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GALES WITH RAIN.

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CONSERVATIVE MEMBERS SPEAK BUT BY STRAIGHT PARTY VOTE THE GOV'T PASSES ITS RESOLUTION OF CENSURE

RESOLUTION URGING RESIGNATION OF MEMBERS WAS PREPARED LONG BEFORE THEY HAD AN OPPORTUNITY TO SPEAK

Printed Address by Premier Foster is Offered to the House and Carried by Party Vote—Dr. Campbell's Amendment Voted Down—Premier Silent When Asked if Judgment Was Reached in Advance—He Offered a Long-winded Harangue in Extenuation of His Attitude of Political Purity in Supporting McQueen.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, N.B., March 27.—After reading a statement reviewing the findings of the McQueen report at great length, Premier Foster, about 9.30 this evening, formally moved a resolution declaring:

"That in view of the evidence and findings of Commissioner McQueen, it is the opinion of this House, that the conduct of the members being highly reprehensible and calculated to lower the public life of the Province, as well as being derogatory to the dignity of the Legislature, merits and receives the censure of this House.

Further resolved, that in the opinion of this House, and in the interests of the public life of this Province, the members named should resign their seats in the Legislature.

The Premier's long statement had obviously been prepared before Messrs. Murray, Baxter, Jones and Smith had been given an opportunity to make their statements, as each page showed file holes. The resolution, which was prefaced by a long preamble setting forth the charges against each member as made by Commissioner McQueen, has been printed in pamphlet form.

Evidently the Government did not calculate on giving any consideration to the defence of the members whom it had made up its mind to drive out of public life.

When the House came to the order of the day this afternoon, the Premier moved that the McQueen report be read, but after the clerk had made a start, Mr. Tilley moved that the reading be dispensed with, and this was agreed to.

Mr. Murray, Mr. Jones, Mr. Smith and Mr. Baxter made their statements in the order named, and retired from the House.

In the evening the Premier read his paper, and presented his resolution, saying his duty was an unpleasant, but necessary, one, in view of his promises made to the people, and the evidence and findings of his commissioners.

Attorney-General Byrne spoke next, attempting a labored justification of the appointment of Commissioner McQueen to investigate the actions of men on the other side of politics.

At 10.15, Mr. Campbell moved that the House take recess for thirty minutes, and the Government agreed to twenty minutes.

In his speech, the Attorney General repeatedly referred to Mr. Jones as "that man Jones," and was called to order by Dr. Crockett.

After recess Dr. Campbell, expressing astonishment that the Government had evidently prepared its resolution before hearing the attacked members in their own defence, moved, Dr. Crockett seconding, the following amendment:

"Strike out all the words after the second recital and substitute therefor the following:

"And whereas the House has heard the statement of the said Hon. James A. Murray in respect to the finding in said report that the purchase and disposal of the potatoes was attended with neglect of duty or incapacity on the part of the Minister of the Department of Agriculture.

"And whereas the House has also heard the statements of Mr. George B. Jones and of Mr. J. B. M. Baxter as to their connection with the matters contained in said report, and whereas the House is assured that there was no intentional wrong-doing on the part of the Minister of said Department or the said Mr. George B. Jones or the said Mr. J. B. M. Baxter, and that no monetary benefit accrued to any of them therefrom;

"And whereas it appears that improper returns in regard to said transaction were furnished by said Department to the Auditor General;

"Therefore resolved, that this House records its sense of regret that greater care was not exercised in the purchase of the potatoes, and deprecates the effort made to suppress the facts and circumstances surrounding the matter, instead of the making of a full and candid statement in relation thereto."

Dr. Campbell explained that this resolution omitted reference to Mr. Smith because at the time of the transaction he was a private citizen, and if there was any dispute about him it could be settled by the courts.

Mr. Veniot expressed surprise at Dr. Campbell's suggestion that the Government had prepared its case and resolved on its verdict before hearing defence of the members interested.

Dr. Campbell—"It was not my invention."

Mr. Veniot declared that the Government had considered its resolution after hearing the defence. He went on to give his reasons for supporting the Government's resolution. He said it was one of the solemn moments of his life, and he called upon the Opposition to support a resolution which would have an effect upon the public mind, not so far as graft was concerned, but in respect to the integrity of public men.

Mr. Magee said they must vote on the findings of the McQueen report. The spirits of great men whose portraits hung on the walls were watching them, and plain people demanded public men with nobler ideals.

Mr. Potts said he could not vote for a resolution longer than the moral law, or the deliberations of the peace conference. He would like to see fair judgment. Even the Attorney General could convince a jury that the members named were not guilty of graft. Misjudgment there had been, and that was the reason for the Opposition amendment. If the four named men had taken one dollar, who are known to have taken money in the past? If you have further investigations take them to a Supreme Court Judge, somebody who will deal out British justice. This resolution has been prepared for a campaign document.

Hon. Mr. Smith, Minister of Lands, said he did not believe James A. Murray ever made a dollar out of politics, and he believed, too, Mr. Murray. He added: "You have

RACIAL EQUALITY OPPOSED BY HUGHES

Comes Out Flatfooted in Opposition to the Japanese Proposal.

Paris, March 27.—(By The Associated Press)—William M. Hughes, the Premier of Australia, made the flat statement to the Associated Press today, that he was unalterably in opposition to the proposed Japanese racial equality amendment to the covenant of the league of nations or to any form of it, however mild in recognizing that principle.

"I am more than anxious to avoid anything likely to hurt the susceptibilities of the people of other nations," said Mr. Hughes, "but, on this point, since we cannot give away, it is best that I should speak plainly. We cannot agree to the insertion of any words in the covenant, or in the treaty of peace that would impact, or even question our sovereign rights in regard to any and every aspect on this question.

"One of the cardinal principles of the league is that there shall be no interference in the internal affairs of any nation. No nation will surrender its sovereignty in matters which are essential to its welfare, to enter the league.

"I cannot but regard the proposed amendment as an effort to establish a principle under which, ultimately, some nations would find their internal policy challenged by the league at the instigation of one of its members. The amendment is one which, no matter how innocuous it may seem in form, is certainly aimed at giving the league control of questions relating to immigration, naturalization and matters which cannot be surrendered by any state without such impairment of its sovereignty as to make it, in effect, a subject state.

"If the league is able to compel a state to amend its immigration, naturalization and franchise laws, there remains to the state only the shadow of sovereignty. The sovereignty, as gone. No free nation could agree to such dictation in such matters from the league of nations. Intimate problems belong to and must remain under the control of individual nations.

LENINE WARNS THE HUNGARIANS

Asks for Guarantee That New Gov't is Communist and Not Socialist.

Copenhagen, March 27.—Premier Lenine, of the Russian Soviet Government, has sent a wireless despatch to Bela Kun, the Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, asking for guarantees that the new Hungarian Government is really communist and not merely socialist. Lenine warns Kun against imitating "our Russian tactics in detail."

SIR EDWARD KEMP RETURNING HOME

British cable today says:

"Sir Edward Kemp is returning to Canada in about a fortnight. His visit is believed to be for the purpose of straightening out matters between Ottawa and London offices.

"Colonel Beles Wilson, who is the authority for the statement that France will donate Vimy Ridge to Canada, has sailed for home.

PRESIDENT WILSON SPEAKS ON DELAYS OF FINAL PEACE TERMS

Says Public Has a Wrong Impression and That the Discussions of the Commission on the League of Nations Are Not Responsible for the Delays.

Paris, Mar. 27.—President Wilson today issued the following statement:

"In view of the very surprising impression which seems to exist in some quarters that it is the discussions of the commission on the League of Nations which are delaying the final formulation of peace, I am very glad to take the opportunity of reporting that the conclusions of this commission were the first to be laid before the plenary conference.

"They were reported on February 14, and the work has had a few months in which to discuss every feature of the draft covenant then submitted.

"During the last few days the commission has been engaged in an effort to take advantage of the criticisms which the publication of the covenant

DAYLIGHT SAVING BRINGS FORTH MANY ORATORS

Parliament Grappled With the Question Yesterday and Killed it as Dead as Last Year's Calendar.

SOME ARGUMENTS MOST LUDICROUS

Opponents Said Daylight Saving Was Only for Golf Players and Ladies' Tea Parties.

IT WAS CITY FOLKS AGAINST THE RURALS

Resolution Was Rejected by Large Vote and is Not to be Resurrected This Session.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Ont., March 27.—Daylight Saving is as dead as last year's calendar. A resolution, moved by Major Cooper, of Vancouver, asking for its immediate enactment was pilloried from all sides and corners of the Commons today, the representatives of farming constituencies being especially truculent in opposing it. Although the Government was mostly in favor of the resolution, the Acting Premier made it plain that the issue was not a party one, and that members were at liberty to vote and speak as they pleased. This proceeded to do in an uncertain fashion, the supporters of the resolution being all but submerged by its opponents. It was a battle generally speaking, between the cities and the rural districts, and for once the representatives of the farmers were easily victorious. No strong reasons were advanced against the resolution. The rural representatives simply said that the farmers didn't want any change, and, so far as they were concerned, that settled it. Many of the speeches were crudely ludicrous, declaring that Daylight Saving was responsible for Bolshevism in Germany, and that it would work the same calamity in Canada. Furthermore, Mr. Sexsmith said that if he had Daylight Saving he could have the farmers go to pay the national debt, as the farmers wouldn't be able to produce. Nobody wanted it, anyway, he went on to say, except golfers and hockey players, and why should the views of these prevail against farmers' wives compelled to get two breakfasts on the same day when Daylight Saving was in force?

BERLIN GOVERNMENT GETTING WISDOM

Censures Army Officers for Giving a Demonstration to General Ludendorff, as it Doesn't Look Proper on the Outside.

Berlin, March 25.—(The Associated Press).—The government has protested to army officers against the demonstration they gave for General Ludendorff, last Sunday, on the ground that it is giving an opportunity to assert that everything is the same in Germany as under the former Emperor. If Ludendorff asked for a tribunal to hear his case, the government, it is announced, would grant his request, and would see that it was composed of impartial persons.

NO MORE DIVIDENDS ON TORONTO RY.

Toronto, March 27.—Shareholders of the Toronto Railway Company today received the formal notice from Secretary-Treasurer J. C. Greer, that the company's dividends have ceased.

"In view of the heavy obligations owed to the many other complicated problems of peace. So that the members of the commission congratulate themselves on the fact that no part of their conference has ever interposed any form of delay."

GERMANS TURNING OVER THE SHIPS

American Officials at Cowes Now in Possession of Five of Merchant Fleet.

Cowes, Eng., Mar. 27.—The German steamships Kaiserin, Anguste Victoria and Graf Waldersee arrived here today, bringing to five the number of large German ships in the harbor here under the supervision of American naval officers. The German crews are being replaced by American crews, American destroyers being used in transferring the sailors from shore to the ships.

NEW BRUNSWICK FIGURES IN LIST

Several of Its Ladies Graduated Yesterday from the Nurses' Training School of Royal Victoria Hospital.

Montreal, March 27.—The graduating exercises of the nurses' training school of the Royal Victoria Hospital were held tonight. New Brunswick figures prominently in the proceedings, the following young ladies from that province receiving their diplomas: Miss Frances Anderson, Burnt Church; Annie Bulman, Moncton; Lena Campbell, Lower Nappan; Vivian Graves, Moncton; Kathleen Humphrey, Moncton; Teresa Langley, Campbellton; Florence Lockhart, Dorchester; Sybil Mills, Sussex; Grace Thompson, Penfield.

Other graduates from the Maritime provinces were: Misses Joan Carrie, Charlottetown, P. E. I.; Hermine Montmarbert, Amherst, N. S.; Myrtle Ross, Charlottetown, P. E. I.; Kathryn Sanders, Brantford, N. S.; Gladys Strum, Mahone Bay, N. S.

28TH ANNIVERSARY OF MIRIAM LODGE

St. Stephen Odd Fellows Initiate a Class of Sixty, and Are Hosts to 300 Guests.

St. Stephen, March 27.—Miriam Lodge, I. O. O. F., one of our popular institutions, is observing its 28th Anniversary this evening by the initiation of a class of 60 candidates. Three hundred visiting Odd Fellows are present from Woodstock, McAdam, Grand Manan, Eastport and Calais, and the session is expected to last well into the morning. Supper will be served at midnight in the McRoddley vestry. The McAdam delegation, 70 strong, came in a special train, of which the engine was gaily decorated with flags and bunting, and the three links and electric light, and the delegates brought the lodge goat, which attracted considerable attention, as it was being led from the train to the lodge room.

MEMBERS ACCUSED IN McQUEEN REPORT SPEAK ON THEIR OWN BEHALF AND TRUST TO IMPARTIAL JUDGMENT OF THE PEOPLE

Mr. Murray Reviews the Whole Potato Transaction and Stands on His Personal Reputation—Pressure of Work and Adverse Conditions Led to Financial Loss Which Was Mistakenly Concealed.

Mr. Jones Points Out How a Vengeful Commissioner Distorted the Evidence to Base a Ridiculous Charge of Perjury—Mr. Baxter Defies His Opponents and Rests on His Own Personal Reputation—Mr. Smith Tells All the Facts in Connection With His Share of the Potato Deal.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, N.B., March 27.—Mr. Murray today made a clear and frank statement of his part in the potato transaction. He explained that at the time, he was burdened with the exacting duties of administering the department of lands and mines, as well as the department of agriculture, and though he tried to keep in touch with the transaction he necessarily had to rely largely upon his deputy and staff. He denied the imputation of negligence, and showed that while The Telegraph had repeatedly asserted that the potatoes were not being properly handled at St. John, both shipments arrived in first class condition on the other side.

They had been anxious not to make a short shipment, and had accumulated a surplus, some dealers not having been able to deliver their orders in time. If the submarine campaign hadn't sent up freight rates abruptly they could have disposed of their surplus at a profit and relieved the potato situation in the province. Their shipments to Cuba in sailing vessels had turned out badly. He felt an error of judgment in party politics had been made in not acknowledging the loss and putting it upon the province. But Premier Clarke, whose reputation for sterling integrity even his opponents did not question, had concurred in the view that the loss should be made up out of party funds. Personally he knew nothing about the party funds.

Mr. Murray declared that he had served the country faithfully, denied any dishonesty of motive or neglect of duty, and re-stated the partisan attempt to blast his public reputation.

Mr. Jones Offers the Opportunity.

Mr. Jones' statement was brief and pointed. A partisan Commissioner, by distorting evidence in the Stevens' enquiry, evidence the Commissioner had not heard and did not understand, had tried to make it appear that he had been guilty of perjury. Commissioner McQueen had put certain questions grouped together from the Stevens' enquiry before him, and then interpreted his answer as a contradiction to a particular question. The Commissioner wasn't concerned to get at the truth; he merely wanted to do the work he was hired to do. Mr. Jones challenged the Government to bring a charge of perjury against him, and give him an opportunity to clear himself before an impartial jury.

B. F. Smith Tells a Straight Story.

Mr. Smith said Com. McQueen referred to him in his report, as if he had been a member of the Government at the time of the transaction. Even The Globe had apparently fallen into this error. There was a difference of opinion between himself and the deputy minister regarding his verbal instructions. He agreed to supply potatoes at a commission of 10 cents per barrel, and make up any shortage on his shipments. He certainly did not undertake to make good any potatoes that might be rejected under a rigid inspection. If he had, he would have asked a commission of at least 30 cents per barrel.

Referring to Com. McQueen's statement that he owed the Province \$2,000, Mr. Smith invited the Government to take action to recover the money. He would then be able to show an impartial jury how he stood. Mr. Smith explained clearly enough how the surplus of potatoes accumulated, pointing out that he was only responding to the call of the deputy minister to send along potatoes as fast as he could, as he was not sure of making up the consignment in time.

Mr. Baxter's Opinion of McQueen.

Mr. Baxter said no charge had been made against him, but a reflection had been made upon his conduct. In the eyes of Mr. McQueen it might not be a tremendous one; it was only the imputation that he had perjured himself. He did not propose to appeal to anybody. He scorned the opinion which might condemn him in face of the testimony and his own knowledge of the case. If he had done anything to be ashamed of, his own conscience would be the first to condemn him.

Mr. Baxter said that when the late Government decided on a course of secrecy in regard to the loss on the potato transaction, it was against his advice. It had been suggested that then he should have resigned and told the people how much wiser and better than his colleagues he was. But he was not a man to desert his friends.

Mr. Baxter intimated that his colleagues had felt it would be useless to admit an error of judgment on the patriotic potato transaction. They would never be given credit for sincerity of motive while The Telegraph and Times were published in the land, papers which professed to be organs of uplifters, but were only serving a group of men who had preyed upon and plundered the Province.

Commissioner McQueen, by taking diverse statements in two different enquiries, and distorting them to suit his purpose, had produced an apparent conflict of evidence.

Mr. McQueen, in a letter to a Moncton paper, after being discharged from public office, had promised to have the head of a political John the Baptist if he had to dance like the daughter of Herodias. The desire of this man, who wanted to occupy the position of the offspring of a strumpet, was not to punish the guilty, but to persecute the innocent. Mr. Baxter indignantly declared that he did not care what the House did about the trumped-up charges of such a commissioner. He could stand on his record in the judgment of impartial people.

facing the company," said the notice, "your directors have decided not to pay the regular quarterly dividend on the company's capital stock. It is with regret and only after mature consideration that this decision has been arrived at."

