

Slater Shoe Shop Sale Still on

The date set for the closing up of the Slater Shoe Store is rapidly approaching. By the end of this week we hope to have the greater part of the stock sold. Last week we did all the business we could handle. The people saw that the bargains offered were genuine and they bought generously. We have gone through the shelves again and brought out many more choice bargains. The man or woman who allows this opportunity pass by will be sorry. Footwear is something that is absolutely necessary. If they are not needed today they will come in handy soon. \$1.98 will buy you a \$5.00 or \$6.00 boot.

Cash only. No Approval.

SLATER SHOE STORE

"Perfection" Oil Heaters

Low in Price—Superior in Construction. Converts the Coldest room into "Livability". P. CAMPBELL & CO. 73 Prince Wm. St.

THE EASIEST WAY TO END DANDRUFF Stop Falling Hair and Itching Scalp.

There is one sure way that never fails to remove dandruff completely and that is to dissolve it. This destroys it entirely. To do this, just get about four ounces of plain Dandruff liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips. By morning most, if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have. You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop instantly, and your hair will be shiny, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better. If you want to keep your hair looking rich, do by all means get rid of dandruff, for nothing destroys the hair so quickly. It not only starves the hair and makes it fall out, but it makes it stringy, straggly, dull, dry, brittle and lifeless, and everybody notices it. You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive, and four ounces is all you will need. This simple remedy has never been known to fail.

LORD ROSEBERY TRACES ORIGIN OF ROYAL SCOTS

Edinburgh, Scotland, Feb. 17.—Lord Rosebery was the principal speaker at a meeting recently held in Dalkeith for recruiting purposes, where he said he had not come to deliver an address, but had merely dropped in as a neighbor to speak to them about their noble and historical regiment, the Royal Scots.

Scotland, he continued, had not been badly hit by the debate in Parliament that the southern counties of Scotland top the list. They have contributed 237 men per every 10,000 of the population, and there is no other district that comes up to the 200 per 10,000. Therefore we top the list.

Surely there is no regiment in all the ranks of the British army which should be so proud of its record as the Royal Scots? Let me tell you why they originated and why they are nearly three centuries old. They are the oldest regiment in the British army, probably the oldest regiment in the world. They were raised in 1633 by Sir John Hepburn under permission of King Charles I. to go and serve King Louis XIII. in France. . . . somewhere about the year 1680 they re-

ONTARIO M.P. TO FRONT AS ASSISTANT "EYE-WITNESS"

Correspondent of London Paper Says J. J. Carrick Will Be Sir Max Aikin's Assistant.

Montreal, Feb. 17.—Mr. J. J. Carrick, M. P. for Port Arthur, (Ont.), and president of Carrick Limited, real estate dealer, in Montreal, has been appointed assistant "eye witness" of the Canadian contingent, which is now on the firing line in France. His chief is Sir Max Aikin, whose appointment was announced a short time ago. No official intimation of the honor which has been conferred upon the member for Thunder Bay and Rainy River in the Canadian House of Commons, has reached this side of the ocean yet, but the appointment is announced by the London correspondent of the Manchester Daily Despatch, which has just come to Canada.

LIFE AT THE FRONT.

The Northampton Echo has published an interesting letter from Captain Charles E. F. Rich, Governor of Northampton Prison, who is now serving in Belgium with his old regiment, the 1st Battalion of the Lincolnshire Regiment. Many of Captain Rich's friends, and the friends of his family, in Chippenham and other parts of Wiltshire, also will like to see what he has to say. The letter, which was written after two and half months' experience at the seat of war, opens with a reference to the Boys' Brigade, in which he was warmly interested in Northampton, and an acknowledgment of the ready response from these lads and from his friends generally in Northampton to appeals for comforts for the sailors and soldiers. Captain Rich proceeds:

It is rather difficult to write much about the war and the battle we are still engaged in because of the prohibitive nature of the censorship, but one can to a certain extent explain one's own experiences. One of the things that has impressed itself on my mind most permanently was the sound of the first "Jack Johnson" rippling, if I may so express it, through the air. It came fairly early, too, as the regiment was marching to the front line trenches at the time. We were still some two miles or so from the firing line when, without much warning, we heard above our heads a noise somewhat like running water as it ripples over stones. Then, eighty yards to our right, "crump!" and a fine ready-made duck pond was produced.

