

NEW BRUNSWICK'S GREATEST SHOE HOUSE

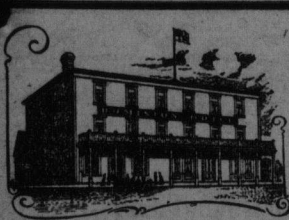
Waterbury & Rising Limited.

COLONIAL LOW SHOES AND PUMPS

Soon the weather will allow the wearing of dainty low pumps.

The indications are that Colonials and Pumps will be most popular. All our Low Cuts are selected from makers who study the requirements of the women of St. John with the result that wearing a Low Cut from our establishment means a perfect fitting shoe.

\$2.00 up to \$5.50 a pair



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No modern hotel or country residence, church or store is complete without a modern lighting system.

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Commercial Printing of All Kinds

Standard Job Printing Company
St. John, N. B.

Fresh Milk Rarely Turns Sour

over night, if kept in a cool place; and, there is a distinct difference between perfectly fresh and old milk.

Primecrest Farm Pure Milk

is DELIVERED ON THE DAY IT COMES FROM THE COWS, and within a short time after the milking. It is produced and handled under the best known conditions as to care and cleanliness, and is.

Guaranteed Strictly Fresh and Free from Disease

Primecrest Farm Pure Milk is DELIVERED IN STERILIZED SEALED GLASS JARS, at

8c a quart

Certified Milk, 9c; Special Baby Milk, 12c. quart.

'Phone Us Now to Start Next Month and Supply You with Primecrest Farm Milk
'Phone West 287-43

PRIMECREST FARM - South Bay, St. John

BELGIUM RELIEF.

Portland, Me., March 28.—With her code signals flying from her mastheads and the words "Belgian Relief Commission" appearing in large letters on each side amidships, the steamer Cape Ortegal went to sea about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, laden with over 270,000 bushels of grain for the needy Belgians, the cargo to be delivered at Rotterdam. This is the fourth grain cargo sent from here by the commission, the other

three as far as known having escaped molestation from any of the German or other war vessels, but in view of recent developments it remains to be seen if this boat is equally fortunate. The Dutch steamer Randwyk which has been taking on a cargo of grain at the No. 7 Grand Trunk wharf had completed loading yesterday afternoon but will not go to sea until this morning, she being also bound to Rotterdam. Her cargo consists of 65,592 bushels of corn, 79,835 bushels barley, and 6747 bushels oats.

OXFORD FOUR A TREMENDOUS IMPERIAL HIT

Quartette of Male Singers

Recalled time and again

—Good Pictures—'Sign of the Cross Tomorrow.'

Once more a distinctly different kind of vaudeville attraction is presented the Imperial Theatre's patrons in the Oxford Four, a quartette of male vocalists, who made a tremendous hit upon their initial appearance yesterday and bid fair to continue a hit until their final appearance on Saturday night. The quartette rendered the following programme in a most artistic manner, responding to as many as four instant recalls:

- (1)—"Minstrels on Parade"—Quartette.
- (2)—"Tenor Solo"—The Spark of Love Sull Burning—Thomas Quinn.
- (3)—"Alto Solo"—Novelty Number—Quartette.
- (4)—"Bass Solo"—"King of the Winds"—Joe Kilcoyne.
- (5)—"Night time Down in Dixie" (from the opera "Watch Your Step")—Quartette.
- (6)—Recall number—Imitation of a minstrel, "First Part" done in Ninety seconds.

With the splendid English actor, Van Dyke Brooke, with his charming little star, Norma Talmage, assisted by Donald Hall and a splendid cast in general, presented the Vitaphone Company's Broadway feature "A Daughter's Strange Inheritance" and which made a profound impression upon every watcher. The story is one which deals with liquor thirst as imparted from parent to child and the scientific element contained in the portrayal of the powerful drama, gave it unusual interest. It was certainly a remarkable picture and worthy of a high place in productions of the day. There were two very funny Edison comedies entitled "Curing the Cook" and "McClintock and the Count" as well as the Hearst-Selig Weekly with almost a dozen different subjects of world-wide interest. Altogether, the bill was a very entertaining one.

Tomorrow and Thursday, Daniel Froham presents William Farnum in Wilson Barrett's immortal religious drama "The Sign of the Cross." Experienced players credit it with being the most magnificent production of its kind yet seen on the American stage. It is one of the Famous Players films and comes to St. John directly from New York, at special cost for Holy Week. Following St. John, this picture will play in the city of Montreal, which means that the Imperial Theatre here will be the first to show this splendid picture on this side of the boundary.