ROYAL BUCKS THE WINNER.

Halifax, N.S., March 27.—The Acadian Recorder states today that the Lincolnshire handicap, run yesterday, was won by Royal Bucks with Rivershore second and Somerville third.

Murray, Smith, Jones and Baxter The Potatoes Charges—Mr. Foster The Potatoes Charges—Mr. Foster

B. F. SMITH SHOWS THAT HIS WORK IN THE POTATO SHIPMENT WAS PERFORMED WITH RIGID HONESTY AND WAS NOT PRODUCTIVE OF PROFIT

Purchases of Potatoes Were Made Early in Season When Dangers of Loss Were Greatest and When Everybody Expected the Market to Advance—Commission of Ten Cents Per Barrel Paid to Him for Handling is a Smaller Commission Than Dealers Enjoy on Regular Commission Purchases—Claims He is Not Indebted to the Province for Over-payment and Challenges the Government to Take Action Against Him—Deliberately Dishonest Methods Characterized the McQueen Report in its References to Him.

Fredericton, N. B., Mar. 27.—Mr. B. F. Smith said he desired to trespass upon the time of the house in order to give consideration to some of the references made to him in the McQueen report touching matters relative to the potato investigation. "It is not my intention," he said, "to take up much time as myself as I do not feel, nor do I think that the members of this house should be interested in the details of this matter and referred to in the report by the commissioner in the way that he has seen fit to do.

Never was an investigation conducted as was this one. Mr. Peter Jones was engaged as counsel. In opening Mr. Hughes made the statement that there were practically no documents in the department. That there had evidently been a clean sweep. Now what are the facts? That statement of Mr. Hughes was made deliberately to deceive witnesses. Questions which had been clearly framed after study of the documents to mislead witnesses were put to them in a way and manner to mislead. Afterwards when it suited the government counsel to produce these very documents, they were brought forward without the slightest explanation or apology. Never during the whole period of the investigation did the Commissioner catch the voice of a witness to give the slightest explanation or apology. Any and every indignity was heaped upon them.

These are the facts: Error of judgment there may have been. Dishonesty of method, duty on my part, I have profited nothing. I have lost much, but to lose a dollar is not my business. I have been deprived of my good name. One reminded when assailed as I have been, of the words of Cardinal Wolsey, "I have lost my name, and that is a loss that he had served his King more diligently than he had performed some of the more important duties of life."

It is true that the evidence

Speaker, I think I have feared up. I hope to the satisfaction of the members of this house and to the people of this country, that I am not indebted to the extent of a farthing. But on the other hand it seems to me that the course is clear to the government to make a full and complete investigation or I do not own them, and they have by virtue of an act passed last year full authority to recover any moneys which may be due to the province in the common courts of this country. I have the funds to pay this bill if it is just and I am prepared to do so, so I am not prepared to take any action at once regarding this matter.

Financing the Job.
"Now, Mr. Speaker, I desire to touch briefly upon the reference which has been made in the report to the surplus and how it was obtained. It has been said by the commissioner in his report that the surplus was obtained by the government. I am not sure that this is correct. I am not sure that the government is entitled to the surplus. I am not sure that the government is entitled to the surplus. I am not sure that the government is entitled to the surplus.

shows that there was between the deputy minister of the department and myself a contention with reference to the rejected potatoes. I am not sure that this is correct. I am not sure that the government is entitled to the surplus. I am not sure that the government is entitled to the surplus. I am not sure that the government is entitled to the surplus.

As I read the report, Mr. Speaker, there are contained in it two items which are of interest to myself and which they are not questions which involve my honor in this house. I desire to give the house and the country a true explanation of the matter involved. It is stated in the final conclusions of the McQueen report on page 43 that the Hon. B. F. Smith was advised by the late government \$2,375.70 on the purchase of potatoes which the province never received, and the province also paid \$115.85 as interest on his drafts in connection with this potato transaction which he should have paid. He is, therefore, indebted to the province in these two amounts. That statement, Mr. Speaker, is inaccurate, is misleading and false in every particular.

It is true that the evidence

A—I think it was \$200.00 a day. Q—While that is being looked up do you remember the number of days you had? A—No, I don't remember now. The charter party will show that, too. Q—You don't know how many days the vessel had? A—No, I could remember. (Charter party produced and handed to Mr. Foster.) Q—I will read the clause "cargo to be furnished to steamer at port of loading and to be received from the steamer at the port of destination so that the steamer may load the cargo in four working days and discharge it in four working days, but if, through any fault of the charterers the steamer is longer detained, demurrage is to be paid at the rate of \$200.00 per day." That is the clause respecting demurrage? A—Yes. Q—When the vessel got here do you remember the date of arrival? A—No. Q—Had you potatoes enough to fill the charter party? A—No. Q—Was there much of a shortage? A—Yes, quite a shortage. Q—What then had you to do? A—I was hustling to get the stock.

Q—Could you get it from these other parties to whom you had allotted the broker business of collecting? A—It was coming slowly. Q—And what had you to do? A—Well I was called away to Ottawa by Mr. Murray on account of departmental business and I said to Mr.

Fredericton, March 27.—George B. Jones said it would be expected both by the house and the country that he would state some remarks upon this occasion. "I am not," he said, "as the people who know me best are well aware, in the habit of making long speeches upon any occasion and I am not one of those men who discuss either public or private affairs through the medium of letters to the newspapers. Since the potato investigation was commenced, my name has been brought into a great deal of prominence. I was summoned several times to attend sessions of the enquiry and I believe that special orders in connection with the enquiry were issued. During this inquiry, it must be remembered, I was only a witness. I did not even have the privilege of being called upon by the enquiry. A person would be entitled to the benefit of counsel which I had not. A person would be entitled to the benefit of counsel which I had not. A person would be entitled to the benefit of counsel which I had not.

For the purpose of laying this matter clearly before the house I desire to quote exactly from the evidence given on the pages above mentioned. Q—What was the trouble? A—The potatoes in the eastern section of the province weren't ready. They weren't ripe enough. I visited the fields and found that they weren't ripe enough. That was one difficulty. The second difficulty was that many of the shippers had potatoes which were going to be held for a higher price. Q—Holding for higher prices? A—Yes. Q—Meantime did your vessel come? A—Yes. Q—Which one? A—The Sellaia. Q—Was that the one that took the British government consignment? A—Yes. Q—She was booked for how many? A—She was booked for approximately 4000 barrels. Q—Was there any term in the charter about demurrage in case she did not get her cargo with sufficient promptness? A—Yes, there was. Q—What was the stipulation about demurrage, do you remember? A—I think the charter party is here, if Mr. Hughes will produce it. Q—Well, as near as you can come from memory? A—It was either \$200.00 or \$500.00 a day. Q—There is a big margin there. We better look at the charter party.

It is true that the evidence

B. F. Smith that I was afraid there would be. Q—How did you get hold of Mr. Smith? By telephone? A—No, I met him here in St. John. Q—Tell us what took place. A—I said to him that I was afraid there would be a fall down on the cargo and the ship would be detained, and that if such a thing occurred I wanted him to stand by and be ready to fill up the ship. Q—Was this before the ship arrived? A—No, I am not sure whether— Q—Oh, it certainly would be before the ship arrived. Mr. Hughes let him give the evidence. Q—Would it or would it not be before the ship arrived? A—Yes, I think it was before; yes, that conversation was before the ship arrived. Q—You anticipated trouble in getting them before the ship arrived? A—Yes, that is correct. Q—Did you make any arrangement with Mr. Smith that he would stand by and, if so, what? A—Had previously ordered 35 cars from him. Q—That is the original allotment? A—Yes, and I gave a later order, after an open order, an order that he might fill up the ship. Q—To fill up whatever he might be called upon to supply? A—Yes. Q—After that was done you went away, you say, to Ottawa? A—Yes. Q—Before you went away to Ottawa did you make any arrangements about calling upon Mr. Frank Smith for

more potatoes? Did you give any instructions to your agents here? A—Yes. Q—To A. C. Smith & Company? A—Yes. Q—What instructions did you give them? A—That if the stock did not come fast enough to get the ship away on time, that Mr. Smith would complete the order. Q—And then you went to Ottawa? A—Yes. I shall not attempt to go further into this matter. It seems to me that the statement I have made ought to be sufficiently clear to everyone who wants to give a fair and impartial finding in this matter and I only regret that when matters which involve the honor of public men are under consideration that the powers that are responsible to the people, the powers that have the selecting of these tribunals, so far forget their duty to select, as they apparently have done in this case, a man who has given evidence of malice, preconceived intentions, and who has gone out of his way perhaps because of animus which he cherishes in his heart, or perhaps with a spirit of revenge, in order that he may get even with men who are opposed to him politically and some of whom may be responsible for his dismissal from office in the year 1908. It seems to me that we should look higher than this for, after all, we are citizens of the same country, and the man who forgets his duty to his fellow man, and who forgets that he owes a debt to him when we are equally responsible to the same God, has failed in his duty. Murray on account of departmental business and I said to Mr.

I gave before him was true but he proceeds to condemn me upon testimony which he did not hear and which was given under circumstances which he knows nothing and when he was not present. I shall show this House that the falsity is that of the commissioner and not of myself. His blind partisanship which did not give any man who was before him a decent chance to explain himself, coupled with the unfair tactics of the prosecuting counsel, have resulted in an attempt to blacken my character in the eyes of the people in this province. I have lived all my life in my native country. There are scores of people who have watched me grow up and struggle through many hardships and hardships in which I have not had the comfort in life, and have received the confidence and good will of hundreds of my fellow men. During all the years in which I have made my struggle, my business record has been open to public view. I do not need to boast when I say that I have nothing to be ashamed of in that regard and I can confidently say that to the people among whom I have lived and to those who have done business with me I have even one word in denial of the charge so unjustly made against me by Commissioner McQueen. The people who have best known that these reflections upon me are not and cannot be true and in the face of this confidence in matters after a very little time the partisan commissioner, partisan newspapers, or political opponents may

choose to say regarding me. But I propose to show this House before it passes upon this matter how utterly wrong are the charges which are being made against me in this report. On pages 31 and 32 of his report he sets out certain questions and answers which he has put to me and made by me in the Stevens commission. He says that I admitted that on a former occasion before a commission of enquiry I had been asked and answered these questions: "I find from the record of the evidence that the question put to me was this, 'and do you remember at that time being asked and answering these questions?' Then followed nine questions and answers after which the prosecuting counsel added: 'You swore to that evidence at the last enquiry.' My answer from the stenographer's notes is: 'It sounds about like that.'"

It is true that the evidence

I was not asked whether I had any explanation to make, nor did I have the benefit of counsel to examine me after Mr. Hughes was through. Today is really the first public opportunity that I have had to correct this misrepresentation and to deal with the unfair conclusion drawn by Commissioner McQueen. It may be that the stenographer's notes in the Stevens enquiry show the question and answer if they were put to me in the McQueen enquiry but if that is so it is an error of the stenographer. I know perfectly well the subject about which I was being examined at the time and the answer which I made. Commissioner McQueen further bases his finding on the fact that the following question was put to me in the Stevens enquiry: 'It appears that Mr. Tennant according to the evidence got a cheque for \$100,000 the same day the contract was signed.' The cheque was from the Nova Scotia Construction Company and he took \$40,000 of that money out of the bank that day in cash. Do you know any thing about what became of that?' Answer—"No."

My answer to that question was perfectly correct. While I know that I received money from Tennant I did not know what sum he took out of any bank on that day in cash nor did I know of the cheque he had received. If the counsel in the Stevens enquiry had asked me in reference to things that were within my knowledge, he would have got a straight answer, but when he chose to put in his question things that are outside of my knowledge I was absolutely entitled to answer the question in the negative and that fact was the only proper way for me to answer such a question.

Now before Commissioner McQueen, when Mr. Hughes examined me, he put a question which the commissioner takes great care to omit from his extracts. Mr. Hughes asked: "And these answers were both untrue, were they not?" I replied: "I would not say so." If either Mr. Hughes or the commissioner had asked me why I would not say so I would have had an opportunity to explain the matter from my own point of view, but neither the commissioner nor the counsel wanted to give such an opportunity or to accord it to me. If the commissioner, Mr. Hughes, the government, or any member of it, or any citizen imagines for one moment that I have been guilty of perjury, there is a plain and manly course open to them. They can lay a regular charge against me in the proper courts of the country and I will meet them there before a jury which will not have its verdict pre-arranged in advance of hearing the testimony.

By very greatly condensing my evidence he manages to avoid giving prominence to the fact that when I signed the report of the public accounts committee of this province, I did not know anything to the contrary of the statements in the report which I signed, but this is all a part with all the rest of his treatment of me and of everyone else involved. He presents a partial view. In short he has simply done the work which he was hired for and for which character of work I trust very few men in the legal profession in the Province of New Brunswick will be found suitable.

It is true that the evidence

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It is true that the evidence

(Continued on page 4)

HOW McQUEEN DISTORTED OR IGNORED THE EVIDENCE IN ORDER TO MAKE A CHARGE OF PERJURY AGAINST GEORGE B. JONES

Twisted Things to Suit His Own Purpose and Displayed in His Whole Report Personal Bitterness Against One Who by His Lifetime of Honest Dealing in Kings County Has Earned the Respect of All Who Know Him—Mr. Jones Invites the Government to Bring a Charge Against Him, Based on McQueen's Report.

Fredericton, March 27.—George B. Jones said it would be expected both by the house and the country that he would state some remarks upon this occasion. "I am not," he said, "as the people who know me best are well aware, in the habit of making long speeches upon any occasion and I am not one of those men who discuss either public or private affairs through the medium of letters to the newspapers. Since the potato investigation was commenced, my name has been brought into a great deal of prominence. I was summoned several times to attend sessions of the enquiry and I believe that special orders in connection with the enquiry were issued. During this inquiry, it must be remembered, I was only a witness. I did not even have the privilege of being called upon by the enquiry. A person would be entitled to the benefit of counsel which I had not. A person would be entitled to the benefit of counsel which I had not. A person would be entitled to the benefit of counsel which I had not.

MR. BAXTER RESTS HIS CASE ON THE TRIBUNAL OF HIS OWN CONSCIENCE AND THE IMPARTIAL JUDGMENT OF MEN

Charge of Perjury Made Against Him by One Who Emulates the Daughter of a Strumpet Does Not Worry Him in the Least—His Opinion Not Always in Accord With His Party and Will Continue to do so Despite Adverse Criticism.

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MR. BAXTER RESTS HIS CASE ON THE TRIBUNAL OF HIS OWN CONSCIENCE AND THE IMPARTIAL JUDGMENT OF MEN

(Continued on page 3) I am asked to believe Mr. Tennant's statement in this regard 'absolutely absurd' on the ground, as the ex-Attorney General states, that no reasonable man would put up money from any standpoint in order to get Tennant to give testimony. If I had only the evidence of the ex-Attorney General and Tennant before me, I might easily arrive at that conclusion, but what of the facts which support Tennant's contention?

He Skipped the Facts. The Commissioner, in coming to that conclusion, had overlooked his (Baxter's) sworn testimony that Tennant had come to him and had said that he was in an awkward position with the bank as a result of meddling in the political activities of his (Baxter's) party. He asked for assistance and he came as a friend—for he had been a friend. In a few days he (Baxter) found that he never would get his money back. Was he the first man who had loaned money to a friend and found that he had been stung?

Continuing, the speaker quoted from the findings of Commissioner McQueen, as follows: "That the \$81,500 above mentioned was returned and placed in Tennant's business in the manner above described, so that the auditor appointed to examine his books could not make a discovery of its displacement, and to afford Tennant an opportunity to go to the stand before the Royal Commission and declare the same was still there."

Baxter—or Tennant. Tennant had not named Baxter or even Mr. Jones, but the Commissioner had been able to come to the conclusion that they were Baxter (Baxter) went before the Commissioner and gave his evidence with regard to the \$83,000 which he had given Tennant. It had not been a pleasant thing to do, for it was not pleasant to have been \$15,000 short on Tennant's evidence. If the Commissioner reveals one's private business, he had

told all the facts. If he had not, the Commissioner never would have known that there was \$20,000 and not \$35,000, owing to him (Baxter). He sloner had gone back to the Stevens' report he would have found that this man, whose word he was willing to take before his (Baxter's) had said that the money was in his business, yet in the other investigation he swore that it was not. And it was not that money that was in the business. It was the money accepted from him (Baxter). He scorned to appeal. If the Commissioner wished to test the relative value of the words of himself and Tennant he could go to the Premier of the Province and ask him whose word would first be taken, sworn or unsworn. (Baxter) would be willing to abide by the decision. His defence lay in his confidence in his own absolute innocence.

