PREMIER BORDEN GIVES NOTICE OF WAR APPROPRIATION RESOLUTION

Ottawa, Mar. 30, via leased wire—Sir Robert Borden tonight gave notice of the $250,000,000 war appropriation resolution as follows:

"That it is expedient to provide that a sum not exceeding $250,000,000 be granted to His Majesty towards defraying any expenses that may be incurred by, or under the authority of the governor-in-council during the year ending March 31, 1917, for the defence and security of Canada; the conduct of naval or militia operations in or beyond Canada; promoting the continuance of trade, industry and business communications whether by means of insurance or indemnity against war risk or otherwise; the carrying out of any measures deemed necessary or advisable by the governor-in-council in consequence of the existence of a state of war; and payments made for the said purposes during the fiscal years ending respectively the 31st day of March, 1915, and the 31st day of March, 1916, in excess of the amounts authorized by the war appropriations act 1914, and the war appropriations act 1915.

"That the governor-in-council be empowered to raise by way of loan temporary or otherwise, such sums of money as are required for the purpose of making any payment authorized by any act founded on these resolutions.

"That the principal raised by way of loan under this act and the interest thereon shall be chargeable on the consolidated revenue fund."

PARLIAMENT VOTES TO LEAVE PROHIBITION IN HANDS OF PROVINCES

House by Vote of 103 to 15 Adopts Stevens Resolution as Amended by R. B. Bennett.

Ottawa, March 30.—By a vote of 103 to 15 the resolution introduced by Mr. H. H. Stevens calling for dominion-wide prohibition as amended by Mr. R. B. Bennett to leave prohibition in the hands of the provinces, but enforce their decisions as to the importation of liquor into their respective territories, was carried in the House today. Of the fifteen members who voted against the amendment, one, Mr. E. M. MacDonald, explained that he did so because he considered the plan embodied therein would be useless and was intended to mislead temperance sentiment. On the other hand, a number of Liberals who had voted against the Bennett amendment voted for the amended resolutions, explaining that they did so because they considered it better than no prohibitory measure at all. No Conservatives opposed the amended resolution. Sir Wilfrid Laurier voted in the affirmative without considering any explanation of his course necessary. When the question was raised, the suggestion was made by Sir Robert Borden that a division alone was needed and that further discussion of prohibition might take place upon the bill which had been introduced by the minister of justice. Hon. Charles Marcil, however, objected that he had some further remarks to make and Sir Wilfrid Laurier added that a number of members wished to explain their votes upon the Bennett amendment. In view of this the debate proceeded and Mr. Marcil proceeded to address the House.

Hon. George P. Graham and Messrs. Hugh Guthrie, of South Wellington; Boivin, of Shefford; Sinclair, of Guysboro; W. A. Buchanan, of Turgeon; E. B. Devlin, J. A. MacMillan, E. M. MacDonald and E. W. Nesbitt all rose to state that they would have preferred the Stevens motion for dominion-wide prohibition rather than the Bennett amendment, but all but Mr. MacDonald were prepared to support the amended resolution as better than nothing at all, most of these members explaining that they had voted against the Bennett amendment, when that was before the house because they preferred the Stevens resolution.

Those who voted against the amended motion were: Hon. Frank Oliver, Hon. Charles Marcil and Messrs. E. M. MacDonald, F. B. Carvell, Roch Lanctot, Joseph Demers, W. H. White, D. A. Lafortune, C. A. Gauvreau, Lapointe, of Kamouraska; Arthur Lachance, A. B. Copp, Alphonse Verville, J. G. Turriff and M. S. Delisle.

CHATHAM WELCOMES CAPT. DR. A. F. LOSIER

Special to The Standard.

Chatham, N. B., March 30.—An impromptu celebration of welcome home was given Capt. Dr. A. F. Losier, who returned from France the other day in charge of a number of wounded soldiers. Capt. Losier went as far as Montreal, returning here at an early hour this morning. The mayor and Col. Mersereau made speeches from the balcony of the Touraine Hotel, to which the captain replied. The Citizens Band and the local soldiers and bugle band were there to do honor to the occasion. The recruiting committee and Mrs. Losier and a number of ladies were in the balcony.

