

Boiler, 10 ft. x 4 ft. 1 Boiler 12 ft. x 4 ft. Payne Engine 8 in. x wheel 4 ft. in diameter 1 2 Spindle Shaper 1 1 Heavy Iron Door 1 1 20 in. Sheldon in Frame Rip Saw; 1 and Setter; 1 Bolt up. W. & R. Walsh

90 H. P. Horizontal. A1 condition. Apply Co., Ltd., St. John.

A beautiful home suit- commercial Travellers' in good condition; drooms, parlors, kit- m, large barn and own water and electric minutes walk from sta- rally. Will be sold. urchaser. Apply Mrs. Lawrencetown, Anna.

Property at Sus- g of lot of land, e and barn, nice trees. Situated Ave., one of the able residential further particu- Ethel A. Davis, essex, N. B.

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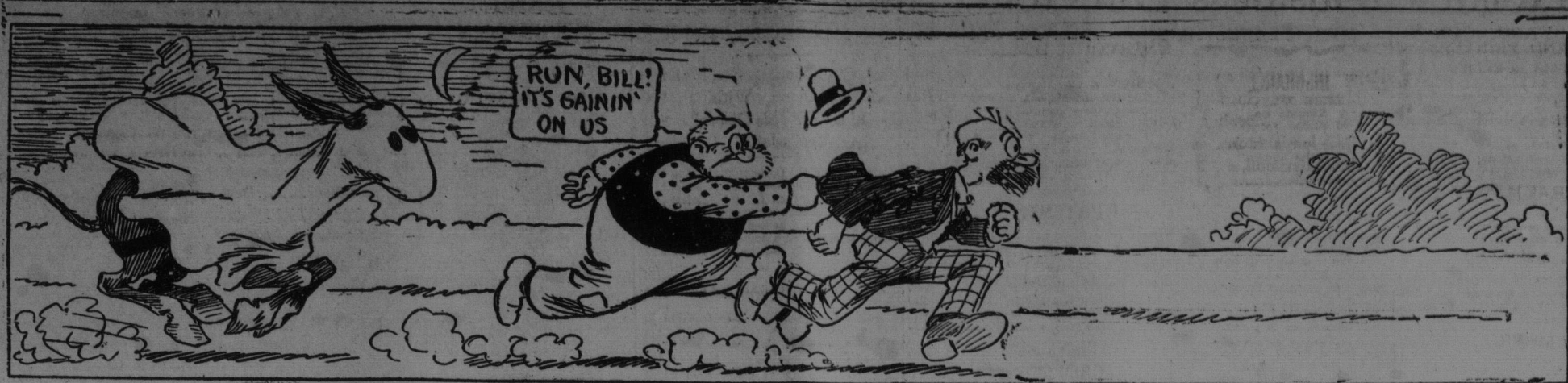
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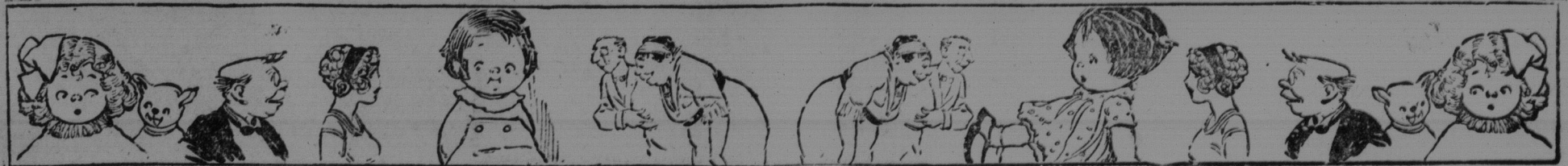
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must be accompanied cheque on a charter e to the order of the ic Works, equal to 16 at of the tender. War he Dominion will also security, or war bonds; required to make up

C. DESROCHERS, Secretary, Public Works, 17, 1919.



# AND HER NAME WAS MAUD



AROUND THE CITY  
FAIR AND COOL

**FROST IN MAINE.**  
A gentleman who arrived in the city yesterday from Vanceboro, Me., stated the weather at that place was decidedly cold Saturday night, showing clear signs of frost.