The Gang He Is Fighting. It was true that he had put up \$3,000 with this man Dagret. He had put it up so that the people would not know that there had been a loss on the patriotic potato gift. He preferred to lose his money rather than let the people of the province know that there had been blundering in such a matter as the patriotic potatoes. If such a condition arose tomorrow he would do the same again. Why? If he lived in a politically temperate country it would be safe to come out and admit a loss. He would make no apology for papers on his own party side, but he would say that he might as well admit guilt as admit error with such papers as the Telegraph and Times being published in the province. It was better to have done as he had rather than be dragged through the mawkish columns of newspapers professing to be published in the public interest, but which really served the interests of a group of men who had plundered the chest of the country again and again. If one would find how one man connects with those papers had operated. Now then a man holding an editorial position in those papers brings forth something for the uplift of the people. If the matter were looked at carefully it would be found that it was not men of this class who were elected to public position. It was easy to sit in an editorial chair and report from one end of the country

to the other. It was safe, for a man could not get back at a newspaper. It Was His Own Money. Mr. Baxter, referring again to the report, said the Commissioner had gravely implicated him in this transaction. Any reasonable man would not care who anyone who wanted to cover up this transaction would desire Tennant to give evidence. Such a conclusion was worthy of an unintelligent commissioner, a peer and a man sloner or any other species of animal. Why he (Baxter) or Geo. B. Jones would want Tennant to give evidence was a matter between that man and his God. He (Baxter) may have been more reasonable to want to get him out of the country. Neither Mr. Jones nor himself would want to give Tennant a passport, unless it were to have him swear falsely. He could say that nothing ever had been said to him with regard to Tennant giving evidence. As far as he knew there had been no attempt in any way to influence Tennant's evidence. Whether Tennant had sworn falsely or not was a matter between that man and his God. He (Baxter) may have been too ready to part with his money, but he thanked God that it was his own money and not money of his fingers. The Commissioner might have found that he (Baxter) as a member of the Government when his advice to make him a partner in his business, unless it would have been justified in resigning and exposing the whole matter. In certain quarters it had been said that just such a course should have been taken. In his political career he could be a hard hitter, and to possess an unpleasant temper, but with his family, to his friends he always had been true and never had been of the type of informer. When the leader of the Government and its other members had decided upon a policy of secrecy, he had preferred to stand by him and them, and go down with the ship rather than run out to the public and make out his friends as dishonest than his colleagues. He had been a member who had done such acts, but any advantage or success which he had made out of his friends was secondary. He was willing, if wrong, to take any blame or censure for being loyal to his colleagues.

It being six o'clock, Hon. Mr. Speaker rose from the chair to resume at eight o'clock p.m.

THE CASE OF EX-SPEAKER CURRIE IS POSTPONED BY ORDER OF PREMIER FOSTER BECAUSE OF THE FORMER'S ILLNESS

Fredericton, N. B., March 27.—On the order of the day being called, Hon. Mr. Foster said that consideration of the Friel and McQueen reports having been made the order of the day, he would move, seconded by Hon. Mr. Robinson, postponing the report of Commissioner Friel on the action of Hon. William Currie.

"Whereas, in pursuance of an act, Chapter 40, S. George Fifth, 1918, authorizing an inquiry into charges against William Currie, under which authority James Friel, Esq., of the city of Moncton, was appointed a commissioner by the Governor-in-Council to hold an investigation and inquire into charges formulated by John J. M. Baxter, a member of the Legislative Assembly, from his place in the House against William Currie, a member of the county of Restigouche; and, whereas, after making the inquiry thus authorized, the said commissioner has reported the evidence taken before him and his findings thereon and the proceedings in His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor, and

"Whereas, the evidence and findings of the Commissioner have been duly laid upon the table of this House, and the consideration of the same made by the resolution, the order of the day for Thursday, March 27th; and, "Whereas, William Currie has been unable to take his seat in this Legislature at this session up to the present time, because of his serious illness in hospital in Moncton city, where, in February last he was compelled to undergo a severe operation, and his condition is such that his medical advisor, W. A. Ferguson, M.D., has reported in writing to the Premier that 'in his opinion he will not be able to attend the present session of the Legislature'; and

"Whereas, rule 23 of this House expressly states that 'every member shall be heard in his place, touching any charge brought against him or any matter wherein his interest is affected or his conduct brought into question'; therefore resolved, that in view of the condition of Mr. Currie's health and in consideration of his unavoidable absence from the House, it is deemed unfair and inexpedient to deal with this report at the present time."

Hon. Mr. Foster, continuing, said that it was not necessary for him to make any extended reference to the subject matter of the resolution. He would say, however, that if Mr. Currie were present, and under treatment in a hospital, the report would be dealt with in such a way that it would meet with the approval of the honorable members of the House and the public as a whole. The resolution was then put and unanimously adopted.

MR. TILLEY CONTINUED DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS ON WEDNESDAY

His Record Compares Very Favorably With Those of Members of the Government—Certain Suggestions Offered as to the Control of Public Affairs.

Fredericton, N.B., March 27.—After Hon. C. W. Foster concluded last evening, the debate was continued by Mr. Tilley, of St. John. Mr. Tilley said that he shared the flattering sentiments which had been expressed to him by those who had taken part in the debates, and he would only add his warmest congratulations. During the afternoon they had heard a concise but complete criticism in the speech by the leader of the Opposition. The previous speaker had presented the Government's case in reply to these speeches and as these speeches had covered the questions so fully he would spend little time on financial matters.

Tenders or No Tenders. The previous speaker said that the Government was ready to receive suggestions from the Opposition, but he only recalled one occasion when the Government had accepted a suggestion from his side of the House. Last year he had drawn the attention of the Minister of Public Works to the fact that it had cost \$15,000 to paint the bridge at the Reversing Falls in St. John by day's work. The Hon. Minister had risen and said with emphasis that so long as he remained Minister of Public Works no tenders would be called for him, but he now held in his hand a notice that tenders would be received for the second coat of paint for the Reversing Falls bridge.

He thought it a good idea that the Province should bring in outside auditors to prepare the annual financial statements for the House, but the weak spot in their position was that the statement had not been signed nor purporting to be signed by these auditors. He asked whether Hon. members in reply to these speeches would accept a statement from a chartered accountant, unless it bore the signature of the auditor. He had heard a great deal about political corruption in the Province of New Brunswick. This was a recurring period and there were great problems to be dealt with that should bring the members together in a serious effort to fulfill their duties as trustees of the people. They should be big enough to realize that there were people of all nationalities and different creeds and that the man who came to the Legislature or went to Parliament represented not one class or creed, not only those who had voted for him, but also those who had voted against him. They must give credit to others who thought differently from them, whose own language was as clear to them as their own mother tongue was to the English speaking people, and who were as good Canadians. That would be the broad way and the united way to view these things. He had pointed away for four years on the matter of the Jordan Sanatorium but he was afraid to say anything more for fear the St. John Telegraph would say that he was having the family row with his leader.

Hon. Mr. Premier—"Some people even say you fight."

Mr. Tilley, continuing, said that last year he had submitted proposals by which the Province could get rid of that chattering sore in the Legislature. He had said a symposium of the election laws of Great Britain and United States laws by which they could deal with their own corruption. He had suggested that every dollar of

MR. VENIOT WOULD INCREASE THE TAX ON MOTOR VEHICLES

Introduces an Amendment Making the Annual Fee Eighty Cents Per Hundred Pounds and Thirteen Cents on Trucks, in Place of Sixty Cents and Ten Cents as at Present—Albert County People Are Getting Ready for Development of Oil Shales.

Assembly Chamber, Fredericton, March 27.—Hon. Mr. Veniot presented the report of the standing rules committee. Mr. LeBlanc presented the report of the committee on municipalities. Hon. Mr. Byrne presented the report of the law committee. Mr. Young gave notice of inquiry as to permanent road work in the parish of St. Mary's.

Mr. Pinder presented the petition of the Town of Maryville for the passage of an act to amend the Act of the Northumberland County Council for the purpose of the property of the Nashua Pulp and Paper Company, for assessment purposes; also the petition of the town of Devon for the passage of an act relating to said town; also the petition of U. J. Chisholm and others for an act to incorporate the Heron Lake Water Company; a petition for an amendment of an act relating to the Nashua Pulp and Paper Company.

Mr. Peck introduced a bill to incorporate the Albert Mine Housing Co. He explained that the incorporation owned 1,400 acres of land in Albert County containing valuable oil shale deposits, and the object of the proposed legislation was to place them in position to turn the property to a company for development.

Hon. Mr. Murray presented the petition of the Northumberland County Council for the passage of an act relating to the boundaries of the parishes of South and East Bek.

Hon. Mr. Speaker stated that some of the endorsements written on bills presented to him were very difficult to read and he would suggest that honorable members, to facilitate the work

HON. MR. FOSTER'S MOTION CALL

Fredericton, N. B., Mar. 27.—Hon. Mr. Foster on the hour resuming at eight o'clock said he had listened very attentively to the reports put forward by the hon. members who had spoken and he desired to express approval of the dignified manner in which they had conducted themselves, but before doing so he wished to make a few observations. He said that it had been decided to send the outcome of a royal commission to James McQueen, barrister-at-law, of Shediac, to investigate the purchases and disposal of one hundred thousand bushels of potatoes which the late Government undertook to send to Great Britain in 1917. While that was the case it had been decided to send 15,000 barrels to the suffering Belgians. The object was laudable and generally approved. Every province made gifts of similar kind without the same disastrous results. The sum of \$150,000 had been appropriated to cover the cost of the two gifts, \$75,000 in the first instance, which was estimated to cover the full cost. The work was entrusted to the department of agriculture presided over by Hon. A. Murray, now the hon. leader of the Opposition. The leader of the Government at that time was Hon. J. R. Fleming, who had then withdrawn from office in Carleton county to await the report of the royal commission which had investigated what was known as the crown land deal and Valley Railway. It seemed that there was nothing which the government could do to prevent that time without leaving behind a trail of graft. The present Administration on assuming office had inquired into the public accounts of the old government, made gifts of potatoes, but that muck had been left by his hon. friends and the air had been polluted with rumors in regard to the crown land deal and Valley Railway. It was argued to investigate the matter, but that muck had been left behind and the result was the most startling disclosures of incompetence

of an act relating to the said town. Hon. Mr. Veniot introduced a bill to amend the Motor Vehicles Act. He explained that one of the proposed amendments would more clearly define the meaning of the word "dealer," another would regulate more definitely the fees to be paid by dealers, another authorized the honorable Provincial Secretary Treasurer to turn over to cities, towns and municipalities one-half of the amount of fines imposed by the motor vehicle law; another would increase the tax on motor vehicles from 60 to 80 cents per hundred pounds, and on trucks from 10 to 13 cents, and motor cycles, 5 to 7 cents. Still another amendment, which had been suggested by the St. John Labor Union, provided that badges issued to licensed chauffeurs would be good for one year only.

Mr. Michaud introduced a bill to authorize the town of Edmundton to issue debentures.

Mr. Grimmer introduced a bill to incorporate the Citizen Gas Co.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets). It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. W. GROVE'S signature on each box.

IT'S AMUSING. MacKay of New Glasgow defeated Charlie Allen in a wrestling match at Halifax Monday night. The sporting editor of the Halifax Herald in writing an account of the bout used a most amusing line when he states that "Allen has wrestled the best candidates in the world." Watson, being the gas mask!

Sudbury, Ont., March 27.—W. H. Moore, Toronto, author of The Clash, and secretary of the Canadian Northern Railway, has been elected by the House of Commons at the next Dominion elections.

Children Cry for... What is Castoria... The Kind You Have Always in Use For... GENUINE CAS... Bears the... In Use For... The Kind You H... THE OLD PEG TO... Has made... on account of... high smoking... qualities.

For Acid Stomach, Indigestion, Gas. Instant Relief when your meals sour and upset the stomach—Indigestion Pain stops at once!

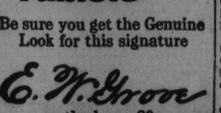


No waiting! The moment you eat a tablet of two, all stomach distress ends. Magic! Pleasant, quick relief.

Costs little—All drug stores. Buy a box.

UPSET? Pape's Diapepsin WILL PUT YOU UP TO YOUR FEET.

For Colds, Grip, and Influenza. Take "Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets". Be sure you get the Genuine. Look for this signature.



C. M. Grove on the box. 30c.

MR. VENIOT WOULD INCREASE THE TAX ON MOTOR VEHICLES. Introduces an Amendment Making the Annual Fee Eighty Cents Per Hundred Pounds and Thirteen Cents on Trucks, in Place of Sixty Cents and Ten Cents as at Present—Albert County People Are Getting Ready for Development of Oil Shales.

Carter's Little Liver Pills. For Constipation. Carter's Little Liver Pills will set you right over night. Purely Vegetable.

PUT CREAM IN NOSE AND STOP CATARRH. Tells How To Open Clogged Nostrils and End Head-Colds.

The St. John Standard

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THE POTATO AFFAIR.

The people of New Brunswick have now before them the full facts in connection with the shipment of potatoes to England and Belgium. Previous to today they were acquainted only with a deliberate misrepresentation of facts, published under the guise of a royal commission's report, over the signature of a paid tool of the Government who was ordered to prepare a campaign document and did as he was told. The statements made in Freedom yesterday by the four members of the legislature who have been so unjustly criticized by Mr. McQueen bear on the face of them every evidence of honesty and fair dealing. Mr. Murray devoted himself to the history of the whole transaction and to a defence of his personal character against which none, even his bitterest opponents, can say a word. His concise review of the manner in which the whole potato affair was handled is characteristic of the man—open and above board in every respect. In that statement Mr. Murray freely admits that a mistake in judgment was made by the administration in attempting out of party funds to protect the Province against a legitimate loss on a business transaction. He states very simply that because of the double duties devolving upon him at the time of that shipment he was unable to give his undivided personal attention to the work, and had to depend upon the efforts of subordinates who were perhaps not as capable as could have been desired.

Mr. Murray and his colleagues pay their respects to James McQueen—ex-Magistrate, ex-Sheriff, and discredited politician. If their language in reference to Mr. McQueen is more caustic than is ordinarily used in a debate of this nature, those who know the man about whom they speak will criticize them only for the moderation they have displayed in this particular regard.

Mr. Smith's statement to the House deals very largely with his participation in the work of shipping the potatoes, with special reference to the methods of purchase, manner of handling, probability of loss, risks involved and necessary expense. From a purely commercial standpoint, he proves conclusively that in this whole work there was no opportunity whatever for graft or dishonesty, but that adverse conditions existed which affected the purchase of the finest stock and which brought about in course of time a heavier proportion of loss than might otherwise have been sustained. As to the personal dealings, from the financial standpoint, Mr. Smith's attitude is clear. He has been accused of retaining some thousands of dollars belonging to the province. In his opinion he has not done so, but he says if the present Government feels that this money in his possession belongs to the Province, then the Government may take action for its recovery. He is prepared to leave the issue to the courts.

Mr. Jones, who very rarely speaks in public, has been compelled to do so in this case. For Mr. McQueen has practically charged him with perjury as indeed is also the nature of the charge against Mr. Baxter. Mr. Jones briefly reviews the evidence, showing to anyone who cares to read, that that evidence has been distorted by Mr. McQueen to suit party purposes; that this Commissioner has made use of information concerning which he had no knowledge whatever, and that he has refused to Mr. Jones whatever possible opportunity might have existed for presenting his side of the case. Mr. Jones, as he has a perfect right to do, points to his life-long residence in King's County, where, as a private merchant, he has won the friendship of thousands, and where today he enjoys a measure of respect such as comes to few.

Mr. Baxter, too, paid his respects to the ex-Magistrate, who had sworn ven-erably on his political opponents, and who took the first opportunity of endeavoring to make good his threat. What was left of McQueen's reputation after that address was finished was scarcely worth picking up. But in addition to this Mr. Baxter stated with perfect clearness his own personal attitude in the matter. He does not depend to any great extent on outside opinion for guidance in his private or public life, nor has he found it necessary at any time to set his course according to standards laid down by such men as those who accuse him. And when he makes mistakes he is prepared to abide by the consequences of his judgment. In connection with the potato affair, he feels that in certain instances poor judgment was used, and that decisions were made with which he could not agree. Yet he had honor enough to stand by his friends and for this attitude he will not be blamed. Mr. Baxter clears his own reputation by the admirable statement he has given.

Looking at the whole affair in the light of these four statements, can anyone in New Brunswick or elsewhere who knows personally or by reputation Messrs. Murray, Smith, Jones and Baxter, suppose for one moment that in the potato affair there was at any time the slightest trace of personal dishonesty? Compare these men and their records—and they are all known very generally throughout

New Brunswick—with the political reputation of the hired inquisitor. Not one of the four has ever made a coat out of politics. McQueen has. Not one has ever wronged a fellow citizen, knowing him to be innocent of dishonesty. McQueen has. And in all the unfortunate political strife which has marked the history of New Brunswick there has never before been displayed by anyone such personal animosity as that which characterizes the McQueen report.

Mr. Foster's resolution of censure falls rather flat, after this presentation of the case.

AN INDEPENDENT OPINION.

