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FOR HAY FEVER

Washington, May 22—Maytime breezes are carrying pollen to the sensitive nasal membranes of the vast host of rose fever and hay fever sufferers, according to the Public Health Service. Although the so-called remedies are apparently almost as numerous as the victims, medical science has failed to discover a sure cure.

ART SALES BIG

New York, May 23—Sales of art during the auction season just closed totaled \$6,229,670, of which E. H. Gary's collection brought \$2,300,000.

One of the easiest things to drop out of is the news. For example, there's the man who was to fly to Venus, not knowing whether Venus would be at home.

THE KING GOVERNMENT HAD A MAJORITY OF FIFTY-FIVE ON REPARATIONS AMENDMENT

Ottawa, May 21—By a vote of 92 to 37 the House this afternoon rejected the Conservative amendment to supply regretting the refusal of the Government to give effect to the Friel Report on reparations. In the division, Conservatives alone voted for the amendment. The U. F. A. and Progressive members present voted with the Government.

Debate on the amendment was continued today by Hon. R. B. Bennett, leader of the Opposition. Mr. Bennett declared that the first Friel Report had been completed and Parliament should have it. The Opposition must insist that as a condition of supply being granted, the report be produced.

Hon. Lucien Cannon, Solicitor-General, said the report had been presented over three months ago. With the House in session it was unfair to expect the Minister of Justice properly to review the 1,600 claims mentioned in the report and decide what legislation should be brought down.

The debate closed with a declaration by William Duff (Liberal, Antigonish-Guysboro) that as the amendment was a motion of non-confidence, he would vote with the government. At the same time, he believed the claims should be paid at the earliest possible moment.

The debate was commenced Saturday on a motion to go into supply, when W. G. Ernst (Conservative for Queens-Lunenburg) moved the amendment.

Mr. Bennett's Speech

There was so little difference between the Government and the Opposition on this matter that it was difficult to understand why the Government took no action. Mr. Bennett said today. The motion by Mr. Ernst had expressed his own personal view, as 350 of the cases were in the constituency of Queens-Lunenburg. It

was for that reason that the resolution had been worded to accept "part" of the recommended amount.

The Treaty of Versailles was clear in its purpose in this matter. The Dawes Plan money had been received, but it had not been paid over. Germany had admitted limited liability for damage done to civilians and the Government now had considered judgment of its commission as to how these claims should be dealt with. The money had come from Germany to satisfy civilian claims. The legal claims of every individual affected, however, were not enforceable by law.

American Base Cited

Mr. Bennett cited as a parallel case the Alabama claims, where \$15,000,000 had been paid over by the British government to the United States to satisfy damages to civilians.

"We claim that this money is earmarked for that purpose, and cannot be considered as part of the general revenue of this country," said Mr. Bennett.

Three years ago there was an undertaking and a promise by the Government to pay these obligations. Nothing had been done in 1925, and again in 1926 there was no action. The matter came up once more in 1927 and then the present Secretary of State declared that the policy of the Government would be considered when the commissioner made his report, added Mr. Bennett. "The commissioner made his report three months ago," and he was credibly informed that the report had been printed and was available.

Mr. Bennett said he had proposed to place this declaration before the Ministry. When a public inquiry has been completed the report belongs to Parliament. It is not the property of the government. Since time immemorial, supply had only been granted if grievances were remedied. The House was confronted with a situation which it had never before faced. A report had been made and delivered and Parliament was told that it could not have the report which the country had paid for.

Hon. Fernand Rinfret, Secretary of State, interjected that there was nothing in the report which prompted the government to withhold it from Parliament. It was felt, however, that some of the information should not be broadcast over the country until the government had determined its policy.

Would Block Supply

Mr. Bennett retorted that the report was public document and the public was entitled to see what it contained.

"In view of the situation," said Mr. Bennett, "we on this side of the House must insist that as a condition of supply being granted we must have that report."

The Prime Minister rose and declared that he had a copy of the memorandum on reparations and that it was marked confidential.

Funeral Today

The funeral of the late Robert Waddingham, who died at the Victoria Public Hospital on Sunday evening, took place this afternoon from the residence at 429 Westmorland street, and was attended by relatives and friends of the deceased. A short service was held at the Christchurch Parish church at 2.30 o'clock, conducted by Rev. A. F. Bate, after which interment was made at the Rural Cemetery.

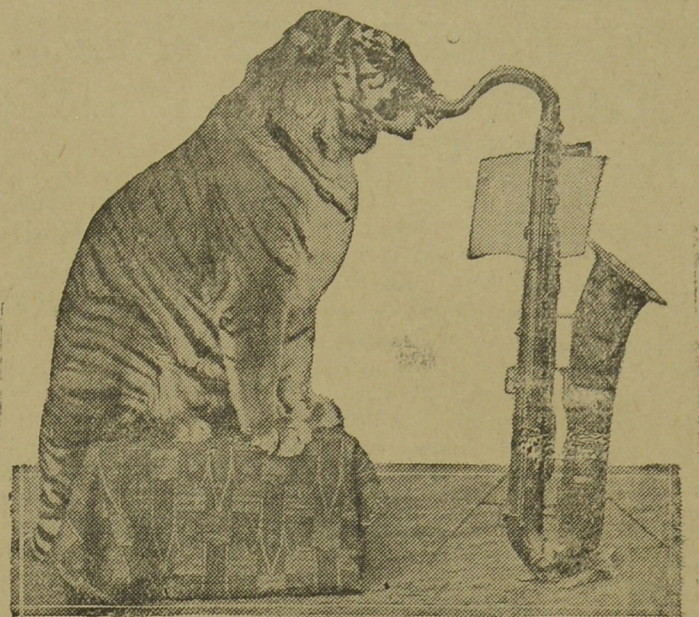
MAIL CONTRACT

Sealed tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 22nd next for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for a period not exceeding four years 3 times per week on the route:—Fredericton Rural Route No. 3 from the 1st October, 1928.

