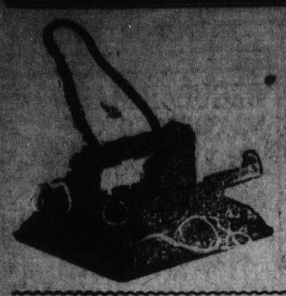

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WANTED

Men who are physically unfit for the front or over age now have an opportunity of "doing their bit."

The First Depot Battalion, New Brunswick Regiment, which reinforces the Fighting 26th, at the front, is urgently in need of:

CLERKS, STENOGRAPHERS, COOKS AND COOKEES, PIONEERS, ORDERLIES, ETC. BARBERS.

These men are needed to replace men fit for overseas service.

Communicate with the Adjutant at the Orderly Room, 1st Depot Battalion, Barracks Square, or 'Phone Main 3084 or 3280.

G. EARLE LOGAN, A. Adjutant, 1st Depot Bn., N. B. R.

J. L. McAVITY, Lieut.-Colonel, Commanding 1st Depot Bn., N. B. R.

CHILDREN

should not be given adult's cough medicine. We have a special CHILDREN'S COUGH SYRUP which has interested lots of mothers. We are sure they will join in recommending it to you. 25c. Bottle.

THE ROYAL PHARMACY ::: 47 King Street

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Fine Spring and Summer Suitings and Overcoats

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MEMBER OF MILITARY TRIBUNAL SHOT DOWN

Ottawa, April 4—John Hudson, who conducts a temperance hotel in the village of Combermere, was shot and seriously wounded in the thigh, and John McHerness of the same village was clubbed into insensibility by an unknown man, for whom a posse is securing the countryside. Hudson and McHerness were members of the local tribunal under the Military Service Act, and it is believed that their assailants was a man to whom they refused exemption.

Hudson went out to the rear of his hotel to investigate a noise and, on emerging from the door, was shot. The man made his get-away. Soon after McHerness, who lived in a different part of the village was called to the door of his house in response to a knock and, on opening the door, was struck by a blunt instrument. There is no clue to the identity of the assailant.

FUNERALS

The funeral of Miss Margaret I. Lavin, Queen street West, was held yesterday afternoon to the Church of the Assumption, where burial service was conducted by Rev. Francis Healey, C. SS. R. Interment at Holy Cross cemetery.

The body of Mrs. Walter Cobham, West Side, was taken to Whitehead, Kings county, yesterday morning for interment. Service was held on Wednesday evening by Rev. W. H. Sampson.

The death took place on April 2 of Mary, widow of Abraham Sweed, aged seventy years. Two sons and two daughters survive—Howard, Mount Lebanon, Syria; Abraham and Annie at home, and Mrs. Anthony Hatty of this city. The funeral took place yesterday morning at nine o'clock from her late residence, 278 Hanover street, to the Cathedral, where requiem high mass was celebrated. Interment was in the new Catholic cemetery.

THE PROVINCIAL REPRESENTATIVES MET YESTERAY.

Provincial Campaign Committee of Red Triangle Fund Hold Session in Board of Trade Rooms—Representatives from Different Parts of Province Present.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Provincial Campaign Committee of the Red Triangle Fund was held yesterday afternoon in the Board of Trade rooms with the chairman, G. E. Barbour, presiding. W. B. Ambrose is the treasurer, and E. H. Turnbull the campaign director. Those present included representatives of the various county committees throughout the province, among who mwere the following gentlemen:

A. T. Weldon and A. Lindsay, Moncton; F. W. Thompson, Hillsboro; L. G. White, Sussex; M. Armour, Norton; Rev. E. E. Mowatt, Chipman; C. D. Richards and H. S. Campbell, Fredericton; L. Mills, St. Stephen; G. T. Balmain, E. R. Teed and S. L. Creighton, Woodstock; N. J. Wooten, Andover.

The chairmen of the committees in the various counties are:—Restigouche, Hon. H. F. McLatchey, Campbellton; Gloucester, Angus McLean, Bathurst; Northumberland, G. Percy Burchill, Nelson; Westmorland, A. T. Weldon, Moncton; Albert, Hon. C. J. Osborne, Hillsboro; Kings, M. G. White, Sussex; Queens, Rev. E. E. Mowatt, Chipman; York and Sunbury, C. D. Richards, Fredericton; Charlotte, A. D. Ganong, St. Stephen; Carleton, G. T. Balmain, Woodstock; Victoria, N. J. Wootten, Andover.