The Maritime Baptist is not a political paper. It departs in the current issue from its customary policy and discusses the McQueen report. Among other things the Baptist says: "We must confess to a feeling of disappointment as we read the report. A more judicial tone would have made the findings of the Commissioner carry more weight with those of independent mind. In several places his review of the evidence leaves the impression that he is purposely placing the worst possible construction on facts disclosed by the inquiry." After briefly reviewing the evidence in connection with the potato transaction, the Maritime Baptist goes on: "In order to insure a full cargo, and perhaps to help out the potato market a little, considerable surplus was bought. Later in disposing of these surplus potatoes an effort was made to open up a new market in Cuba for New Brunswick potatoes. The result was disastrous. Because of careless handling or adverse conditions a heavy loss was sustained on the shipment. Now this loss was legitimate enough, and similar losses were suffered by every potato dealer that year who had held potatoes for profit, and by the farmers who refused to sell in the fall. But the loss was politically unfortunate as it afforded opportunity for severe criticism by the Government's opponents."

And again, "The one hundred thousand dollars paid to Tennant by the Nova Scotia Construction Company represented the value that company placed upon the political influence he had or was supposed to have. The offer of a donation to the party chest was expected to have some weight in determining the award of the contract. There is no evidence to show that any other firm would otherwise have secured the contract or that a more advantageous tender would have been secured. The one hundred thousand dollars came out of the profits of the Nova Scotia Construction Company and probably would have remained to the credit of that firm if it had not been paid to Tennant. The initial effort made to conceal the loss on the surplus potatoes and to recoup the province out of party funds led to much financial mismanagement—in order to conceal the concealment. That is of less importance, and need not concern us now. The thing to which we would direct attention especially is the perverted standards which prevail in our political life and the ever-present and far-reaching curse of partisanship. All the men concerned in it are in private life men of unquestionable probity and integrity. They were not seeking to enrich themselves at the expense of the Province. In fact, most of them were considerably out of pocket through the transaction."

CANADA AT THE FRONT.

On Sept. 20th, 1918, just previous to the cessation of hostilities, the distribution of Canadian troops in France and Belgium was as follows:— The Canadian Army Corps, forming part of the first British Army, was composed of four Divisions and Corps Troops, each division consisting of three Infantry Brigades, of which each in turn was made up of four Battalions of Infantry, and one Trench Mortar Battery; as well as the divisional troops, including two Brigades of Artillery, medium and heavy Mortar Batteries, a Divisional Ammunition Column, Battalion of Machine Gun Corps, three Engineer Battalions, Bridging Transport Unit, Divisional Employment Company, Divisional Train, three Field Ambulances, Sanitary Section, Veterinary Section, and four sections of Divisional Signallers. The Corps Troops included three Brigades of Artillery, composed of twelve Siege Batteries, two Heavy Batteries, one Anti-Aircraft Battery, three Brigades of Field Artillery, three Trench Mortar Batteries, Divisional Ammunition Column, and two Motor Machine Gun Brigades. The Engineers' Corps included Bridging Unit, Army Transport Companies, two Tramway Companies, Anti-Aircraft Searchlight Company, and Corps Survey Section. The Corps' Medical Service consisted of one Field Ambulance, Sanitary Section, Dental Laboratory and Veterinary Station. The Signalling Service, in addition to the regular signallers, had two Motor Aid Line Sections, four Cable Sections, four Brigade Sub-sections. The Army Service included the Mechanical Transport Headquarters, seven Transport Companies, one Artillery Transport Detachment, Brigade Park Section, and Divisional Transport Detachment; while in the Ordnance Service were three mobile workshops.

In addition to all these varied services there were Schools for Infantry, Machine Guns, Lewis Guns, Signalling, Gas Services, etc., and innumerable other incidentals such as Y.M.C.A., Military Police, Army Post Offices, Labor Groups, Records Lists, Gymnastic Staff, etc. Each division contained from 15,000 to 20,000 troops, and there were approximately 10,000 Corps Troops, making a total of 90,000 in the Corps. The Canadian Cavalry Brigade, which formed a part of the third British Cavalry Division, belonging to the third Army, consisted of three Cavalry Regiments, a Machine Gun Squadron, the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, Signalling Troop, Field Ambulance and a Veterinary Section. Besides these, innumerable other Canadian units, separated from the Canadian Corps, were attached to the five British Armies, while on the line of communication and attached to British General Headquarters, were thousands of other Canadians employed in various services. The Canadian Army Corps is commanded by Lieut-General Sir Arthur Currie, with the four divisions under Major-General A. C. McDonnell, Major-General Sir H. W. Burstall, Major-General F. O. W. Loomis, and Major-General Sir D. Watson.

TARIFF PROBLEMS.

With all the talk of tariff revision in the West, it does not appear that even the grain growers have made up their minds what they want. There is a marked contrast between the attitude of the grain growers of Saskatchewan and those of Manitoba and Alberta. The former are earnestly protesting that the Government must continue to fix the price of wheat at the substantial wartime figure of \$2.25, this being necessary, according to their contention, to promote national prosperity, and give them sufficient inducement to exert themselves to save the world from starvation. These Saskatchewan grain growers do not appear to see anything inconsistent in demanding protection for themselves, and wholeheartedly condemning protection when applied to their own products. In this they differ from the grain growers of Manitoba and Alberta, who, at least, have the consistency to profess willingness to take their chances in a competitive market.

The grain growers of the West should agree among themselves upon a consistent policy if they do not want to prejudice their case from the outset. And not having done so badly during the war, they might be expected to take a more patriotic view of the situation than they seem disposed to do. Whatever may be said in favor of tariff revision the problems of reconstruction are of more pressing importance, and the soldiers who have sacrificed several years of their lives have a right to expect that their settlement in civil life shall not be retarded by the posturing of question-bounds to have a disturbing effect upon industry and business. Apart from the question how the country is to raise the enormous revenues required, there are other reasons why consideration of the tariff should be postponed until conditions have settled down in our own country, and the general trend of the world situation becomes apparent. Only then can we take stock of our position, and consider the conditions and guarantees of our economic progress in the future. The grain growers may be reasonably sure of a good market for their products for some years to come; and they will doubtless have a considerable measure of Government assistance in marketing their grain in Europe. The Dominion Government has already given credit to European nations to the tune of \$50,000,000, and possibly \$75,000,000, and a good deal of that credit will be used to purchase Canadian grain. Until Russia becomes a grain exporter again—and that may be years—Canadian grain growers are not likely to lack markets at good prices, and, better than any other people in the country, they can afford to await an adjustment of the tariff adopted to a settled international situation. Their expectations of the American market may prove elusive. Greater production campaigns have been in progress in the United States, and their effects may accumulate until that country offers a very limited market for field products, if it does not have a surplus. Moreover there is a possibility that the United States, with its present unexampled facilities for financing international trade, might capture control of the Canadian grain trade; become a huge middleman, paying the grain growers as little as possible and reaping profits in the European market. If Canadian grain growers are to remain in a position to take direct advantage of the European market, either the Canadian Government or the big bankers of the East must be prepared to advance long-term credits to European exporters or buyers. The Government will be wary of such a course, if confronted with the necessity of seeking new sources of revenue to meet its already heavy obligations; the big bankers will be shy of financing the grain traffic to Europe, if confronted with a tariff change which might cause serious dislocation in the manufacturing industries in which they are heavily interested.

If or when the world settles down to work-a-day conditions, the factors which should influence fiscal policy may present new aspects, even from the grain growers' point of view. The spirit of nationalism has everywhere been developed by the war. Every country will strive to develop a more

Little Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE. My sister Gladis had a head ache yesterday, setting in the setting room with her hand up to her head making faces, and I sed, Wats the matter, Gladis—got a head ache? With Gladis jest kepp on making faces to herself, and I sed, Hay, Gladis, cant you anser a polite question? Stop that jabbering for hovins askes, sed Gladis putting both hands up to her head, and I sed, Who's jabbering?—cant you tell a polite question from jabbering, if I was jabbering I'd be going, Jabber wabber blabber jabber, blibber blabber jabber—that's the way id be going if I was jabbering. Do you want to drive me crazy? sed Gladis looking as if she would of put another hand up to her head if she had any more, and I sed, No, I only want to know if you got a head ache—have you, Gladis? If I get up after you, you'll rue this day, sed Gladis, and I sed, Well goah, G, this is a free country, ant it, and I got a rite to ask a free question and wait for a free anser, ant it? Wats the matter, Gladis, have you got a head ache? All you got to do is anser. You'll drive me to merder, thats wat you'd do, didnt I jest tell you to stop that chattering? sed Gladis, and I sed, No, you told me to stop jabbering, and anyhow, I ant chattering either, do you want me to show you how id be going if I was chattering? With Gladis jumped up as if she was going to chase me, and I quick ran out and waited for a free anser, ant it? Wats the matter, Gladis, have you got a head ache? All you got to do is anser. You'll drive me to merder, thats wat you'd do, didnt I jest tell you to stop jabbering, and anyhow, I ant chattering either, do you want me to show you how id be going if I was chattering? And I added down the banisters and went out.

self-contained economic life. Even England is settling soldiers on the land, and trying to encourage agriculture. With each nation bent on encouraging home production, certain kinds of international trade may decline, including the grain traffic. During the war England has adopted protection in various forms by Order-in-Council, and the results have rather shaken the national faith in the free trade fetish. Tariff reform is a livelier question in England today than ever before. Every effort will doubtless be made to encourage wheat production there. England suffered too much from the effects, and menace, of the U-boat war, not to do everything possible to encourage home production of her food supplies.

There is a serious possibility, then, that when the world settles down to work, the Canadian grain growers may be compelled to take more interest in their home markets, and give consideration to the factors that may help to enlarge that market. They may have to take a new view of the tariff. And they may have to recognize that after all the home market is important. It is not generally recognized that its point of value of output the manufacturing industry of Canada is greater than the agriculture industry; in 1916 the manufacturing product was valued at \$1,881,547,225, and the agricultural product at \$828,048,900. The manufacturers and their employees are able to buy more products than the farmers and their employees.

A BIT OF VERSE

TO THOSE WHO RETURN. You who have fought and lived, and fought again, And mocked the fears that frighten lesser men. We bid you welcome home! We offer thanks That such as you were called to equal the work of death; that your will and arms endured Till now our threatened freedom is secured! You who have shared in Freedom's War, and known The woes irremediable that rocked her throne— You who have helped to crown her brows anew With olive and with laurel—unto you We raise our hearts in gratitude and praise; Forgive our halting speech, our tinkling lays! We greet you, and we offer thanks for all— The will obedient to an inward call. The faith that fought through darkness and despair. The flawless courage, strong to do or bear. The golden heart that laughed discomfort down. That made no bid for pity or renown. We offer thanks for these, and for the spoils Which recompense your vigils and your toils— Such spoils as never ancient warriors brought From glowing shores where pagan chieftains fought. Fine gold, rich gems, Damascus steel, their gain. And captive men and maids in sullen train. Such wealth but crumbles in the grasp of men. While gifts like yours renew their youth again. The price of Liberty for all Earth's wearyd race Gleams with a spectral loveliness and grace. Whenever Tyranny its fangs lays bare, And makes a world its pestilential lair! You fought for Liberty! (How many died!) See that you guard her purifying flame! The dress of senseless, narrow, racial pride, The small conceits that spot a nation's fame, Purge clean these blot! Blend to one perfect whole Their aims and ours who fought for Freedom's soul! MARIÉ L. EGLINTON.

WHAT THEY SAY

Advertising Pays. Albany Argus: "Maine recognizes the value of the publicity she receives in her September elections by refusing to consider amending her constitution to change the date for the election of State officers to November. She prizes this publicity as highly as she does her fame as a State where prohibition doesn't prohibit."

Tempus Fugit. Ashville Citizen: "Was it only about a year ago that Germany was telling the world her peace terms would include the surrender of the British fleet, an indemnity from the United States and incorporation of Belgium as German territory? Today the followers of the Hohenzollerns are faced with starvation or the giving up of their trade fleet."

Where is the German Gott? Philadelphia Inquirer: "It would be rather interesting about this time to know in what degree of veneration Herr Hohenzollern holds the 'good old German Gott.' Something went wrong with that partnership, and the former Kaiser doesn't blame himself."

The Tower of Babel Can Wait. Troy Times: "The first it will be time then to call for plans and specifications for the new Tower of Babel, which is to reach unto heaven, to make men everywhere of one language and to substitute internationalism for nationalism."

Well, Well. Brooklyn Eagle: "The city of Boston, the home of the bean and the cod, where the cabots speak only to the Lovells, and Lovells speak only to God, has not ceased exulting over the preliminary conference. She still feels herself the Athens of America and the Hub of the Universe."

A Franchise. Seattle Post-Intelligencer: "Restricted immigration into the United States has nothing on restricted emigration out of it. Intending travellers say that it is harder to get out of the country than it is to get in, and suggest that even sentences for deportation take on something of the semblance of a franchise."

The Atlantic Fleet. New Haven Register: "Some one of these mornings the world will wake up to read of a transatlantic flight, for which so many contestants and press agents are busily preparing. The flight has passed out of the realm of a possibility into that of probability with the advance in aviation made possible by the war."

May Be Embarrassing. Springfield Republican: "Between Ireland to the West and Korea to the Far East, the peace conference

is likely to have some embarrassment in defining the rights of small nations."

TO ARRIVE

SEED OATS

Banners, Sensation, Gartons Abundance. Government Inspected). We solicit your inquiries. C. H. PETERS' SONS, LTD. St. John, N. B.

Advertisement for Dominion and Maple Leaf Tires. Text: 'Dominion and Maple Leaf Tires ARE GOOD TIRES. Other Tires May Be. Let us show you these famous Made-in-Canada Tires and permit us to say that we carry an extensive line of Automobile Accessories of All Kinds. Prompt and efficient service. Reasonable prices—Our motto.' Includes an image of a tire.

Advertisement for Natal Gifts for Girls. Text: 'Ever welcome is a bit of Gaiety Jewelry—a Ring, perhaps, a Pendant, a Lavalliere, or Bracelet—from our select collection which also embraces an extensive showing of WATCH BRACELETS in many popular effects and thoroughly dependable movements. We'd like you to see them—Call anytime.' Includes an image of a watch.

Advertisement for D-K BALATA BELTING. Text: 'For WET or DAMP situations with HEAVY LOADS try our D-K BALATA BELTING—ALSO—STEEL PULLEYS—LACE LEATHER. D. K. McLAREN, Limited, Manufacturers. Main 1121 Box 702 90 Germain Street St. John, N. B.'

Advertisement for CASH AND BOND BOXES. Text: 'Heavy Stock Well Finished. These are very fine, heavy goods and answer nearly every purpose. BARNES & CO., LIMITED Office Outfitters 84 Prince Wm. St.'

Advertisement for California Sugar Pine Doors. Text: 'THE BEST QUALITY AT A REASONABLE PRICE. Choosing a Watch. A watch is something you should have expert help in selecting. In the standard good makes of watches, there are different grades and different models. When you have these differences explained in detail, by some one who knows watches thoroughly, you get the watch best adapted for your needs and the best value for your money. When you buy a watch at Sharpe's you get this expert help. You choose from a large stock. The watch is regulated to keep time in your pocket. You get thorough watch satisfaction and economy.' Includes an image of a door.

Advertisement for L. L. Sharpe & Son. Text: 'Jewelers and Opticians. Two Stores—21 King St., 189 Union St.'

Advertisement for MATCHED SPRUCE AIR DRIED. Text: 'Made from good merchantable spruce boards, 4 and 5 inches wide. Well machined. \$42.00. The Christie Wood-working Co., Ltd. 186 Erin Street'

Advertisement for FLEWELLING PRESS. Text: '3 Water St. HONOR ROLLS For Societies Artistically Designed.'

Advertisement for 'SALADA' tea. Text: 'For A Quarter of This Tea Has Been The N "SALADA" It is so incomparable others -- "That's Why Trade with your eyes open see that you get "Salada" when asked for.'

Advertisement for MR. MACKAY DECLAR. Text: 'MR. MACKAY DECLAR FIGHT POSTMASTER "LAST DOLLAR AND T Say His Removal by Mr. Burleson Liberate Conspiracy to Wreck Post and the Kaiser Could Not Have (New York Herald.) On his arrival in this city yesterday from Baltimore Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, issued a statement, in which he declared that his removal last Saturday as head of the Postal Company was "only the continuance of a deliberate conspiracy to wreck and ruin the Postal Telegraph system and then establish a monopoly of wire communication in the United States." Mr. Mackay announced that he would oppose the appointment of F. A. Adams, of the Kansas City Telephone Company, as head of the Postal system, and that he would fight Mr. Burleson to his last dollar and to the last ditch. The Postmaster General's order turning over the system to competitors, he declared, was un-American, and "the Kaiser himself could

Advertisement for OXO CUBES. Text: 'An OXO Cube in a cup of hot water makes a delicious hotbed drink at the low cost of 2¢ cents while an OXO Cube in warm milk is splendid for growing children. A CUBE TO A CUP. Tins 10c and 25c.'

Advertisement for THE NAME GU ITS EXCEL. Text: 'THE NAME GU ITS EXCEL. BARNES & CO., LIMITED 84 Prince Wm. St.'

