COMPOSITION OF RAILWAY BOARD WILL SOON BE KNOWN

It Is Understood An American Rail Expert Has Been Selected to Head Board.

Ottawa, Aug. 1—An announcement of the new Board of Management of the Government railways is not expected for a few days at least. The Minister of Railways, Hon. W. C. Kennedy, has made good progress with the work of choosing the members of the board and most of the new directors are understood to be selected. But the Board is not yet completed, and no statement is likely until that stage has been reached. Meanwhile, it is understood that the Board of Directors will be representative of the different sections of the Dominion. It is not known whether each province will have a representative on the Board, but it is regarded as likely that the chief territorial divisions of the country will be recognised in the selections.

The report is persistent that the chief executive officer will come from an American railroad. It is stated that this office has been chosen by the Minister of Railways, but the name is not available. It has been suggested that man selected is a Britisher by birth, who has had experience both on British and on American railways.

PREMIER POINCARE ADDRESSES CRISP NOTE TO GERMANS

Threatens Compulsory Measures to Force Payment of Debts Due from Germany.

(Canadian Press)

Paris, Aug. 1.—Premier Poincare today in a note to Herr Von Hoosch, the German Charge D'Affaires, summarily ended the efforts of eGrmany to postpone Germany's payments of debts to French citizens contracted by Germans before the war.

After a brief consultation with Charles De Lesteyrie, minister of finance, and Louis Dubois, president of the reparations commission, M. Poincare handed to German Charge D'Affaires France's reply, couched in the terms of a lawyer's letter, rather than in the words of a diplomatic communication crisply brushing aside all Germany's excuses and explanations in the premises.

The note of M. Poincare, which was in reply to a German communication announcing inability to meet the obligations in question, gives the Germans four days in which to make up their minds. Should they fail to give assurance before noon of August 5, that the £2,000,000 due will be paid August 15, M. Poincare asserts that the French Government will take such measures of compulsion as it deems necessary.

MANY SHIPS IN SYDNEY HARBOR

Great Clamor for Coal from All Countries — Double Shifts Working.

Sydney, N. S., Aug. 1—Not since the war has Sydney harbor been so full of shipping clamoring for coal as it is today. Almost every merchant flag in the world is seen among the mastheads wating for fuel.

Sydney piers are working twenty-four hours a day. Double shifts have been put on the steam shovels at the big coal bank at Glace Bay, to load coal trains for Sydney. Traffic on the Sydney and Louisburg Railway is consequently becoming heavy and railroad employees are making big time again for the first time since 1920.

LOUISBURG'S COAL PIERS REOPENED

Rush of Traffic for Bunker Coal Brings Boom to Town.

(Canadian Press)

Louisburg, N. S., Aug. 1.—After being idle since early in the spring, Louisburg shipping piers were reopened today by the Dominion Coal Company. Until the present rush of traffic is over all bunker boats will be sent here, leaving Sydney piers free to handle straight coal carriers.

The reason for the change is that it takes almost as long to load 1,000 tons of bunker into a freighter as to load a cargo of 7,000 or 8,000 into a coal carrier.

Louisburg has not worked in the summer time since 1919.

CONFESSED TO KILLING RELATIVE

Hillcrest, Alta., Woman Murdered Brother-in-Law in Fit of Frenzy.

Lethbridge, Alta., Aug. 1—Mrs. Mary Joy, of Hillcrest, gave herself up to the Alberta Provincial police here this morning, confessing to having killed her brother-in-law, Sam Joy, on Tuesday, July 25, according to a statement given out by Inspector Bavin of the Alberta provincial police here.

Mrs. Joy confessed that the killing was done at her home in Hillcrest in a fit of frenzy, the victim having endeavored to indecently assault her.

The ancient Mexicans reduced gold ore by dragging granite rocks over the quartz spread about in a circular groove.

The average man speaks 11,000,000 words in the course of a year.

British Public Balks At Left Turn

Campaign Teaching People to Follow Vehicle Road Rules Unsuccessful.

London, Aug. 1—A campaign in mass education—designed to end the anomaly which reverses the rule of the road as far as vehicular traffic is concerned, but conforms to common practice on the sidewalks—has been attempted in London since July 1 with little success.

The left is right for wagons, automobiles and anything else on wheels all over the United Kingdom. The custom is said to be one of the after effects of the secession of the Church of England from the Church of Rome. The tradition is that the first set rule of the road—keep to the right—was the idea of one of the earlier popes who devised the regulations in order to control traffic in Rome. The English, therefore, in renouncing Catholicism did a good job and reversed even the papal method of travel.

