

No Danger of Enemy Outdoing Britain in Building Warships

Every Dockyard Busy Keeping Britain's Sea Forces at Highest Efficiency First Sea Lord Says

London, Jan. 26.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Reginald McKenna, said in the House of Commons today he was glad to be able to assure the members that markedly satisfactory results had been obtained during the fortnight in which the treasury has been purchasing American securities in accordance with the plan for mobilizing them.

Lord Robert Cecil, parliamentary under-secretary for foreign affairs, acknowledged, in response to a question in the House of Commons, that the government had approved the transfer of the German vessel Purolight to the Standard Oil Company. He explained that consent had been given as part of an agreement with the company, upon which certain restrictions had been placed in respect of exportation of lubricants, paraffin and wax to neutral countries. Lord Robert added that the United States had been informed that the transfer to American registry of vessels of nations at war with Great Britain would be recognized only so long as they were not used directly or indirectly in trading with enemy countries.

A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty, stated in the House of Commons today that the British government had no evidence that Germany possessed, seven-inch guns, but that it was not impossible.

Mr. Balfour was asked to make a statement of such a nature as to assure the country of the navy's preparedness to meet any development in the way of new ships or larger guns produced by Germany during the period of naval inactivity. He said: "What Germany is doing in the way of shipbuilding must necessarily be a matter of conjecture. No doubt it has been within her power to initiate during the course of the war, and perhaps complete, the building of large ships with powerful armaments."

Every Dockyard Busy.

"I have seen in the press mention of guns of 17-inch calibre, but we have no evidence that such exist. But given the time and labor there should be no difficulty in making them. The most diverse conjectures may be made by ingenious persons, but, speaking for myself, I am by no means sure that of these conjectures the 17-inch story is the most plausible."

"As regards the preparedness of the British navy, I can only say that the successive reports of the Admiralty have most anxiously considered the method by which the building resources of this country can best be used. Speaking broadly it may be said that every dockyard, public or private, at home or in the Mediterranean, is being used either for new constructions or for repairing requirements of ourselves and our Allies. This being so, it is impossible to add to the magnitude of our preparations."

"The most we can do to alter the character of the type of ships under construction, but nothing has yet occurred which would justify us in thinking that any serious error of judgment has been made in connection with the type of ships under construction."

MONTENEGRO'S SEAPORTS OCCUPIED BY AUSTRIANS



Dulcigno and Antivari, the only two seaports of Montenegro on her short coast line of only twenty-eight miles, have been occupied by Austrian troops, according to an official announcement from Vienna. Antivari was a free port, with a population of 2,500, and Dulcigno had 5,000 inhabitants. The Italians are established at Durazzo, in Albania, about sixty miles further south.

AN ALLEGED "FIND" IN SERB ARCHIVES

Sofia follows Berlin's lead and discovers incriminating evidence against the entente powers.

Berlin, Jan. 26, via London.—Telegraphing from Budapest the correspondent of the Tagblatt says that according to a Sofia despatch two letters and one telegram, signed by the Russian Emperor, were found among the archives of the Serbian Crown Prince Alexander, which were recently captured by the Bulgarians.

All the documents were dated just before the outbreak of the war. The first letter advises the Crown Prince under no circumstances to yield to the demand of Austria-Hungary for the dissolution of the Narodni Otkolnina, a Serbian political society.

In the telegram Emperor Nicholas is said to have instructed the Serbians to reject the Austro-Hungarian ultimatum, because Russia was ready to support Serbia with the force of arms.

In the second letter the Russian Emperor is declared to have pointed out the advantages which Serbia would derive in following Russia's orders. His Majesty added that Russia's armed power was being held in readiness, and he urged Serbia to resist to the last drop of blood.

London Withholds Comment.

London, Jan. 26.—Diplomatic circles in London showed little surprise at the Berliner Tagblatt's publication of the correspondence between the Russian Emperor and Crown Prince Alexander of Serbia, but declined to comment, until convinced of the authenticity of the letters and telegram.

The Russian embassy stated that the Russian Orange book embraced all the correspondence of which it had knowledge.

The Mail Blockade.

Washington, Jan. 26.—It became known today that the recent American protest to Great Britain against interfering with mail from the United States to neutral nations in Europe also covered mail originating in neutral countries abroad and destined to the United States.

The reply from Great Britain, it is said, simply informs the United States that the matter is being discussed with her allies, and that a communication, setting forth her intentions, will be forthcoming later.

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Sergeant, Andrew Livingstone, Quartermaster Sergeant, John Drysdale.