After the opening exercises G. E. Barbour, in a few words, explained the purpose of the meeting, it being the idea to have the various district representatives meet together with the leaders of the campaign so that matters might be discussed and a clear understanding reached as to the most efficient methods to use in the various districts.

A. S. McAllister, associate national director, explained the 1918 budget for war work, the amount being $2,500,000, of which it is hoped to raise $100,000 in New Brunswick.

G. E. Barbour then spoke on the organization and plan of campaign, taking up in detail, the National Committee, provincial committee, county committee, the simultaneous method and information re publicity. The campaign is set for May 7-9.

C. K. Calhoun, of New York, who was for a number of years one of the leading Y. M. C. A. secretaries in Canada, and who lately has been prominently associated with that work in the United States, gave a number of valuable suggestions on organization methods.

Lieut. E. H. Turnbull, provincial campaign director, gave an instructive talk on the practical work of the Y. M. C. A. in France.

Taylor Statten, national Y. M. C. A. secretary, and at present national director of the Soldiers of the Soil campaign, spoke briefly on the "Earn and Give Campaign," which, although entirely separate from the Red Triangle, "Big Drive," is like it a campaign for military work. The idea in so far as New Brunswick is concerned, is to have four hundred boys under nineteen in the province each earn and give ten dollars to the military work, but the plan is not so much to raise money as to educate the boys to the idea of giving and sacrificing, that they too may feel that they are doing "their bit" the same as their older brothers and fathers who are serving in France.

The meeting approved of the following county objectives being set, subject to the confirmation of the counties concerned:

Westmorland	$12,000
Albert	2,500
Kings	5,500
Kent	2,000
St. John	50,000
York and Sunbury	10,000
Northumberland	5,500
Gloucester	3,500
Queens	2,500
Restigouche	4,000
Charlotte	6,000
Carleton	6,500
Victoria	2,000
Madawaska	1,000
Total	$100,000

BIG EATERS GET KIDNEY TROUBLE

Take Salts at first sign of Bladder irritation or Backache.

The American men and women must guard constantly against Kidney trouble, because we eat too much and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out, they weaken from overwork, become sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline in health.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead; your back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night; if you suffer with sick headache or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys; to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water beverage and belongs in every home, because nobody can make a mistake by having a good kidney flushing any time.

INQUEST CONCLUDED ON THE DEATH OF JAMES VANWART

Jury Find Death Caused by Shock Aggravated by an Excessive Use of Tobacco—Medical Aid Should have been Rendered Sooner—Recommend More Attention be Given to Sick Soldiers.

"We, the jury empanelled to enquire into the death of James Vanwart, find that deceased came to his death on March 26, 1918, at the Military Hospital, St. James street, as a result of shock, aggravated by an excessive use of tobacco during his detention at the city police station. We find that in this case medical aid should have been rendered sooner.

"We strongly recommend that more attention be given to sick soldiers and that this recommendation be brought to the attention of the proper military authorities."

G. H. Waterbury, foreman; Allen A. McIntyre, J. J. Irvine, C. A. Donald, T. J. Ward, Frank Watson, H. M. Nelson.

Such was the verdict given by the jury in the case of James Vanwart, and this, with the evidence given by the physician who attended him at the Military Hospital, and that of Dr. Hedden, who made the post mortem examination, bear out the statement first published in The Standard that his death was due to chewing tobacco in his cell and swallowing the juice. The boy who was in the cell with the deceased swore that Vanwart chewed a fig of tobacco and he only saw him spit once or twice and the evidence of the doctors was that death was caused by poisoning and all the symptoms were those of severe tobacco sickness.

Evidence was given by the mother of the deceased, by the men who made the arrest, some soldiers who saw him in the guard room at the armory, and the physicians.

B. L. Gerow appeared in the interests of the deceased's mother.

The Boy's Mother.

Mrs. Christie Irons, mother of the deceased, the first witness, said her son was 24 years of age. In childhood he had been subject to fits but since reaching manhood had been healthy. He used tobacco but was not addicted to the use of any drug. She heard about his death the morning after it occurred. The last time she saw him alive was a week ago Wednesday last. All he said was: "Mother, I'm all in." She had gone to the armory and was told he had been taken to the hospital. A man had told her that her son had been roughly used and left too long without medical attendance. She was not present when Vanwart was arrested. He had not been arrested at her home.

To Mr. Gerow she said the man who told her Vanwart had been roughly used was in the court room.

