CASEMENT WILL BE TRIED FOR HIGH TREASON

Decision Reached Yesterday at Conclusion of Preliminary Hearing --- Bailey also Committed for Trial for Participation in the Irish Rebellion

London, May 17.—Sir Roger Casement and Daniel J. Bailey were committed for trial today for high treason.

This decision was reached at the conclusion of the preliminary hearing of these men on the charge of participating in the Irish rebellion, which has been in progress since Monday.

The date of the trial and the court before which it will be held have not yet been announced.

At the Casement trial this afternoon it was disclosed that Bailey had made a statement to the police under a guarantee that he would receive "protection." Sergeant Brestwick, of the Royal Irish Constabulary, who was in charge of the Ardney Barracks when Bailey was brought in after his arrest, said he asked the prisoner for the address of some person to whom he should communicate the news of Bailey's arrest. The prisoner declined to give this information, but later said he would tell the sergeant part of the truth.

The witness continued: "Bailey then said, 'I came over from America under false colors. I joined a society there, but do not want any one to know who I am.'"

When told he would be detained until after the war Bailey asked whether he could go free if he told the truth. The sergeant said he could not promise him that, but he would guarantee him protection.

Subsequently Bailey asked that District Inspector Bricker be sent for immediately, insisting that the next day would be too late.

Came Over in Submarine.

This was on April 23, Easter Sunday, Bricker went to Bailey, who, after receiving a guarantee of protection, told the inspector the name of the boat which he sailed in and was to land the arms the next day. Sergt. Brestwick said he then left the room.

Inspector Bricker was then put on the stand. He testified Bailey had asked that he be guaranteed against punishment, but was informed that the only guarantee would be given was of protection. Bailey then told him, he testified, that a Wilson liner captured by the Germans at the beginning of the war was to get into Tralee the next morning, or perhaps that night, to land 20,000 rifles, more than one million rounds of ammunition, ten machine guns, ready for action, and a supply of bombs. He added that there would be a general uprising in Ireland, simultaneously, Bailey described the lights which the pilot boat for the steamship would carry.

"I knew at the time," said Bricker, "that the vessel had been sunk, and remarked: 'Supposing I told you that the boat had been sunk,' he said that could not be as the boat was not coming until Monday. He then told me who he was, and said he had landed with Casement, and they had come from Germany in a German submarine."

After some argument the magistrate admitted as evidence a statement written by Bailey on the ground that it was made voluntarily. The statement was not read, but it is understood that it follows the lines of Inspector Bricker's evidence.

On being asked if he had anything to say before being committed, Casement replied in a low voice: "No, Sir John," Bailey also declined to say anything.

The magistrate then committed the prisoners for trial at a time and place to be appointed. The prosecution asked for as early a trial as possible.

Asquith First English Premier to be Member Of Irish Privy Council

Sworn in Yesterday at Dublin and will Take Direct Part in Shaping Policy to be Pursued in the Immediate Future.

London, May 17 (4.15 p. m.)—Premier Asquith was sworn in as a member of the Irish Privy Council at Dublin this afternoon.

This is the first time that an English premier has been a minister of this body. It means that Mr. Asquith is likely to take a greater share in the executive government of Ireland than any of his predecessors have done, and that he will have a direct part of shaping the policy to be pursued in the immediate future.

Sir MacKenzie Chalmers, a member of the Royal Commission to investigate the Irish rebellion; Major Gen. Sir John Maxwell, commander-in-chief of the forces in Ireland, and the O'Connor Don were also sworn in as members of the Irish Privy Council at the same time as Premier Asquith.

There is some talk of the premier visiting Cork before he returns to London.

TEST OF ROSS RIFLE AND THE LEE ENFIELD

(Continued from Page 1)

of the first division had cheered when they learned they were to be armed with Lee-Enfield rifles, and 3,000 of them were found to have already provided themselves with the British arm; that a test of the two rifles had shown that the Ross rifle jammed more quickly than the Lee-Enfield; that one hundred rounds were fired three times as rapidly with the Lee-Enfield as with the Ross rifle, and that the magazine of the former was more easily charged than that of the latter. Sir Robert Borden said that no such letter as that quoted from in the article had come to his notice before, and that he proposed to have enquiries made for the purpose of determining the circumstances under which it was published and the source from which it emanated.

