

# CANADA HAS RECRUITED 280,000 MEN TO DA E

## RECRUITING FIGURES WELL OVER QUARTER MILLION MARK

Ottawa, March 21.—Latest recruiting figures show that about 280,000 men have enlisted in Canada. Nearly 118,000 are from Ontario, 55,000 from Manitoba and Saskatchewan combined, 30,000 from Quebec and 25,000 each from British Columbia, Alberta and the Maritime Provinces.

## PREVENTS COMPANIES FROM DODGING TAX

(Continued from page 1)

The finance minister said that the Canadian government must not be able to refuse its consent although there might result in inconvenience to some industries. The Admiralty, however, had endeavored to assist the Canadian authorities and an effort was being made with some success to meet the temporary need for more shipping.

Sir George Foster was informed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier of the complaints of Quebec merchants that the Royal Mail Packet steamers were bringing cargoes of sugar to Canada from the West Indies but no molasses.

The minister of trade and commerce said that there was congestion of traffic both in the West Indies and in Canada and that the company was doing everything possible to distribute the space available among its patrons.

The finance minister then moved in amendment to the resolution that a company defining the profits of a non-Canadian company be struck out and being substituted for the same.

"That the profits of a non-Canadian company shall be the net profits arising from its Canadian business," the former clause was that the profits should be in the same proportion to the net profits as the capital of the company as defined bore to the total amount paid up its capital stock.

When we sighted the flagship, the Iron Duke, our salute to the Admiral was returned, and in less than two minutes back came the Admiral's wireless welcome.

Sir John Jellicoe himself was on the bridge, almost a nation's idol. Our children cheered his photograph and knew his features by heart. Yet when we were at last confronted by the man who directs the immense destiny of the British forces on the seas, I could hardly believe my eyes.

And yet, when I asked him if it was true that he had written a personal letter to a little English girl who had sent a gift to the Fleet, he told me that every day he had similar letters from other children.

London, March 20.—While winter is cold even in these islands, the temperature runs a deal lower in Northern France and Southern Germany. Our army in France is much better off than the men we sent to fight Russia six years ago. Here at home things are going on very well.

May Have Lived in Moncton. William McKay, who died in New York recently without leaving any known relatives to claim \$4,400 in cash which he had may have hailed from Moncton, when the wooden shipbuilding industry in the latter city was in its heyday.

One consignment alone consisted of 200,000 pairs of gloves, 200,000 extra heavy great coats, 50,000 flannel gowns for hospital wear.

The Russian army fights in sheepskins. Even the poorest Russian "moujik," or peasant, owns a sheepskin coat, a very rough affair with the wool worn inside.

Until the war, troops have kept themselves warm on winter nights by bivouacking around good fires. In modern campaigning that sort of thing is impossible.

The French soldiers have a method of making arm fires of charcoal which throw out no smoke or flame. Our men in some cases manage to do the same. And every old soldier knows the value of a good bottle of hay or straw in the trenches.

With a good great coat, a cap with ear-flaps, and dry straw to lie on a man can stand almost any degree of frost, so long as the weather is dry. But a wet winter's night in the trenches is a horrible ordeal.

The Germans use a cooking box for providing hot breakfast without lighting a fire. The soup is cooked overnight and put into the box. For extra service these boxes are made of cork or hard paper, and are thickly lined with felt.

## "SOMEWHERE IN NORTH SEA"; A VISIT TO GRAND FLEET

### A Grand Spectacle, Says Noted Russian Journalist—Looks More than Anything Else Like Great City of Tremendous Yet Graceful Shapes and Towers.

(By K. Choukovsky.)

(The distinguished party of Russian writers and journalists now visiting in London have just paid a visit to the Grand Fleet. The following article, specially contributed to "The Daily Chronicle" by one of their number, vividly describes the impressions made on our guests by the things they saw and heard "somewhere in the North Sea." Mr. Choukovsky is one of the ablest critical writers in Russia. His work on the British Tommy Atkins has proved the most popular and successful Russian book of the war.)

This is the manner in which I first saw the British Fleet. Soon after we left port we sighted a squadron of five great ships. I said to an officer: "These must be super Dreadnoughts." But he laughed, and said, "No, they are only destroyers." Some miles further on we came across a second squadron, of even greater ships. I said the same again. But my friend said these were cruisers. Finally we came to the great battleships, drawn up in two apparently endless lines.