Sergt. Fred Lucas.

The next witness was Sergt. Detective Fred Lucas of the Dominion Police. He had arrested Vanwart at his sister's home, Brittain street, on March 25th, last between 7 and 8 p. m. Vanwart did not seem sick but was pale and nervous. He took the prisoner to Queen Square where he handed him over to Detective Briggs who took him to Central Police Station. He next saw him about 8.45 the following morning. The man appeared to be a little sick and said he had a headache. He helped him on with his coat and took him down to the office of the Dominion Police on Prince William street. Officer McLeese told him the prisoner had been vomiting. He looked to me as though he were billious. At the Dominion Police office the prisoner was handed over to Constable Sparrow who took him to the office of the assistant provost marshall on Germain street.

In answer to Juror Irvine the witness told of going to the home of Vanwart's sister on Brittain street and finding him in a bedroom. He put handcuffs on the prisoner as a precautionary measure as he heard that Vanwart had made the remark that he would die before going to the front.

In answer to Mr. Gerow the witness said he did not remember whether the A. P. M. had been told that Vanwart claimed to be sick or not.

Duncan Wright Testifies.

Duncan Wright, 10 years of age, was the next witness. He had spent the night in the same cell as Vanwart. He was suffering with toothache and Vanwart told him to stop crying and gave him a piece of chewing tobacco to put in the tooth. Vanwart chewed a fig of tobacco and so far as the witness knew only spat once or twice. Vanwart did not sleep any all night. He sang quite a lot. Vanwart was taken sick about half past three and vomited ten or twelve times. While he was sick a man came down and told him he would be better after he vomited. About 8 o'clock the next morning he was taken out of the cell and placed in another one and did not see Vanwart taken out of the cell.

To Mr. Gerow the witness said the last time Vanwart vomited was about half-past seven in the morning.

Dr. B. F. Johnston.

Dr. B. F. Johnston, one of the staff of St. James' street Hospital, had treated Vanwart. He was not in the building when the patient came in but had been told that it was between 12 and 1 o'clock. He had forgotten the date. The man died, he was told, about 10 o'clock the same night. Dr. McCarthy was the first to see Vanwart and had seen him again in company with the witness.

He found the patient had no pulse, the body was blue, the pupils of the eye were widely dilated, the body was cold and the nurse could not get any temperature. The man was more or less irrational and it was impossible to get any connected statement out of him. The witness had asked him if he had taken any poison and the patient replied that he did not know, he must have. From the condition in which he found the patient he was of the opinion that death was due to poisoning. He could not say that symptoms pointed to any particular poison but it was possible that it might be caused by nicotine if sufficient quantity was taken. It would depend on the physical condition of a man whether a fig of tobacco would cause the condition in which Vanwart was. Vanwart had vomited after entering the hospital but they had no means of analyzing matter thrown up. They had saved some of the matter thrown up but nothing had been done with it.

In answer to Mr. Gerow the witness said any of the coal tar products would cause similar symptoms and he did not know of anything but poison that would cause conditions such as obtained in this case. He did not eat after being admitted to the hospital. The witness did not see any marks of injury or abrasions on the body of the deceased.

Dr. Heddon.

Dr. Heddon, superintendent of the General Public Hospital, made a post mortem examination of the body of James Vanwart on the night of March 28. He found some slight abrasions of the skin on the elbows and on the left wrist but these looked as if they might have been made after death. The organs were in a healthy condition and the man normal in every way. He would say death was caused by shock and the shock caused by moderately strong irritatant taken into the stomach.

In answer to Mr. Gerow the witness said the abrasions spoken of would not cause death.

In answer to Sergt. Lucas the witness said if abrasions had been caused by injuries received 24 hours previous to death the appearance would have been different.

Private Fred Murray.

Private Fred Murray told of going into the guard room and being told by Sergt. Wilson that a man in the clink was pretty sick. The man was Vanwart. He was lying on his side. The witness took hold of his wrist but could not find any pulse, the hand was cold and kind of reddish blue and the eyes looked kind of deadish. He asked Vanwart if he had seen a doctor and was told no. He left the guard room shortly after eleven o'clock. He did not see Vanwart roughly handled.

Private Harry Flooks.

Private Harry Flooks told of seeing Vanwart lying down and heard the sergeant of the guard say to take that man to a doctor and saw two escorts take him from the room.

Sergt. Wilson.