Advertisement for PUR FLO. Text: 'PUR FLO (Government S "MORE BREAD AND BETTER BREAD Western Canada Flour Co. HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO Canada Food Board License No.—Crest "PURITY OATS MAKES B

Advertisement for Famous Valsp. Text: 'Famous Valsp Superfine Automobile and Ground in

Advertisement for M. E. A. Text: 'M. E. A. Union Street'

Advertisement for FIRE ESC. Text: 'FIRE ESC Structural Steel, Bol WM. LEWIS & SON. We are sole distributors of the JANE TODD S These goods are considered by to be strictly in a class by them The Royal Pharmacy,

Domination and...
Multiple Leaf Tires...
GOOD TIRES...
Other Tires May Be...
et us show you these...
Made-in-Canada Tires...
permit us to say that we...
an extensive line of...
Automobile Accessories...
of All Kinds...
mpt and efficient service...
onable prices—Our motto

for Girls...
bit of calm...
Pendant...
also embraces...
CELEST...
is and thorough...
them—Call any...

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P situations...
DADS try our...
A BELTING...
LACE LEATHER...
ted, Manufacturers...
90 Germain Street...
N. B.

OND BOXES...
Well Finished...
avy goods and answer...
LIMITED...
84 Prince Wm. St.

California Sugar Pine...
Doors...
Five panels, bead and...
ove moulded, raised...
panels; in all standard...
Also...
Douglas Fir Doors...
same styles and sizes...
as those described...
above...
For Prices...
PHONE MAIN 3000...
MURRAY & GREGORY, Ltd.

OYSTERS and CLAMS...
ARE NOW IN SEASON...
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SMITH'S FISH MARKET...
3 Sydney Street. Phone M. 1704

The oldest Business College...
Eastern Canada...
Tries hard to be the best...
Catalogues mailed to any...
dress...
S. Kerr, Principal.

LEWELLING PRESS...
3 Water St...
HONOR ROLLS...
For Societies...
Artistically Designed.

For A Quarter of a Century...
This Tea Has Been The National Favorite...
"SALADA"
It is so incomparably better than others -- "That's Why"
Trade with your eyes open and see that you get "Salada" when asked for.

MR. MACKAY DECLARES HE WILL FIGHT POSTMASTER GENERAL TO "LAST DOLLAR AND TO LAST DITCH"

Says His Removal by Mr. Burleson is "Continuance of Deliberate Conspiracy to Wreck Postal Telegraph System," and the Kaiser Could Not Have Been More Despotic.

OXO CUBES
An OXO Cube in a cup of hot water makes a delicious hotbeef drink at the low cost of 2 1/2 cents while an OXO Cube in warm milk is splendid for growing children.
A CUBE TO A CUP
This 10c and 25c

THE NAME GUARANTEES ITS EXCELLENCE
PURITY FLOUR
(Government Standard)
"MORE BREAD AND BETTER BREAD AND BETTER PASTRY"
Western Canada Flour Mills Co. Limited
HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO, ONTARIO
Canada Food Board License No.—Cereal 2-000—Flour 15, 16, 17, 18
"PURITY OATS MAKES BETTER PORRIDGE"

JUST ARRIVING
Famous Valspar Varnish
Superfine Automobile and Carriage Colors
Ground in Japan
Nobles & Hoares and Wm. Harlands & Sons English Auto and Carriage Varnishes, Rubbing Stones and Rubbing Felt, Steel Wool, Wire Brushes, Camel Hair Color Brushes, Badger, Fitch and China Varnish Brushes, Striping Pencils, Dusters.
M. E. AGAR
Union Street — St. John, N. B.

FIRE ESCAPES
Structural Steel, Bolts and Rods
WM. LEWIS & SON, ST. JOHN.
We are sole distributors of the celebrated JANE TODD SWEETS
These goods are considered by fastidious candy eaters to be strictly in a class by themselves.
The Royal Pharmacy, 47 King Street.

COMMON COUNCIL MET IN COMMITTEE

Theatre Owners' Application Turned Down—G. A. Cameron Wishes to Build Garage—Tenders for Trucks and Graders Opened.

At the committee meeting of the common council held yesterday morning the application of the theatre owners for a rebate of their license fees for the time the houses were closed during the "flu" epidemic, was turned down, the letter being placed on file. The application of George A. Cameron for permission to erect a garage at the rear of 64 Charlotte street was referred to the commission-ers of public works. The communication from the city council of Calgary, re discharge of soldiers, was filed, the commissioners expressing the opinion that the government was doing all it could along those lines.

The following tenders for trucks and road graders were opened and referred to the commissioner of public works: Motor Car and Equipment Company, truck, \$4,775. Fredrickson Motor Sales Company, 2 1/2 ton truck, \$5,445, and \$5,716; for 3 1/2 ton truck, \$7,058 and \$7,344. Sawyer Massey Co., Ltd., road graders, \$280 and \$375; trucks, \$4,000 and \$3,800. A. R. Williams Machinery Co., Ltd., graders, \$375 and \$280. Hall Machinery Company, Quebec, truck, \$4,978. J. C. Berris, graders, \$200 and \$400. Massens, Montreal, grader, \$358. Nova Sales Company, Ltd., truck 3 1/2 tons, National, \$5,200; 2 ton truck, National, \$3,700; 2 1/2 ton truck, \$3,775; 3 1/2 ton truck, \$5,100 and another 2 ton truck, \$3,300. J. A. Pugsley and Company, 2 1/2 ton Sterling truck, \$4,275 with dumping body and without, \$4,425; 2 1/2 ton Sterling, \$4,875, with chassis and \$4,575 without 3 ton (White) truck, \$5,500, and without chassis, \$5,500; 2 1/2 ton (White) truck, \$3,800. Estey and Company, graders \$249.75, \$350.62, \$345.70 and \$395.35. This firm also bid for trucks the specifications to be worked out. Great Eastern Garage, International 2 ton truck, \$2,760 and \$4,200. St. John Sales Company, 2 1/2 ton truck, \$3,525, with an additional \$125 for hydraulic hoist.

Lose Your Fat, Keep Your Health

Superfluous flesh is not healthy, neither is it healthy to diet or exercise too much for its removal. The simplest method for reducing the overfat body two, three or four pounds a week is the Marmola Method, tried and endorsed by thousands. Marmola Prescription Tablets, containing exact doses of the famous prescription, are sold by druggists at 75 cents for a large case, or if you prefer you can obtain them by sending direct to the Marmola Company, 564 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich. They are harmless and leave no wrinkles or flabbiness. They are popular because effective and convenient.

measures that were made after the telegraph and telephone lines were taken over on August 1, 1918, as to what would be the outcome of this government control—that the magic wand of Postmaster General Burleson and his assistants would establish the millennium of perpetual happiness for the telegraph and telephone user by reducing rates and improving the service. "The result of eight months of operation for the national security and defence" has been the raising of long distance telephone rates all over the United States at the suggestion of Mr. Vail, who is Mr. Burleson's mentor; the proposition to raise telegraph rates in the interest of the Western Union Telegraph Company, the disturbance of the morale of our organization and the general deterioration of the entire telegraph and telephone service. "Mr. Burleson now finds that he is facing a deficit as the result of his operation of the Western Union Telegraph Company and in order to make up that deficit to the Western Union he is endeavoring to confiscate the earnings of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company. "Mr. Burleson tries to justify his action of the day before yesterday by saying we did not obey his instruction. I know of only two matters which could possibly be distorted into justifying Mr. Burleson's assertion. One is the question of the wage schedules, which owing to the ambiguity of the announcement by the Post Office Department caused much delay in applying it to our system and which delay was understood by Mr. Bethell, Mr. Burleson's representative. Mr. Bethell told me that if our system of organization was not the same as the Western Union's to go ahead and to do the best we could, and we did that by announcing a ten per cent increase wage schedule on March 5, retroactive from January 1, 1919.

Battle Legacy. First Tommy—That's a tophole pipe, Bill, where'd you get it? Second Tommy—One of the Hun's tried to take me prisoner and I inherited it from him.—Answers.

Painless Extraction Only 25c. Boston Dental Parlors. Med. Office Branch Office 527 Main Street 35 Charlotte St. Phone 683 Phone 38 DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor. Open 9 a. m. Until 9 p. m.

TWO TROOPSHIPS REACHED HALIFAX

Special Train With St. John and Other N. B. Heroes Will Arrive Here About 9.30 O'clock This Morning.

Two troopships reached Halifax yesterday, the Minnekahda and the Cedric. Charles Robinson, secretary of the New Brunswick Returned Soldiers' Commission, last night received word that the New Brunswick men from both boats would leave Halifax about eleven o'clock and arrive in St. John about half past nine o'clock this morning.

The New Brunswick men are: On the Minnekahda. Major E. J. Young, North Bay, Ont. Lieut. J. Stevens, Edmourt, Fredericton, N. B. Lieut. G. B. N. Keith, Gasperau, Lieut. E. Palmer, Dorchester. Cadet C. B. Fiewswalling, Holyville. Cadet R. H. Hadow, Caledonia, Queens Co. G. W. Clark, 31 Portland street, St. John. W. D. Cody, 106 Metcalf street, St. John. H. Coyle, 111 Westmorland road, St. John. H. Dood, 5 Vlasart avenue, St. John. J. Forbes, South Devon. J. E. Gough, Fredericton. J. P. Harvey, Fredericton. C. H. Jense, Salmonhurst, Victoria Co. G. A. Johnson, Colliou, Mass. W. B. Lawrence, North Devon. E. Millar, 40 Orange street, St. John. H. A. McCray, Calais. W. A. McKellar, Birch Ridge, Victoria Co. A. L. McKinnon, Norhour, N. B. A. F. MacFarlane, St. Andrews. R. Oram, Afton, Mass. S. G. Reardon, Layrecek, York Co., N. B. D. W. Ross, Lynn, Mass. W. S. Scribner, 190 Metcalf street, St. John. R. C. Vaullari, Fredericton. R. J. Adair, Newcastle, N. B. W. J. Albert, Caraquet. F. E. Cuthbertson, Moncton. A. Doyron, Moncton. L. Doutron, Burnsville, Gloucester Co. G. Dufour, Edmundston. J. Lavioie, Rogersville. A. E. LeBlanc, Halifax. A. E. LeBlanc, Lakeburn, Westmorland Co. V. Logey, Green Point, Gloucester Co. R. Masterman, Dorchester. H. L. Sears, Midgie Station, Westmorland Co. J. B. Springer, Chatham. On the Cedric. Augustine, J. Big Avenue, Rexton, N. B. Allen, S. W. Odell River, N. B. Ayotte, J. E. E. Chatham, N. B. Beveridge, L. Chatham, N. B. Buck, F. N. Dorchester, N. B. Bannister, D. 10 Courtenay street, St. John. Booth, P. Marysville, N. B. Berley, J. Brewer, E. 47 Charlotte street, Fredericton, N. B. Barant, A. 33 Britannia street, St. John. Butcher, C. Dr. Blair, R. 24 Murray street, St. John. Baillion, W. Dr. 123 Watson street, St. John. Christie, L. Curtis, C. Blackville, N. B. Cole, D. Dr. Collins, J. Dr. 9 Chubb street, St. John. Connors, J. Dr. Chatham, N. B. Clarke, J. Call, J. Crossman, W. 462 Robinson street, Moncton, N. B. Crawford, W. 314 Princess street, St. John. Cullen, Pte. Cochran, S. Fairville, N. B. Curry, G. Doyle, C. Jacques River, N. B. Dushary, W. 40 Union street, Moncton, N. B. Drisdelle, Gar. 102 Lutz street, Moncton, N. B. Day, G. 618 Main street, St. John. Daley, W. Marysville, N. B. Estabrook, J. Cookville, N. B. Evans, J. 25 Meadow street, St. John. Foster, G. Faulkner, W. Fruitfield, N. B. Fogarty, P. 55 Cameron street, Moncton, N. B. Fawcett, R. Hawkham, N. B. Frizzle, P. 112 Britannia street, St. John. Grant, J. Keswick, N. B. Gough, H. Goodwin, J. Graham, S. Juvenile settlement, N. B. Graham, B. Harrison, N. B. Harrison, P. Plaster Rock, N. B. Hanson, E. Hannigan, F. Holmer, C. Norton, N. B. Harris, J. W. 114 Alma street, Moncton. Hannay, F. Rexton, N. B. Jacques, J. Woodstock, N. B. Horsman, R. Jones, E. H. 223 Brunswick street, Fredericton, N. B. Kerr, H. Campbellton, N. B. Kelley, H. Blackville, Northumberland Co., N. B. Kee, N. A. 178 King street, St. John. Kent, J. 102 King street, St. John. Landry, T. West Bathurst, N. B. Lynch, H. 223 Brunswick street, Fredericton, N. B. Leal, E. Neen River, Madawaska Co., N. B. Tillemore, B. Oakville, N. B. Treadwell, J. Loggie, W. Lieut. Love, V. St. Stephens, N. B. Malcolm, D. Capt. 123 Wragat street, St. John. Maribay, C. 73 City Road, St. John. Massey, G. McDermond, R. 791 Charlotte street, St. John. McInnes, J. Milton, H. King Edward Hotel, St. John. Marship, F. Sackville, N. B. Myers, W. Sussex, N. B. Aubrey, J. 131 Wentworth street, St. John. McCullam, C. Cunard street, Chatham, N. B. McGibbon, K. St. Stephens, N. B. McLaren, S. 30 Spur street, Moncton. McHarg, J. 12 Richmond street, St. John.

McPallan, J. Pettibon, N. B. Munay, P. McPadden, 351 Enterprise street, Moncton. Morison, R. McManus, J. South Devon, N. B. McIntyre, E. Mann, A. Chatham, N. B. Nicholson, G. St. Stephen, N. B. O'Donnell, F. Carroll's Crossing, N. B. Ougler, L. 59 Ladlow street, St. John West. Porrier, A. Athol, Campbellton, N. B. Porter, H. W. Athol, Campbellton, N. B. Parker, J. Doakton, N. B. Ratter, F. 13 Waterloo street, St. John. Ralston, E. Rickard, J. Richmond, Pte. Saunders, C. 125 Mill street, Woodstock. Stinson, W. Dunbarton Station, N. B. Sebean, F. Lorne Post Office, N. B. Sutton, W. Sweetman, W. 108 Weldon street, Moncton. Starr, A. Skoselby, Sergt. Fredericton, N. B. Simmons, W. 10 Wellington street, Amherst, N. B. Smith, O. River Glade, N. B. Stevens, C. Cherryfield, N. B. Stillace, S. Standing, W. 67 Queen street, St. John. Tedford, F. Woodstock, N. B. Troy, C. E. Tremain, J. 11 Middle street, St. John. Trenchholm, W. 123 Weldon street, Moncton. Todd, K. 1 Portland street, St. John. Thomas, H. Vanwart, G. Wood, J. 25 Hanover street, St. John. White, W. Campbellton, N. B. Weston, W. Wells, W. Oxbow, North Co., N. B. Willison, A. 131 Lutes street, Moncton. Wood, K. W. Kie, E. B. Winslow, G. 45 Elliott Row. Weldon, E. Wright, A. Webster, H. 143 Adelaide street, St. John.

Strange Stuff. "Truth is stranger than fiction." "Think so?" "I know so. I've just been listening to the line of stuff they hand out for gospel truth in a Pullman smoking compartment."

Medium Priced Shoes For Men

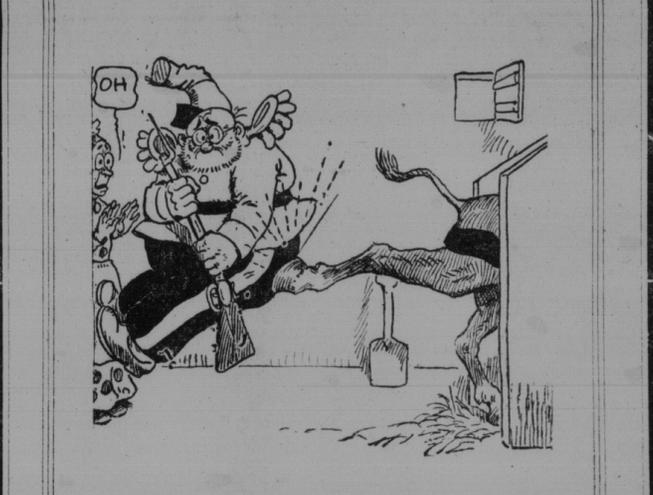
GOOD LASTS GOOD STYLE GOOD WEAR
We are fortunate in having a big display of Medium Priced Men's Boots in Black and Brown. As cut shown we have Black Boots at \$6.35, \$7.00, \$8.00, \$9.00. The same style in Brown \$7.50, \$8.50, \$9.00, \$10.00



Waterbury & Rising Limited
"Headquarters for Reliable Footwear."

OBITUARY
Mrs. Hannah S. P. Roberts. The death of Mrs. Hannah S. P. Roberts, widow of John Vincent Roberts, and mother of Hon. W. F. Roberts, removed one of the oldest and most highly respected residents of the North End and one who in her younger days took a keen interest in all matters having for their object the betterment of conditions in the place in which she lived. Until about fifteen years ago Mrs. Roberts was an active member of the Main street Baptist church, and one of the leaders in the women's work of that church. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock. Interment will be made in the family lot at Cedar Hill. Her husband, John Vincent Roberts, died in 1895. Mrs. Roberts was a daughter of Francis Porter of Sussex and later of St. Martins. They were married in 1823 and of the eight children born of the union only one, Hon. W. F. Roberts, lived to adult age, the others all dying in infancy. The Roberts family have been prominent in the North End for over sixty years, the homestead property for sixty-four years being at the corner of Douglas Avenue and Main street, where she died.

