

OVERLAND MODEL 90 THE THRIFT CAR

BEST VALUE IN THE MARKET IN MEDIUM PRICE CAR—
25 Miles to Gallon Gasoline.
Have You Seen the NEW CHALMERS ENGINE with the "Hot Spot?"
The car that holds the world's records. Come in and look them over.

FREDERICTON MOTOR SALES CO.,

PHONE 352-11. QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON, N. B.

*Wholesale Dry Goods and Woolens***House Furnishings For Everybody**

Lace Curtains
Scrim Curtains
Curtain Muslin and Drap-
eries of all kinds
Crockeries and Casement
Clothes
White Bed Spreads
Towels, Napkins and Ta-
ble Linens
Oilcloths and Linoleums
Carpets, Rugs and Squares

Prices Lowest Possible. Goods sold to the Trade only.

Vassie & Company, Ltd.WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND WOOLENS
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Our Motto: Promptness, Accuracy, Courtesy, Care.

Electric Wiring**For Light and Power**

Telephones, Bells, Watchmen's Clocks, An-
nunciators, Burglar Alarm Systems, etc.
Lighting Plants Installed in Isolated
Places. We carry a large as-
sortment of Electric Fix-
tures and Heating
Appliances.

Estimates submitted without charge.

W. Allen Staples

634 Queen St. Opp. Court House

**SEIZED WHISKEY
USED AS MEDICINE
TO FIGHT FLU**

Quantities Turned Over to the
Hospital and Health Auth-
orities in the State of
Washington.

Spokane, Feb. 12.—As a result of a decision by the Sheriff of Spokane county and notwithstanding the fact that this state is dry, many cases of whiskey taken from bootleggers are being turned over to hospitals and to the health officer for medical purposes in connection with the influenza epidemic.

Thousands of gallons of liquor have been taken from bootleggers by the Sheriff and by city police officers since prohibition went into effect in the state of Washington. The law specifies that such liquors shall be destroyed, and in compliance with this provision, at irregular intervals, stocks in hand have been poured into the city sewers. Many attempts have been made by physicians and hospitals to obtain possession of this liquor for medicinal uses, and the judges of the Superior courts have been asked several times to grant authority for such disposition. In these cases, however, the judges have claimed that the law was plainly worded and that no court decree could annul or amend it.

After such an appeal had recently failed, the health officer and the county physician appeared before the sheriff and asked that quantities of the whiskey in his possession be turned over to them for use in cases of influenza. His statement was as follows:

"Both of these doctors say that whiskey is beneficial in the treatment of influenza and I have told them that if they would make affidavits to that effect I would turn over the liquor to them. It can then be obtained from their offices upon the prescription of a reputable physician. I have been, and still am, opposed to the use of whiskey as a beverage, but the doctors are in a position to know better than I whether or not it is a benefit as a medicine. If the use of the liquor in combating disease is beneficial, I feel justified in putting it where it

**PUNISHMENT FOR EX-KAISER
AND OTHER MURDERERS**

An Important Question Which Must Not be Lost Sight of—
The Hohenzollern Policy of Terrorism—An Example Must
be Made of Them Before the World—The Actual Perpe-
trators of Crime and the Higher-ups Should be Strictly
Dealt With by the Allied Authorities.

(London Chronicle)

The meeting of the Peace Conference has brought back to prominence the question of punishment for the ex-Kaiser and his accomplices. The popular instinct, which has paid so much attention to this issue is not so short-sighted nor so unworthy as superior persons sometimes suggest. Twenty years, fifty years, a hundred years, hence people will be admiring the common sense feeling for justice which underlies it. The further the events recede into history, the more will the question of the treatment accorded to the culprits stand out.

The policy of ruthlessness pursued by the Hohenzollern and their agents, both in starting the war and in its conduct, was perfectly clear-cut. Its uncompromising outlines stare the world in the face for all time. The hideous letter from the Emperor William to the Emperor Francis Joseph which is quoted by the French jurists is a very pat document, but it really adds nothing to the charge. We knew it all before; the spirit of the letter was incarnate in every leading act of the German military, naval, and diplomatic authorities for four years. Their policy was on the short calculation a paying one. It was aimed at terrorism and it did terrify. It seized all sorts of lawless advantages and they were advantageous. Its authors were brought low in the long run by military failures and miscalculations; but so they would have been much sooner had they been less unscrupulous. What the plain man wants to see, and what posterity will

do the most good. If people wish to condemn me for this move they may do so, but I believe it will save life, and am willing to take the responsibility."

want to see is whether all this wickedness, which benefited the wrong-doers so materially during the war, is going to prove of any equivalent disadvantage to them, now that the war is over. Mere defeat is rightly felt to be no equivalent at all. They would have been defeated just the same if they had never invaded Belgium, or sacked Louvain, or sunk the Lusitania and the hospital ships, or deported the little women, or worked and starved prisoners to death; indeed they would have been defeated sooner.