"We shall," he said, "at a later date take such action as may seem appropriate in the public interest, and in the interest of the gallant men at the front."

The subject was raised by Hon. Frank Oliver, who said that some time ago he had been informed that a report which had been received with preference to the Ross rifle could not be made public. The only conclusion he could reach from that statemeent was the report must have been unfavorable to the Ross rifle. He realized his responsibility in bringing the subject before the House, but he felt a responsibility as a member to see that the Canadian troops were properly armed. He then read the article.

Government Has Already Taken Steps in Matter.

Sir Robert Borden, who followed, thought that Mr. Oliver would have been better advised had he brought the matter to the attention of a member of the government before speaking of it in the House. The statement referred to had been brought to the attention of the government, and he had already taken steps to have certain evidence taken with regard to it. "Even if the Ross rifle were the best in the world," he continued, "it would be possible to destroy its usefulness by making statements of the kind about it. I do not think it is a patriotic service to discredit the rifle, which is the only one we are capable of making in Canada at the present time. No one is more desirous than the members of the government, in common with all good citizens of this country that the soldiers in the trenches shall be armed with the best possible weapon." So far as the prime minister was aware, no such letter as that which had been published had come to the attention of the government. However, he would make enquiries at once to assure himself on the point.

"Even if this letter were written," he said, "it is my judgment that its publication, without any communication with the government, without any inquiry is not a patriotic service to the country at the present time.

"Within the past two weeks," proceeded the prime minister, "a communication has been sent to the commander-in-chief at the front, desiring him, for the purpose of having exact information for his own use and for the use of the government of Canada, to make a thorough test of the Ross rifle, under precisely the same conditions as those under which that rifle is used by our men at the front, and to make a test of the Lee-Enfield under the same conditions. I have no reason to believe that there will be any delay on the part of Sir Douglas Haig in having that done. When his report is received the government and its military advisers will decide to what extent it should be made public. I have made up my mind, after earnest consideration with the minister of militia to have the test undertaken. We are making enquiries as to the circumstances under which this letter was published and the source from which it emanated. We shall at a later date take such action as may seem appropriate in the interest of the public and the gallant men at the front."

Hon. Wm. Pugsley said that the letter purported to come from the man in charge of the Canadian troops at the front.

Sir Robert Borden: "He has been in charge but it has been suggested that he should fill the post of inspector general in the Canadian forces."

Considerable time was occupied at the opening of the House by a discussion of an item in the supplementary estimates providing for the appointment of Mr. H. Crossley Sherwood to sub-division A of the second division as assistant clerk of orders and records in the House of Commons at $1,600 salary. Mr. J. G. Turriff and others objected that Mr. Sherwood had not passed his civil service examinations for the post, that he had a business on the side and that his promotion was explained by the fact that his father was secretary of the Ottawa Conservative Association.

Hon. Robert Rogers said that such statements were merely adding insult to injury after the consideration shown by the present government to the appointees of its predecessor.

"If it continues," said Mr. Rogers, "I will do my best to bring about a cleaning out of a number of officials who devote their time to politics instead of to the duties of their position."

Mr. F. C. Colwell, clerk of orders and records, had been suspended, he added, for writing the speech of the member for Assiniboia.

Mr. E. M. MacDonald, of Pictou, enquired at the opening of the House whether or not a conciliation board had been appointed to adjust the differences of the Acadia Coal Company and its employes. He was told by Hon. T. W. Crothers that the company and the men had both appointed their representatives, who had not yet, however, agreed upon a chairman.

