

## GRAND FALLS MAN KILLED IN MONTANA

Grand Falls, April 18—Word has been received here by C. A. Estey that his brother, Richard A. Estey, had been killed in an auto accident at Phillipsburg, Montana, on April 7.

Mr. Estey was born at Grand Falls 54 years ago and was a son of the late Lemuel Estey. He went west 37 years ago and has visited here once since that time. He is survived by his wife, two sons and a daughter, in Montana. His mother, Mrs. Catherine Estey, and two brothers, C. Albert and William Estey, reside here. Other brothers are Frank, of Golden, B. C.; Thomas, of Ashland, Me., and George of Niagara Falls. Mrs. Arthur G. McKibbin and Mrs. Wilmet Kay of Woodstock, are sisters.

Montreal, April 18—The Canadian senior basketball championship will be decided here on April 30 and May 1 between the Western champions and Montreal Amateur Athletic Association, Eastern champions. It was announced yesterday following a meeting of the Montreal Basketball League. The M. A. A. will guarantee expenses of the Western team up to \$1,200.

## Acid Stomach

"Phillips Milk of Magnesia"  
Better than Soda

Hereafter, instead of soda take a little "Phillips Milk of Magnesia" in water any time for indigestion or sour, acid, gassy stomach, and relief will come instantly.

For fifty years genuine "Phillips Milk of Magnesia" has been prescribed by physicians because it overcomes three times as much acid in the stomach as a saturated solution of bicarbonate of soda, leaving the stomach sweet and free from all gases. It neutralizes acid fermentations in the bowels and gently urges the souring waste from the system without purging. Besides, it is more pleasant to take than soda. Insist upon "Phillips." Any drugstore.

## COMPEL GIRLS TO COVER UP KNEES IN STUDENT PLAY

Lawrence, Kan., April 16—Bare knees were ordered covered at performances of "Wango Pango," a student production given by the Women's Student Government Association of the University of Kansas yesterday, in an ultimatum issued by Miss Agnes Husband, dean of women, after she saw the first performance last night.

Miss Husband issued an order that the chorus girls in the show don stockings and dispense with certain features of a "Wild West" bar-room scene.

The dean held up this afternoon's performance for an hour while the chorus girls ransacked the town for stockings long enough to serve. None was found, and when the show finally started the stockings and the bottoms of the short trunks worn—like the east and west—couldn't meet.

Dean Husband permitted the Hula Hula girls in one scene to appear without hosiery, on the ground that such was in keeping with the native costumes. Pictures of this Hula chorus were ordered removed from the front of the theatre, however.

Dick Matthews a senior in the university, who directed the production and designed some of the costumes, said they were not immodest, that they were regular chorus costumes.

### BAKED BANANAS.

Wash ripe bananas and bake in skins in moderate oven for fifteen to twenty minutes. They are done when the skin turns dark and the juices just begin to flow. Serve with cream.

(You may peel the banana first if you wish, but quite a lot of the juice is lost this way.)

They seem light, but two baked bananas will take the place of a cereal or potato. They are a starchy fruit and may form the body of a breakfast or luncheon. They will sometimes tempt the appetite of a convalescent.

They should not be served after an otherwise complete meal. We eat too much.

## RIVET STIRS BROADWAY

New York, April 16—A red hot rivet tied up traffic on Broadway and Seventh avenue for several blocks north and south of Forty-fourth street through the noon hour today.

The rivet was dropped from one of the upper girders of the Paramount Theatre Building, now being erected at Broadway and Forty-fourth streets. It snuggled down into some canvas around some old planking in the excavation and within a few seconds had started a fire that workmen could not put out.

An alarm at 11:50 o'clock called out sufficient apparatus but the firemen found extreme difficulty working their way through the dense noon traffic and the crowds of bystanders. Damage was confined to a dozen second-hand planks.

With the aid of six additional police sent by Capt. Charles Burns from the West Forty-Seventh street station, traffic men and patrolmen fought heroically to straighten the tangle and find a path for the apparatus to return to its station.

Business was going on as usual at 1 o'clock.

Sore  
Tired  
Feet

Bathe in Minard's and warm water, rubbing the solution into the aching parts with the finger tips.

Minard's is also splendid for sprains, bruises and strained ligaments.

MINARD'S  
"KING OF PAIN"  
LINIMENT

## BISHOP RICHARDSON SAYS INFERIORITY COMPLEX IN PROVINCE

(Continued From Page 2)  
Unpleasant Subject.

Before leaving the subject of King's College, there is a matter to which I am compelled to refer at some length. The subject is not a pleasant one, and I wish that I could escape the necessity of dealing with it. That necessity, however, has been forced upon me. From the very bottom of my heart, I hate everything in the shape of party strife. I think that the whole diocese will bear me witness that, from the first beginning of my episcopate, I have striven earnestly to promote the cause of peace in the Church. It is with great reluctance, therefore, that I find myself compelled to strike a jarring note.