It is idle to say my friends and I were impressed by this sight of British sea-power. The Grand Fleet is the grandest spectacle I ever saw in my life. It looked more than anything else like a great city of graceful lines, yet tremendous shapes and towers; a strange city of streets and roads and lanes, and great hotels that moved miraculously, as if with wings. The whole sea seemed to be filled with the bustle of a great steel monster of war.

Salute from the Flagship. When we sighted the flagship, the Iron Duke, our salute to the Admiral was returned, and in less than two minutes back came the Admiral's wireless welcome.

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## RESOLUTION OF GAGETOWN BOARD OF TRADE

Gagetown, N. B., Mar. 21.—(By telephone to The Standard)—At a meeting of the Gagetown Board of Trade on Monday evening at which some thirty members were present the following resolution was adopted:

"Whereas the Gagetown Board of Trade has seen with consternation the statement in the public press, made by Hon. J. A. Murray, that it is the intention of the Government to abandon the original route of the St. John Valley Railway via Robesay to St. John, and to complete the line from Gagetown to Westfield or Westford with eventual separate entrance into St. John, we would submit; (1) that the engineering difficulties are such that it would be impossible to build the line already built between Gagetown and Fredericton; (2) the cost of entering St. John by bridge over the harbor and the necessary rights of way to Courtenay Bay would be so heavy that we are constrained to believe that the Government is merely putting this forward to deceive the people, and that their intention is only to build the road either to Westfield or Westford and acquire running rights over the C. P. R. tracks to St. John, therefore

"Resolved that this Board of Trade do strongly protest against any change being made from the original location of the line as forever preventing it from becoming a transcontinental road, and further

"Resolved that this Board of Trade especially request the Government to furnish a correct statement of the intention regarding the matter so we can intelligently discuss the same, and, if necessary, lay a formal protest before the Government."

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## QUOTATIONS IN THE ST. JOHN MARKETS

About the only change in the whole sale markets this week is in the price of sugar, which has come up fifteen cents per hundred on all grades. Late quotations are here given:

Sugar, standard	77.25	@ 77.50
Rice	5.25	5.75
Tapoca	8.40	9.00
Beans—		
Yellow-eyed	4.50	4.60
White	4.00	4.50
Cornmeal, standard	5.95	6.00
Cream of Tartar	0.48	0.51
Currants, cleaned	0.1234	0.13
Molasses	0.4874	0.50
Peas, split, bags	6.25	6.50
Barley, pot, bags	3.25	3.30
Flour—		
Choice, seeded	0.1074	0.1074
Pansy, seeded	0.1074	0.11
ait, Liverpool	1.00	1.05
sack, ex store	1.05	1.10
Soda, bicarb.	2.00	3.00

Manitoba	0.00	7.35
Ontario	0.00	6.60
Umatul, standard	0.00	6.75
Oatmeal, rolled	0.00	6.25
Cornmeal, bags	1.75	1.80
Canned Goods		
Beef—		
Corned 2s	5.00	5.50
Corned 1s	2.50	3.00
Beans—		
Baked	1.50	1.70
String	1.05	1.10
Grated	1.00	1.05
Clams	4.00	4.25
Corn	1.05	1.10
Herling, kippered	4.55	4.75
Oysters—		
1s	1.75	1.75
2s	2.50	2.55
Pineapple	1.05	1.10
Sliced	2.074	2.10
Plums	1.05	1.10
Singapore	1.65	1.70
Peas	1.0274	1.05
Peaches, 2s	1.75	1.80
Peaches, 3s	2.35	2.40
Plums, Lombard	1.25	1.30
Pumpkin	1.05	1.10
Raspberries	2.1274	2.15
Salmon—		
Plata	4.75	5.00
Colosa	8.50	8.80
Red spring	8.25	8.35
Tomatoes	1.2374	1.25
Strawberries	2.3774	2.40