U. S. Steel Corporation Behind Agitation.

During consideration of customs estimates, Mr. J. F. Turriff said there was an agitation on the consideration on the Pacific coast for the appointment of a Canadian customs official in New York, so that manufactured goods from Eastern Canada could be shipped to New York in bond and thence by boat via the Panama Canal to Vancouver and Victoria instead of paying the high freight rates across Canada. He stated the Maple Leaf Line had offered to pay the salary of such an official if water shipment of goods in bond were thus allowed, and asked whether the minister of customs in refusing to accede to this was acting at the dictation of eastern interests.

Hon. Dr. Reid replied that the Maple Leaf Line was owned by the United States Steel Corporation, which was at the bottom of the agitation in British Columbia for such privileges. He pointed out that it would be almost impossible for the customs department to control shipment via New York as could be done in the case of goods shipped through United States in sealed cars. The minister was also of the opinion that Canada should carry its own goods through its own country, if possible. A statement prepared by the railway commission had shown that there was very little difference in the all-rail rates on carload lots and the short haul and water rates via the Panama Canal.

Dr. Reid dded that he favored and had endeavored to promote the establishment of a steamship service between Montreal and Quebec in summer and St. John and Halifax in Winter, and the Pacific coast via the Panama Canal. He had tried to induce the Maple Leaf Line to sail from these ports. But until this could be done he thought the government's hands should not be tied by making an arrangement for shipment through New York, as requested.

Mr. Pugsley suggested that the letter was evidently a reply to one from somebody who had been defending the Ross rifle and to whom Gen. Alderson could speak familiarly of such men as Gen. Carson and Sir Max Aitken.

Fourth Hungarian War Loan.

Berlin, May 17, by wireless to Sayville—Subscriptions to the fourth Hungarian war loan thus far amount to 1,200,000,000 crowns. The number of small subscriptions is greater than during the earlier war loans.

THE STANDARD "TRAVEL CLUB"

This coupon is good for one vote if presented at The Standard office before May 26. Place to the credit of

Name.....

Address.....

.....

ANOTHER BAD DAY FOR F. B. CARVELL AND KYTE

YOAKUM DECLARES THAT DOCUMENT WHICH KYTE QUOTED IN THE HOUSE AS AN EXECUTED AGREEMENT WAS NEVER SIGNED —HOW DID KYTE GET IT?

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, May 17—The absurdity of the Kyte charges against the Shell Committee and the failure of counsel for the opposition to make good a single one of the charges laid in the house by Mr. Kyte, are becoming more apparent as the enquiry proceeds. Today was another fruitless one for Mr. Carvell.

Meanwhile, Mr. Kyte, when he realized that he had failed, ran away from the investigation nearly a fortnight ago, this, although he was the chief man concerned in the charges. When the absence of Mr. Kyte came up at the enquiry, Mr. Carvell intimated that Mr. Kyte had to go away for a day or two and would be back. Parliament closes tomorrow and he is not back. The fact is, that before he left, Mr. Kyte was going around the lobbies scared almost stiff, looking for sympathy and that he could not face the music any longer.

The official Hansard report of the speech which Mr. Kyte made in parliament introducing the fuse charges begins as follows regarding the commissions he stated to have been actually paid to Mr. Allison and others:

"I have here a summary of the amount that was actually divided between Yoakum, Lignanti and Allison." And he proceeded to state figures affecting five contracts for fuses, rifles, cartridges and chemicals and aggregating the commissions, not the contracts, $1,330,000. On the fuse contract alone, the commission stated by Mr. Kyte to have been "actually divided" between Allison, Yoakum and Lignanti was $475,000.

What Evidence Has Shown.

The evidence in the investigation has shown the document which Mr. Kyte quoted as an executed agreement was not signed.

The evidence has shown that some of the contracts specified do not exist.

The evidence has shown that no such amount as he stated has been divided.

The evidence has shown that the total amount so far divided between Yoakum, Allison and Lignanti on the fuse contract has been $28,507 instead of the $475,000 alleged by Mr. Kyte in parliament.

Mr. Kyte's speech was full of what the evidence has shown to be, utter falsehood.

Yoakum Witness Yesterday.