Historians say that the change-over was not effective as far as pedestrians were concerned, due to the fact that in those days most men still carried swords. They continued to pass each other on the left because—and here authorities disagree—it was either easier to draw swords and get into action or it was harder for a man to attack you unaware. At any rate, when the English have followed any system at all they have walked to the right.

Carrying of arms having fallen into disuse and "Safety First" become a national slogan, it was decided that it would be much wiser for pedestrians to walk facing the traffic than otherwise and consequently walk to the left was discussed and then an effort made to put it into practice.

Cold statistics say that thirty thousand signs on the pavements and placards on public vehicles and public places were used to drill the idea home, but even so, it is still a long way from there. The authorities of the City of London proper, the original square mile, asserting their inalienable rights of British liberty, refused to have anything to do with the innovation on the ground that walk to the right was on the same plane with common law.

Morgenthau Says Pope Raised The Palestine Issue

However, He Found Himself in Complete Agreement With Pontiff on Question.

Rome, Aug. 1—Henry Morgenthau in a statement to your correspondent denied he had seen the Pope in the interest of Palestine, saying the object of his visit as head of the Near East Commission was to obtain the Vatican's co-operation on behalf of Christians in Turkey. "The Pope declared his willingness to help in any manner he could," said Mr. Morgenthau.

"As for Palestine, the Pope himself brought up the question. I found we were in complete agreement, both favoring Palestine as a cultural centre for Jews and condemning the excessive demands of some Zionists who wish to make Palestine a Jewish nation."

Asked why the Near East Relief had not given the reports made by its own investigators of atrocities committed by Greek Christians against the Turks the same publicity it gave reports of the atrocities of Turks against Christians, Mr. Morgenthau answered that the Near East Relief was founded to aid Christians not Moslems, and its propaganda naturally had been directed toward portraying the bad qualities of the Turks. He added that the Christians in Turkey "were not angels" and that relief work should be impartial.

He believes the Turkish Nationalists are bringing about the ruin of Turks as well as Christians, but expressed great interest in the Transcripts findings in Asiatic Turkey, saying they threw new light on a complex situation.

J. D. O'CONNELL'S PICNIC

J. D. O'Connell of Camaguey, Cuba, "the orphans' friend," will give the first of his annual picnics in this province, in the town of Sussex, tomorrow, commencing at 2 o'clock. Mr. O'Connell is desirous of having as many people as possible present for the day's outing, and extends an invitation accordingly, to the people of St. John and points along the line. Persons leaving this city on the train at 2 o'clock will arrive in plenty of time for the commencement of the picnic, as Sussex is observing Standard time. That train will consequently arrive at Sussex at 2.30 o'clock, old time.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hamilton, of Cedar Rapid, Iowa, were in Fredericton, on Monday, coming there by motor, and registering at the Barker House. They purpose touring the province and will return by the State of Maine. Mr. Hamilton is a prominent banker of Cedar Rapid.

Mrs. Pugsley, Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Fred Jones, Mrs. Simeon Jones, Mrs. A. C. Skelton, Mrs. J. D. Cudlip, Mrs. P. W. Thomson, Mrs. Jack Fairweather, Mrs. J. M. Robinson, Mrs. H. A. Frink, Mrs. Harold Brock, Mrs. James Jack, and Lady Hazen were the guests and all were enthusiastic in their praise of the surroundings and the pleasant interchange of friendly converse with the guest of honor and other friends.

DEEP HOLLOW COUGHS, ARE MIGHTY DANGEROUS

That same cough is everywhere you go, deep and hollow, why—because consumptive. First it was a cold, next came Catarrh, vitality decreased then the trouble was very serious. Never neglect a cold, not even a little one. Never trifle with sore throat or Catarrh. Get out your "Catarrhozone Inhaler," breathe deeply into your lungs the healing, soothing vapor of Catarrhozone. Let Catarrhozone clear out the nostrils. "You'll wonder at the change when you use this healing remedy. It's really splendid for coughs, colds, bronchial irritation and Catarrhal trouble. Sold everywhere. Two months treatment $1.00, small size 50c.

Common Council Regular Meeting

Com. Bullock Against Employing Another Expert—Matter Caused Considerable Discussion — Other Business.