In connection with the forthcoming campaign, statements have been made in the public press, and otherwise, that reflect very seriously upon the Board of Governors. The Board has been charged with the deliberate refusal to implement what is described as a solemn agreement, or pact, under which it is alleged, equal representation upon the Board was guaranteed to the "two existing schools of thought", together with an equal share in the teaching of controversial subjects. I desire to say with the utmost distinctness that there is no foundation in fact for such a statement, and that it is one which ought never to have been made. In order to make this clear, it is necessary for me to put the full facts in the case before you.

### Recent History.

In the year 1920, the College building was destroyed by fire, and a movement was set on foot shortly after, looking to its reconstruction. It was felt by many that the time was opportune for an appeal to the entire membership of the Church in the Maritime Provinces to forget past differences, and to unite in an earnest effort to make King's College really representative of the Church of England in this part of Canada. In view of the fact that the theological teaching given in the College is of an extremely moderate character, precisely such teaching, in fact, as that to which the vast majority of Church people in this diocese have been long accustomed, it seemed to me that it ought not to be impossible to arrive at a concordat, under which the sympathetic support of all the members of the Church in the two dioceses might be enlisted. I felt it to be my duty, therefore, to join with others in urging the Board of Governors to initiate a movement to that end. The Board appointed a committee, consisting of the Archbishop of Nova Scotia, the Chief Justice of Nova Scotia, the late Chancellor of this Diocese, and myself, with instructions to enter upon such negotiations as, in their opinion, might be necessary to increase the representative character of the College as the recognized Church university of these Provinces. In obedience to this mandate, the committee arranged for a conference with certain prominent members of what is commonly called the Evangelical School of Thought, and entered upon their work with high hopes of success.

### Gentlemen's Agreement.

It was in the mind of the committee I remember, as it was in the mind of the Board, that a sort of "gentlemen's agreement" might be reached, as the result of which two things would be brought to pass. First, the representatives of the Evangelical School of Thought would be assured of adequate representation upon the Board, thus placing them in a position to make their influence felt in the conduct of the College; and, second, an assurance would be given them that the teaching of controversial subjects should be entrusted to men, known not to be extreme in their views. I thought then, and I think so now, that those concessions ought to have been enough to satisfy all reasonable expectations.

### Not Acceptable.

It was made clear to us at once, however, that an understanding of that sort was not acceptable to those with whom we were negotiating. The idea of a "gentlemen's agreement" did not appeal to them at all, and we were told so in a very emphatic way. Nothing would satisfy them short of a formal undertaking on the part of the Board, an undertaking later to be translated into an act of legislature, that the Board should be constituted afresh upon a so-called "fifty-fifty" basis, under which equal representation would be given to the "two leading schools of thought", and the teaching of controversial subjects divided in the same proportion. For reasons which I will state presently, I found myself quite unable to agree to any

such plan, and, for the time being, at least, the conference adjourned without having accomplished anything.

The next step was taken by the Synod of Nova Scotia. The Synod passed a resolution, approving the campaign on condition that the teaching of controversial subjects in the College be based upon an equal representation of the two existing schools of thought in the Church, and that the government of the College be based so far as possible on the same principle. As subsequent experience amply proved, the passing of this resolution was a great mistake, but, in view of all the circumstances, it is not difficult to understand the action of the Synod. It was a counsel of despair.

### Inpracticable.

Twelve months later, the Board of Governors, influenced, no doubt, by the example of the Synod, and impressed by the tremendous urgency of the situation, endorsed the resolution of Synod, and procured an act of legislature, providing for the organization of the College upon the so-called "fifty-fifty" principle. That was in May 1921, and five years later, five years of endless conference, and discussions and experiments, and disillusionment, and after making every possible effort to find some practical way of giving effect to the resolution, the Board came to the honest conclusion that the difficulties involved in the plan were too great to be overcome. It is this conclusion that is being characterized in certain quarters as a breach of faith.

Let me now call your attention to certain important facts in this connection. The act of legislation, by which the Board sought to give effect to its resolution, specified most distinctly that it should not come into force until all the parties concerned had formally signified in writing their approval of the same to the Governor in Council. In other words, the Board clearly recognized that it did not lie within its power to commit the College to the contemplated action without first securing the consent, not only of the Synod of Nova Scotia, but also of the Synod of Fredericton, and the Alumni Association. What the Board did in passing the resolution was to approve of a certain proposed course, and then submit the same to the other co-operating parties for their consideration. Nothing more than that. It could do no more than that. Both the Synod of Fredericton, and the Alumni Association, rejected the proposition. Neither of these responsible bodies would have anything to do with the "fifty-fifty" plan, with the result that the plan came to nothing, and the act of legislature was never proclaimed. Yet, in the face of these indisputable facts, critics of the Board have had the audacity to charge its members with being guilty of a breach of faith.