Sergeants—R. W. Goss, Michael Cullen, Clement McLeod, James Morrison and J. E. Lemont.

Corporals—Samuel R. Wilson, Robert Anderson, T. J. Currie, Gordon McKay and W. M. McGivray.

Bombardiers—Augustus Morrison, John McNeil, E. A. Stanley, H. D. Jack, Hugh Phillipot, D. J. McQuarrie, J. J. McVicar, John McKay and Geo. Wyld.

U.S. INSISTS ON FULL DISAVOWAL FROM BERLIN

Latest proposal re Lusitania case unsatisfactory to Washington—Bernstorff again advises his government.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, had another conference today with Secretary Lansing over the Lusitania negotiations. The ambassador spent some time talking with the secretary, and then before leaving the State Department building spent some time talking with one of the department stenographers a document which he took with him to the German embassy.

It was made known in official quarters before the conference took place that the last German proposals were unsatisfactory, and that the United States was pressing for a full disavowal of the sinking of the liner, with the loss of 110 American lives.

Later it was learned that a copy of the document the ambassador dictated was left with Secretary Lansing, and another was forwarded to the Berlin Foreign Office. It was understood that such changes as the United States wants made in the proposed agreement were set out in the document that the ambassador prepared today. It now awaits the approval of the German government. The next step in the negotiations is not to be expected to be taken before a week, and in the meantime the ambassador will hear from his government.

"One Epic of Pluck and Courage."

In a letter just received in England, a correspondent, who was wounded while with the Expeditionary Force in Mesopotamia, says of the battle at Ctesiphon, twenty miles from Bagdad, at the end of November:

I suppose I must not say much about Ctesiphon; but it was magnificent. Never have troops put up a more heroic stand. It was, all things of it, one epic of pluck and courage.

The Turks were three times our strength and strongly entrenched. Their artillery quite outmanned ours and was excellent handled. In spite of all this, the division stormed the position with heavy losses on the 22nd, across absolutely open desert without a particle of cover whatever—as open as a billiard-table.

On the night of the 23rd-24th the Turks flung two fresh divisions brought from Bagdad at the position. The attack was beaten off all night long by our exhausted and thirsty troops (they were thirty-six hours without refilling water bottles), and on the 24th we re-attacked and drove off the Turks. There was nothing to do afterwards but to retire—a retirement almost unaided—on to a stronger position, as the enemy were too numerous to take on again.

On the 24th the wounded were removed to the river. Owing to difficulties in navigation we took nine days to reach Basra, as we struck and struck again. The wounded in Mesopotamia don't exactly lie on a bed of roses. At the bottom of the old barges we led a troglodyte existence, scarcely ever seeing the sun for nine days. I emerged feeling and looking like a coal-heaver. I had then, and still have, the old khaki rags which we wore on the day of the battle.

Thence to the Basra base hospital—sheets, electric fans, and light, nursing sisters, books, and all sorts of unheard luxuries. Next day I was marked "India," and put on to a stretcher on a motor-launch and taken to a boat. The boat is a palace. The operating and X-ray rooms are a treat. Five meals a day, hot salt-water full-length baths, call bells, Goanese stewards, electric reading-lamps—I had suddenly come back to the twentieth century from the fifteenth; a life of ease and luxury after thirteen months of active service in the desert, culminating in fourteen days knocking about wounded in barges.

Band concert and a double face play at St. Phil's church tonight.

NO MUNITIONS WORK TO BE DONE ON SUNDAYS

According to edict sent out by Lloyd George—Better to work overtime during week.

London, Jan. 26.—In a circular addressed to the munition manufacturers, David Lloyd George makes the suggestion, which is virtually a command, that all Sunday labor should be abolished in all controlled establishments.

"It is better," writes Mr. Lloyd George, "to work overtime during the week than to have Sunday work. The aim should be not to work over twelve shifts per fortnight, or to work where double shifts are worked."

This is the outcome of an investigation by a special committee of the effects upon the production of munitions by continuous labor involving Sunday work, which resulted in the conclusion that the method tended to diminish, rather than to increase the output.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH IN REGULAR SESSION

At the regular meeting of the Board of Health, yesterday afternoon, the members present were Senator J. W. Daniel, chairman; John Kelly, George Blake and Dr. C. M. Pratt. Dr. G. G. Meville, medical health officer, was also in attendance. After several matters of routine had been dealt with by Mr. Blake and Dr. Meville were appointed a committee to appear before the municipal council at its next meeting with reference to the project to install a laboratory to be attached to the Board of Health offices. Miss Sutherland submitted her report respecting cases of tuberculosis receiving attention during the past month.