Capt. Losier thinks the men of the 132nd compare favorably with any he has seen abroad. The captain will endeavor to get a month's leave

USE "TIZ" IF FEET ACHE, BURN, PUFF UP

Can't beat "Tiz" for sore, tired, swollen, calloused feet or corns.

You can be happy-footed in a moment. Use "Tiz" and never suffer with tender, raw, burning, blistered, swollen, tired, aching feet. "Tiz" and only "Tiz" takes the pain and soreness out of corns, callouses and bunions.

As soon as you put your feet in a "Tiz" bath, you just feel the happiness soaking in. How good your poor, old feet feel. They want to dance with joy. "Tiz" is grand. "Tiz" instantly draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up your feet and cause sore, inflamed, aching, sweaty feet.

Get a 25-cent box of "Tiz" at any drug store or department store. Get instant foot relief. Laugh at foot sufferers who complain. Because your feet are never, never going to bother or make you limp any more.

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ONLY ONE SPEECH ON BUDGET; HOUSE INTO SUPPLY

Mr. Pinder Spoke Briefly Before Legislature Went Into Supply — All Agriculture Department Items Passed — Acting Premier and Attorney General Leave for Ottawa

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, N. B., Mar. 30—The legislature went into supply this afternoon and before adjournment had passed all items of the agricultural department. The only speech on the budget, before the committee went into supply, was that of Mr. Pinder of York, who spoke briefly. There was no division on the motion to go into supply. When agricultural department supply items were under consideration there was considerable discussion on some of grants, but no serious criticism of the work which department is carrying on and which is meeting with such general approbation on the part of the people of the province. Just before close of afternoon session Hon. Mr. Murray and Attorney General Baxter left for Ottawa, and Hon. Dr. Landry was leading the house at the close and will continue to do so until they return early next week.

Another busy day is expected in the house tomorrow. Before the afternoon session opens Sir Herbert Ames is to address the members of the legislature on the Canadian Patriotic Fund in the assembly chamber at 2.30 o'clock, and it is expected that supply will be taken up in committee again during the afternoon. The house will adjourn at six p.m. until either Monday or Tuesday, probably Monday evening.

The house met at three o'clock.

Mr. Carter presented the report of the standing rules committee.

Captain Tilley presented the report of the corporations committee.

Mr. Munro presented the report of the municipalities committee.

Mr. Slipp (for Hon. Mr. Baxter) presented the report of the law committee.

Hon. Mr. Murray submitted papers in connection with purchase of potatoes for the patriotic gift as called for by Mr. Dugal's motion.

Mr. Prescott presented the petition of C. J. Osman and others in favor of a bill to incorporate the Demoiselle Summer Resort Company.

Hon. Dr. Landry presented petition of former students of Caraquet College in favor of a bill to incorporate "Les Anciens Eleves Du College Du Sacre Coeur."

Mr. Young (for Col. Guthrie) introduced a bill to enable the county council of York to assess the parish of McAdam for the purpose of lighting roads in the village of McAdam.

Mr. Slipp (for Col. Guthrie) introduced a bill to further amend the act incorporating Fredericton Gas Company.

Hon. Mr. Baxter introduced an act relating to the city and county of St. John; also a bill to consolidate and amend acts for protection of children.

Hon. Dr. Landry submitted the annual report of the General Public Hospital of St. John for the year 1915.

Mr. Dugal gave notice of inquiry regarding expenditures for betterment on New Brunswick Coal and Railway, also as to claim for extras in respect of St. John bridge claimed by Contractors McVey & Sons, also as to use by St. John Street Railway Company of the new bridge at the falls.

Mr. Pelletier gave notice of inquiry as to proceeds of sale of Valley Railway debentures, also as to succession duties due from the estate of the late Timothy Lynch.