Therefore if justice is to be vindicated and the evil example set before the world is to be duly wiped out, there must be specific punishments. Let us add that in the long run no stable state can be maintained unless a nation stands to gain more by the punishment of the guilty than the Germans, since it is in Germany that the moral prestige of their methods was and is most deeply rooted. The principles upon which punishments should be determined are for the Peace Conference to discuss, and decide; but it seems to us that a broad distinction ought to be made between two classes of offenders. There are first the actual perpetrators of crime—the particular officer who sank a particular hospital ship, or ordered atrocities in a particular prison-camp; and secondly the higher authorities, from the ex-Kaiser downwards, under whose orders they acted. The first should be tried by courts-martial, and unless they can establish that they were under orders to commit the particular crime should be personally punished. It is known, for instance, that though the whole submarine warfare was an atrocity committed under orders, it was only certain submarine commanders who cared to refine on it by sinking hospital ships or drowning crews. The second class of delinquents—the high-

**FOLLOWING DISEASE
LINGERING WEAKNESS**

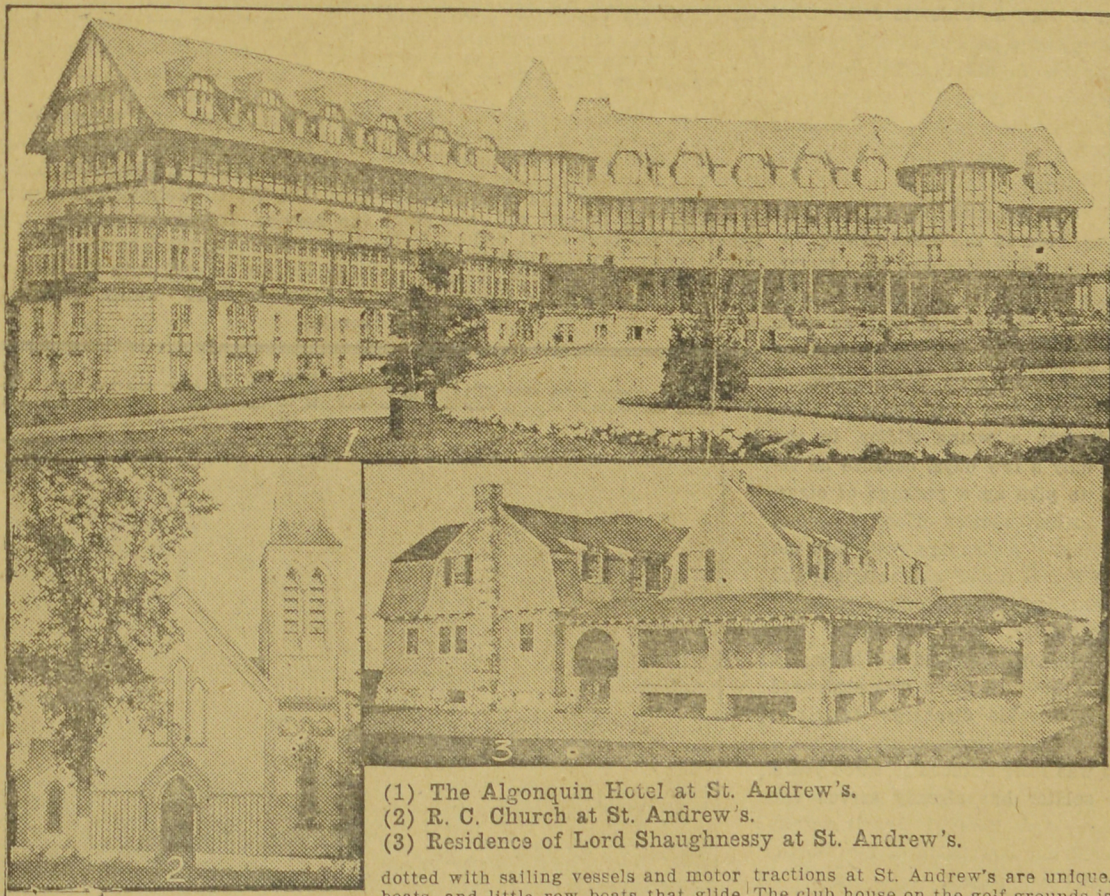
Banished by the Wonderful
Tonic Powers of Dr. Will-
iams' Pink Pills.

In almost every case the victims of la grippe, influenza, fevers or contagious troubles, are left weak, ailing and despondent after the disease itself has disappeared. They do not pick up strength as they ought, and remain tired, listless and discouraged. The one and only reason for this is that the blood has been impoverished by the ravage of the disease through which the victim has passed. Strength and full activity will not return until the blood has been restored to its normal condition. The blood can be enriched and purified by no other medicine as quickly and as surely as by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. To enrich the blood and strengthen the nerves is the whole mission of these pills, and thousands have found them beneficial in bringing strength and energy after disease had left them weak and run down. Miss Beatrice Cassidy, Vroomantown, Ont., says:—"From my own experience I can speak in the highest terms of praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I passed through a severe attack of scarlet fever, from which I did not regain my strength after the fever itself had passed. I was left very weak, pale and frail looking, and although I was continuing to take medicine, I did not improve. At this time a friend advised me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and following the advice, I soon felt the pills were helping me, and after taking them for about a month I found myself fully restored to my old time health and strength. I therefore strongly advise anyone who feels weak or run down to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial and I feel sure they will not regret it."