Points that bear directly upon the Kyte charges were brought out at this afternoon's sitting of the fuse inquiry. Benjamin Franklin Yoakum, the New York railway man and promoter of big things, was again on the stand, and his evidence related more especially to the two vital elements in the case—one, agreement for the division of a commission of one million dollars on the American Ammunition Company's fuse contract, and another memorandum of agreement wherein it was proposed that there be a "divvy" between Yoakum, J. W. Allison and Eugene Lignanti of commissions in respect not only to the fuse contract, but to the Edwards Valve Company contract and transactions relating to picric acid, rifles and perchlorate.

In regard to the million dollars commission, which he had admitted last Friday, Mr. Yoakum produced the papers establishing the disposition of Col. Allison's half interest in the $475,000, to which, under the agreement, he and Allison were entitled. At the start $30,000 was taken off the total and assigned to J. B. Craven. This was on Col. Allison's suggestion, but Yoakum told last week how, looking to the future, he regarded it was a "good investment." Today he produced Allison's orders directing how part of his share was to be assigned—$105,000 to Miss Mabel Edwards, a member of his family; $50,000 to Eugene Lignanti, $30,000 to Col. Wm. McBain and $10,000 to Major G. W. Stephens. After deducting some $3,000 for expenses this left $25,000 for Allison directly.

A New Point.

More interesting was the next and newer point to which Mr. Yoakum addressed himself—the memorandum of agreement for a second division as between himself, Allison and Lignanti. The charge in the House did not state that it had been carried out. Mr. Yoakum said that such a document had been drawn up by House, Grossman and Voorhaus, attorneys for Lignanti, and it had been brought to his office by Lignanti. He (Yoakum) declined to accede to it because, whatever may have been the relations between Allison and Lignanti, as far as he was concerned he recognized only Allison. The paper, in consequence, had never been executed.

Referring to the copy of the proposed agreement read in parliament, Mr. Yoakum remarked, "how it got to Canada is a question." He pointed out, with emphasis, that in it his name was spelled "Yokum," while in the copy, of which he produced a photograph, the spelling was "Yoakum."

The witness related how he had been interested by Col. Allison in the contract for half a million cartridge cases, and his transaction with the Edwards Valve Company. He had assisted the Edwards concern, and in consideration he admitted he was to get a commission of four cents on each case, and two cents of it was to go to Allison. The original price was $2.39, but the contract was $2.43. Mr. Johnston asked if the four cents added by the shell committee represented his commission. The witness said "No, it just happened that way."

Mr. Yoakum reiterated that in the proposed agreement he recognized Allison alone, and not Lignanti. The principal item of Lignanti's claim, however—the $50,000 on the fuse contract—was evidently conceded by Allison, who in his order upon Yoakum respecting the division of the $475,000 commission directed that Lignanti be paid the fifty thousand. Like all the others mentioned in these orders he has got his pro rata share, so far of that amount. The number of the transactions mentioned in the Lignanti memorandum never came off. The southern rifle deal, the perchlorate proposition and the picric acid purchase were in that category.

The direct examination was consolidated, and the cross-examination was under way when adjournment was reached in the afternoon.

The mention by Mr. Yoakum, of the legal firm of House, Grossman and Voorhaus, who drew up the suggested agreement between Allison, Yoakum and Lignanti, caused Mr. Carvell to observe that this was the firm, hinted at in a local paper as possible "hypens," with whom he was alleged to have been consorting. According to Yoakum, they are the lawyers for Lignanti, the partner of Col. Allison, in the commission arrangement.

PRESENTATION TO NOVA SCOTIA PREMIER

Halifax, May 17.—Shortly after the prorogation of the Provincial Legislature, this afternoon, the Liberal members of the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly assembled in the historic Legislative Council chamber and presented Premier Murray with a sterling silver tea service, salver and an address, expressing their congratulations on his having attained twenty years successive service as premier of Nova Scotia. The address bore testimony to the regard for the high character of Premier Murray and pledged anew the personal loyalty of the Liberal members.