Mr. Pinder Speaks on Bridges.

On order of day being called, Mr. Pinder said he desired only to make a few remarks on the budget speech delivered yesterday afternoon. He was sure that all members must feel it very satisfactory that the finance minister was able to show that the province was in such good financial standing, in fact, conditions appeared at present to be better than they had been for some time. There had been some increase in public debt, but that must necessarily be expected under the circumstances. Some large expenditures had been made on account of the number of new permanent bridges which had been erected which all would agree were for the benefit of the people and for the benefit of the province and helped along in its progress. Some very large amounts of money had been spent in this regard, and he might have something further to say about them when the matter came up in supply. He felt, as everyone else would feel, that the business of the province had been very satisfactorily conducted by the government and all would hope that satisfactory conditions now existing would continue.

The motion was then put and carried without division and the house went into committee of supply with Mr. Munro in the chair.

On item for agricultural contingencies, Mr. Slipp said he noted that the item was a reduction of amounts spent on contingencies last year, and although he was glad to see this, he would like to ask if at this time, when every business man sees the necessity of practicing economy, would it not be possible to make some further reduction. He thought there was a tendency to make too much use of stenographers, for there seemed to be quite a number employed at various times. Pay allowed them was good, it might be said generous, and he thought there was room for economy in that direction. Another thing he would like to see the item of printing cut down, by ordering a larger number of forms at a time; they could thus be obtained at a cheaper rate. He did not wish to be understood as finding fault with the department to the very slightest extent, for no one realized better than he that the department was being better and more ably administered at the present time than it had ever been before in the history of the province, and more attention was paid to the business of the farmer. Agriculture under the department's influence was making great strides, and many new developments were taking place, and he sincerely hoped that in years to come as much progress would be made as was being made at the present time. He repeated that he did not wish to find fault in any way, but at the same time he would like, to see some reduction made in the item if it was at all possible, and consistent with proper administration.

Hon. Mr. Murray said he appreciated the remarks made by the last speaker and accepted them in the spirit in which they were made, but he could assure his hon. friend that every effort was being made not only in the agricultural department but in every other department of the government to keep contingencies down as much as possible. In his own department the business had more than doubled in three years. Since the Dominion subsidy had been received by the province there had been a very large amount of extra work to be done and naturally contingencies must increase in proportion. Under a recent regulation all stationery used in each department came under the head of contingencies and with much larger amount of business being done there was naturally an increase in stationery used and in the correspondence of the department. With regard to printing, the suggestion of the last speaker was being adopted in all cases where forms were in permanent use, but in many cases changes made from time to time necessitated only a small number of forms being printed at once. Another item which was necessarily somewhat large was telephone tolls, in consequence of the staff of department being widely distributed all over the province. The staff were urged not to use 'phones unnecessarily but to write whenever possible, but he realized that there was as much disposition among members of the staff to use the 'phone when a letter would do as there was amongst the general public, because it was less trouble. The charge for telegraphing too was also high, although there had been some reduction in that and he would do his best to keep the charge in this respect down, for he had as keen appreciation as any one else of the need of economy at this time.

On the item of $1,000 for dairy schools Hon. Mr. Murray said that was an estimate only. They would spend as little as possible. The money was to be used on the building originally intended for a dairy school but now also used for instruction in household science. At the present time the building was occupied by the military and another building had to be used for a dairy school.

Stock Raising.

On an item of $5,000 for encouragement of stock raising, Mr. Slipp said he feared that facilities for stock raising which this province afforded were not taken advantage of as much as they should be. Some English gentlemen who were visiting the province last year, who were well versed in stock raising matters told him they were amazed that so little interest appeared to be taken in that branch of agriculture. They expressed themselves as of the opinion that the opportunities for raising the best of stock which this province afforded could not be surpassed in any other country. He had in mind two young men who were farmers down the St. John Valley, Messrs. Harding Brothers, who came to this province from the old country a few years ago and who had gone in for pure bred stock and made a great success of it. They cleaned up $2,400 in prizes at different exhibitions last year. What these young men were doing on their farm at Welsford could just as readily be done by farmers in other parts of the province. It was to be deeply regretted that our own farmers did not take more interest in this matter of livestock seeing that it cost no more and frequently less to feed a pure bred animal than it does a scrub.