GIRLS! THICKEN AND BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR

Bring back its gloss, lustre, charm and get rid of dandruff

To be possessed of a head of heavy, beautiful hair; soft, lustrous, fluffy, wavy and free from dandruff is merely a matter of using a little Danderline. It is easy and inexpensive to have nice, soft hair and lots of it. Just get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderline now—all drug stores recommend it—apply a little as directed and within ten minutes there will be as appearance of abundance. Freshness, softness and an incomparable gloss and lustre, and as you will see you cannot find a trace of dandruff or falling hair; but your real surprise will be after about two weeks' use, when you will see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—sprouting out all over your scalp—Danderline is, we believe, the only sure hair grower; destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp and it never fails to stop falling hair at once.

If you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderline and carefully draw it through your hair—taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this.

Patrick Lovitt and Patrick Hargrave of the Atlantic Hay Press Company, will leave for Bath, N. B., tomorrow on a visit to Dr. Cummings for the Easter holidays.

For Afternoon Tea as well as at meal-time, KING COLE is equally appreciated.



Its choice refreshing flavor seems just what is needed. Try the "Gold Label" grade.

"You'll like the flavor"



HON. MR. HAZEN GIVES RESUME OF NAVAL DEFENCE OPERATIONS

(Continued from page 4)
Ottawa, Mar. 29.—When the \$100,000,000 war vote was taken up in committee this morning, Hon. Mr. Hazen made his promised statement as to the naval defence operations. Up to Feb. 1, since the outbreak of war, they had totalled \$3,091,608, and an estimated expenditure for Feb. and March of \$700,000 would bring the figure up to \$3,791,608. Of this amount \$2,696,096 had been spent for war purposes, including the purchase of submarines; \$216,536 for naval service work at Halifax and Esquimaux; \$180,975 for government vessels, used as auxiliaries of the Canadian fleet. The minister estimates the expenditure for the twelve months, from April 1 next, at \$3,000,000, to be divided as follows: \$726,125 for the Niobe; \$366,450 for the Rainbow; \$170,075 for the submarines and \$380,000 for submarine depots; \$522,475 at Halifax, and \$380,775 at Esquimaux, for the chartering of minesweepers, etc.; for Atlantic coast defence, \$386,000; and on the Pacific, \$229,500; general account, \$179,800.

For Defence of Canada.

Mr. Hazen then gave a resume of naval defence operations since the beginning of the war, telling of the fitting out of the Niobe and Rainbow and the purchase of the submarines.

Halifax, Quebec and Esquimaux had been made examination ports, after consultation with the Admiralty, minesweeping flotillas had been provided at certain points, while a number of vessels had been engaged for patrol duty at different points along the coast including the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Bay of Fundy. Guns had been mounted along the coast and manned by naval volunteers, while motor torpedo boats and mines had been provided at other points.

Mr. Burnham of Peterboro West said that the sooner an appeal was made to the people and the Canadian navy ideas was knocked on the head, the better it would be for Canada. He had been sorry to see the manner in which the leader of the Opposition and his followers had been eging the government on to make large naval expenditures.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier lightly commented on Mr. Burnham's remarks, saying that it was very flattering to the Opposition. In his own opinion, if Canada was not to remain an "amateur nation" she must have a navy service. There must be a choice between contribution or Canadian navy.

Military Expenditures

Major General Sam Hughes estimated a total expenditure, during the coming financial year, of \$95,475,000, made up as follows: Pay to 100,000 troops, at \$1.25 per day each, for a year, \$45,700,000; rations for 50,000 troops, \$7,400,000; transport, rail and ocean going and returning, \$18,625,000; rifles and equipment, \$3,100,000; uniforms, at \$33.25 each, \$3,100,000; stores and equipment, \$15,000,000; thirteen, eighteen and sixty pound guns and accessories, 75 per cent. of value, \$3,750,000; 100,000 remounts, \$2,000,000.

The estimate for transport included \$375,000 for outward transport of 67,000 troops and equipment of second contingent and reinforcements; for mobilization of troops in Canada, \$1,000,000, and for return transport of 75,000 troops, \$9,250,000.

Mr. MacLean of Halifax made some suggestions as to the manner in which the war appropriation should be administered. Expenditures should not be made by the departments, but by an order-in-council, based upon full statements from the departments. Only expenditures directly for war purposes should be made from the vote of credit.

Mr. MacLean urged that in the case of expenditures exceeding \$5,000, tenders should be called for, and contracts should be let in the regular way.

Sir George Foster agreed that no department had any right to make expenditures from the war vote, except upon the authority of an order-in-council.

This view had been acted on, as far as possible, and would be more strictly followed.