### Handmaid of the Church.

In respect to teaching and ritual alike, let me once more insist upon it, this old handmaid of the Church in the Maritime Provinces is Anglican, and Anglican alone. Yet in response to its appeal for help in a day of great need, but also a day of glorious opportunity, the answer that it receives from the representatives of one school of thought in the Church is in substance this, "So far as the endorsement of the campaign is concerned, you shall have our help, but, as the price of our co-operation, the standards of your teaching shall be changed, your witness to the faith shall be obscured, your freedom of action shall be limited, and you shall henceforth march to the doleful music of fetters forged by our hands, and clamped upon your feet for all future generations by an act of parliament." What could be more unfair than that? Is it any wonder that the Board of Governors found itself compelled to rescind its resolution? If it had not done so, then, indeed, it would have been recreant to a sacred trust.

### Should Use Churches.

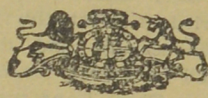
About one more matter I want to speak before I close. There is reason to believe that in far too many cases the Sacrament of Baptism is administered, and Marriages solemnized, in the house instead of in the Church. Now the mind of the Church in these matters is very clear, and ought not to be disregarded. So far as Baptism is concerned, it is enough to point to the first rubric, before the order for the ministration of private Baptism. It reads thus—"The Curate of every Parish shall warn the people that without great cause and necessity they procure not their children to be baptized at home in their houses". That is quite explicit. The rubric recognizes that there are circumstances under which the Sacrament may rightfully

## EX SOLDIERS ARE LONDON'S ORGAN GRINDERS

London, April 18—Unemployed ex-service men have supplanted Italian organ grinders in the streets of London. A Fascist edict withholds passports from organ grinders because such means of livelihood derogates from the prestige of Fascist Italy.

"There were nearly 1,000 Italians cranking organs in London before the war. Now there are only three or four," says Luigi Pesaresi, who has been making hand organs and "canned music" for fifty years. Nearly 400 hand organs continue to moan in the narrow canyons of London streets, but the Italians with their performing monkeys and bears are back at home practicing the Fascist salute.

In their places are blinded or crippled war veterans. Occasionally an ex-officer with a black mask over his face stands stiffly at the handle of an organ. Other organ grinders bring their wives or children to stand by them and collect pennies.



### MAIL CONTRACT

Sealed tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 28th day of May, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for a period not exceeding four years 6 times per week on the route: Durham Bridge Rural Route No. 2.

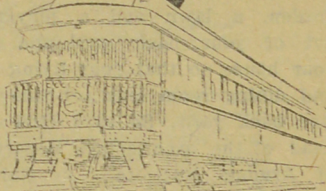
Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Durham Bridge and at the office of the District Superintendent of Postal Service, St. John.

District Superintendent's Office, April 12th, 1926.

H. W. WOODS,  
District Sup. of Postal Service.

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C. N. R. Station.

"I knew an artist who once painted a cobweb on the ceiling so realistically that the maid spent hours trying to get it down."

"Aw—"

"Sure; why not? Artists have been known to do such things."

"Yes. But not maids."

be ministered in a house, but it is very careful to safeguard that recognition by saying that this ought not to be done "without great cause and necessity". I call upon the clergy to be loyal to the rubric both in letter and spirit alike, and I exhort the laity to heed the warning with which it speaks to them.

## Where An American Hangs His Hat

Once a hat was not just a hat; it was also a badge of sectionalism. That was when the broad-brimmed Stetson and the nobby derby seldom met. When South, East, North, West lived differently, dressed differently, and thought differently. When a traveling American could feel like a stranger in his own land.

Before advertising—

But now Mrs. Green of Boston and Mrs. Brown of El Paso use the same vacuum cleaner, face powder, soap; Adams of Boston and Sims of Seattle are alike in the cut of their clothes. And where an American hangs his hat, within the borders of these United States, he feels at home. Advertising did that.

Advertising is still at work helping to make these states united. Here is a better bed, a handsomer shoe, a more delicious food. Let it be known from Maine to California, from Washington State to Florida! Here's a healthier way to live, another safeguard for your family, a new service of self-improvement. Spread the news everywhere!

Advertisements.

Read them. They are Couriers of Progress and Unity. Without them you'd lack half the comforts you now have. Ignore them and you'll miss many a good thing to come.

TO KEEP PACE WITH THE TIMES, READ THE  
ADVERTISEMENTS EVERY DAY