Commissioner Bullock thinks there is no need for employing another expert to give advice to the city on electrical matters, in view of the fact that there is already on file two reports, and so expressed himself yesterday at the council meeting. A tilt between the Mayor and Commissioner livened up what was otherwise a purely perfunctory meeting. The Commissioner persisted in trying to discuss the resolution passed at the Council meeting of May 10, and the Mayor ruled him out of order, claiming the question under discussion was the engagement of an expert to give advice to the city on the proposed contract with the New Brunswick Power Commission. During the passage at arms the Mayor told the Commissioner that he knew very well the city power commission was not functioning as he had been given that information half a dozen times.

Commissioner Frink was given authority to negotiate with W. G. Daley, for a strip of land on which the city had a sidewalk; it was decided to hear a delegation from the War Memorial Committee on Monday next, and to hear a number of tax appeals on August 21. A proposition from Mrs. Barker to sell the Ben Lomond House to the city was referred to the committee of the whole to be taken up on Thursday and Commissioner Thornton was given power to settle a claim of William S. Watters, who was injured while at work on the exhibition building.

Mayor McLellan presided and Commissioners Wigmore, Thornton, Frink and Bullock were present.

The committee of the whole recommended that the tender of J. T. McGowan, for the painting of the south side of the exhibition building, be accepted; that the Commissioner of Public Works be asked to make a report on matter of abandoned tracks on Queen Square, West; that the Consumers Coal Co. be notified that they must cease using Charlotte street extension for any purpose other than that of delivering coal from the cars; that the report of the road engineer, re retaining wall on Main street, be received and no action taken; that the trestle at No. 3 berth, West Side, be repaired at an estimated cost of $3,000; that the Mayor be empowered to retain the services of an electrical engineer for consultation, in regard to technical matters in the proposed contract with the New Brunswick Electric Power Commission.

The items passed without discussion, until it came to the last one, re employing an expert.

Commissioner Thornton asked if it would not be possible to have the expert go into the figures for the proposed distribution system at the same time and give his opinion on them. They had been prepared by an engineer acting for the sellers of the power, and he thought the figures should be checked up.

The Mayor explained that, while they were only dealing at present with the contract, all the information possible would be "extracted" from the expert while he was here. It had been suggested, he said, that Mr. Kribs be asked to scrutinize the contract, and while he might be easy in some things the person who made that suggestion would find that he was not easy enough to let them slip anything like that over on him.

Commissioner Bullock said he did not think this matter should come before the Council. On May 10 there was a resolution passed by which a Civic Power Commission was appointed. At this juncture the Mayor interposed that the speaker was out of order and he did not propose to allow any discussion of a resolution passed on May 10.

Commissioner Bullock,—"Then the Civic Commission is not functioning?"

Mayor McLellan,—"I have told you half a dozen times the Commission was not functioning."

Commissioner Bullock—"But the contract——."

Mayor McLellan—"The contract is not under discussion now. We are discussing a motion to employ an expert."

Commissioner Bullock.—"If the contracts are similar, we have on file already two reports bearing on it, and before we call in another expert, we should see what they say. Let us have the two contracts down and compare them, if they are the same, we can glean information from the Ross and Kensit reports."

Commissioner Thornton said he was in favor of having an expert to check up the figures, and expense should not be considered in getting the best advice obtainable.

Commissioner Wigmore was in favor of getting the necessary advice.

Commissioner Frink said he would support the resolution, which had been presented on the advice of the City Solicitor. This was a matter which should not be disposed of lightly.

Mayor McLellan said the contract submitted was very different to the first draft submitted and needed careful looking into. It led one to ask why this diversity in contracts.

The question was then put and carried, Commissioner Bullock voting nay.

William G. Daley wrote that he did not wish to grant the city any easement over his land for a sidewalk and the Commissioner of Public Works was authorized to negotiate further with him about the matter.

A communication from the War Memorial committee asking that a date be set when a delegation could be heard in regard to site for the proposed memorial, was read. The Mayor remarked that City Hall had been ignored so far in this matter, and the place to start a public memorial campaign was at City Hall. It was decided to hear the delegation on Monday next.

Communications were read from the Cornwall and York Cotton Mills, Harris Abattoir Co. and F. R. Taylor, asking to be heard in appeal from the assessment levied against them. It was decided to take them all up on August 21.

Commissioner Wigmore reported that he had received an offer from Mrs. Barker to sell the Ben Lomond House to the city for $11,000. The matter was laid over until Thursday.

On motion of Commissioner Thornton, he was given authority to settle with W. S. Watters a claim for injuries received while at work on the exhibition buildings.

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION WILL DEMAND COURTS SPEED UP UNIFORM LAWS



Top, left to right, Cordenio Severance, president American Bar Association; William Howard Taft, chief justice, Supreme Court. Elihu Root, former cabinet member; below, Governor Henry J. Allen of Kansas and G. W. Wickersham.