Sergt. Wilson saw Vanwart when he came into the armory. He considered him very sick. Vanwart told him that he had not been properly treated at the police station. He saw Vanwart when he was taken out, it was twenty-five minutes after one.

Detective Briggs.

Detective Briggs said he had helped in the arrest of Vanwart. No force had been used. Vanwart had not complained of being sick but had said two or three times "that it was a damned shame to take a man like this and send him across to be shot like a dog." He had taken Vanwart from the Queen Square to the Central Police Station and there handed him over to the desk man and this was the last he had seen of him.

Officer Courner, the desk man at Central Station, told of Vanwart being brought in and placed in the cell with young Wright. He had visited the cell every half hour and had not noticed anything wrong with Vanwart until about six o'clock in the morning. He did not think the man was sick enough to have a doctor. Vanwart told him that he was subject to fits in the head but when these passed he was alright again.

Mr. Gerow in a short address to the jury contended that it had been plainly shown by the evidence that there had been neglect on the part of the military authorities in attending to the deceased who had been taken to the armory in a serious condition.

Coroner Kenny in his address pointed out that the jury had plenty of evidence on which to base a verdict as to the cause of death and if they felt the military authorities had been remiss it was their duty to bring in a verdict to that effect.

The jury retired about 11.15 and returned at 11.45 with the verdict above stated.

AUDITOR GENERAL AND MAGEE DISAGREE

(Continued from page 1)

the deficit at present would stand more than $49,000. In fact, Mr. Magee said he could produce figures to show the deficit to be about as he stated. He appealed to Mr. Loudon for corroboration of his statement.

Auditor General Dissents.

But the auditor general refused to follow the member for Westmorland to that point and crisply remarked. "By taking out certain things and disregarding them you could get certain things, but if I were making a statement as to the deficit of the province I would take the figures as they are charged in the accounts.

Mr. Magee still contended that his figures were correct and said that certain items of revenue coming in after the report had been made up would go to reduce the deficit.

Mr. Loudon said the line could not be drawn that way.

Mr. Smith of Carleton said he would like to know just what the government cost the province for the year 1917 as compared with 1916. "According to Mr. Magee we are given to understand that the deficit on actual operations after making all the reductions and allowances that he can make will not be less than $50,000.

Much Greater Deficit.

My own opinion is that no matter how the reductions are made the deficit will show at a much greater figure than that. Could Mr. Loudon make up a statement showing just what it is at the present time after all the deductions claimed have been made?" Mr. Loudon said he could and the incident closed. It was quite apparent to those in the committee, however, that the auditor general did not agree with the method of preparing a statement which seemed to impress Mr Magee. Such a method is evidently the manner in which the Telegraph figures the case, but its abundant falsity is likely to be proved to the satisfaction of every voter in the province during the progress of the budget debate, which will open on Friday afternoon with the presentation of the annual budget address by the provincial secretary-treasurer.

MAJOR J. I. HART IS RETURNING TO BATTLE GROUNDS

Was Previously in St. John with 177th Batt. — Says Boys of tha Unit have warm Feeling for Loyalist City and the Citizens.

Major J. I. Hart, M. P. P. for East Simcoe is spending a few days in the city renewing acquaintances made when he was here with the 117th battalion. The Major spent eight months in France and is now on his way back to the front after enjoying a short leave at home.

Speaking to the Standard last night Major Hart said the men of the 117th had the warmest kind of feelings for this city and its citizens and they were all hoping to come back to Canada by way of St. John, for they were treated the best here of anywhere they had been. The citizens had set out to make them feel at home and had succeeded and each and every one of them wanted to come back here.

Major Hart went overseas in the first place as paymaster of the 117th but on his arrival on the other side was placed in charge of a Forestry Unit as it was felt that his talents would be of more use to the Empire in that capacity, he being a lumberman.

He made good on the job and his was regarded as one of the crack units of the service.

Speaking of present conditions the Major expressed the opinion that the war would be won on the western front and he of course was sure that the Allies would be the winners.

The new change of vaudeville programme opening at the Opera House tonight includes Chief Little Elk and Co. in a spectacular singing, dancing and instrumental novelty. Leigh and La Grace in a scenic novelty, "The Sailors Dream, On duty and In Recreation. The Chappelles, two bright spots of harmony, in comedy singing, talk and dancing; Musical Mack in a somewhat different instrumental novelty; Hinkle and Mae, comedy songs, dancing and chatter; and The Mystery Ship, Serial drama. Two shows tonight, at 7.30 and 9. Usual performances tomorrow afternoon and evening.