We marched through what must have been a charming village, but the wreck, devastation, and ruin of that village would make any heart ache. All the little household gods were still hanging on the walls exposed to the air. The whole of one side of a house I noticed practically blown out of the roof off, and the washing still hanging on a line as it was put out to dry in the kitchen, but hastily left when the German shells commenced to fall.

The first advance in pitch darkness to the firing line trenches, is to say the least of it, jumpy work. One feels so absolutely at sea in a country one has never seen by daylight, with shooting all over the place, and not knowing in the least where they are coming; but one gets settled down after a time, and business commences as usual.

My regiment have had their share of the hard work, and have done magnificent service, and I am proud to be able to say it. They have saved the situation time after time. They have suffered as any regiment is bound to if they have been through what they have had to face. They captured a whole battery of German guns and killed every man in it. They have been faced by fearful odds and stood like rocks.

The greater part of the credit for this is due to the Commanding Officer. If ever a man ought to have a Victoria Cross with two or three bars on it he ought. He is always in the thick of the fighting and always ready to help any one in difficulty. Wounded three times—fortunately only slightly—he is here still full of life and spirit, and ever cheerful and continually in the firing line trenches, encouraging officers and men. A regiment cannot help but do well with such a lead. We all know, of course, that his services will be recognized, but no honour is too great for him; and there isn't one of the round dozen men in the regiment who have already earned the Distinguished Conduct Medal who wouldn't pin it on their colonel tomorrow if he could.

I must tell you two or three little things that have happened, which go to show you the reputation the regiment has earned out here. One night the regiment was ordered out in a hurry where help was required. A certain General was riding by and, in the dark, said: "What regiment is this?" Someone answered "The

ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION OPENS SMALL FACTORY IN HOLLAND WHERE REFUGEE WOMEN WILL BE EMPLOYED MAKING CLOTHING—IF SUCCESSFUL WILL EXTEND PLANS TO BELGIUM.

New York, Feb. 17.—In order to approach tentatively a solution of the problem presented by the idleness of a large portion of the population of Belgium, the War Relief Committee, of the Rockefeller Foundation has inaugurated in Holland an experiment in the direction of "providing simple and useful labor to be compensated by food and clothing," according to a report given out at Foundation headquarters here tonight.

A group of 700 refugees housed in a former cigar hotel in Rotterdam has been selected for the beginning, says the report. "As the chief need of the refugees in this camp, and in all Holland, is for underclothing, stockings and shoes, a small industrial establishment is being installed, in which the women of the camp will make underclothes and stockings. The committee has supplied sewing machines and a stock of cloth, yarn and buttons, and an acknowledgment of intelligent Dutch women has been given supervision of the work, and an experienced dressmaker, who is a refugee from Antwerp, has been sent to give the whole time to the immediate management.

"If the experiment justifies the expansion of the idea, it is probable that the committee will establish similar industries in other camps, possibly with an enlarged range of activities. "That the potentialities of this project are sufficient to warrant careful study and experiment may be indicated by the fact that at present the number of Belgian refugees in concentration camps in Holland is approximately 200,000, and it is estimated that 150,000 of them are sorely in need of warm underclothing and stockings. Effort to Revive Lace Industry. "While the experiment in Holland goes forward preliminary steps are being taken by the committee toward putting the same idea to practical test in Belgium. It is believed that the ultimate possibilities there far exceed anything that can be expected in Holland. "An effort is also being made to revive the lace industry upon which about forty thousand women have depended for a livelihood. Belgium has all necessary raw material and, if it could sell even a small part of the stock now on hand, this sale would provide funds with which to finance the business in all the lace making centres. The only thing needed to start this industry and keep it going is to find a foreign market for the lace and to obtain authority to export the finished product."