At the beginning of the war some expenditures had had to be made in a hurry, and without the leisurely consideration which was ordinarily given to such matters.

Of the \$100,000,000 to be voted, none would be allowed to any department without a full statement by the minister, and the passing of an order-in-council by the government. He described the system in making relatively small purchases. Prices were obtained from manufacturers, and from the figures so secured the departmental officers determined the fair and reasonable price. The policy of the government and of the Militia Department was that tenders for articles of large value should be asked for, and that contracts should be made with the natural producers of the articles.

It was not the policy of the government that contracts should be given to middlemen, or brokers. Although he had in the war there might have been some exceptions to the rule, yet later that principle had been strictly adhered to. It was the policy which the Prime Minister had recommended to all the departments, and it was the policy of the Militia Department was anxious to carry out.

contracts for the Allied governments, as well as for Canadian contracts.

Mr. Hazen had been a member of the board, as acting minister of militia at the time. Hon. George F. Graham said the Canadian manufacturers, who had been called upon to do a good deal of extraordinary work had, in the main, responded very well.

There had, however, been certain reflections which, if not cleared up, might prove discreditable to the manufacturers. Imputation had been cast as to the necessity of manufacturers dealing only through middlemen, if they desired to secure government contracts. He asked whether the Canadian Manufacturers' Association had made any protest to the government in regard to this.

Sir George Foster said the practice in the Trade and Commerce Department had been to shut down absolutely on the middlemen. However, there were occasions when the department might be obliged to negotiate through middlemen. He stated that, so far as he could remember, there had been no complaints from the Canadian manufacturers.

Mr. McLean of Halifax expressed the opinion that the \$50,000 contribution to the Belgian Relief Fund was inadequate.

Sir George Foster said that the government viewed the case of the Belgians with sympathy, and had made a preliminary vote of \$50,000; altogether the people of Canada had given a very large sum of money, and a very large quantity of material, as good as money. He pointed out that Belgium's time of greatest need would be when the work of rebuilding the ruined country was commenced, and that question had been under consideration by the government.

Hon. Frank Oliver wished to know if the vote of \$100,000,000 was the measure of Canada's assistance to Britain for the year.

Keep 50,000 Men on Firing Line

Sir George Foster replied that if it should appear that more was needed, in Canada, Canada would give more. (Applause.)

The government would, he was sure, have the support of the people, of the House in responding, if Britain required more for the sustenance of the troops, or more troops.

General Hughes gave the details of the force of 90,000 men which Canada had in arms in Europe, or are preparing.

He explained that some of the supplies purchased out of the first appropriation of \$50,000,000 would probably last over into the coming fiscal year's accounts; for instance, wagons and harness and boots. In the British army the life of a pair of boots was said to be six weeks. Some of the Canadian boots, had lasted six months, but though they were said to have been. He repudiated the insinuation of Hon. Frank Oliver, that an abnormally large quantity of equipment had been discarded by the first contingent. He said that the government proposed to keep 50,000 men in the fighting line, and to send on reinforcements as they were required. If the British government wanted 75,000 men, or more, he thought the people would be ready to send them.

Mr. Oliver expressed the opinion that if the men now under arms in Canada had been enlisted in August last, the Dominion would have had a better response to the call, and would have had a larger force at the front.

If the government proposed to take a larger part in the war than was indicated by the appropriation asked, they should say so now.

General Hughes said men had been called for according to advice received from the War Office.

He pointed out that there would have been difficulty in providing accommodation and equipment for such a large force as that now under arms. The bill was reported by the committee, and passed.

Third reading was also given to the bill to acquire branch lines for the Intercolonial.

Railway Estimates.

Railway estimates were taken up at the night sitting.

On a vote of \$2,500,000 for Halifax terminals Mr. Graham asked what the total expenditure on these works would be.

Mr. Cochrane said it was hard to say. Only one unit was under contract, and three would be built. When completed the terminals would supply shipping accommodation for all lines of railways for a number of years to come. There would be accommodation for thirty boats at one time.

Mr. Graham remarked that in discussing I. C. R. affairs in other provinces he always endeavored to make the people realize that the railway is a good bit of government property. The I. C. R., he said, had been misunderstood for a good many years. No matter what government was in power

AWAITS THE APPROVAL OF PRES. WILSON

American note relative to British Order-in-council declaring Blockade, ready to be forwarded.

Washington, Mar. 29.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, conferred with Secretary Bryan at the State Department today and it was understood later that he sought information as to when the American note relative to the British order-in-council decreeing a virtual blockade against commerce to and from Germany would be forwarded. The note has been completed and awaits only the final approval of President Wilson, who is expected to give it attention tomorrow when he returns from Annapolis.