In a masterly speech that thrilled every one of his hearers, Hon. M. H. Goudge, the veteran president of the Legislative Council, expressed the devotion, loyalty and love of the Liberal members for their premier and leader, Hon. Geo. H. Murray. It was a noble tribute to the Liberal leader and was frequently interrupted by prolonged applause.

VETERAN OF FOURTH ESTATE RETIRES AFTER 50 YEARS OF SERVICE.

Ottawa, May 17.—George C. Holland, 50 years a reporter, and for the last 42 years official short-hand man of the Canadian senate, retired today and will spend his remaining years on his ranch at San Diego, Calif. He is a double veteran, as his career began when he helped repel the Fenian raid in 1866, with a musket on his shoulder.

Says Austrian Offensive Succeeding.

Berlin, May 17, by wireless to Sayville—The new offensive movement of the Austrians on the Italian front is continuing successfully, and a number of other positions have been captured, an official statement from Vienna says. More than 6,000 men, thirteen cannon and seventeen machine guns have been taken.

The statement follows:

"Austro-Hungarian troops advanced on Armentara ridge. On Folgarino plateau they captured positions of the enemy at Sogliodaspio, Cosina, Costadagra and Maronia.

"Austrian-Hungarian troops also entered the Terrignola sector at Plisza, and drove the Italians from Meshere. During the night they stormed Zegnatorta, south of Rovereto.

"The number of prisoners taken in this fighting has reached 141 officers and 6,200 men. We also captured seventeen machine guns and thirteen cannon."

First of the Vogue-Mutual featuring Ben Turpin, late of Essanay, will be released shortly. This popular comedian has worked a lot of funny stuff into the reel, according to an announcement from the manufacturer.

MARRIED.

SHARPE-PATERSON.—On Wednesday, May 17, at the residence of the officiating clergyman, Rev. W. R. Robinson, Grand Bay, Elva M., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Paterson, to A. Vernon Sharpe, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Allan Sharpe.

BARTON—BRANSCOMBE — At the residence of the bride's sister, 272 Brittain street, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. F. P. Dennison, Vernon T. Barton of Newcastle, Queens Co., to Irma G. Branscombe, of The Range, Queens Co.

DIED.

MENEALY—Suddenly, in this city, on the 15th inst., Frederick Menealy, in the 51st year of his age. Notice of funeral later.

HIPWELL—In this city, on the 16th inst., Sarah Hipwell, widow of Sergeant John Hipwell, aged 76 years. Funeral Thursday at 2.30 p. m., from her late residence, 100 Dorchester street.

KERRIGAN—In Malden, Mass., May 16, Cornelius A., beloved husband of Hannah Kerrigan.

NOTICE.

Members of the St. John Fire Department are requested to meet at No. 7 engine house, West St. John, on Thursday at 1.30 to attend the funeral of Frederick McNealley. Dress, white gloves and white tie.

By order,
Chief of St. John Fire Dept.

Card of Thanks.

Richard McKinney and family wish to thank their many friends for floral tributes received and for kind expressions of sympathy extended to them in their recent bereavement.

Mail Seized By British.

Berlin, May 17, by wireless to Sayville—A despatch from The Hague to the Overseas News Agency says that all the first class mail on board the Dutch steamer Bandoeng, bound from Rotterdam for Batavia, has been taken off by the British authorities.

Myrtle Stedman, starred in the Morosco-Pallas subject, "The American Beauty," has been having unusual trials and tribulations, says Motion Picture News. Miss Stedman appears in three parts—a girl in her teens, when she is grown up, and also in the part of the mother. The three parts caused a change of costume and make-up eighteen times in one day, and then it was learned that a broken camera made it necessary to retake all scenes the following day.

Roy Frechette, Balboa's master painter, has been making some special studies of the photographic value of colors, from a moving picture standpoint. Formerly, the scenic artist had only to consider the effect of his work on the eye. But now he must take the camera into consideration. In many instances, color schemes that look fine, fail to photograph. Along this line, Mr. Frechette has made some valuable discoveries, as Balboa productions reveal.