After an attack we were called upon to make against a very strong position a short time ago we were marching back along a road and passed a Scotch regiment. A man said, "There are the Lincolns; they were charging again last night."

I could tell you many more incidents but the only other one I will mention is what an officer said the other day to another regarding a rumor there had been concerning the loss of some trenches. This officer, who belonged to a Scotch regiment, asked what regiments were in the brigade or division that were supposed to have lost their trenches. The other mentioned the 50 and 50's, etc., and there it was. "Then I don't believe it," said the Scotchman, "for no German ever got through the Lincolns."

I cannot help telling you these things because I feel it is an honor to serve with such men and under such a Colonel. "The war seems, I'm afraid, to many at home to be a standstill, but it is not so really. The static of the countering all the time, and ready to be possible for either side in many places to do any brilliant work or make any real attack. But we never let the enemy gain his end. It's no good our talking about this and that appalling act of theirs, or saying that they are doing one thing or another contrary to the law of nature. What do they care? It matters not whether they lose, they cannot well lose more than all. If they win, they are all powerful, and who is going to punish them for any breach that has been committed? Or personally I have patience with singing hymns and playing football with an enemy such as we are fighting. There may be thousands and millions of people in Germany just as honorable as anyone here, and they are fighting a nation and as a nation they have forfeited all respect. They have prostituted their honor and dragged their greatness through the filth. Why play with these people and the things they do? Let us kill one another a few hours later? It's making a farce of the objects for which we are fighting.

One cannot but be impressed here with a feeling. Had we only had 500,000 men ready! The false economy of a small and semi-prepared army comes out now. It is splendid if you people at home have supplied comforts to our soldiers, and there is little they require as a rule in the way of underclothes. It is the outside things, these—caps, jackets, trousers, etc. These are the things that are wearing out. The things that are present cap is quite the worst form of headgear to fight in. It falls off on the slightest provocation, bends into any shape but the right one, and disappears entirely whenever it can find a suitable place to hide in. For myself I am fit and well, but could do with a rest. I have had a few thrilling moments, but it is difficult to write of one's own personal experience without appearing to advertise oneself.

A large gun has just very nearly shaken out the window of the cottage I am sitting in, so I am going to stop. One thing, England has had a small taste of German heroes at work. I should like to place all the young men of fighting age in some of the ruined Belgian villages to look around for a few hours. If they didn't leave mothers, fathers, wives, sisters, brothers, and all relatives to do their bit, they are not fit to bear the name of British people and the things they do. Now there is one thing I am going to say, and that is this. I think it is sickening that whenever a football player of note, or boxer, or any like hero enlists, he is advertised, and honored in the newspapers, not because he is a soldier, but because he kicks a football with skill. The individual Tommy, who has given his life to soldiering and uses his rifle and bayonet with far more skill, is not praised and honored, and he is a soldier—the other is only going to be. Some of these footballers and boxers get more advertising when they enlist than the best soldier gets in a lifetime of service. The football world hasn't come out this time with over much hoer, and when one of their number enlists, let him enlist as a soldier, not as a football player.

FINE EXHIBITION AT ART CLUB

Eighty Paintings and Works of Art admired—Patriotic Fund to benefit by free gifts of artists.

The pictures and sculpture given by Canadian artists in aid of the Patriotic Fund were on exhibition yesterday at the Art Club rooms, Peel street. There was not a large attendance, but those who had the opportunity of inspecting the various paintings, about eighty in number, were well pleased. The official opening will take place today, either in the afternoon or evening, when it is expected that Lieutenant-Governor Wood will be present. A canvas of the members of the fund will be served by a committee of ladies.