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 Fredericton and at the Office of the District Superintendent of Postal Service, St. John.

H. W. WOODS,
Dist. Supt. of Postal Service,
District Superintendent's Office,
May 11th, 1928.

CIRCUS HERE ON MAY 29TH.



Since jazz came into vogue, everyone has been taking lessons on the saxophone, the ukulele or other syncopating instruments, so don't be alarmed when you learn that the animals with John Robinson's Circus, which is coming to this vicinity soon, have formed a "jungle jazz orchestra." Witness the above reproduction of Mr. Bengal from India looking over the scale for blue notes.

In reality, the animals with John Robinson's Circus don't play instruments but they do many other feats as highly intricate. Such famous subjugators as Theodore Schroeder, Ione Carle, Margaret Thompson, Bert Noyes and Robert Thornton have instilled much knowledge into these beasts. The sensational wild animal numbers are entirely different from those offered by other circuses.

EDWARD R. (TED) OWEN MET DEATH THIS MORNING

(Continued from Page Eight.)
culated about the city in regard to the tragedy, but until a full investigation has been made by the authorities it seems impossible to form an opinion as to how the unfortunate man came to his untimely death.

Jury Empanelled.

Soon after Coroner Ross was called in he empanelled a jury composed of A. Murray, G. H. Young, Murray Patterson, Edward Hurley, Thomas Chapman, J. J. Burns and Harry Steen. They viewed the body at the undertaking establishment, and decided to meet at the Police Court at eight o'clock this evening and hold an inquest.

Car Parked Near By.

After removing the body to the undertaking parlors the police returned to the locality and began an investigation. They learned that the upper flat of the brick house in front of which the body was found is vacant and that Owen and a young man named Walter Tracey had spent part of the night there. An Oakland car which Owen had purchased on Saturday last was found parked in the street in front of the house. Owen and Tracey had been driving about the city during the early part of the evening and it is reported that both had been drinking. The police visited the unoccupied flat of the brick dwelling and found the coat and hat worn by Owen during the evening. On examining a front window near the lower corner, Chief Jones found that it had been opened and that somebody had crawled out on to the roof of the verandah. The dust which had accumulated on the window had been disturbed and there were marks on the roof. Chief Jones seems to be inclined to the view that Owen had crawled from the window, slipped from the roof and came to his death by falling to the sidewalk a distance of about fourteen feet. The fact that his neck was not broken by the fall and there were no bruises on any part of his body except his forehead does not appear to lend strength to the theory of the Chief.

Was Badly Cut.

The autopsy performed on the body showed a bad cut over the right eye two inches in length. It looks as if it may have been caused by a blow from some heavy blunt instrument or perhaps a bottle. The skull had been fractured, the right eye badly discolored and there was an abrasion on the right side of the face. A further examination showed that three of the knuckles of the left hand had been slightly bruised. Just how this happened is of course a matter for conjecture. The blow on the head, one of the doctor's stated must have been administered with considerable force and apparently had caused instant death.

It does not seem reasonable that the wound which caused the death of Owen could have been caused by his head coming into contact with the asphalt sidewalk, and there were no blood marks to indicate that he had been injured before leaving the house. A few hairs were found on the sharp edge of one of the brick abutments which support the verandah but it is not certain that they came from a human head. The fact that the body was found four feet from the abutment scarcely bears on the theory that Owen was thrown or fell against it.

Tracey, the young man who was known to be in the company of the deceased was taken into custody by the police this morning and is being held as a material witness. He admits having been in the house with Owen, but claims that he fell asleep at two o'clock and does not remember what occurred after that. He is employed by the Maritime Electric Company and turned up for work at the usual hour this morning and was taken into custody soon afterwards. Tracey and Owen have been on friendly terms for some time and their friends say, would not be apt to get into a quarrel.

The deceased was a native of Wales, and a member of a family which came to this province and located at Ripples, Sunbury County. His father, Richard Owen still resides there. One brother Thomas resides here and one sister Mrs. LeRoy Thorne, is a resident of St. John. Several half brothers and sisters reside in the city.

The deceased who was 39 years of age was a veteran of the great war having served overseas for four years as a member of the 23rd Battery. His two brothers Thomas and David also saw active service in the war, and the latter died in England.

The deceased was well known and popular about the city and his tragic death has caused general regret. He carried on an extensive trucking business and was not only a hard worker, but very reliable. He was employed by the provincial government and also by numerous private concerns.

The sympathy of many friends will be extended to the widow in her bereavement.

The funeral will take place at three o'clock tomorrow afternoon from the home of Thomas Owen 346 York street. Rev. F. H. Holmes will conduct the services.

Circuit Court

The case for the defence in the Donald and Charles Noble vs. Norman Phillips, et al, case, which is before the Court of King's Bench, with Mr. Justice Byrne presiding, is expected to be finished this afternoon and a verdict will be rendered very probably tomorrow night. Three witnesses were called this morning; William Morgan, one of the defendants, Harry W. Bailey and Amelia McCausland. The case, which has been in progress about a week, will very likely go to the jury tomorrow afternoon.

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