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is rewarded by having the largest sale in North America. Have you tried it?

SALE OF UNCUSTOMED GOODS

I am instructed by L. C. Macnutt, Collector of Customs and Excise, to sell at public auction at the Express Department of the Customs House, Fredericton, at 10 a.m., Thursday, May 1st, a quantity of unclaimed and uncustomed goods, including the following: one sawing machine, large quantity of paint, books, steel traps, auto tire, machine parts, etc.

LEONARD C. BOY,
Auctioneer.
Fredericton, April 24, 1924.

BECOME A NURSE! July classes now forming. Thorough and systematic course of instruction. Affiliated with Providence City Hospital. \$15 a month 8 hour day. Two years High School or its equivalent required. Capacity 125 beds. General Stephen Henry Gale Hospital, Haverhill, Mass.

FOR SALE—Owner moving away will sell profitable Grocery, ice-cream and market business. Modern dwelling attached. Large freehold lot (room for another building). Desirable central locality. For bargain act quick. Address "Bargain", Box 613 or Phone 947.

TENDERS FOR CITY PRINTING

Tenders will be received up to Saturday, April 30th, 1924, for stationery and City Printing required by the City, from May 1st, 1924 to April 30th, 1925. Specifications can be seen at the City Clerk's Office.

(Sgd.) G. R. PERKINS,
City Clerk.

FOR SALE—Property at Fredericton, about 18 acres. Large dwelling, 10 rooms, concrete cellar; two barns; four henhouses, one three hundred bird capacity; workshop. Half-mile to University, Normal School, High School, Business College, etc. Splendid opportunity for man with capital wishing to educate his family. E. A. Betton, P. O. Box 911, Fredericton.

FOR SALE—Eight spacious Downtown Lots: most exclusive residential section in city \$450-\$600. Prefer sell on bloc. Plan at F. H. Peters' Law Office, Farrell Block, York St., Phone 947.

Under a head "Life and Science" the San Francisco Chronicle has an item—"Wool in an all-wool suit costing \$75 brings the woolgrowers \$2.

MOTH PROOF BAGS

A few cents invested in these Moth Proof Bags will save hundreds of dollars worth of valuable garments, furs, etc.

We also have Cedar Flakes, Lavender Flakes and Moth Balls.

Kenneth Staples Drug Co., Ltd.

CORNER YORK AND KING STREETS.

SAVING THE SURFACE

Is a most popular occupation right at this season. Before brightening up your home, lay in a stock of paints, brushes and all other household necessities from our complete line.

MILLER LOCKS

help make your home and everything in it safe from danger. Ask to see the assortment we carry. There is no better or more economical lock made.

LAWLOR & CAIN LTD.

USE OUR HARDWARE--IT STANDS HARDWEAR

POTATO GROWERS MACHINERY

HOOVER PLANTERS. ROBBINS PLANTERS
JOHN DEERE 5 & 7 TOOTH CULTIVATORS.
JOHN DEERE KA RIDING CULTIVATORS.
SPRAYMOTOR SPRAYERS. IRON AGE SPRAYERS.
STEEL WING HORSE HOES. STEEL DISC HORSE HOES.
SHOVEL PLOWS. HOOVER DIGGERS, Etc., Etc.

We specialize in high grade machinery for Potato Growers and offer you the best that can be bought, which by actual use in the large potato fields of New Brunswick as well as other countries, has been proved most satisfactory.

REPAIR SERVICE.—Repairs are carried in stock for all machinery sold by us and this advantage saves our customers many dollars and much time.

DROP US A LINE and we will mail you a catalogue describing any machinery you are interested in.

J. Clark & Son, Ltd.

Fredericton, N. B. and Branches.

COLORITE FABRIC DYES

IN TABLET FORM

Made in all Fashionable Colors. Easy to use

C. FRED CHESTNUT

The Quality Drug Store
572 Queen Street

DEADLOCK IN IRISH FREE STATE IS DANGEROUS

Newspapers Both North and South Suggest Grim Possibilities.

FORCING ISSUE

South Quotes Treaty Which Ulster Repudiates.

By HARRY N. MOORE
British United Press Correspondent.