**AUTOMOBILE ON FIRE.**  
An automobile owned by Harry Driscoll caught fire in Douglas Avenue near Bentley street early Sunday morning. The fire department was called by an alarm from box 127. The damage to the car was slight.

**IN CRITICAL CONDITION.**  
The many friends of Police Officer James Gosline of West St. John will be sorry to learn that through illness he is in a critical condition and very little hope is held out for his recovery.

**PRICE OF STRAWBERRIES.**  
Strawberries are being sold for fourteen to sixteen cents a box in Ontario. In some parts of New Brunswick they are being sold for sixty cents. This proves there is more prosperity somewhere in this province.

**HENS NOT ON STRIKE.**  
While eggs are a luxury in the average home it is reported that there are between seven and eight million dozens of about 90,000,000 eggs being hoarded in the cold storage warehouses of Canada. This proves that the hens are not on strike.

**FINE NEW STEAMER.**  
The new packet steamer Glenholme of Yarmouth arrived in port Saturday afternoon on her maiden voyage and tied up at the Thorne wharf. She was much admired by those along the waterfront and should prove a good carrier.

**REPAIRING RODNEY WHARF.**  
On Friday a few men commenced work in repairing Rodney wharf. Piling is being driven before the new top is put on. This work has been delayed so long that the wharf appears to be in a dangerous state, and in addition to the top flooring being worn out and full of holes there is clear evidence of sagging in different places.

**WILL BE GIVEN TO CIVILIANS.**  
Military construction and repair work hitherto done by the local engineering and construction corps, will in future be given to civilians by contract, it was stated Saturday. The strength of the engineering corps is diminishing daily, until there are only six on the muster and it is expected that these will be back to civil life before the end of the week.

**HARRY WRIGHT INJURED.**  
A lad named Harry Wright received a painful injury at the "Miller" mill, Pokok, on Saturday, when he caught his arm on the spur in one of the rollers carrying logs up to the saw. He gave himself quite a cut on the arm. He was rushed to the city in a motor boat and taken to the office of Dr. Roberts who put in a number of stitches after which he was taken to his home, Pokok Road.

**THE 7TH GARRISON.**  
One officer and two other ranks, representing the strength of the former 7th Garrison Regiment, will probably be given their honorable discharge today, thus making the garrison regiment 7th of the past. A number of men who are in uniform and are wearing the 7th C. G. R. badges have transferred from that unit and signed up with the permanent forces and considerable activity in recruiting for the "regulars" is going on at the armories.

**BAKERS AND HELPERS.**  
There was a large attendance of bakers and helpers at the mass meeting held in Union Hall, Union street, Saturday night. The main purpose of the meeting was to discuss the advisability of forming a branch union under affiliation with the St. John Trades and Labor Council and to this object addresses were delivered by Fred A. Campbell, George Melvin, Peter Sharkey and others. The general tenor of the meeting was most optimistic and it was stated that an organization meeting would be held in the near future.

**WILD STRAWBERRIES APLENTY.**  
At least one citizen enjoyed a dish of wild strawberries last evening which he picked yesterday afternoon on the outskirts of the city. He said "I have been tramping in the nearby woods of St. John for a good many years and I've never seen the wild strawberries as thick as they are this year. The plants are loaded down with berries and, strange to say, the berries are still well covered with strawberry blossoms. The berries picked Sunday were large and fully ripened and some of them I took off plants on which there were several blossoms. The indications are that berries of all kinds are going to be very plentiful this year, due no doubt to the absence of heavy frosts. It is unusual to pick violets and strawberries on the same day as usually there is a week or two between the seasons, but today I picked both. Plentiful as berries will be I don't suppose the price will be any lower due no doubt to the "high cost of production."

**CONCERT THIS EVENING.**  
The City Cornet Band will occupy the bandstand at King Square this evening from 8 until 10 o'clock (daylight time) and will render the following programme under the direction of Frank Waddington:  
March, "Queen of the Fleet," Croby.  
Overture, "Lustspiel," Bela.  
Waltz, "Beautiful Blue Danube," Strauss.  
Tone poem, "Hearts and Flowers," Tobani.  
Operatic selection, "La Sonnambula," Donizetti.  
Cornet triplet polka, "Red, White and Blue," Hollinson. Soloist, D. J. Gallagher.  
March, "Washington Greys," Grattula.  
Light operatic selection, "The Burgomaster," Gustav Lindbergh.  
Waltz, "Tales from Hoffman," Offenbach.  
Medley selection, "The Emerald Isle," Beyer.  
Fox trot, "I Am Always Chasing Rainbows," Carroll.  
God Save the King.