San Francisco, Aug. 1.—Speeding up the law's delay!

Getting uniform state laws on corporations, divorce, extradition and law enforcement.

Securing better enforcement of law, particularly as it affects crime waves.

These are the highlight activities which will feature the American Bar Association convention, opening August 9—"the most important conference in the organization's history," according to Cordenio A. Severance, president of the association.

Of the three main topics, interest of lawyers and courts centers on the matter of uniform laws. The convention will recommend that the Supreme Court work out a list of rules, after the fashion of federal court equity cases, which will insure uniformity of jury case laws in each state. For five years the bar association has been working on this plan. Its results would be to make the status of any case the same in one state as in another and would be of inestimable aid to the legal profession.

Taft on "Law's Delay.

The case of the "law's delay" will be presented by William Howard Taft, chief justice and former president.

Justice Taft has recently completed an exhaustive survey of English court procedure with a view of simplifying and speeding up American courts.

To the law enforcement committee will be entrusted the writing of one of the most important reports of the convention.

"Realizing the grave situation resulting in so-called crime waves, the bar association has sought to get at the real causes, after a thorough investigation," says President Severance.

Fighting Crime Wave.

"Means of combating crime waves through the courts will be outlined by the legislation committee. A personal study has been made in eastern cities and criminals have had a chance to express their views to individual investigators.

"I think, personally, there has been too much mollycodding of criminals, too much evasion of jury duty by our citizens to use their powers of suffrage, and too many handicaps placed upon presentation of cases by district attorneys.

"Such things encourage crime, I don't think much of this after-the-war crime wave alibi. The figures fail to bear it up."

Liffey Whiffs.

A man was visiting Ireland for the first time.

In Dublin one warm afternoon, he suddenly put his handkerchief over his nose and said in a choked voice, "What the deuce is that?"

"That," said his Irish guide, "Why that's the River Liffey. Didn't ye know, man, that the smell o' the Liffey was one o' the sights o' Dublin."

BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE ISSUES NOTE ON INTER-ALLIED DEBTS

Is Evidently Intended Primarily for Consumption in the United States.

GOVERNMENT'S VIEW PLAINLY SET FORTH

Must Ask Its Debtors to Pay Obligations When Due.

(Canadian Press)

London, Aug. 1—The British foreign office tonight issued the text of an important note on the question of inter-allied debts. Though not formally addressed to the Wasnington government, having been ostensibly meant only for some of the allied and associated powers, it evidently is intended primarily for consumption in the United States.

The note places on formal record on the eve of the coming conference between Raymond Poincare, French premier, and David Lloyd George, British prime minister with representatives of Italy and Belgium in London, the British government's view on the question of inter-allied indebtedness and reparations.

Briefly the policy advocated is that it would be unjust to the British tax payer to ask him to forgive allied war debts while at the same time he was required to shoulder the indebtedness of the United States.

The note, which was addressed by the Earl of Balfour, Acting Foreign Secretary to France, Italy, Jugo-Slavia, Rumania, Portugal and Greece, constitutes a strong plea for international settlement of debts and reparations on the basis of a general cancellation of inter-allied indebtedness and a generous reduction in German reparations and at the same time is the government's reply to those persons of the public and the newspapers which have frankly advised cancellation of the French, Italian and other allied debts to England, irrespective of whether or not the United States cancels the British debt.

While recognizing the perfect courtesy and equity of the United States policy, and declaring that the Government is fully prepared to its obligations, the note contains an expression of the profound reluctance with which Great Britain abandons the policy it would have preferred of a general cancellation, and incidentally itself as still willing to forgo any further German reparations if thereby a general settlement may be brought about.

A National Ideal.

As long as we can keep our ideal in its working clothes and live up to it ever more insistently, we shall have little need of a formally stated and rhetorically decorated national ideal. We want one that is simple and workable: Equality of Opportunity.—Detroit News.

Storm-Proof Airplanes Designed By The British

Craft, Which Is Sort of Flying Cruiser, Is Ship With Wings.

London, Aug. 1—British aircraft designers, according to the press, have designed a storm-proof airplane.

"One of these machines," says one account, "is being built with great secrecy by a firm in the south of England. Its chief characteristic is that it is capable not only of flying through the skies, but able to weather the worst seas when riding at anchor. It is actually a ship with wings. A speed of one hundred miles an hour in the air can be attained. Freight and passengers can be carried and it is also designed for use as a fighting machine. It is intended to carry only eight or ten passengers, although designs have been prepared for larger machines.