London, April 28—After six months of threats and promises of trouble, the differences between the Irish Free State and the Ulster Government have suddenly become acute over the boundary question. The conference which has been going to sit for two years has not yet held a single sitting, and negotiations broke down completely this week and matters are now at the danger point.

The differences have been kept quite in spite of the fact that many persons knew of their existence until yesterday morning when the Belfast newspapers came out with alarming stories and hinted that if Premier MacDonald makes any attempt to coerce Ulster into a speedy settlement by withdrawing British troops from the northern province then the special Orange Constabulary will be at once called to the colors and massed on the frontier. One Belfast newspaper last evening openly hinted at the possibility of civil war.

The British Government has done everything in its power to bring about a settlement. The Colonial Secretary spent several hours on Thursday in attempting to get President Cosgrave of the Free State and Sir James Craig the Premier of Northern Ireland, into a conference.

Ulster takes the stand that the British Parliament has overruled the decision of the Northern Ireland Parliament while the Free State stands solidly by the terms of the treaty by which the appointment of a boundary commission was made. Ulster refuses to appoint a member on the commission until its powers have been fully laid down.

The Free State Government contends that the British Government is not showing good faith in this matter and says that they cannot much longer hold the forces in the Dail who argue that the action of Ulster in refusing to appoint a representative and in hindering the setting up of the treaty.

President Cosgrave says that it is up to the British Government to make the first move, and to force Ulster to such a conference and it is hinted that if this is not done there may be a real effort made to establish an Irish Republic which will definitely sever its connection with Britain.

WILLIAM S. HART IS IN MARITAL DIFFICULTIES

Los Angeles, April 28—Mrs. Winifred Westover Hart's desire to go back to work really is a desire to commercialize the "unhappy domestic difficulty" which led her to separate from her actor-husband, William S. Hart, the latter declares in an answer to his wife's suit to set aside that portion of their \$203,000 separation agreement which forbids Mrs. Hart to accept any employment for pay or allow herself to be photographed for motion picture or advertising purposes.

Mrs. Hart, formerly known to the screen as Winifred Westover, explained in her suit that she could earn \$500 weekly in the films, and needed the money, but the agreement she had signed prevented her from doing so and therefore prohibited her from earning her living. Hart's answer contends that her income from trust funds he established for her and her child amounts to \$9,650 a year, making it unnecessary for her to work. Besides, he adds, she never earned more than \$200 a week.

MOVIE STAR'S FASHIONABLE HOME IS SOLD

Los Angeles, Cal., April 28—The \$100,000 home of Norma Talmadge motion picture actress has been sold to Mrs. E. L. Doherty, Jr., daughter-in-law of the oil magnate according to the Los Angeles Examiner.

It adjoins the Doherty estate here and formerly was the residence of Roscoe Arbuckle.

Sir Thomas White Did Not Order Audit Home Bank Accounts

Requested by Three Directors to Investigate Affairs of Bank—Matter of Depositing Trust Funds of Government of New Brunswick Brought Up by Counsel for Depositors.

Ottawa, April 28—"If I had believed that the Home Bank was in danger of insolvency, I would have gone to the Canadian Bankers' Association and told them to take it over," declared Sir Thomas White, former Minister of Finance, before the Home Bank Commission. Sir Thomas was being examined by R. J. McLaughlin, one of the Home Bank depositors' counsel, when he made the statement. Sir Thomas was firm in his declaration that he would not have allowed the Bank to fail.

With the war in progress, the failure of a bank was to be avoided if at all possible, and the utmost pressure would have been used on the Canadian Bankers' Association to prevent the Home or any other bank going to the wall. Sir Thomas hazarded the opinion that the Association would have taken over the bank because, he remarked, it did not often disobey the Minister of Finance.

Did Not Order Audit.

Cross-examination of the former Minister today did not result in the discovery of any new evidence of importance. Sir Thomas was piled with questions by Mr. McLaughlin, W. T. J. Lee, another of the depositors' counsel, and E. Lafleur, representing the Dominion Government. He emphasized that he had made it his duty to obtain special returns from the bank board and its auditor at times, and that he had been influenced in his decision not to order an independent audit of the bank by the fact that re-organization seemed to have brought harmony and progress. He denied suggestions by Mr. Lee, that his personal relations with some of those connected with the bank had in any way influenced his decision. He was of the opinion that the placing of an independent auditor in the Home Bank might have resulted in its failure.