Hon. Mr. Murray said he fully appreciated the truth of the last speaker's remarks and no one would be better pleased than he was to see an improvement in conditions. Farmers, however, had to be educated up to these things and before this education could be properly undertaken trained men were required to impart it and these thoroughly trained men were mostly difficult to get. When a young man leaves college his record is known all over the country and if he is any good he is picked up by other provinces and institutions which are able to pay larger salaries than this province does, consequently these young men go to other provinces or to the United States. He (Murray) had laid out several plans for the conduct of his department, one of which included the improvement of live stock, but conditions at the present were causing delay in carrying out these plans though they were not laid aside. It was practically a waste of money to get any but the best type of man as an instruc-

(Continued on page 2)

BILL TO AMEND SHIPPING ACT

Introduced in Commons by Hon. Mr. Hazen—Sir Sam Hughes Cables Correction

Ottawa, March 30.—Hon. J. D. Hazen introduced a bill to amend the Canada Shipping Act because of the extensive use of boats, driven by internal combustion engines, to carry passengers. Under the present law any passenger vessel, exceeding five tons burden, is required to have a certificated captain and also a certificated engineer. One of the proposals of the bill is to amend the law to provide that boats not more than sixty-five feet in length only one man holding certificates both as captain and engineer may be required. Provision is also made for the issue of special certificates for engineers on gasoline or oil-driven vessels.

Sir Robert Borden read a cablegram from Sir Sam Hughes in which the latter corrected a statement made by him in replying to certain observations of Col. J. A. Currie. The minister of militia had stated that General Currie had been seen behind the lines on a matter of duty during the fighting at Ypres and had been mistaken for Col. Currie. Sir Sam cabled that Gen. Currie had informed him that he was not behind the lines at any time during the battle. He was in the lines of the British division for a perfectly legitimate reason.

Mr. Gauvreau, of Temiscouata, said he had been informed that certain shell boxes were being admitted free of duty from the United States, to be filled with shells in pursuance with a contract awarded by the Russian government. He contended that the boxes should not be allowed free entry into the country. He was told by Hon. J. D. Reid that the matter would be inquired into.

Third reading was given the Customs Tariff Bill increasing the duties on apples and petroleum fuel oil.

The House then went into committee on estimates of the Marine Department.

At the close of the House tonight Hon. G. P. Graham asked Hon. J. D. Hazen, who was leading the government, if any arrangement had been made between the prime minister and the leader of the opposition in regard to the resumption of the debate on the resolution of Sir Wilfrid Laurier for a parliamentary inquiry into the shell committee. Mr. Hazen said that no arrangement had been made as yet.

Mr. Graham added that as the discussion of the resolution would probably concern the minister of militia, and as it was announced he was sailing for home Mr. Graham thought it was only fair that the debate should not be closed until the minister of militia had an opportunity on the floor of the House to make a statement in regard to the matter which had been brought up in his absence. He was a member of the House and one of his colleagues and in justice to him the discussion should not be concluded until he had an opportunity to make a statement.

Mr. Hazen said that he would bring the matter to the attention of the prime minister.

ROYAL COMMISSION TO PROBE SHELL CONTRACTS

Continued from page 1.

I respectfully demand full investigation by the judicial tribunal presided over by Sir Charles Davidson. I shall sail first available boat."

Sir Robert had also cabled to Sir George Perley outlining the statements of Mr. Kyte. In his message he said, "the minister's (Sir Sam Hughes) relation to Allison as described by himself in parliament is so close that although the expenditure is by the British government and although such inquiries are unusual during the progress of war, I feel it my duty to have a Royal Commission issued forthwith to inquire into matters relating to the shell committee above outlined, namely fuse contract with the American Ammunition Company and cartridge case contract with Edwards Valve Company. Please inform Colonial Secretary."