Hospital Cases  
Arrive Here Today

Returned Men Who Reached Portland on Hospital Ship Yesterday Morning Will Come on Boston Express This Afternoon.

Special cars attached to the regular Boston train, arriving here at 1.30 this afternoon, will bring twenty repatriated convalescent New Brunswick soldiers and a number of hospital cases for Nova Scotia, who arrived at Portland yesterday morning on the hospital ship, S. Essequibo.  
The New Brunswick cases will come right through to this city, instead of being relayed to Fredericton as formerly, owing chiefly to the efforts of Charles Robinson, secretary of the Returned Soldiers' Commission, who left yesterday afternoon to meet the boys at Vancouver.  
Dinner will be served after the arrival of the train in the Depot restaurant, a corps of local V. A. D. girls having volunteered to serve.  
It is expected also that the newly formed Veterans' Band will be on hand to welcome the invalided soldiers, an arrangement having been made by the Knights of Columbus Hat Committee whereby the Veterans' Band will provide music for all incoming troops trains in future.  
The New Brunswick men expected to arrive are:  
Lieut. Wotten, Andover.  
Pte. Giberson, Bath.  
Sgt. Miller, Hillsboro, Albert Co.  
Pte. McClusky, 45 Erin St., St. John.  
Pte. Petley, Harcourt, Kent Co.  
N. S. Lockhart, Petitediac.  
N. S. Smith, St. John.  
Pte. Campbell, St. John.  
Pte. Darnier, St. John.  
Pte. Graham, Woodstock.  
Pte. Hooser, St. John.  
Pte. Harquill, Dalhousie.  
Pte. Kelley, St. John.  
Pte. Milbury, St. John.  
Pte. McEivney, Fredericton.  
Pte. McNairn, Moncton.  
Pte. Paul, St. John.  
Pte. Paul, Fredericton.  
Pte. Robinson, St. John.  
Pte. Smith, Bathurst.

Curtis Flying Boat  
Arrived Saturday

Stuart Graham With Wife and Mechanician Reached Here in the Afternoon from Halifax and Left Again for Quebec.

Delayed nearly two hours by a heavy electrical storm the Curtis flying boat, with Stuart Graham (late of the R. C. F.) as pilot, Mrs. Graham as navigator and Walter Hohre as mechanic, alighted in the harbor Saturday afternoon at 5.35 and departed for Lake Temiscouata, Quebec, about two hours later, stopping here only long enough to take on petrol and make some needed adjustments to the seaplane.  
Pilot Graham stated that the flight had been without incident, notwithstanding the storm. It had been necessary to go nearly two hundred miles to avoid the clouds, which were of an average altitude of around 1,000 feet was maintained throughout the flight, much higher than during the first trip with the Curtis hydroplane.  
The Curtis flying boat, used in the flight Saturday is much similar to the one used in the original trip to Quebec. It is powered by a 400 h.p. Liberty motor, using 30 gallons of petrol an hour. The wing spread is around 70 feet, with floats at each tip which support the plane when it is at rest. A reserve stock of 150 gallons of petrol was placed on board again when the vessel alighted here, a special mixture, as before, being used for the occasion.  
Mrs. Graham, the intrepid navigator of the trip, excelled her previous record for bravery, as the weather conditions of the last flight were much worse, and the flight at a much greater altitude than previously. She kept the log of the trip throughout and as a navigator can rank as first of her sex to make a trip of this nature in Canada.  
At the start of the trip from Halifax a fairly high altitude was reached, but though at times it was expedient to rise above a thousand feet, the average of the entire flight was below that figure.  
Vast crowds watched the approach of the giant man-made bird, the docks and waterfront, especially at Reed's point and along the Sugar Refinery piers, being lined with spectators. Before alighting in the stream, the aviators flew over the eastern and southern portions of the city, flying low that the occupants of the machine were plainly discernible at times.  
Shortly after 7.30 the flying boat hopped off on the second stage of the voyage to Three Rivers, the objective being Lake Temiscouata, 170 miles away. The Cooper engine boat, as well as the Curtis hydroplane H. S. 2-L, used on the previous trip, will be employed in forestry observations from the province of Quebec, Mr. Graham being employed by the St. Lawrence Forest Fire Protection Association in the work of establishing the aerial method as the proper one for forestry protection.  
At the end of the forestry season, in the fall, it is probable that the two machines will be returned to Halifax, from which they were borrowed for this work, and in such event Lieut. Graham will repeat his flights, stopping at this city, in his aerial voyage from Quebec, via Lake Temiscouata, to the sister city of Halifax.