The financial statement of the board for the past year was submitted and considered. It was ordered that it be sent to the county auditor.

A resolution was passed that the medical health officer be instructed to draw up a by-law to empower the board to exercise effective control over the sanitary conditions in lodging houses, and that he be also instructed to prepare an amendment to the Public Health Act empowering the board to close any house not considered to be fit for habitation. The meeting was then adjourned.

THROUGH GERMAN SPECTACLES

This fundamental basis of English power has now been undermined. England is but a gigantic banking firm. When the cheques drawn on such a firm are no longer redeemed at their full value, further supplies are simply suspended, and when the firm is deprived of its supplies it is no longer in a position to exercise financial power as a money-furnisher. England's bankers' credit is already seriously shaken, and if the far east only six months longer it will have vanished altogether.

As for Germany, the worst that can befall her is that she will be impoverished. Fifty years ago we began as a miserable, poverty-stricken wretch; we shall simply have to work our way upward once more.

If England, however, has once lost the confidence of the world as the universal banker, no labor will help her to regain what she has lost, and it will become extremely questionable if ever she can recover her present position as the world's banker.—London Express.

The Berlin "Tagblatt," which in certain studies of English social life painted in dark colors the cupidity of our island people, lifts the veil from an curious phase of German reticence. What tempting war loans failed to achieve among the people of the Fatherland has been accomplished by no less humble a person than an enterprising butter dealer.

The desire to bring to light some of the gold which is without doubt still being hoarded in the locality by many persons, and which is so greatly needed by the government for the prosecution of the war, moved a butter dealer at the weekly market at Steglitz to display over his stand a notice offering to sell to every customer bringing a gold coin in payment two pounds of butter, whereas those who were not so provided would not obtain more than half a pound.

Incredible as it may sound, the success of the move was great. Not only, but in the morning the women presented themselves and offered their gold. Nor were these offerings limited to 20 mark (\$31) pieces; there were pieces of 60 and 80 mark in plenty, and even those of 100 marks (\$15) were fairly well represented.

Nor did the affair end quite peacefully either. Quite the contrary. Scenes of the greatest violence soon ensued, and it was only due to the energetic action of the police that those housewives who, not being gold-laden, had to content themselves with half a pound of butter, could be made to desist from subjecting their more successful rivals to serious maltreatment. As it was, some vigorous hair-pulling was indulged in.

Dishonored Cheques.

The "Vossische Zeitung" dwells on the folly of England in continuing the war when she is "to all intents and purposes a broken bankrupt."

In the very nature of things England is bound to succumb to Germany. England's world-power is founded on her money-power, and England's confidence in her financial capacity,

THE OFFICERS AND "NON COMS" OF THE 36TH

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, Jan. 26.—The slate of officers and non-commissioned officers for the 36th Battery as they will go overseas has been practically completed.

Officers who will probably go with the battery will be:

Officer commanding—Major Walter Crowe.

Officers—Capt. D. L. Teed, Lieut. C. J. Shreve and J. W. L. Harris.

Sergeant Major Wm. R. Thompson, who has been chief of non-commissioned officers of the battery since its organization, has been declared by a medical board to be medically unfit for overseas service and has therefore been discharged.

This and the departure of an overseas draft has made necessary a large number of changes in the slate of non-commissioned officers, the revised list being as follows:

Sergeant, Andrew Livingstone, Quartermaster Sergeant, John Drysdale.

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A Most Extraordinary Cure of Epileptic Fits

Mother Had Appealed to Three Doctors in Vain—Cured Four Months Ago by Use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

This letter from Mrs. Novel is endorsed by Mr. H. J. Mahaffy, druggist, Port Colborne, Ont., as being true and correct. While it reports a most remarkable cure of epileptic fits by use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, it only goes to corroborate similar cures reported by others.

Mrs. Henrietta M. Novel, R. R. No. 1, Humberstone, Ont., writes: "I cannot help writing to you, as I want you to know what a blessing Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and Kidney-Liver Pills have been to my boy. He was taken with very violent fits, would twitch all over, his eyes would turn towards his nose, his jaws set and his lips turn almost purple. He would clench his fists tightly, become unconscious, and then go into a long sleep. After several hours he would wake up sighing and so weak he could not stand."