In order to put "pep" in the warriors to be seen in the William Fox $1,000,000 Annette Kellermann picture, Director Herbert Brenon gives each man who could show a cut a shilling at the finish of each battle scene. The Jamaican darkies who constitute the armies soon devised a scheme to each collect the shilling. At the finish of a battle each man would show a cut on his anatomy. Brenon was game and paid, but on investigation he found that pretty nearly every soldier carried a safety razor blade and slashed himself.

A company of Henry W. Savage players are at Stuart, Florida, making scenes for "Every Woman."

QUOTATIONS IN THE ST. JOHN MARKETS

Groceries.			
Sugar, standard	$8.25	@	$8.30
Rice	5.75	"	5.85
Tapioca	0.11	"	0.12
Beans			
Yellow-eyed	4.65	"	4.75
White	4.00	"	4.60
Cornmeal, gran.	0.00	"	6.35
Cream of Tartar	0.50	"	0.52
Currants, cleaned	0.13½	"	0.14
Molasses	0.00	"	0.60
Peas, split, bags	5.25	"	5.50
Barley, pot, bags	3.25	"	3.30
Raisins—			
Choice, seeded	0.10¼	"	0.10½
Fancy, seeded	0.10¾	"	0.11
Salt, Liverpool, per sack, ex store	1.05	"	1.15
Soda, bicarb.	3.10	"	3.20
Flours.			
Manitoba	0.00	"	7.35
Ontario	0.00	"	7.15
Oatmeal, standard	0.00	"	6.75
Oatmeal, rolled	0.00	"	6.25
Cornmeal, bags	0.00	"	1.90
Canned Goods.			
Beef—			
Corned 2s	5.40	"	5.50
Corned 1s	2.90	"	3.00
Beans—			
Baked	1.60	"	1.70
String	1.10	"	1.15
Clams	4.00	"	4.25
Corn	1.10	"	1.15
Herring, kippered	4.55	"	4.75
Oysters—			
1s	1.70	"	1.75
2s	2.50	"	2.55
Pineapple—			
Sliced	2.12½	"	2.15
Grated	1.65	"	1.70
Singapore	1.70	"	1.75
Peas	1.07½	"	1.10
Peaches, 2s.	1.80	"	1.85
Peaches, 3s.	2.40	"	2.45
Plums, Lombard	1.30	"	1.35
Pumpkin	1.10	"	1.15
Raspberries	2.17½	"	2.20
Salmon—			
Pinks	5.00	"	5.25
Cohoes	6.75	"	6.85
Red spring	8.50	"	8.60
Tomatoes	1.32½	"	1.35
Strawberries	2.42½	"	2.45
Provisions.			
Pork, Can. mess	00.00	"	31.00
Pork, Am. clear	31.00	"	32.50
Beef, Am. plate	25.00	"	25.50
Lard, pure	0.18¼	"	0.18½
Lard, comp., tubs	0.14¼	"	0.14½
Meats, Etc.			
Beef—			
Country	0.06	"	0.08
Butchers	0.09	"	0.12
Western	0.10½	"	0.13
Lamb	0.14	"	0.18
Veal, per lb.	0.08	"	0.10
Mutton, per lb.	0.08	"	0.12
Butter—			
Tub	0.25	"	0.28
Roll	0.30	"	0.34
Creamery	0.32	"	0.36
Eggs, case	0.21	"	0.22
Cheese, Can.	0.20	"	0.20½
Fowl, per lb.	0.22	"	0.26
Turkey, per lb.	0.28	"	0.30
Chickens, per lb.	0.22	"	0.28
Potatoes, bbl.	2.50	"	3.00
Fish.			
Bloaters, boxes	0.75	"	0.95
Cod—			
Medium	6.25	"	6.35
Small	4.75	"	5.00
Finnan haddies	0.00	"	0.08
Herrings—			
Gr. Manan, bbls.	6.00	"	6.75
Kippered, boxes	0.00	"	0.90
Haddock	0.00	"	0.06
Halibut	0.00	"	0.14
Fruits, Etc.			
Apples, N. S., bbl.	2.50	"	5.50
Cocoanuts, sacks	4.50	"	5.00
Almonds	0.17	"	0.20
Bananas	1.75	"	2.50
Walnuts	0.13	"	0.14
Dates, new	0.07	"	0.08½
Filberts	0.14	"	0.16