R. M. S. Scotian  
Reached Quebec

Col. G. C. Corbett and Major S. C. Oland With Five Others for This District Arrived Yesterday.

Colonel G. C. Corbett and Major S. C. Oland, with three nursing sisters and two other ranks for this district, arrived at Quebec yesterday on the R. M. S. Scotian, according to a telegram received by Charles Robinson, secretary of the Returned Soldiers' Commission.  
The list includes:  
Lieut. Col. G. C. Corbett, 103 Oubourg street, St. John.  
Major S. C. Oland, 286 Douglas Avenue, St. John.  
Nursing Sister E. S. Bradley, 9 Wellington Row, St. John.  
Nursing Sister M. K. Christie, Queen street, St. John.  
Nursing Sister J. C. Hudson, Richibucto.  
Bdr. J. H. Dougherty, 416 Charlotte street, Fredericton.  
Gnr. A. V. Milton, Albert Mills.  
As the party was not large enough for a special train, those returning war veterans are expected in the city on the first through train from Quebec.

Prof. Falconer  
At St. Davids

Halifax Clergyman of Pine Hill College Preached Interesting Sermons Both Morning and Evening Yesterday.

Professor J. W. Falconer, D. D., of Pine Hill College, Halifax, occupied the pulpit at both services in St. David's church yesterday, taking his text from St. John's Gospel, chap 2, 16: "make not my Father's house an house of merchandise." Great courage was necessary when Jesus entered the temple, made his scourge, and after overthrowing the tables of the money lenders, drove the merchants out. He foresaw that he was cutting himself off from all chance of preferment and it was the belief of the speaker that at this time Christ saw the cross in the future.  
In the present day if there was some one with courage to bring Christ to those who were untaught, conditions would be much improved. If some one would take Jesus, the son of the carpenter into the Carpenters' Union and say that in the love of Jesus there was an example, which would settle their difficulties, matters would be righted.  
In closing the speaker urged his hearers to take the love of Christ with them into the affairs of today.  
At the closing service Dr. Falconer preached on Temptations.

**Good Rackets Make for Good Tennis**  
Tennis champions have long recognized the superiority of Slazenger's Lawn Tennis Rackets of which our showing is large and complete.  
**SLAZENGER LAWN TENNIS RACKETS**  
are noted for excellence of quality, thoroughness of workmanship and fineness of finish.  
PRICES:  
Rackets, "La Belle," ..... \$3.60 "Champion" ..... \$3.90  
"Renshaw" ..... 6.40 "Pastime" ..... 7.50  
"Centreject" ..... 8.00 "Doherty" ..... 13.50  
Tennis Balls: "Championship," each 75c.; per doz. \$8.25.  
Also Racket Presses, Racket Covers, Park Markers, Centre Guides, Tapes, Nets, etc.  
SPORTING DEPARTMENT—SECOND FLOOR.  
Take the Elevator.  
**W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD.**

**Imported Model Hats**  
ON SALE TODAY  
AT LESS THAN HALF THEIR COST PRICE.  
Your Choice Today of Many Beautiful Models.  
At \$5.00 each  
You have to thank the contractors, who have been working in our store, for the opportunity of getting Imported Model Hats such as these at \$5 each. The selling prices of these models ran as high as \$22.50 and they were purchased from the best designers.  
**Marr Millinery Co., Limited**