"Although something of a 'hush-hush' machine, it is understood that the hull from bow to stern is built in one piece. For operations with the navy such a machine will be invaluable, since there will be no necessity for a 'mother ship' to act as a mobile base.

"The craft would be something of a flying cruiser able to rise into the air and speed ahead at any moment, to plow through the seas under its own power or to ride at anchor with the fleet. It could remain out during manoeuvres for an almost indefinite period refueling from a battleship."

Obituary

Mrs. Mary D. Jones.

The death of Mary, widow of Henry D. Jones occurred in the city at noon yesterday. She is survived by two sons, two sisters and two brothers. The sons are James Dunn of St. John and Henry A. Jones, with whom she made her home at 239 Prince Edward street. The sisters are Miss Katie McBane of Carleton county and Mrs. J. Perry of Wisconsin. The brothers are John McBane of Carleton county and James McBane of Wisconsin. Many friends will be sorry to learn of her death.

J. J. Finnigan.

Mrs. Thomas Shannon, of 467 Main street, on Saturday received word of the death of her brother, J. J. Finnigan, of Liverpool, N. S. Mr. Finnigan; before leaving for Nova Scotia, was well known in St. John, where he had been a seowman for a number of years. Besides his wife and family, in Liverpool, he leaves to mourn two brothers, Michael Finnigan and Jeremiah Finnigan, and two sisters, Mrs. Thos. Shannon and Mrs. John Dawson, all of this city. All will have the deep sympathy of many friends.

William McDonald.

The death of William McDonald, of Barnesville, occurred suddenly on last Thursday morning. He had been a resident of Barnesville for the last 2[illegible] years. He was sixty-eight years of age and leaves his wife, one son and three daughters; also a brother and two sisters.

G. Fred Staples.

Fredericton, Aug. 1. — G. Fred Staples, who a few weeks ago passed the 55th anniversary of his entrance into the employ of the industry now known as the Smith Foundry Company, Limited, died this morning at his home at North Devon in the 71st year of his age. Deceased was one of the brothers, the "Staples Boys," who together had completed 106 years' service with the one industry, which is now being operated by the third generation of the family whom it was founded. He was born at Nashwaaksis, and in 1867 went to work in a small foundry and machine shop at Nashwaaksis, which was owned and operated by the late Peter McFarlane. From that business the present Smith Foundry developed and he and his brother remained with it. He was a moulder. He was twice married and is survived by a widow, one son, H. O. Staples of North Devon; one brother, Isaiah, of this city, and four sisters, Mrs. Fred Estabrooks and Mrs. George Bailey, Nashwaaksis; Mrs. Edward Brannen, Devon, and Miss Susan Staples of this city.

Died

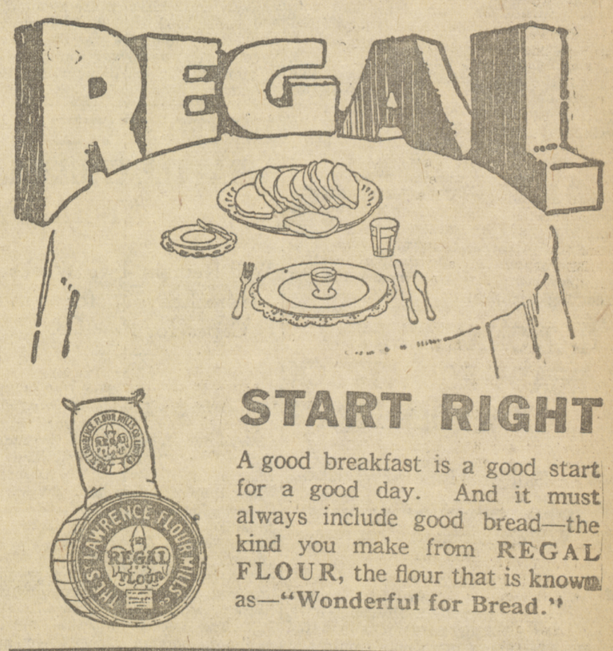
KETCHUM—Entered into rest on Sunday, July 30th, 1922, at East Riverside, George W. Ketchum, leaving two daughters, four sisters and one brother to mourn.

Funeral from St. Paul's (Valley Church) on Wednesday at 2.30 o'clock.

ANNULMENT

In the superior court of the state of California and for the county of Los Angeles.

In the action to annul the marriage contract existing between Edith I. Gundry, Los Angeles and Allan A. Gundry, St. John, N. B., a final and complete judgment was rendered 15th day of July 1922.



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