Laugh with the Saturday Standard



The Mighty Cartoon Feature AND HER NAME WAS MAUD

Old Si's troubles begin—making unnes of merriment for millions of newspaper readers—when through a luckless buy, he comes by "Maud" a wily old jenny-ass who "leads him a lively dance" and a long line of adventures that have convulsed the world with laughter for a good quarter century. Old Si can neither sell the mischievous Maud nor even give her away, for, like the bad penny, she turns up, always at the wrong moment; and the screaming comedy of Si's frantic escapades—funny beyond the power of words—finds delightful expression in a series of the cleverest cartoon pictures ever published in this country. A Full Page installment of the "Maud" Cartoon Series appears in each Saturday issue of The St. John Standard as a special supplement to The Standard's Budget of World-Wide and Local News. TAKE THE STANDARD, ENJOY THE "MAUD" CARTOONS, THEN READ ALL THE NEWS OF THE HOUR. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Daily, in Town, by Carrier \$5.00 a year Daily, by Mail \$2.00 a year Semi-Weekly, Tuesday and Friday, by Mail \$1.00 a year

THE ST. JOHN STANDARD LIMITED
82 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

ATLANTIC FLIERS TO LAND AT HALIFAX

Str. Digby With British Aviators is Not Able to Reach Newfoundland Because of Ice.

St. John's, Nfld., March 27.—The steamer Digby, which is bound here with G. Hawker and Lieutenant Commander MacKenzie Grive, British aviators, and the airplanes which they will use in an attempt to fly across the Atlantic, was stopped 130 miles off this port today by ice fields. On account of this blockade the captain of the Digby was instructed to enter Piasenta Bay on the south coast and land the aviators and airplanes there, but it is believed that unless the ice fields move off, he will be obliged to proceed to Halifax. Such a detour would delay considerably the plans for the flight, which has been tentatively set for April 13.

The Digby's captain later sent word by wireless that because of the ice conditions he had abandoned the attempt to reach this port, and was headed here that the aviators would keep their airplanes on board the Digby and attempt to land them on the return trip of the steamer. Their flight, it was estimated, would be delayed ten days under that plan.

LEAGUE COVENANT RECOGNIZES "SUFFS"

Monroe Doctrine and Japanese Racial Amendments Not Sent to Drafting Committee.

Paris, March 27.—The American amendment concerning the Monroe doctrine and the Japanese racial amendment were not included in the covenant of the League of Nations, as sent to the drafting committee today. The amendments may be offered later at a plenary session of the peace conference, or before the council of ten.

Woman suffrage is recognized in the covenant of the league through the adoption Wednesday of an amendment providing that the offices of the league shall be open to women as well as to men.

Another amendment provides that no state can withdraw from the league without two years' notice.

BREAKING THE ICE BRIDGE. Quebec, March 27.—The two government ice breakers Montreal and Lady

MONTREAL HAS WAVE OF CRIME

Seven Murders in Seven Weeks and Robberies Every Day — Gang of Gunmen Has Hundreds of Members.

Montreal, March 27.—This city is passing through an epidemic of crime. The last seven weeks seven deaths have been caused by gun carriers while robberies on the streets day and night are common. The police state that a gang of gunmen is operating here. It consists of several hundred members who meet, rehearse crimes, get reports on likely victims and deliberately stage their robberies and get away in autos. Three during street robberies were reported yesterday.

COUGHED, COUGHED ALL NIGHT LONG

Terribly wearing on the system is the cough that comes at night and prevents sleep. Sometimes it is a constant cough, cough that will not be quieted.

Sometimes it is a choked-up, stuffed-up feeling that makes breathing difficult, and sleep impossible. Whatever kind of a cold or cough you have, Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is the remedy you need to cure it, for the simple reason that this valuable preparation combines all the long healing virtues of the Norway pine tree with which is combined with cherry bark, and the soothing, healing and expectorant properties of other excellent herbs and barks.

Miss Margaret Landy, Bristol, P. E. I., writes:—"I am writing to tell you the benefit I have received from Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Last fall I took a severe cough and cold in my head. I was unable to do anything. At night I could not sleep but coughed, coughed all night long. A friend advised me to use Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and before the second bottle was used, I was entirely cured, and I have found this the best cough medicine I can buy."

Do not accept any other "pine" preparations when you ask for "Dr. Wood's." This remedy has been on the market for a quarter of a century. It is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; price 25c. and 50c. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Grey is making good progress into the ice fields about Three Rivers. At ten o'clock today they had reached a point 25 miles above Three Rivers, and were only five miles below Sorel.

ROYAL AIRPLANE TO TRY RETURN TRIP

Will Not Enter Atlantic Race But May Try Different Voyages Across the Ocean.

London, March 27.—The Morning Post says that the airship section of the Royal Air Force will not participate in any Atlantic air race, but the two recently launched naval airships belonging to this section will undertake the voyage as a training test when some defects discovered in their trials have been mended. Probably on airship will try crossing between Scotland and Newfoundland, and if the weather is favorable will land a man in Newfoundland by parachute, returning to Great Britain on a such stop voyage. The voyage may be continued to the American mainland. The other vessel will probably cross by the southern route via South Africa to Florida. The admiralty officials do not anticipate either attempt will be made before May.

USE POSLAM FOR ECZEMA, ITCH NO MORE

Every eczema sufferer should know just how greatly Poslam is able to benefit this stubborn trouble; how quickly it brings relief, stops itching, cools, soothes and comforts. To spread Poslam over an angry affected surface is to feel that here, in reality, is just the healing influence the skin demands. Treatment is usually surprisingly short and improvement noticed every day. Poslam is harmless. Use it for pimples, rashes and all eruptions disorders and all eruptions disorders.

Sold everywhere. For free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 243 West 47th St., New York City.

Urge your skin to become clearer, healthier by the daily use of Poslam Soap, medicated with Poslam.

BASED UPON SCIENTIFICALLY RIGHT CONSTRUCTIVE PRINCIPLES—The Remington Accounting Typewriter. A. Milne Fraser, Jas. A. Little, Mgr., 37 Dock street, St. John, N. B.

BANGOR PUBLISHER DEAD. Bangor, Me., March 27.—Joseph P. Bass, for forty years editor and publisher of the Bangor Commercial, died at his home here today, aged 84. Death occurred suddenly, cause by the passage of a clot of blood to the heart after an operation which had been performed in the early morning.

OPPOSES FIXING PRICE OF WHEAT

Hon. A. T. Crerar is Against This Policy on the Part of the Government, Which is in Reality a Bonus to Western Farmers.

Ottawa, March 27.—A declaration by Hon. T. A. Crerar that he is personally not in favor of the fixing of a price for the 1919 wheat crop, was the important feature of the first meeting of the House of Commons committee of agriculture which met this morning, with Mr. H. C. Heister's presiding.

"I am opposed," said the minister of agriculture, "to the fixing of a price for wheat for the coming year. I do not think we should take from the public treasury a very considerable sum of money in the nature of a bonus to the farmers of Canada. I can fully appreciate the position of the farmers of western Canada who have suffered from poor crops for the past two years, but, on the other hand, the principle is unsound, and it would be difficult to justify a call on the treasury under present conditions."

GENERAL CURRIE DEFENDED BY GIBBS

Noted War Correspondent Says Canadian Commander Acted in Accordance With Supreme Orders.

London, Ont., Mar. 25.—Phillip Gibbs, the noted war correspondent, speaking of the taking of Mons, and the criticism that had been given General Currie as a result of it, stated here today that "General Currie had the moral order to keep crossing the enemy until the last moment, although the taking of Mons was entirely his own decision. Really, all it amounted to was the rubbing of rearguard machine gun defenses left behind by the retreating Germans and the casualties were very light. In fact, when I entered Mons shortly after its capture I saw no Canadian dead."

AUSTRALIA PLANS TARIFF REVISION

There is a Necessity of Preserving Industries Brought Into Existence Through the War.

Melbourne, Mar. 25.—Australia intends to undertake a revision of her tariff laws as soon as practicable with the object of developing her industries, according to an announcement by Acting Premier Wall today.

The revision of the tariff laws will proceed with the following considerations in view: Encouragement of contemplated new industries and extension and diversification of existing enterprises.

"The great war has taught Australia many lessons," said the acting premier, "among them being that the commonwealth's geographical isolation and the long ocean haulage make it necessary for her to develop along more self-reliant lines. The government, therefore, has in view in the proposed tariff amendments the promotion of those great keys of industries, the raw materials for which are within the confines of the commonwealth and upon which so many other enterprises are based."

PREPARED TO MEET BOHEMIANS

Minister of Defence Noske Realizes Dangers on Northwestern Frontier and Has Troops Ready.

Copenhagen, Mar. 25.—In reply to a question in the national assembly at Weimar, Minister of Defence Noske said he was aware that the Czech forces of the northwestern frontier of Bohemia had been reinforced, a Berlin dispatch says. He said the necessary measures had been taken and up to this time trustworthy troops were available to meet any invasion. A bill has been submitted to the assembly, the draft adds, establishing a provisional German navy on a volunteer basis for the protection of the coasts, the removal of mines and the policing and protection of fishing.

ALLIED TROOPS TO LAND AT SPALATO

Precautionary Measure Because of Disorders That Have Occurred There and for Fear Grave Troubles May Arise.

Paris, Mar. 25.—Reports have reached the peace conference that inter-allied troops will be landed at Spalato, on the Dalmatian coast, because of disorders that have occurred there and for fear grave troubles may arise. The Hungarians are reported to be trying to spread Bolshevism to that part of the Adriatic coast which is controlled before the downfall of Austria.

The Hungarians are credited with aiming to seize the portion of the former Austrian fleet held by the Jugo-Slavs.

London, March 27.—Among the Canadians who have been awarded overseas sailor and soldiers scholarships is Lieut. C. E. Baker, Nova Scotia regiment at St. John's, N. B., subject, Law; donors, Northern Assurance Company.

COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA

Start the Day Right
WITH a cup of this delicious Cocoa for breakfast. It makes a splendid foundation for the day's work.

THIS illustration shows a cluster of Cocoa Pods as they are found on the tropical tree "Cacao Theobroma." After the beans are removed and dried, they are shipped to Cowan's where by a special process of roasting, their fragrant aroma and delicious flavor are retained, and may be enjoyed by users of Cowan's Perfection Cocoa.

MADE IN CANADA
THE COWAN COMPANY LTD.
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WRIGLEYS

THE GREATEST NAME IN GOODY-LAND

YOU know the realm of childhood dreams is a land of sweets. The most lasting way to make some of those dreams a delightful reality is to take home **WRIGLEYS** frequently How about tonight?

SEALED TIGHT KEPT RIGHT

The Flavour Lasts!

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Wrigley's Doublemint (Chewing Gum) Peppermint
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Character and Correctness

When Fit-Reform presents a new set of styles, you may be sure that they are right in fashion, in tailoring and in value. For nearly a quarter of a century, Fit-Reform has been the creative tailor to discriminating men, the country over. That quiet elegance, which marks the touch of genius, and which the hand of genius alone can fashion, is always in the Fit-Reform garment.

It has been a source of satisfaction to a great many men to have this confidence in the character and correctness of Fit-Reform garments. Fit-Reform Suits and Overcoats for spring await your inspection. When we say that the styles are distinctive, and the tailoring is up to the Fit-Reform standard, we have said all that can be said about the highest grade of tailored garments in Canada.

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For better Light in Factory and Workshop—
A brighter light—Longer life—Cheaper long-run cost—

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best work will tell you that Accuracy, Design, Workmanly, which includes Planes, Chisels, Augers, Spoke Shaves, etc.

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Styles

mining this season colorings are with our select straw, henna, there is a touch will appeal to

Week-End LIMITED

Big Game
ALL GOODS

rehab world today. professional and amateur, want at baseball goods made. Request. SPORTING GOODS

Fisher Ltd.

CLOSE 6 P. M.

BUY THRIFT STAMPS

Young Children

exceptionally smart garment. "Iwanta" Rompers have for boys and girls.

Plaited Rompers in white striped, trimmed with facings and neckings of pale blue, 1 and 2 year sizes. \$3.25.

White Dimity Rompers with turned collar and cuff trimmed with hand pieced edge. These are especially dainty garments. 1 and 2 sizes. \$2.35.

White Striped Dimity Rompers, in ton croch style with collar, cuffs, and shockings of pale pink or 1 and 2 year sizes. 3.25.

Footie Kid and Dutch Rompers also showing in many dainty colors and materials.

WITWEAR SECTION, 2nd FLOOR

These were sold formerly at largely for the boys over-10c. each.

Woolson Limited MARKET SQUARE

photographed for the Ford Monthly, Princess Pat welcoming some of her returned regiment is shown in the Banff picture also. The fiction film is a lovely after-the-war love comedy entitled "Other Dear Charmer."

Dykeman's is at all times a sunshine store. Its merchandise is clean, fresh and seasonable—the kind and quality that can be taken out in the open and judged by the sunshine test. Today we display in our new wash goods department, Main Floor, Voiles, Marquisette, Linen Suitings, etc. for summer wear. Of more than passing interest are the new dark ground voiles with white spots and figures, so suitably adopted for summer wear, meets the demand for a serviceable fabric, yet sheer enough for summer comfort. Our generous display will be of interest to all who avail themselves of the opportunity to see them, at Dykeman's.

A Reliable Business Directory.

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Winter Storage a Specialty
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Standard Bread, Cakes and Pastry.
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CHOCOLATES
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Our Name a Guarantee of the
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We manufacture Electric Freight, Passenger, Hand Pumps, Dams, Waterfalls, etc.
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Full lines of Jewelry and Watches.
Prompt repair work. Phone M. 2965-11

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Get our prices and terms before buying elsewhere.

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Incorporated 1851.
Assets over \$4,000,000.
Largest paid stock organization, over \$63,000,000.

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Steamboat Mill and General Repair Work.
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C. E. L. Jarvis & Son,
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"Insurance That Insures"
SEE US
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FIRE, THEFT, TRANSPORT, COLLISION
All in One Policy.
Enquiry for Rates Solicited.
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Fire, War, Marine and Motor Cars.
Assets exceed \$6,000,000.
Agents Wanted.
R. W. W. FRINK & SON,
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Timber Lands Bought and Sold
Timber and Pulp Wood Estimates
R. R. BRADLEY
Consulting Forester
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Phone West 286.
Canada Food Board License No. 8-898.

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

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Better Now Than Ever.
ST. JOHN STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
St. John Hotel Co., Ltd.,
Proprietors.
A. M. PHILLIPS, Manager.
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Corner German and Princess Sts.
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St. John's Leading Hotel.
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King Square, St. John, N. B.
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We manufacture all styles Harness and Horse Goods at low prices.
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POYAS & CO., King Square
Full lines of Jewelry and Watches.
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ALL SIZES
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Ropes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Oils, Paints,
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ROBERT WILBY, Medical Electrician
Specialist in Nervous, Rheumatic, locomotor ataxia, paralysis, sciatica, rheumatism. Special treatment for uterine and ovarian, pain and weakness. Facial Blisters of all kinds removed. 46 King Street.

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A FLORENCE OIL HEATER takes the chill out of bathroom, dining room or living room, and saves coal. They are safe, convenient and economical. Come in and see them.
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Out of the high rent district.
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Half Bbl. No. 1 Pickled Herring
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When you order 1 dozen pictures from a 6 expo film. Prices 40c, 50c, 60c, per dozen. Send money with films to Wasson's, St. John, N. B.

VIOLINS, MANDOLINS
and all String Instruments and Bows repaired.
SYDNEY GIBBS, 51 Sydney Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a bill will be presented for enactment at the next Session of the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick to amend paragraph 93 of the Acts of the said Legislature Assembly passed in 1911:

(1) By erasing the names of the charter members mentioned in page one (1) and substituting therein, the names of five (5) other persons as charter members.
(2) By substituting for the Provisional Directors mentioned in Section Eight (8) of said Act, the names of the five (5) persons so to be substituted.
(3) By incorporating in the said Act the Provisions of the New Brunswick Companies' Act, 1916, so far as the same may be consistent therewith.
Dated this First Day of March, A. D. 1919.

POWELL & HARRISON
Solicitors for Applicants.

20 Horses, 30 Carriages, 50 Sett Harness, 10 Coaches, Robes, Saddles, Bridles, etc. BY AUCTION

I am instructed by R. T. Worden, Esq., to sell at his stables, No. 145-147 Princess St., on WEDNESDAY morning, the 2nd day of April, commencing at 10 o'clock, the entire stock of this well established business, all in splendid condition. Horse sale commencing at 10 o'clock, the 20 well known city broke horses suitable for all purposes. Also one (1) will be Soreilly 4), 50 sets single and double harness, saddles and bridles, 30 single and double carriages and buggies, 2 coupes, 2 landaus and 6 coaches. Sold on account of Mr. Worden, gone out of business.
F. L. POTTS, Auctioneer.