Pork, Can. mess	28.50	29.00
Pork, Am. clear	28.00	29.00
Beef, Am. plate	24.75	25.00
Lard, pure	0.1574	0.1574
Lard, comp. tubs	0.1374	0.1374
Meats, etc.		
Beef—		
Country	0.00	0.08
Butchers	0.06	0.12
Western	0.10	0.12
Lamb	0.14	0.18
Veal, per lb.	0.08	0.12
Mutton, per lb.	0.08	0.10
Pork, per lb.	0.10	0.14
Butter—		
Tub	0.28	0.32
Roll	0.30	0.34
Creamery	0.32	0.38
Eggs, fresh	0.30	0.34
Eggs, case	0.28	0.30
Cheese, Can.	0.1374	0.20
Pow, per lb.	0.00	0.16
Turkey, per lb.	0.28	0.30
Chickens, per lb.	0.25	0.30
Potatoes, bbl.	2.50	3.00

Bloaters, boxes	0.75	0.95
Cod—		
Medium	6.00	6.25
Small	4.75	5.00
Pinnan haddies	0.00	0.09
Herrings—		
Gr. Manan, bbls.	6.00	6.75
Kipperd, boxes	0.00	0.90

Middle Sackville		
Middle Sackville, March 20.—Amos Ayer, of Acadia Academy, Wolfville, is the guest of his mother, Mrs. J. R. Ayer.		
Mr. W. W. Tingley returned on Wednesday from Boundary Creek, West Co., where he had been attending the meetings of the 9th District of the United Baptist Churches of New Brunswick.		

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## HOPEWELL HILL

Hopewell Hill, Mar. 18.—The death occurred yesterday morning of Robert S. Woodworth of Chemical Road, after a brief illness at the age of 79 years.

The late Mr. Woodworth was the son of Daniel Woodworth, one of the pioneer settlers of that place and was one of a large family of which only two sisters now survive. His wife predeceased him six weeks ago. He is survived by three children, Howard D. and Frank S. Woodworth of Chemical Road, and Mrs. Totten Killam, residing in Maine. Until the last few weeks Mr. Woodworth had been able to attend to his duties as small driver, which he had performed faithfully for over fifteen years. The funeral will be held on Sunday afternoon at 12.30 from his late residence, Rev. Richard Oplie conducting the services.

Several Bills Presented. Hon. Mr. Baxter presented a petition of Miss Anna M. Burns and others in favor of a bill to establish a society of graduate nurses.

Mr. Bourque presented a petition of the Richibucto and Hexton Lighting Company in favor of a bill to amend the company's charter.

Mr. Lockhart presented a petition of the city of St. John in favor of a bill to provide for erection of houses for working men.

John Maloney in favor of a bill to fix valuation of Mr. Maloney's saw mill property in the parish of Chatham.

Capt. Tilly presented a petition of the city of St. John in favor of a bill to define side lines of certain streets in that part of the city called city of Portland.

Hon. Mr. Murray said that the time for introduction of private bills expired ten days after the opening of the session, but he thought the rule was capable of a little expansion, and it might be interpreted to mean ten days actual sitting. In that case the time would expire on Friday next. He desired to say that after Friday all bills introduced would have to pay double fee as provided by rule.

Mr. Baxter introduced a bill to amend act respecting county courts, also a bill to amend the judiciary act.

Hon. Mr. Baxter called attention of members to a pamphlet which had been placed at each of their desks. Last year, it would be remembered, when they were discussing estimates in that assembly appropriations should be put in for the purpose of helping towards the movement of getting a uniformity of laws in the various provinces. Considerable diversity existed at the present time in the legislation of the various provinces, which made the work of lawyers more difficult and more costly to clients.

He did not, of course, expect that the class to which he belonged would get from a

London, Mar. 21.—The German emperor would Office cannot wait, or we might be able to consider some of your demands."

This was the gist of a brief reply given today by a deputation of married men had attended at the enrollment of every unmarried man before calling The deputation also urged the substitution of g ices as an alternative to the existing system. Lord

"No matter whether married or single, every m ed to defend his country."

The director of recruiting explained that every made to release single men from munitions and other mediate release of all single men, he said, would munitions supplies and the general trade of the m ed would need training in order to take their pla

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Mr. Dugal gave notice of inquiry respecting persons who did work on Lameque roads, and also to action, if any, contemplated by the govern ment in connection with false entries on work sheets in connection with work on Gloucester county bridges, and also to work on Caribou Creek bridge.

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