Today the prime minister sent a supplementary cablegram to the High Commissioner in London, informing him that the investigation would include the contract, of which he could find no trace, alleged to have been made by the shell committee with the Providence Chemical Company for picric acid. To neither of the messages to Sir George Perley had he as yet recived any reply.

Laurier Not Satisfied.

"I regret to have to say to my right honorable friend," said Sir Wilfrid Laurier, "that the proposal which he makes is absolutely unacceptable. If there is to be any inquiry it should be made in this high court of parliament." He asked when the debate upon his motion for the appointment of a parliamentary committee would be resumed.

Sir Robert Borden replied that a date for the resumption of the debate would be fixed. "I was not at all sure," he continued, "that any step which the government proposed would satisfy my right honorable friend, but I am more than satisfied that this will satisfy the people of this country. (Applause). I am absolutely certain that it will. We are appointing two gentlemen who will have the confidence of the people and I have given the leader of the opposition the right to appoint one of the counsel.

"There is one way to satisfy the opposition and only one way," said Sir Wilfrid Laurier, "and that is to appoint a committee. Again I ask when will the discussion be resumed?"

"I shall tell my right honorable friend later," said the premier. "The government has always taken pains to ascertain the views of the imperial authorities, especially the views of the war office with regard to such matters," was the reply of Sir Robert Borden to an enquiry by Hon. Charles Marcil in the house today as to whether the decision of the administration to enlist 500,000 Canadians for overseas service was reached after conference with the British authorities. The premier responded in the negative to a question as to whether anything had occurred since the beginning of the year to induce the government to change its mind as to the number to be enrolled in the expeditionary forces. He said that the time required to prepare such a force for the field depended on conditions which could not at present be foreseen and that reasonable regard should be had for the necessities of agriculture and other industries. The period involved in getting troops ready for action had varied, six months might be taken as the minimum required to prepare infantry for the front. A longer time was needed for other arms of the service. Sir Robert told Mr. Marcil that since the war began 290,000 men of all ranks, making no deductions for casualties, had been enrolled. There were approximately 112,000 in England and at the front and approximately 135,000 still in Canada. Casualties of every description amounted to 22,000 and wastage accounted for 21,900 men more. The total expenditure of Canada for war purposes up to the end of February, 1916, was approximately $187,000,000.

BADLY INJURED IN ALBERT QUARRY

Hillsboro, N. B., March 30.—Roy Jones, a contractor for the Albert Manufacturing Company, was quite seriously injured here last night while working in a quarry. Rock plaster fell, striking him on the back and crushing one of his feet. It is not known yet whether or not the foot will have to be amputated.

Patrick Dacey.

The death of Patrick Dacey took place at his residence, 116 Brussels street, yesterday morning, in the 83rd year of his age, leaving one daughter, Miss Catherine, to mourn. The deceased was formerly engaged in teaming, and was a freeman of the city. The funeral will take place on Saturday morning.

FREIGHT CONGESTION

Has Interfered With the Arrival of

HEART SONGS

Shipment ordered weeks ago has not yet been received, and probably will not reach St. John until about April 6th.

Because of this delay, it is necessary that the distribution of these splendid books should be extended longer than was originally planned.

Five hundred copies are now on the way.

All orders now in this office will be filled as soon as the books arrive. Send along your coupons and money and make sure of getting your copy.

Persons living in the city will do well to leave their orders at The Standard office, as we will deliver the books which are paid for, as soon as they come in.