It may be explained that the artists' gift was stimulated by the desire to help, in some way, in the present emergency, by the members of the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts, the senior art organization of Canada, and it was decided to hold an exhibition of pictures donated by Canadian artists. A canvas of the members showed a general desire to respond to such a scheme. So hearty was the response to the suggestion of the committee that more than eighty paintings and several pieces of sculpture were given by the leading artists of Canada to be sold for the benefit of the Patriotic Fund.

The pictures have been limited in size, have been uniformly framed, and in subject and method, as well as in dimensions, the choice has been made with an eye to the needs of the average picture-lover. The exhibition has been well organized, and Herbert S. Palmer of Toronto, himself an artist of more than usual ability, will be glad to help in any way those who visit the rooms in Peel street.

PROVINCIAL GOV'T MEETING IN SPECIAL SESSION AT CAPITAL

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, Feb. 17.—The Provincial Government opened its special session here this evening. Premier Clarke and all the members of the government are here and the executive will be in session tomorrow. Tonight H. A. Powell, K. C., and a delegation of North Shore lumbermen

The Daily Fashion Hint.



Charming for a bridesmaid's dress is this frock of white net. The skirt is almost covered with pink taffeta ruffles with overboard edges. Surplice top and wrists of sleeves adorned with pearl passementerie. Black Chantilly lace hat decorated with field flowers and black veiled ribbon.

HIS HEALTH IN A TERRIBLE STATE

"Fruit-a-tives" Healed His Kidneys and Cured Him.

Hagersville, Ont., Aug. 26th, 1913. "About two years ago, I found my health in a very bad state. My kidneys were not doing their work and I was all run down in condition. I felt the need of some good remedy, and having seen 'Fruit-a-tives' advertised, I decided to try them. Their effect I found more than satisfactory. Their action was mild and the result all that could be expected. My kidneys resumed their normal action after I had taken upwards of a dozen boxes, and I regained my old-time vitality. Today I am enjoying the best health I have ever had."

B. A. KELLY. "Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest kidney remedy in the world. It acts on the bowels and skin as well as on the kidneys, and thereby soothes and cures any kidney soreness. "Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial sizes 25c. or will be sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Interviewed Hon. Mr. Clarke, Minister of Lands and Mines. H. W. Woods, M. L. A.; G. Earle Logan and John A. Barry, of St. John, are here tonight guests at the Barker House. The Court of Appeal meets here tomorrow when Walker succession duties case will be heard.

THE PROOF

The proof of a kitchen coal is in the cooking. The care we take in selecting our

AMERICAN CHESTNUT COAL

has made it a favorite in hundreds of households where good cooking is appreciated.

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STANDARD, FEBRUARY 18, 1915.

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STEAM BOILERS

We have on hand, and offer for sale the following new boilers built for a safe working pressure of one hundred and twenty-five pounds: One "Inclined" Type 50 H. P. One Return Tubular Type 60 H. P. One Locomotive Type 20 H. P. Two Vertical Type 20 H. P. Full particulars and prices will be mailed upon request.

I. MATHESON & Company, Ltd.

BOILER MAKERS NEW GLASGOW, NOVA SCOTIA.

CIROCKERY

DIED.

DOHERTY—Suddenly, in this city, at 148 Douglas Avenue, on February 16, William Doherty, leaving his wife, two sons, two daughters and one sister to mourn. Funeral Friday morning at 8.45 from his late residence, 148 Douglas Avenue to St. Peter's church for solemn high mass of requiem. Friends invited to attend. KECENIA, M. TITUS—In this city on 18th Inst. Kecenia M. Titus, widow of Rev. John W. Titus. Funeral from her late residence, 98 St. James street, on Thursday, 18th Inst., at 2.30. NEALES—Entered into rest Wednesday, Feb. 17th, 1915, Margaret Louise Neales, eldest daughter of Rev. Canon and Mrs. Scovill Neales of Sussex. Burial service at Trinity Church, Sussex, Friday, Feb. 19th, at 2 o'clock. Burial at Church of the Ascension, Apsahqu. Service at the house private.