At the conclusion of Sir Thomas' cross-examination, the Commission adjourned until tomorrow, when W. N. MacHaffie, at one time assistant to the president of the Home Bank will be examined. Letters from MacHaffie, making serious charges against the president and certain directors of the Home Bank, were sent to Sir Thomas, while, when he was Minister of Finance.

Directors Complained.

Sir Thomas said that the responsibilities placed on Ministers of Finance by the Bank Act were very important.

Mr. McLaughlin asked him if he had received the complaints of the three western directors on January 22, 1916. Sir Thomas White replied that he had.

"They were of a serious nature," asked counsel.

"They were disturbing," was the reply.

"A complaint of three directors against their own institution is not frequently received?"

"I think not."

"Do you know of one ever having been received at the department?"

"No, I do not remember one."

Mr. McLaughlin reviewed the communication from James Fisher, counsel for the three western directors, in which they complained of certain loans. One of these complaints was against a loan of \$394,000 to J. C. A. Barnard. Another complaint was against the Prudential Trust loan.

Mr. McLaughlin: "Mr. Barnard was a director of the Prudential Trust?"

Sir Thomas: "The exhibits show that."

Mr. McLaughlin: "And later, on the resignation of Mr. Gooderham, Mr. Barnard, who was heavily indebted to the bank and who was a director of an institution which was heavily indebted to the bank, was appointed a director?"

"The exhibits show that," replied Sir Thomas. He had assumed, however, that the appointment of Mr. Barnard to the Home Bank directorate had been made in strict accordance with the provisions of the Bank Act. He did not know, as suggested by Mr. McLaughlin, that Mr. Barnard and Mr. Haney had both been appointed to the board at meetings, no notice of which was given.

Conversation Confidential.

Referring Mr. Fisher's memorandum to the Finance Department stating the position of the western direc-

tors in 1916. Sir Thomas said he told Mr. Fisher that if he (Fisher) left the memorandum with the department it could not be regarded as confidential. "He wanted me to keep it confidential. He distinctly did not want me to take action."

Mr. McLaughlin: "So these people did want an investigation."

Sir Thomas: "They did not want an investigation by board as it was at that time constituted. They wanted an investigation by the Finance Department."

Mr. McLaughlin: "Not merely an investigation of the three accounts?"

Sir Thomas: "A special audit of the bank's affairs."

Mr. McLaughlin: "There was no doubt about what the three directors wanted?"

Sir Thomas: "Not at that stage."

Mr. McLaughlin asked Sir Thomas whether or not he had any discussion with Mr. Crerar on Home Bank affairs after Mr. Crerar joined the Union Government.

Mr. Thomas replied that he had had a conversation with Mr. Crerar but that as Mr. Crerar was then his colleague in the Cabinet, he was not at liberty to reveal the nature of the conversation—"Although I would like to," he added. He explained that toward the end of January, 1918 he had suffered a nervous breakdown and went to California. His place had been filled for three months by Hon. A. K. Maclean.

Distributed by Large Loan.

Mr. McLaughlin drew attention to the report made on the loan to the Prudential Trust Company which stated that the Prudential Company had secured a loan of \$500,000 of trust funds of the New Brunswick Government.

"That would arouse your suspicion?" asked the counsel.

"Sir Thomas: "The question was whether or not it was within the power of the Prudential. I was disturbed by the large amount."

Mr. McLaughlin question Sir Thomas at some length in regard to the Prudential loan. Sir Thomas said frankly that he had regarded this loan "as one of which a very substantial loss might be taken."

Sir Thomas declared that he had believed favorable reports of the general condition of the bank submitted to him by the directors and others. When he retired from office it was with the distinct impression that the bank was doing well.

"Was doing well—or done well?" interjected W. T. Lee, depositors' counsel.

"I was under the impression that Mr. Daly had put in some of his own money and that the bank was getting on well," was the reply.

He compared the Home Bank to a house which was built on a quicksand and which finally tumbled in. "But I didn't know of the quicksand," he insisted.