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MORE THAN OF THE KA SAC

Great Effort Has Failed Commanders Dare No American Home Fron Revolution Likely Ther

London, May 17—The Daily Chronicle correspondent in Paris sends the following despatch:

"Although the German commanders dare not confess failure in their Verdun enterprise by closing it down and cutting off the losses, the stress of public opinion here, now altogether relieved of anxiety, is passing to other fields, where events of a different character are preparing.

"Now that 300,000 of the best German soldiers have been lost on the hillsides of the Meuse, a very grave and aggravated situation faces the Kaiser and his grand staff. The tide has definitely turned. From west and east their long evaded destiny is closing in upon them.

"At no moment in the battle of Verdun have they dared to bring thither any unit from before the British front. Other parts of the German front have been stripped of all the superfluous strength, and the force in Russia is similarly crippled to feed this adventure. Since last September, at least, twenty-two divisions have been transferred from the east to the west front, fifteen of these coming from Russia direct, and five or six others by way of Serbia or other indirect ways.

"There is thus left in Russia a mere curtain of German troops, while Bulgaria and Turkey are being gradually left to shift for themselves."

What a Neutral Says.

New York, May 17—A man who has just arrived from Germany furnishes some first-hand information regarding conditions in that country. He is an American citizen, born in Virginia, but resided most of his life in Dresden.

In describing the situation in Germany he says that the concensus of opinion among the more enlightened classes is that Germany can hold out

FINE ARTS EXHIBITS INTERESTING FEATURE AT MT. A. CONVOCATION

Sackville, N. B., May 17.—On Saturday, Monday and Tuesday of the Mount Allison closing exercises, the Owens Museum of Fine Arts was open to the public. Three galleries of student's work in drawing, modeling, design, leather and metal work, oil and water colors and china painting proved the great range of courses offered by the curriculum and the high degree of efficiency attained by the students under the instruction of capable teachers. Four graduates exhibited this year—two on the drawing course and two in Arts and Crafts. The graduates in drawing, Miss Jean Smith, of St. John, and Miss Agnes McGiffin, of Ottawa, Ont., had each a large display in the first gallery. Miss Smith's work was noticeable for its technical finish and the excellence of the shading. In this gallery also, Miss Dorothy Lovett, of Bear River, one of the graduates in Arts and Crafts, had an excellent display of wood carving, leather tooling and metal work, in the last of which she especially excelled. The little drawings of the Saturday morning classes of children drew much attention from the visitors.

Miss Ferne Woodman, of Wolfville, N. S., exhibited in gallery B her graduating display of Arts and Crafts, among which a fine example of leather tooling on the cover of a small carved chest was particularly noticeable. The original designs in stenciling and wood block printing in this gallery aroused much favorable comment.

The exhibit of china painting in gallery C was rendered striking by several fine pieces and sets, among them being a salad set in delicate shades of blue and a desk set of belleek china along with some individual pieces of striking design. The oil paintings of Miss V. Montizambert in this gallery were particularly remarkable as the work of a student.

As in past years, Professor Hammond delighted the visitors by a large display of canvases in his studio. Nearly one hundred pictures were hung this year, which have all been produced since last May, among which a large number of Marines in Professor Hammond's distinctive style attracted much attention. A large canvas entitled "Evening in France," depicting a beautiful twilight effect on trees and water, hung on the easel. On either side of this picture were two paintings of Rocky Mountain scenes, entitled "Lake Louise" and "Mount Sir Donald." A large canvas of the Canadian Parliament Buildings from the bridge aroused a great deal of comment in the crowd.

Professor Hammond will exhibit in Montreal during the latter part of this year, making the seventh time his pictures have been hung in that city. The great success which has always attended his exhibitions will be more