CUNARD ANCHOR ANCHOR-DONALDSON

Regular Passenger Services to all British Ports
ANCHOR-DONALDSON
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From St. John, N.B. Saturday April 15
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TO LIVERPOOL.
From New York Royal George April 1
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ANCHOR LINE
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW.
For rates of passage and further particulars apply to all local agents, or to
THE ROBERT REPOD COMPANY LIMITED,
162 Prince William Street,
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Whether for Government, Private Business or a well-earned holiday
The Regular
MAIL, PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE
between Canada and the
West Indies
by the
R.M.S.P.
Is the most attractive Tourist Route available to Canadian Travellers today.
Liberal rates as requested.
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO., HALIFAX, N. S.

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

The Maritime Steamship Co. Limited
TIME TABLE
On and after June 1st, 1918, a steamer of this company leaves St. John every Saturday, 7.30 a.m., for Black's Harbor, calling at Dipper Harbor and Beaver Harbor.
Leaves Black's Harbor Monday, two hours of high water, for St. Andrews, calling at Lord's Cove, Richardson, L'Etete or Back Bay.
Leaves St. Andrews Monday evening or Tuesday morning, according to tide, for St. George, Back Bay and Black's Harbor.
Leaves Black's Harbor Wednesday on the tide for Dipper Harbor, calling at Beaver Harbor.
Leaves Dipper Harbor for St. John 8 a.m., Thursday.
Agent—Thorne Wharf and Warehousing Co., Ltd., Phone 2581. Manager Lewis Connors.

TRAVELLING?
Passage Tickets By All Ocean Steamship Lines
WM. THOMSON & CO. LIMITED
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STEAM BOILERS
We offer "Matheson" steam boilers for immediate shipment from stock as follows:
NEW
One—Vertical 60 H.P. 54" dia. 19'0" high.
Two—Vertical 35 H.P. 48" dia. 9'0" high, 125 pounds working pressure.
One—Portable on skids, 50 H.P. 48" dia., 16'0" long, 125 pounds working pressure.
USED
One—Horizontal return Tubular, 66 H.P. 54" dia., 14'0" long. Complete with all fittings, 100 lbs working pressure.
Write for details and prices.
I. MATHESON & CO., LTD., Boiler-makers,
NEW GLASGOW, NOVA SCOTIA.

LATE SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

MINIATURE ALMANAC.
MARCH—Phase of the Moon.
New Moon 2nd 7h 11m A.M.
First Quarter 8th 11m P.M.
Full Moon 16th 11h 41m A.M.
Last Quarter 24th 6h 34m P.M.
New Moon 31st 6h 5m P.M.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.
(Friday, March 28, 1919).
Arrived Today:
S. S. War Gazelle, 3,771, Masters, Neuvitas, Cuba.
Coastwise—Stuns Connors Bros, 64, Warrack, Chimo Harbor; Valinda, 56, Lewis, Bridgetown; Mary Blanche, 19, Merriam, Alma.
Cleared:
Schr Eva A. Danenhower, 216, Morris, Apple River.
Coastwise—Stuns Keith Conn, 177, McKinnon, Westport; Connors, 64, Warrack, Chance Harbor; Valinda, 56, Lewis, Bridgetown.
S. S. Norman Monarch, Ramsay, Palmouth, for orders.
British Ports:
Glasgow, March 27.—Ard stmr Casanra (Br), St. John, N. B.
Manchester, March 27.—Ard stmr Manchester Division, St. John, N. B., via Liverpool.
Liverpool, March 27.—Ard stmr Royal George (Br), Liverpool via Halifax.
Steamers in Port:
Lord Antrim, berth 1.
Alexia, berth 2.
Wilton, berth 3.
Botsford, berth 4.
Provision, berth 5.
Metegana, berth 6.
Alston, inside, berth 7.
Taina, outside, berth 7.
Jamaica, berth 14.
Glendhu, berth 15.
Mottifont, berth 16.
Wimbleton, McLeod wharf.
War Gazelle, St. John's wharf pier.
Fenad Head, Long wharf.
Canadier, Long wharf.
Romera, Pottingill wharf.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the office of the Common Clerk, City Hall, at 11 o'clock a.m. on Monday, the fourteenth day of April next, for driving such piles as may be required, and sheathing the wings of quired, and sheathing the wings of West St. John, N. B., according to plans to be seen in the office of the City Engineer or Superintendent of Ferries.
The City does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
No offer will be considered unless on the form supplied by the City Engineer and the Superintendent of Ferries.
Cash or a certified check for five per centum of the amount of the tender must accompany each tender; this will be returned to all rejected bidders, but the City will hold the deposit accompanying the successful bid until a satisfactory bond has been given for the prosecution and completion of the work.
Dated at St. John, N. B., March 20, A. D. 1919.
T. H. BULLOCK,
Commissioner H. F. and P. L.
ADAM P. MACINTYRE,
Comptroller.

Packet Service
Prince Edward Island
TENDERS for Steam Communication between CHARLOTTETOWN, ORWELL, CRAPAUD and EAST and WEST RIVERS OF PUBLIC WORKS Charlottetown, P. E. Island, March 10, 1919.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this office until noon on Monday, April 14th, 1919, from any person or persons willing to contract with the Government of Prince Edward Island to run a steamer of about 200 tons registered, and holding a certificate to carry not less than 200 passengers and capable of maintaining a speed of not less than 10 knots per hour.
From
CHARLOTTETOWN to CRAPAUD
Once a week.
From
CHARLOTTETOWN to ORWELL
Once a week.
From
CHARLOTTETOWN to EAST RIVER
Once a week.
From
CHARLOTTETOWN to WEST RIVER
Once a week.
For a period of five years from the opening of navigation, 1919.
Parties tendering to state separately for what annual subsidy they will perform the service for a five or ten year period.
For further particulars as regards the rates for passengers and freight, also the days and hours of sailing from the respective harbors, apply to this office.
Good and sufficient securities must be provided for the faithful performance of the contract.
The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
L. B. McMillan,
Secretary of Public Works.

NOTICE TO SHIP OWNERS.
I have installed a set of blocks, and am in a position to do all kinds of repair work on any size schooner. Repairs will be made in turn as arriving.
For particulars apply to
V. N. Elderkin,
Port Grenville, N. S.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

1-2 cent per word each insertion.
Minimum charge twenty-five cents.

TEACHERS WANTED
Saskatchewan Teachers' Agency.
Established 1910, 2312 Broad Street,
Regina, secure, suitable schools for teachers. Highest salaries. Free registration.
FEMALE HELP WANTED
PEACE WORK at war pay guaranteed for three years. Knit urgently needed socks for us on the front, simple Auto Knitter. Full particulars today 3c stamp. Auto Knitter Co., Dept. 68C, 607 College Street, Toronto.

SITUATIONS WANTED
WANTED—Married man seeks situation on position. Must have references. Voluntary and excellent references. All indoor duties, waiting, etc.; also general gardening. Wife's services as cook if required. Write full particulars, wages, accommodation, etc., Box 29, Standard Office.

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

FOR SALE—Horse, eleven years old, in good condition, thirteen hundred pounds. Price \$125.00. Apply G. E. Jacklin, Nerepis.

FOR SALE—524 acres of green timber lands, freehold, located in Kent Co., N. B., near the Kent North-Western R. R., twelve miles from Rexton. Granted in 1856 and not operated since that date. Apply to O. Smith, Campbellton, N. B.

FOR SALE—Potato Fertilizer, 2 per cent potash, 85. Ben. Robertson, Marsh Bridge.

FOR SALE—Team, six years old, weight about 2,600 lbs. Also two new milch cows. Apply Len. H. Allaby, Hanford Brook P. O. (Porter's Road)

CITY OF ST. JOHN.
SEALED TENDERS will be received by H. E. Warriner, Esq., Common Clerk, on forms furnished by the City Engineer, for sheathing Ferry approaches, West St. John, N. B., on Monday, the fourteenth day of April next.
At 11 o'clock a.m.
For driving such piles as may be required, and sheathing the wings of quired, and sheathing the wings of West St. John, N. B., according to plans to be seen in the office of the City Engineer or Superintendent of Ferries.
The City does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
No offer will be considered unless on the form supplied by the City Engineer and the Superintendent of Ferries.
Cash or a certified check for five per centum of the amount of the tender must accompany each tender; this will be returned to all rejected bidders, but the City will hold the deposit accompanying the successful bid until a satisfactory bond has been given for the prosecution and completion of the work.
Dated at St. John, N. B., March 20, A. D. 1919.
T. H. BULLOCK,
Commissioner H. F. and P. L.
ADAM P. MACINTYRE,
Comptroller.

Packet Service
Prince Edward Island
TENDERS for Steam Communication between CHARLOTTETOWN, ORWELL, CRAPAUD and EAST and WEST RIVERS OF PUBLIC WORKS Charlottetown, P. E. Island, March 10, 1919.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this office until noon on Monday, April 14th, 1919, from any person or persons willing to contract with the Government of Prince Edward Island to run a steamer of about 200 tons registered, and holding a certificate to carry not less than 200 passengers and capable of maintaining a speed of not less than 10 knots per hour.
From
CHARLOTTETOWN to CRAPAUD
Once a week.
From
CHARLOTTETOWN to ORWELL
Once a week.
From
CHARLOTTETOWN to EAST RIVER
Once a week.
From
CHARLOTTETOWN to WEST RIVER
Once a week.
For a period of five years from the opening of navigation, 1919.
Parties tendering to state separately for what annual subsidy they will perform the service for a five or ten year period.
For further particulars as regards the rates for passengers and freight, also the days and hours of sailing from the respective harbors, apply to this office.
Good and sufficient securities must be provided for the faithful performance of the contract.
The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
L. B. McMillan,
Secretary of Public Works.

NOTICE TO SHIP OWNERS.
I have installed a set of blocks, and am in a position to do all kinds of repair work on any size schooner. Repairs will be made in turn as arriving.
For particulars apply to
V. N. Elderkin,
Port Grenville, N. S.

WANTED.

NURSES WANTED—Two graduate nurses for civilian wards, Jordan Memorial Sanatorium. Duties to commence April 1st. Apply, giving telephone or telegram address to D. A. Carmichael, Medical Superintendent.

WANTED—Maid. Apply Matron, East St. John County Hospital.

WANTED—Second or Third Class Male or Female, teacher for District No. 11, Parish of Havelock, County of Kings, to take charge of school for balance of term. Apply stating salary to James P. Jackson, Secretary, Butterfield Ridge, Kings County, N. B., R. R. No. 2.

WANTED AT ONCE—Elevator girl. Apply Standard office.

Experienced general servant for small family. Must have references. Good wages. Apply to Mrs. Sparrow at cottage, St. John County Hospital, Telephone M-1481.

Good working housekeeper for small family. Must have references. Good wages. Apply Mrs. Sparrow at cottage, St. John County Hospital, Telephone M-1481.

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

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

WANTED—Maid for general housework. Apply Mrs. W. Daniel, 116 Wentworth Street.

WANTED—A second or third class female teacher for District No. 17, District rated poor. Apply, stating salary, to Albert E. Pristed, Secretary, Starkey's, Queens Co., N. B.

WANTED—Second Class Teacher to begin work in new Salary \$350 school year. Give name and number nearest telephone with application. Apply Secretary District 12, Windsor, N. B.

NOTICE
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given by the City of Saint John that at a meeting of the Common Council of the said City held on the twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. 1919, the following resolution was unanimously adopted, namely:

"RESOLVED that the paving of that portion of Union Street, between Water Street and part way across '100 Street' to and part way across 'Russell Street' is necessary and that in the public interest such paving should be done.
and further RESOLVED that the Common Clerk publish a notice of the passing of this resolution and also an estimate of approximate cost per lineal foot of such paving, as required under section 1, sub-section (b) of the Act of Assembly, 7, Edward 7, Chapter 87, intitled 'An Act relating to the paving of streets in the City of Saint John.' Estimated cost '\$8,819.00'.
AND in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (b) of section 1 of the said Act, 7, Edward 7, Chapter 87, NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY GIVEN that the approximate cost per lineal foot of such paving is \$23.40 and that the owners of the rateable land fronting on the sidewalks of said portion of street, proposed to be paved, will be assessed and compelled to pay for the one half of the cost of paving such portion of street, that is to say \$8.85 per lineal foot approximately for each owner's frontage on said street, provided always that the City will itself pay the cost of so paving the portions of the street that include such portions as cross another street.
AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that after publication of this Notice as required by the said Act, the City may proceed to perform the work of paving the portion of street mentioned in the said resolution, unless within one month after such publication of this notice a petition against the same being done is presented to the City by the owners representing more than one third of the lineal feet of the real and rateable frontage on the sidewalk of said street or portion of street so proposed to be paved.
Dated this twenty-fourth day of March A. D. 1919.
ROBERT T. HAYES, Mayor.
HERBERT E. WALDROP, Common Clerk.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY
LIMITED
DOMINION and SPRINGHILL BITUMINOUS STEAM and GAS COALS
GENERAL SALES OFFICE
112 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL

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

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

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

AROUND THE CITY
GALES WITH RAIN

HIS LEG BROKEN.
Yesterday afternoon a Chase gasman on board the S.S. Mottifont fell and fractured one of his legs. He was taken to the hospital in the city ambulance.

LONGSHOREMAN INJURED.
Harry Atkins, a longshoreman, fell into the hold of a steamer at No. 1 wharf yesterday afternoon and received severe injuries to his back and head. The ambulance was summoned and the injured man was conveyed to the General Public Hospital for treatment.

TWO GRASS FIRES.
The North End Chemical answered two still alarms yesterday afternoon, both of them for grass fires. The first one was about half past twelve for a fire on the property of A. MacIntyre, Rockland Road, and the second was about half past three for a fire in the field back of St. Peter's rectory.

HAD MANY FRIENDS HERE.
William D. Fidler, a veteran member of the Halifax fire department, dropped dead in that city Monday night. "Daddy" Fidler, as he was known to his close acquaintances, was in St. John during the big firemen's muster some years ago, and has many friends in this city who learn with regret of his sudden death.

SUGAR CARRIERS COMING.
In addition to the War Gaselle, which is discharging her cargo of 48,000 bags of raw sugar at the refinery wharf, several other sugar carriers are expected soon at this port. Additional accommodation is in such demand that the new shed at Reed's Point may be required by the vessels.

EVANGELISTIC SERVICE.
The union evangelistic services in the Charlotte street Baptist church are growing in interest nightly, and last night the auditorium was well filled. After a splendid song service led by Mr. Mott, Rev. E. A. Westwood delivered the fourth in his series of addresses on the Holy Ghost, dealing with the work of the Holy Ghost in the conviction of sin.

GETTING READY FOR SEASON.
Many of the farmers are at the present time visiting the city daily fitting up for the coming season, which many believe will begin early this year. The hardware men and those dealing in farming implements report good trade. Evidently the Holy S.O.S. movement the farmers are not too lax in their farming this year, and another bumper crop is hoped for.

THURSDAY EVENING SOCIAL.
The regular weekly entertainment of the St. David's church congregation for the soldiers and sailors of the city was held last evening in the basement of the church. The following programme was rendered: Solists, the Misses Aird, Bustin, N. Delaney, Mrs. Osborne and Private MacIntyre; Mrs. A. M. Barnes and Miss Cruikshank as accompanists. Harold Ryan officiated in the chair. After the programme the boys enjoyed a sing-song and refreshments.

THE COUNTY COURT.
Two cases were taken up in the county court yesterday. The first was that of the King vs. Theresa McVane and Harry Math, charged with adultery. Both pleaded guilty and were remanded for sentence. C. H. Ferguson for the crown and K. J. MacIntyre for Theresa McVane, and E. S. Ritchie for Harry Math. The second was the case of the King on the information of Lydia Turner vs. Herbert Morgan, a bastardy case. The defendant pleaded guilty and was remanded for sentence. B. L. Gerow appeared for the crown, and E. S. Ritchie for the defendant.

MARKET SQUARE FOUNTAIN.
The proposed Market Square fountain has been staked off, and the citizens have an opportunity of passing judgment on it in the next day or two. According to the marks passed by a number of prominent citizens yesterday afternoon the proposed site is in the centre of the road, and it is claimed would prove an obstruction to traffic, especially to fire department apparatus. The site at the South Market wharf or Water street, it was pointed out that the best location for the fountain would be near the southwest corner of the grass plot.

Nathan Ryder.
The community was saddened yesterday morning to hear of the death of Nathan Ryder, a life long and much respected resident of Lakeside. Mr. Ryder, who was in his seventy-fourth year, had been in failing health for the past two years, but had up to a few weeks ago been able to attend to his duties about his farm. He leaves to mourn his wife, former Mrs. Miss Morrell, of Robinson, Maine, one daughter Mrs. Elias H. Prince, of Lakeside, and two sons, Percy, of the C. N. R. telegraph staff, and Herbert, both of Hampton; also one sister, Mrs. Chas. Morrison, of Titusville. The funeral will be held from his late residence, Saturday afternoon.