Mr. H. J. Mahaffy, druggist, Port Colborne, Ont., writes: "This is to certify that I am acquainted with Mrs. Henrietta M. Novel, and believe that the statement she has made in regard to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is true and correct."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 for \$2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

YOU'RE BILIOUS!

CLEAN LIVER AND BOWELS TONIGHT

Don't stay headachy, sick, or have bad breath and sour stomach.

Wake up feeling fine! Best laxative for men, women and children.

WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Enjoy life! Remove the liver and bowel poison which is keeping you head dizzy, your tongue coated, breath offensive, and stomach sour. Don't stay bilious, sick, headachy, constipated and full of cold. Why don't you get a box of Cascarets from the drug store and eat one or two tonight and enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced. You will wake up feeling fit and fine. Cascarets never gripe or sicken like salts, pills and colicums. They act so gently that you hardly realize you have taken a cathartic. Mothers should give crows, sick, bilious or feverish children a whole Cascaret any time—they act thoroughly and are harmless.

Special to The Standard.

Saint George, Jan. 26.—A large and enthusiastic recruiting meeting was held tonight in the town hall under the auspices of the recruiting committee recently formed by Captain Tilley. This committee are working hard and they intend to have their town in the front rank in this work. The hall was nicely decorated with flags and bunting and presented a very pleasing appearance. M. E. Baldwin occupied the chair and the speakers were Senator Gillmor, Rev. J. Spencer, Dr. H. I. Taylor, M. L. A. Dr. C. C. Alexander, Rev. B. H. Penwarden of Saint George, Capt. George Ryder of Saint Stephen, county recruiting officer, who has four sons at the front, H. V. Dewar of Saint George, deputy recruiting officer, Private Edwin Hibbard of the 104th, and Private Jack Ryder, returned soldier, who was through Feutbert where Col. Guthrie was wounded. Two recruits, Don Maxwell and Alfred Thomas, signed on after the meeting and many more are in sight. There will be another meeting next Wednesday evening in the same hall and good results are hoped for.

Every barrel of

PURITY FLOUR

is alike. Always the same. Never changes. When you use it you get

More Bread and Better Bread

Buy it and see for yourself.

led

of wounds received on the field battle.

Twenty-sixth Battalion

of wounds—John F. Parry, Island.

Thirteenth Battalion

severely wounded—Geo. Elliott, front; Lieut. Norman M. MacLean, Island.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. T. Percy Bourne.

Mrs. Katherine Bourne died last night after a long illness which she met with Christian fortitude. She leaves her husband, T. Percy, with W. W. Pritch, three sons, C. Chester of the Bank of Nova Scotia, Charles P. the 15th Battalion, and Norman L. Hutchinson of the meteorological area and Norman Hutchinson of this city. Mr. Bourne is organist of St. Paul's church.

DIED.

AGENT—At Chipman, on January 26th, 1916, Alida Allen, aged 22 years, youngest daughter of the late Dr. J. C. Nugent.

interred from her late residence, on Friday at 2.30 p. m.

LARKE—In Dorchester, Mass., Jan. 24, Benjamin F. Clarke, 73 years.

interred took place from his late residence, 94 Kenwood street, Dorchester, Wednesday, Jan. 26, at 2 p. m.

BOURNE—In this city, on the 26th inst., Katherine, beloved wife of T. Percy Bourne, and only daughter of the late George Hutchinson.

Notice of funeral later.

DECEASED—At Hebron, Maine, on 24th inst., Jane, wife of William H. DeCoster, and mother of P. M. O'Neill, of this city. She leaves beside her husband, two sons to mourn.

Funeral on Saturday morning from the residence of her son, P. M. O'Neill, 55 Douglas Avenue, to St. Peter's church for requiem high mass at nine o'clock.

THEATRE TODAY!

SHOW TODAY

ERA FRI.-SAT. **HOUSE** Sat. Matinee

ADAMS CO.

Man's Great Success

BLACK-WALLINGFORD

VAUDEVILLE BETWEEN ACTS

UNIQUE

Such a Really Interesting Mid-Week Than We Offer Today!

Pettie Broadway Comedienne

Clay Fitzgerald in the Rubs Parce

"CASSY'S INNOCENT WINK"

FRI.-SAT.

"AN INNOCENT TRAITOR"

Thamhousey Study of Foreign Spy System.

"A BROKEN CLOUD"

Novelty Comedy Hit

"THE BOOK AGENT"

The First in a Series of Special Views

SEEING AMERICA

MON.—Bessie Barricade in "The Painted Sky"—Vivid Story of Slain Life—4 Acts