**New Perfection Cook Stoves**  
MAKES COOKING A PLEASURE IN SUMMER HEAT.  
Has many advantages over any other type of cook stove yet devised, will do more work than the cumbersome coal or wood stove and occupies less than half the space.  
Its use means a cool, clean kitchen in summer and convenience and economy in the winter.  
For any and all purposes for which a cook stove is used.  
**Emerson & Fisher Ltd.**

Preached Against  
The Licensed Bar

Rev. Dr. Hutchinson, D. D., last night in the Main street Baptist church, delivered an address on the ethics of license for the liquor traffic which was listened to with the closest attention by a large congregation. He dealt with the history of the traffic and urged his hearers, when the time came, to vote against bringing back the licensed bar.  
He took as his text the word of St. Paul in Romans 12:9: "Abhor that which is evil; cleave to that which is good."  
In opening he said he was speaking on the subject because of the vote of the Senate, which nullified the action of Parliament in making prohibition of the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, effective until one year after peace was declared, and if agreed to by the House of Commons would throw the country wide open to the liquor traffic.  
He had been wondering whether the action of the Senate was due to the imbecility of old age, in which event they should be relieved of office, to their having been brought up by the liquor interests, or to their having been in the habit of crooking their elbows all their lives and a desire to continue the habit.  
Whatever the reason was they had passed the amendment, and it was up to the voters of the country to see that Parliament threw it down.  
He was glad to see the Methodist church had already acted and sent a communication to Sir Robert Borden, asking him to see that the amendment was thrown out.  
The question as to whether it was right or wrong to license the liquor traffic depended on the answer to the question: Is the liquor traffic a good or evil thing in a nation? If it was evil, then the country should not license it.  
It had been claimed the traffic was a source of great revenue, and this was true, but should the country make the selling of liquor legal for the sake of revenue if it was harmful. Others said it must be licensed because it needed to be regulated. All kinds of efforts had been made to regulate it but all had failed, and it could be no more regulated than the smallpox or flu. What it needed was not regulation but extermination.  
The present law should be maintained, and when the time came he hoped the voters of Canada would vote the liquor out forever. In the meantime the law should be carried out and everyone caught breaking it punished. In this connection he said: "There are reporters present tonight and I hope they will say that we want the names of everyone caught bootlegging published in the newspapers, not some published and others left out."  
The liquor traffic was a breeder of disorder, vice and crime, and the owners of the home and the church, and God held any government responsible for the evils it did, when that government issued a license to any man to sell the accursed stuff.

Quarterly Meeting  
This Afternoon

Bureau of the Provincial Department of Public Health Will be in Session—Matters of Importance to be Dealt With.

The quarterly meeting of the bureau of the Provincial Department of Public Health will be held this afternoon and evening at the government rooms here. Among the matters to be discussed will be keeping of vital statistics, which at present, with the exception of St. John, are a dead letter in the province, and for which the Health Act provides, and which it is the intention of the department to have put in operation in all counties in the immediate future.  
Those in attendance will be Hon. Dr. Roberts, minister of public health; Dr. H. L. Abramson, provincial pathologist; Dr. G. G. Melvin, chief medical health officer and district health officers Desmond, Brown and Wade.

A Small Riot  
Saturday Night

An Argument in a Chinese Restaurant Among Some Young Men Resulted in a General Fight in Which Damage Was Caused.  
A Chinese restaurant on Sydney street was the scene of a small riot Saturday night. Seven or eight young bloods of the town who were taking supper there got into an argument. It was not a prohibition session, and the argument developed a certain amount of excitement. Somehow bottles got mixed up in the argument and booze of an odorous character mingled with the blood that flows from broken heads. The force of one of the strangers carried his opponent through a glass door. Nobody was arrested, as the police were busy elsewhere. But yesterday morning some well known young men woke up each other but wiser as to the kicking qualities of prohibition booze.

Power Company Employees.

That there had been negotiations between the men and the power company concerning wages and the number of hours work which should be stipulated a day, but that the relations between the men and the company were of the best, and no talk of strike had been heard among them, was the statement made to The Standard yesterday by the president of the union. The writers in question had been talking over in the kindest spirit and a settlement agreeable to both was expected in a few days.  
**IMPORTANT NOTICE.**  
A notice of importance to fishermen regarding the sardine industry may be seen on another page.