THE TEAMSTERS AND CHAUFFEURS

The Teamsters' and Chauffeurs' Union, local 661, held an open meeting in their rooms last evening with President Robert Winchester in the chair. The speakers of the evening included J. Sullivan, organizer of the Cigar Makers' Union; John O'Brien, of the local union of plumbers; Peter Charkey, of the Railwaymen's Union, and A. Davidson of the House Carpenters' Union. All the addresses dwelt on organization, and such questions as affected unions. During the evening it was pointed out relative to two committees of the union who had conferred with the city commissioners regarding the city laws whereby boys under sixteen years were not allowed to drive an auto or team in the city. The committees respectively were promised consideration by the city fathers but since the conference little has been done to remedy the situation. Whether the union will send another committee is not known as yet.

DELEGATES BACK FROM CONFERENCE

Messrs. A. M. Gregg, Capt. Dickson and A. R. Crookshank were in Halifax attending Annual Session for Y. M. C. A. Officers.

Yesterday A. M. Gregg, Capt. Dickson and A. R. Crookshank returned from Halifax where they attended the annual conference of Y. M. C. A. officers for the Maritime Provinces.

Under the direction of A. S. McAllister, Maritime general secretary, the conference opened last Sunday in the Y. M. C. A. building, where the delegates were addressed by Prof. E. R. Graves, dean of sociology in the New Hampshire State University.

Professor Graves had an unusual message and his addresses were productive of much good. There was information for all in the points he brought on relating to "Ecology in the Use of Country Life Resources," "Religion and Common Welfare," "Influence of War Upon the Agricultural Life," and greatest of all, his address on "The Life of Service."

Another interesting speaker was Major E. H. Best, representing the "Y" military work in Canada. A discussion along these lines was later taken up, under the direction of Captain A. A. Campbell, Maritime supervisor of military work.

The boys' work problems took up a large share of the programme, Lou Buckley of Halifax directing the discussion.

A. S. McAllister, Maritime general secretary, gave a very helpful talk on the benefits of secretarialship as a life-work, which was most interesting to all the workers present.

The problem of country work, a new field of "Y" activity which is just being entered upon, was thoroughly discussed and much valuable information was presented by the leaders of the movement, then present.

The Rev. Dean Lovett of All-Saints' Cathedral delivered the closing address of the conference, which is on record as being the most largely attended and most successful conference held in the Maritime Provinces by Y. M. C. A. workers.

ARTHUR M. GREGG HAS RESIGNED

Popular Director of Boys' Work at the Y. M. C. A. Handed His Resignation to Board of Directors Yesterday.

After three years of arduous and most successful service, Arthur M. Gregg, director of boys' work, yesterday handed in his resignation to the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. As associate director of boys' work for the maritime provinces, acting under the national council in co-operation with Lou A. Buckley, Halifax, Mr. Gregg will have a far wider scope for his marked ability and greater opportunity for service in work for which he is so particularly well qualified.

It is pleasing to know that St. John will not lose Mr. Gregg; he will be stationed in this city, and his work, though maritime in its scope, will be devoted chiefly to the immediate needs of New Brunswick.

His resignation takes effect May 21, at present it is doubtful who may be secured to fill the position.

BOYS SAW WAR VIEWS YESTERDAY

Wiggin's Orphans' Asylum, and Boys' Club Members Were Guests at War Exhibit—Had Good Time.

Yesterday was the biggest day at the exhibit of war pictures, and among the number who attended were some very delighted boys. In the afternoon the boys of the Wiggin's Orphans' Asylum were guests of Captain Shoultis, of Ottawa, and thoroughly enjoyed viewing the pictures and guns. From four to six o'clock the exhibit was open to the public, and the school children were present.

In the evening the young members of the Boys' Club were invited to the exhibit, and 150 were the guests of Mrs. E. Atherton Smith and the Royal Standard Chapter. The boys were arranged in squads and in charge of a capable exponent of the pictures had a thoroughly good time. They listened with the deepest interest to a sergeant who explained the workings of the guns to them. After the tour of the building was completed, the boys gathered in the refreshment room and were served with cocoa and cookies by members of the chapter.

A vote of thanks to Mrs. Smith and the Chapter was moved by one of the boys, and they gave three cheers for their hostesses. After singing some of the choruses they finished with God Save the King. Mrs. Doody, Mrs. H. Grout, Mrs. Mulcahy, Canon Armstrong, Rev. George Scott, A. M. Belding, Captain Mulcahy and others interested in the club accompanied the boys.

Last evening the boys of the Industrial Home, of which Mrs. E. Atherton Smith is a governor, were her guests at the exhibit. The superintendent and a teacher from the Home accompanied the boys, who were delighted with all they saw.

Visitors have come to the exhibit from St. George and other places in the province. Inquiries have been received by Captain Shoultis as to whether he would not be able to take the exhibit to Charlottetown, and he is waiting instruction from Ottawa. Ladies in charge of the refreshments last evening were Mrs. F. J. G. Knowlton, Mrs. T. E. G. Armstrong, Mrs. Alec. Wilson, Mrs. J. H. Frink, Mrs. Wainmore Merritt, Miss Frances Travers, At the door were Miss Travers and Mrs. Daniel Mullin.

STRONGLY FAVOR DAYLIGHT SAVING

Resolutions Passed at Meeting Last Night Requesting Federal Government and City Council to Adopt the Measure.

Three resolutions were passed at the meeting held last night at the Red Triangle, to consider the daylight saving question; one requesting the federal government to swing in line with the United States and adopt the measure for this year; a second that a petition be presented to the city council asking them to adopt it for St. John, provided the government did not, and a third asking that the time in which it should be in effect be from April 15 to September 15. The meeting was attended by between seventy-five and one hundred people. The meeting was not unanimous, a decided objection being expressed by some of those present but the large majority, Messrs. Marks and business men, were in favor of the adoption of daylight saving.

A. O. Skinner called the meeting to order and moved that R. B. Emerson be chairman and R. E. Armstrong secretary and this was adopted. Mr. Emerson then took the chair and outlining the reasons for the calling of the meeting which was to pass a resolution in favor of daylight saving and send the same to the acting prime minister and to the federal representatives.

G. E. Barbour then moved "that in the opinion of this meeting it is highly desirable that Canada be brought in line with the rest of the North American continent and daylight saving adopted for the present year and the time in which it should be in effect be from April 15 to September 15." This was seconded by J. G. Harrison.

R. E. Armstrong said he had been called up by Rev. W. H. Sampson, who was unable to be present, and asked to say that he was in favor of daylight saving; Canon Armstrong had also stated that he was in favor of it, and was going to be adopted by the C. N. R. and he had been informed by H. C. Grant that the C. P. R. were favorable.

A. H. Haslett said he, as a laboring man, opposed the adoption of daylight saving time as it meant getting up and getting breakfast by artificial light the year round.

The chairman suggested that it be adopted for May, June, July and August.

W. H. Golding, representing the amusement interests, was willing to vote for a motion making daylight saving apply for those months.

W. F. Burditt suggested that the objection of Mr. Haslett might be met by the factories starting work an hour later in the morning.

F. R. Barbour voiced his opposition to the proposition. He had to work ten hours a day and thought daylight saving was bad at any time.

E. A. Schofield said he was personally in favor of daylight saving but it would be just as easy to get a meeting to condemn it as to get one to favor it. He spoke in favor of the resolution were R. S. Bartsch, Alex. Wilson, F. D. Daniel, F. L. Peters, R. T. Leslie, A. E. Baxter, J. Hunter White and F. A. Drykeman.

It was then moved by R. S. Bartsch and seconded by F. W. Daniel, that in the event of the Dominion parliament not passing the daylight saving bill, the city council be asked to adopt it for St. John. This carried.

W. H. Golding then moved that the months in which daylight saving time be effective be May, June, July and August. This was seconded by B. L. Shephard. J. Hunter White moved an amendment that the time be from April 15 to September 15. This was seconded by R. C. Thomas and when the vote was taken the amendment carried.

One lady who was present at the meeting desired daylight saving, saying that it was for the benefit of the children of the country, our chief asset. In adopting daylight saving we gain 18 days of ten hours each of extra daylight which cost nothing and will be of great benefit to the children and to the country in general.

REGULAR MEETING HELD LAST EVENING

St. John Branch of Engineers' Institute of Canada Held Interesting Paper Read by City Engineer.

The St. John Branch of the Engineers' Institute of Canada held their regular meeting last evening with C. C. Kirby in the chair. The city engineer read an interesting paper on the replacement of some 8,000 lineal feet of wooden bridges by steel and concrete structures. The bridges at Weymouth and Windsor were built under particular difficulties owing to the high range of the tide which only allowed of a few hours' work during the low water periods. The shifting sandy bottom also offered many problems to be solved, the channel moving from place to place over people. The lecture was illustrated by views on the reflectoscope. A vote of thanks was passed to the lecturer for his fine address.

Mr. Kirby, who will be the delegate of the branch to a conference of representatives of all the branches who are to meet in Montreal April 5th, read his draft of an act which is to be brought up. This concerns legislation to make engineering a closed profession to be done that only those who are qualified to design and direct work may be allowed to do so. This act is designed to protect engineers and the general public.

OVER FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS IN FINES

This Amount Was Collected from Two Men in the Police Court Yesterday — Both Found Guilty on Liquor Charges.

John Whiting was fined \$200 in the police court yesterday morning for having a bottle of liquor in his possession other than in his private dwelling. While under the influence of liquor near the store of R. B. Travis, Main street, he indiscriminately threw all kinds of denominations of money on the street. The roll when gathered up by Mr. Travis amounted to \$315, which was taken to the police station. Whiting was also fined eight dollars for being drunk.

Hugh Mallory appeared to answer a similar charge and was fined \$200, which was paid, making a total of \$400 collected in liquor fines yesterday morning.

At the afternoon session of the court Charles Vardis appeared for final hearing for having liquor in his dwelling unlawfully at 58 Brussels street. Not being able to pay the fine of \$200 he was again remanded to jail.

THIRTY-FOURTH ANNIVERSARY

The thirty-fourth anniversary of No Surrender Lodge, I.O.G.T., was held last evening in their hall, Fairville, and proved a most enjoyable function. The hall was crowded with Good Templars, who wished to pay their compliments to No Surrender on having been so long a leader among New Brunswick lodges of the order.

Ernest Arbo, chief templar of the lodge, occupied the chair. Rev. Thos. Marshall, one of the first to hold the office of chief templar in the lodge, was called on and read a short historical sketch of its activities. Short addresses were given by E. N. Stockford, grand chief templar; Thomas Brown, H. McEachern, George McKel, E. Chapman, Sister Brown, Alex. Brown, S. Galbraith, Mrs. Sweet, John McEachern, Mr. Brien, and W. H. Arbo; reading by Beattie Wilson and a duet by John and Henry McEachern.

At the close of the programme, refreshment was served by the ladies of the lodge.

ELECTIC READING CLUB

The March meeting of the Electric Reading Club was held at the residence of Mrs. McMillan, Germain street last evening. The programme was interesting and in charge of Mrs. L. P. D. Tilley and the subject was "Some War Heroes."

The programme was as follows: Introduction, given by Mrs. Leonard Tilley, read by Miss deSoyres, John Travers Cornhill—Richard Hooper.

General Halc, General Maude—Miss Edith Skinner. Military March—Miss Dorothy Hayward. Captain Carpenter—Mrs. Cordland Robinson.

Edith Cavell (John McCrae—Miss Homer). Song in Flanders' Field—Miss Homer. General Smuts—Frank Ellis. The Heroic Life of Gungamer—Miss deSoyres. General Foch—Mrs. Heber Vroom.

FORMAL DISPLAY OF COTTON FABRICS FOR SPRING AND SUMMER

With an immense display of such weaves as Fashion deems smartest for the conception of summer frocks and suits, for Friday and Saturday your attention is specially directed to the magnificent showing of New Cotton Voiles, delightfully sheer and filmy, and in a host of charming new designs of con goods in fabric before us such as has been scarcely known for a century, when "twice the fabric" for women of fashion to play at simplicity, and Voiles of an extraordinary fineness, Voiles in an extraordinary variety of designs, more especially cut-up, and by way of contrast, more fishy garbed, and not only those who lead the mode, but those who buy their frocks with a view to serviceability, will assuredly succumb to the charms of the tremendous array of new Voiles in Dykeman's Cotton Goods Section.

Foulard patterned Voiles, big floral designs on dark grounds, and coin spots in all different colored dyes, in 36 in. to 40 in. wide. Price 50c. to \$1.00 per yard.

MARRIED.

WHITE-BELYEA—At St. Luke's Church, a wedding ceremony was performed, March 26, Rev. R. P. McKim officiating in marriage Gertrude M. Belyea, of St. John, to Edward White, of Carrikerghus, Ireland.

DIED.

ROGERSON—On the twenty-sixth inst., Mrs. Catherine Rogerson, at the home of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Thomas Lydon, 17 Richmond street, leaving two daughters to mourn. Funeral Saturday morning at 9.15 o'clock to the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception for solemn high mass of requiem.

CARPENTERS' TOOLS
Carpenters who realize how needful are really good Tools to do the best work will tell you that Stanley's Tools for Carpenters form the recognized standard of Quality, Accuracy, Design, Workmanship, and are therefore, wholly dependable.
LOOK THROUGH YOUR KIT
and let us supply your needs from our large line of Stanley's Tools, which includes Planes, Chisels, Saws and Mitre-Boxes, Screw Drivers, Gauges, Levels, Bits, Braces, Augers, Spoke Shaves, etc.
We also carry a full line of DISTON'S FAMOUS SAWS.
Tool Department — First Floor
W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD.

TRIMMED SPRING HATS
A wonderful showing today and tomorrow of Trimmed Hats in the newest brays, shapes and colors. These hats are trimmed with ribbon, novelty ornaments, brilliant flowers, etc.
SPECIAL VALUE PRICES TODAY AND TOMORROW
\$3 \$4 \$5
Marr Millinery Co., Limited

Reach BASEBALL GOODS
Prepare for the Big Game with REACH BASEBALL GOODS
The recognized standard of the baseball world today. The majority of baseball players—professional and amateur, want REACH GOODS—the very best practical baseball goods made.
Finely Illustrated Catalogue on Request.
CANADIAN MADE SPORTING GOODS
Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

The Nearness of Easter
IS EVIDENT IN THIS BUSY STORES DISPLAY OF FASHIONS
Dress accessories will play a very important part in the making of your Easter wardrobe. Below are mentioned a few of the season's latest varieties of Gloves, Motor Hats and Hand Bags.
THE BLACK MOIRE HAND BAG is attracting the attention of many fashionable people. These are here in a variety of clever shapes, BLACK PATENT, and REEL LEATHER PURSES with strap on top, \$1.55 to \$1.75. BLACK PATENT SHOPPING BAGS in practical sizes, \$4.75. OVERNIGHT BAGS in black patent, fitted with coin purse and strongly lined, \$7.25 and \$7.75. OVERNIGHT BAGS in Morocco, with strong clasps, leather handles, good linings and coin purse, \$12.25. VAN RALAITIE FINISHED VELLIS and VELLINGS are a great protection to the face in windy weather. We have many novel designs to select from. Vells, \$1.50 to \$2.50 each. Vellings, 22c to \$1.30 yard. Velling Section, Annex.
FINE KID, SILK AND FABRIC GLOVES.
That suggest Easter. Finished with care to detail that gives them longer life and better fit than ordinary kinds.
Manchesters Robertson Allison Limited
KING STREET • GERMAIN STREET • MARKET SQUARE

WILL PLAY SUBSEX.
One of the recent amateur attractions of St. Patrick's Day will be staged in Sussex in the near future. The performance was a decided hit in the city, and it is believed will meet with a like success up the line. The players will go to Sussex for one evening's performance.

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED.
William G. Scovill, formerly of Oak Hill, and Howard Ryan, of Studholm, have established a general business at Hampton under the name of Scovill & Ryan. They have taken the premises formerly occupied by T. G. Barnes & Son. The new firm took over the stand on March 1st, and have since then been re-fitting and opening goods and have a large and varied stock: flour and feed, groceries, dry goods, boots and shoes, crockery, etc., and are now ready for customers. Messrs. Scovill and Ryan will also act as agents for the Dominion Express Company.

MAIL DRIVER INJURED.
On Wednesday afternoon while W. H. Smith was driving the mail on the Black River road en route to St. Martins, the horse took fright and ran away. The wagon collided with a large rock on the side of the road and was badly broken up. The driver was thrown to the ground, received severe injury to two well as being bruised badly. The horse ran to St. Martins and was captured by Miss Edna Wallace, daughter of the proprietor of Wallace's Hotel. Driver Smith procured another wagon and proceeded on his journey with the mail.

MEETING WITH SUCCESS.
The collectors of St. Philip's A. M. E. church are meeting with significant success in their campaign among the citizens for money to help defray the debt on the lot of land adjoining the church which they have recently purchased. Some of the collectors report that nice sums have been handed them, while the remainder report that the citizens are showing their generosity now as on former occasions. The wagon collided with a large rock on the side of the road and was badly broken up. The driver was thrown to the ground, received severe injury to two well as being bruised badly. The horse ran to St. Martins and was captured by Miss Edna Wallace, daughter of the proprietor of Wallace's Hotel. Driver Smith procured another wagon and proceeded on his journey with the mail.