CHILDREN HAD WHOOPING COUGH

Whooping cough, although specially a disease of childhood, is by no means confined to that period, but may occur at any time of life. It is one of the most dangerous diseases of infancy, and yearly causes more deaths than scarlet fever, typhoid or diphtheria, and is more common in female than male children.

Whooping coughs start with neezing, watering of the eyes, irritation of the throat, feverishness and cough. The coughing attacks occur frequently, but are generally more severe at night.

On the first sign of a "whoop" Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup should be administered, as it helps to clear the bronchial tubes of the collected mucous and phlegm.

Mrs. George Cooper, Bloomfield, Ont., writes: "It is with pleasure I can write and tell you that there never was a better cough medicine made than Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Our children had whoolpng cough last winter, and that is the only thing that seemed to help them. It loosens up the phlegm so that they could raise it easily. I will never be without it."

"Dr. Wood's is 25c. and 50c. a bottle; put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; manufactured by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

DEATHS.

SAUNDERS—At Gondola Point, on Wednesday, April 3, A. M. Saunders, aged 65 years, leaving to mourn besides his wife, three daughters, all of Gondola Point. Also four brothers and seven sisters.

Funeral Saturday from his late residence at two o'clock.

ATE ONLY ONE MEAL IN A DAY

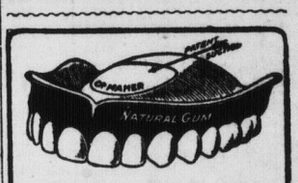
Because of Great Suffering Accompanying Digestion—Hospital Doctors Said Operation Necessary—Perfectly Cured by Home Treatment.

New Aberdeen, N. S., March 14.—Once again the doctors erred in claiming that an operation was necessa Fortunately Mrs. Watkins had a different opinion, and by using L Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills obtained a perfect cure. That was in 1914, so there seems to be no doubt that the cure was both thorough and lasting.

It is well worth your while to read this letter, for if you never have a similar experience you may be able to help others to escape the unnecessary risk and expense of a surgical operation.

Mrs. Annie Watkins, New Aberdeen, N. S., writes: "I think it is time for me to give my experience with your wonderful Kidney-Liver Pills. For seven months I suffered with what the doctor called indigestion; but, whatever it was, I suffered terribly. The pain would start under my left shoulder and pass down my side until it reached the pit of my stomach. It just seemed as if the flesh were being torn from the bone. At times I used to go without food from one morning until the next. I had no energy left for work at all. At last our doctor sent me to the hospital for a month. For four days and nights I never broke my fast except for a drink of water. After four weeks' treatment there I returned home, and was back only four days when the pain came back worse than ever. Then I was told I would have to undergo an operation, but I would not consent to that. At last I read about Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and I started to take them. At first I did not notice much difference, but still I kept on using them, and by the time four boxes were used I was perfectly well again. That was in 1914, so you see I can safely say that I was cured. I shall always be grateful to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, as they did more for me than four doctors."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25c. a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Look for the portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., on the box you buy.



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Boston Dental Parlors.

Head Office 527 Main Street 'Phone 683 — Branch Office 35 Charlotte St. 'Phone 38

DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor. Open 9 a. m. Until 9 p. m.

NOTICE

On February 1st we change our method of business and will sell for CASH. All telephone orders must be C. O. D.

Smith's Fish Market

25 Sydney St. 'Phone 1704

Dandruffy Heads Become Hairless

If you want plenty of thick, beautiful, glossy, silky hair, do by all means get rid of dandruff, for it will starve your hair and ruin it if you don't.

It doesn't do much good to try to brush or wash it out. The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary 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.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop, and your hair will look and feel a hundred times better. You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and four ounces is all you will need, no matter how much dandruff you have. This simple remedy never fails.

To Keep Your Skin Free From Hairs

(Beauty Topics)

If you are willing to spend a few minutes time in your room using a delatone paste, you can easily banish any ugly, hairy growth without discomfort or injury. The paste is made by mixing some water with a little powdered delatone. This is then spread over the hairy surface and after about 2 minutes rubbed off and the skin washed. You will not be disappointed with this treatment providing you get real delatone.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Boston, April 4.—Nine thousand bales of long staple Egyptian cotton valued around $4,500,000 or nearly a dolair a pound, was being unloaded here today for delivery to New England importers. It was the second large shipment to reach this port since July. The ship also brought 270 tons of gum, which put the total value of the cargo well above $6,000,000.