Party Arrived  
In Liverpool

Cable Received Yesterday States Dr. H. S. Bridges, Dr. Thos. Walker and D. C. Clark Have Arrived in Liverpool for Masonic Peace Celebration.  
In connection with the coming Masonic peace celebration in London, during which the Prince of Wales will be given the third degree by the Ancient Free and Accepted Order, a party of three, Dr. H. S. Bridges, Dr. Thomas Walker and D. C. Clark, have been invited to attend. A cablegram received by Mrs. Clarke yesterday conveyed the gratifying news that the party had arrived in Liverpool Saturday last, and that all were well.

Summer Blouses of Sheer Voile.

At \$1.98—Fine Voile and in a number of pretty styles, these blouses of round or square necks, square or pointed collars, and either vestees or fronts trimmed with embroidered motifs.  
At \$2.98—Pointed collars, no collars, round or square necks, either closing of fronts or vests, are among the clever features of these very pretty Voile Blouses. Tucks, embroidery and hem-stitching form the trimmings.  
At \$3.98—Exquisite blouses of fine voile, in plain or fancy weaves. In coat closing effect with pointed or square collars, yokes and pretty tucked cuffs. Gathers, lace, hemstitching, tucks and embroidery form the trimmings.  
Blouse Section, Ready-to-wear Floor.—DYKEMAN'S.

Returned Soldiers Back to Former Positions on Oak Hall Staff.

R. T. Newbury and H. B. Cooper, two popular young men of the "Oak Hall" staff in pre-war days, are being welcomed back to their former positions after seeing more than three years of actual service in khaki.  
Mr. Cooper is one of the originals of the fighting 26th Battalion and went through the hardest days with these famous fighters before being transferred. Mr. Newbury enlisted with the 104th in the early days of the war and was on active service right up to the finish.  
Both of these young men have only recently returned to Canada and have taken up their former positions, which were held open for them by "Oak Hall." Mr. Newbury to the Boys' Shop and Mr. Cooper to the Men's Clothing, where old friends and customers are giving them a hearty welcome back.

STORES OPEN 8.30 a.m. CLOSE 5.50 p.m. FRIDAY 10 p.m. SATURDAY 12.50 p.m. Daylight Saving Time  
**Beautiful Summery Materials**  
For the New Wash Skirts and Frocks  
are now offering in many desirable patterns and colorings  
CEPEA SERGE, especially suitable for Summer Skirts, Middie and Washable Suits. These are in all light grounds with smart stripes. 31 in. wide ..... 80c yard  
COTTON POPLINS in white with colored stripes. 36 in. wide ..... 42c yard  
STRAIPE GABARDINE in white and black. 36 in. wide. \$1.00 yard  
PLAIN AND FANCY WHITE SKIRTINGS in Twill, Duck, Drill, Poplin, Bedford Cord, Gabardine, Ratine, etc. All 36 in. wide 35c to \$1.65 yard  
PLAID GINGHAMS showing in a wide range of small and large patterns and a splendid assortment of summer colorings. 25 to 31 in. wide ..... 35c, 69c and 79c yard  
Wash Goods Section, Ground Floor  
Suburban Delivery leaves on Westfield route every Tuesday and Thursday morning, going as far as Lingley Station. On Rothesay route every Wednesday and Friday, as far as Fair Vale. This service is provided for the delivery of M. R. A. parcels only.  
See our showing of HIGH GRADE AUTOMOBILE RUGS in Art Fur, Plush and Wool.  
Men's Furnishings Section, Ground Floor.  
**Manchester Robertson Allison Limited**  
KING STREET • GERMAIN STREET • MARKET SQUARE.

**Betty Wales Dresses**  
You Really Should Meet "Betty Wales"  
She is such a delightfully "different" person, so pleasing, and her dresses are the acme of good taste. To know Betty's Dresses is to know Betty. They are designed for every occasion.  
BETTY WALES DRESSES ARE NOW INVITING YOU TO SEE THEM IN ST. JOHN AT MAGEE'S 63 KING STREET