CHICKENS AND OATS PRESENT A REAL PUZZLE

New Waterford, N. S., April 28—A rather curious occurrence is recorded by Michael Morrison of this town whose veracity is undisputed. He had a new setting of eggs in his barn. The hen was what is known as a bad sitter and managed to break all the eggs but three. When chickens were almost due in these the hen left for good, and the eggs were given up as useless. The house cat, however, had not given up hope and occupied the nest. Next morning the Morrison family found one cat, three kittens and three lively chickens in the nest. The hen hearing the chickens came back and without formalities attempted to evict the cat. Pussy put up a scrap and won. The question now is which is the mother of the chicks the hen or the cat? And what is likely to happen when the kittens open their eyes?

The Capitol.

Flaming Passion, is the Photo Play at the Capitol for the first half of the week. It is taken from the story Lucretia Lombard, and holds your interest from start to finish. The big scene is a forest fire. A comedy completes a fine programme.

BETRAYED BY HIS GLOVES CROOK GETS 20 YEARS

Notorious N. Y. Crook at Last Rounded Up.

BADLY WOUNDED

Grey Silk Gloves, His Hobby, Led to Capture.

Middletown, N. Y., April 28—"Dutch Louie's" gray silk gloves have betrayed him at last and if he does not die from two bullet wounds in his chest, the notorious accomplice of Gerald Chapman and George Anderson in the million dollar mail robbery in New York will go back to Atlanta penitentiary and start over again on a 20-year term.

"Dutch Louie" whose real name is Ludwig Schmidt, escaped from Atlanta with Chapman and Anderson in a sensational get-away on December 30, 1923. He was shot down while trying to rob a freight car near Tuxedo, N.Y., last week.

Grey silk gloves were one of "Dutch Louie's" foibles and when a pair was found among his belongings, detectives came from New York and Erie, Pa., and positively identified him. He had been known under the name of Frank Rhinehart. If Schmidt recovers he will be questioned as to the whereabouts of his confederates.

Lying on his hospital cot, Schmidt admitted that Anderson was one of his companions, but said that Chapman, "brains" of the gang that drew long prison sentences for the mail truck robbery, was "too rich to be here charged with robbing a freight car."

REV. P. R. HAYWARD TAKES POSITION AT CHICAGO

Will be in Charge of the Interdenominational Work Among Young People—U. N. B. Graduate.

Rev. Percy R. Hayward a graduate of the University of New Brunswick and at one time pastor of Baptist churches in this vicinity as well as elsewhere in the province, this week leaves Toronto for Chicago to take up his new duties as Superintendent of the Young People's Department of the International Council of Religious Education.

Important Post.

A notice given by the Toronto Globe is as follows:—

Much sincere regret is being expressed at the resignation of Rev. Percy R. Hayward, Ph. D., General Secretary of the Religious Education Council of Canada, who leaves Toronto May 1 for the United States, where he will assume new duties as Superintendent of the Young People's Department of the International Council of Religious Education. Dr. Hayward will succeed John L. Alexander, well known in international religious educational circles, and will be located in Chicago, the headquarters of the Council. The Young People's Department—involving the ages from 12 to 24 years—represents 35 denominations co-ordinating with one aim. The International Council of Religious Education which superseded the International Sunday School Association, includes in its organization territory Canada, United States and Mexico.

Similar To C. G. I. T.

Dr. Hayward's task upon entering the position as Superintendent of the Young People's Department will be to prepare a program, which, under the auspices and leadership of the Church, will touch the four-fold life of the young people—spiritual, physical, intellectual and social. This program will endeavor to achieve among the churches of the United States the same result as has been attained by groups in Canada, following the Canadian Standard Efficiency Test and Canadian Girls in Training programs. Dr. Hayward, who is a native of New Brunswick, is a graduate of the University of New Brunswick, and has been allied with religious educational work in Canada for some years. Mrs. Hayward, who has identified herself actively with the C. G. I. T. movement, and who has seen service as Chairman of the Toronto Girls' Board, will also be greatly missed as a valued worker.

R. W. Emerson of Toronto is a guest at the Barker House.