Rich red blood is the whole secret of good health, and from the first to the last dose Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enrich and purify the blood. You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50c a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Not every damsel that flaunteth a knitting bag useth it to conceal her parcels and her make-up box. Occasionally one carrieth her knitting in it.

er authorities who gave the general orders and incurred the more ultimate responsibilities—are in a different position. Theirs is not a case for courts-martial, but for a high political act of justice. It would be a mistake to "try" the ex-Kaiser in a purely legal sense any punishment dealt out to him must necessarily be a political measure. It ought not on that account to be any the less an act of justice, ratified as such by the moral sense of mankind. The ratification will not be strengthened by an imitation of judicial forms; it must derive its validity from the essential character of the course pursued.

A GLIMPSE OF ST. ANDREWS

(1) The Algonquin Hotel at St. Andrew's.
(2) R. C. Church at St. Andrew's.
(3) Residence of Lord Shaughnessy at St. Andrew's.

NEARLY everybody knows that golf was first played by the Scotch. A veteran devotee of the game, once said that Scotland's greatest contribution towards the welfare of mankind was the royal and ancient game.

Saint Andrew's By the Sea, New Brunswick, called after the patron saint of Scotland, is the home of many families of Scotch descent, and it is appropriate that the spot thus named should be possessed of golf courses as fine as any in the world. It is not exactly known when golf was first played at St. Andrew's, but the Algonquin Club came into existence in 1890. A club was firmly established here in 1895, and now St. Andrew's has the reputation of being the "Mecca of Golf." Hundreds of visitors from Canada and the United States flock hither annually and enjoy the glorious sport.

Golf is an invigorating game anywhere, but it is most delightful when played along the sea. At St. Andrew's there are two courses, a nine hole course 2,500 yards long and an eighteen hole course 6,000 yards long. Both overlook the sea, and are clad in a firm sward of velvet green. While resting on the course you can enjoy the view of the sea beneath,

dotted with sailing vessels and motor boats, and little row boats that glide serenely over the waves. From the golf links you may watch the fishermen catch millions of sardines in their weirs that are set a few hundred yards, or less, from the shore. And old men and old women may often be seen gathering shell fish on the beach. It is a delight to listen to the continuous panting of the waves that expire on the red-tipped land—for the coast line is made of rocks and sand of rich deep red; and looking on it one might fancy that here in prehistoric times some great sea monster was killed and dyed the place with his blood. When a game of golf is ended it is pleasant to sit on one of these red rocks, or gather bunches of the lovely New Brunswick wild roses from the hedges, or rich bouquets of blue lilies in the marshy meadows. In July the fields are laden with a wealth of wild strawberries that tempt many to go berry gathering.

The climate of St. Andrew's makes the place an excellent holiday resort. The skies are seldom clouded, and the heat of the sun is tempered by the cool breezes of Passamaquoddy Bay. The most pleasant golf is not all golf; a congenial atmosphere and environment are half the delights of the game, and the various other at-

tractions at St. Andrew's are unique. The club house on the golf grounds is equipped with all modern conveniences; you may play tennis on the admirable grounds at the Algonquin Hotel. You may ride in a motor boat to Deer Island, you may hire a row boat, or bathe in the tranquil waters of Katie's Cove; and a game of bowling on the bowling green is a joyous pastime.

The late Sir William Van Horne, one of the presidents of the Canadian Pacific Railway, built a beautiful residence on an island in Passamaquoddy Bay, and his family still lives there in the summer season. Lord Shaughnessy, the Chairman of the C. P. R. Board of Directors, makes his summer home at Fort Tipperary, St. Andrew's, and takes a special interest in the progress of the place.

At St. Andrew's there is splendid sea fishing, and a lake near at hand furnishes some of the best bass fishing in Canada. And should the weather ever be rainy the Algonquin Hotel supplies bowling alleys, pool tables, English and French billiard tables, and a beautiful large casino for dancing. Those who make St. Andrew's by the Sea their holiday resort once will do so a second time, for when you go away from it there is an allurements about the place that brings you back again.

**"THAT'S ME ALL
OVER, MABLE"**

Here's the immortal Bill and "Still the Same Old Bill." It is
even more humorous than "Dere Mable" and it will without
a doubt be the best selling book for the year. Over
150,000 copies sold in the first month.

The McMurray Book & Stat'y Co., Ltd.

Booksellers, Stationers and Printers.