N. B. MAK

Nearly $400,000 Nee Carry On Patriotic F In New Brunswi

Conference at Fredericton Yesterday Wood and Addressed by Sir Herb olution Favoring Poll Tax of $1 18 Years Old and Recommending cipalities.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, N. B., Mar. 30—Between $350,000 and $400,000 will be required to carry on the work of the Canadian Patriotic Fund in New Brunswick this year. A conference summoned by His Honor Lt.-Gov. Wood was held in the legislative assembly building here today and was attended by wardens of municipalities and mayors of cities and towns of the province and some other representative citizens. Sessions were held here this afternoon and evening to consider ways and means of raising the required amount and considering the advisability of providing for the entire amount required in future by a general legalized assessment.

Of the amount required for this year approximately $300,000 was in sight when the meeting adjourned this evening, and a committee has been appointed to appear before the provincial government tomorrow and ask that the balance, which will amount to probably $50,000 or $60,000 be voted by the province. It was originally believed that only about $250,000 would be needed for this year, but the rapidly increasing number of men enlisting is making it apparent that much more money than was expected will be required.

Sir Herbert Ames.

His Honor the Lieutenant Governor presided and Prof. F. W. W. Desbarres was appointed secretary of the meeting. Before the regular business was taken up, Prof. Desbarres read letters of regret of the wardens of Charlotte and Albert, mayors of Chatham, Sussex, Shediac, St. George, Bathurst and St. John. Sir Herbert Ames, M. P. was then introduced by His Honor and expressed his pleasure at being able to attend. He impressed upon the meeting seriousness of problem before them and urged any of delegates to discuss matter fully and informally. It had been gratifying, he said, to know that the Patriotic Fund had the confidence of the public. Many thought at first the war would be in six months and no one realized the magnitude present war has reached. At the end of December, 1914, there were 12,000 families drawing from fund and at present there were about 30,000 families and he believed that next summer 40,000 families would be receiving assistance from the Patriotic Fund. Surplus was no greater at present than a year ago and donations during the past year had just satisfied the demand. Some provinces had taken from fund more than they contributed, while in other provinces the contrary was case. In some provinces one man in twenty has enlisted and in other one in ninety had enlisted. At end of December, 1915, committee placed their estimate for 1916 at $8,000,000. The appeal was splendidly responded to and he expected $9,000,000 would be donated to fund during present year.

In New Brunswick calculations of the committee were away astray on enlistments in this province. So many had joined the colors since the first of the year that the general fund had received many serious drafts upon it. Contributions were being received at the rate of $15,000 per month and payments were being made at rate of $30,000 and present surplus of $45,000 to the credit of this province would soon be wiped out. It was therefore necessary to enlarge scale of contributions.

New Brunswick's population was 350,000 and she should raise $386,000 to keep up the average with the rest of the provinces in the Dominion and she might raise $400,000.

Commissioner H. R. McLellan of St. John said that certain municipalities had already assessed for Patriotic Fund. This was true of St. John County. City and county of St. John would, however, vote every dollar needed and as warden of county, he spoke for a great majority of members of council. Principle of assessment had been adopted in county, so that every man could pay his share either great or small.

Provisions For 1917.

Mr. E. A. Schofield, of St. John, said he did not favor any decrease in amounts to be paid soldiers' dependents. He thought it might be well to provide for 1917, and stated that voluntary subscriptions had been worked to death.

After a rather informal discussion the following schedule of estimated amounts for 1916 was submitted by Sir Herbert Ames, according to different municipalities.

St. John city and county, $98,000; Albert, $2,400; Kings, $14,000; Queens $2,000; Charlotte, $21,500; Westmorland, $20,000; Kent $1500; Victoria, $3,500; Northumberland, $30,000; Madawaska, $3,000; Restigouche, $15,000; Gloucester, $1,500; York, $32,750; Sunbury, $2,250; Carleton, $10,000; Provincial Government, $12,500; I. C. R. Employees, $10,000; New Brunswick Telephone Co., $6,000.

Sir Herbert Ames pointed out that several counties were being called upon to pay apparently very small amounts, and he believed everything should be done for increased subscriptions. There was about $75,000 additional needed.

Mayor McCann, of Moncton, finally moved that

SUBM SHE IN

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