YOUNG-ADAMS COMPANY AGAIN PLEASES ALL

A good play well presented last night — Farewell week tinged with regret.

For yesterday, the first day of the farewell week of the Young-Adams company, which has won increasing popularity whilst it has catered to the St. John public in the Opera House, the play selected for presentation was "The Great John Ganton." It is the intention to give a different play each day of the week. Between the acts some good vaudeville turns were in evidence. There was a good audience last night, and during the next few days it is expected that the company will receive generous patronage.

"The Great John Ganton" has been presented many a time on the stage. The role of the magnate whose love for his son, Will, led him to control the young man in a way that was always genuine, albeit mostly intermixed with thoughts of business, was well taken by H. Wilmot Young. Mr. Adams was at her best in the character of May Keating whom Will loved. Her conception of the part was correct in every detail, and the Great John was obliged to confess that in an undertaking having for its object a marriage which, though not entirely to his liking, because of the difference between wealth and moderate affluence, "Love and sympathy beat all; wealth is not everything." So all ended well. Ben Hadfield did well as Will; Miss Clara Rose Hubner had plenty to do in the three-fold capacity of nurse and stenographer and as Mrs. Tulway. So well known as capable actors are Will Loker, Al. White and John Gregory, that it is hardly necessary to say that they played their parts well and showed an appreciation of what was required of them besides an ability to do what was necessary. As Mrs. Jack Wilton, Miss Hazel Stevenson was very good and Miss Marie LeClair pleased all by her impersonation of Hester Ganton. James H. Rowland, as clerk and waiter, took both parts in a way that showed he is by no means a stranger to the stage.

Altogether last night's performance was quite up to the excellent standard which has been maintained throughout by the popular Young-Adams company. Already expressions of regret are being heard at the closing of this week of their engagement in St. John, for while the company has been here it has won a reputation for capable and painstaking work that could not well be denied it. Good business should be the lot of the company wherever it goes.

Souvenir photographs of Mr. Young were distributed to the audience.

WILL OPPOSE BILL

A number of business men met in the board of Trade rooms yesterday morning at eleven o'clock to consider the proposed amendment to the assessment system which is to be considered by the legislature at the request of the Common Council. Strong opposition to the bill was expressed, and it was decided to send a delegation to Fredericton to oppose its adoption. The delegates have not all been selected, but it is expected that a fairly representative body can be got together to go to the capital. J. A. Likely, president of the Board of Trade was in the chair. An influential body in favor of the bill will be made by the representatives of organized labor.

the railroad was a matter of business to the people.

Mr. Cochrane said that he fully agreed with these views, and on a vote of \$64,000 for the installation of a telephone system in connection with a stretch of line near Moncton said that in time a telephone system would exist over the entire length of the line.

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Dr. J. D. Maher, Proprietor.
Tel. Main 682.
Open nine a.m. until nine p.m.

Opportunity

We are still offering hundreds of articles at wholesale prices at our great going-out-of-business sale:

Ladies' Kid Gloves reduced to 50c, 75c, 85c

Children's Kid Gloves, 65c

Ladies' Mesh Bags reduced \$1.25, 1.50, 2.75 and 3.50

Leather Hand Bags reduced 25c, 39c, 50c, 75c, \$1.10 to 2.75

Children's White Dresses reduced to 50c, 75c, 95c

Ladies' Sweater Coats reduced to \$1.50 and 2.00

Easter Novelties 1c to 15c each

Easter Post Cards 6 for 5c

Sale will continue until our entire stock is sold.

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STEAM BOILERS

We have on hand, and offer for sale the following new boilers built for a safe working pressure of one hundred and twenty-five pounds:—
One "Inclined" Type 50 H. P.
One Return Tubular Type 60 H. P.
One Locomotive Type 30 H. P.
Two Vertical Type 30 H. P.
Full particulars and prices will be mailed upon request.

I. MATHESON & Company, Ltd.
BOILER MAKERS
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CHOICE
Carleton Co. Hay,
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All kinds of Mill Feeds
At lowest possible prices.

A. C. SMITH & CO.,
9 Union Street, West St. John.
Telephone West 7-11 and West 81

EASTER HOLIDAY

EXCURSION FARES.

Canadian Government Railways.

Round trip tickets will be issued at single first class one way fare, going April 1 and 2, returning April 3, 1915, and for fare and one third ticket will be good going April 1, 2, 3, 4, returning April 6, 1915.

RATES QUOTED LOWER.

A New York despatch says there has been a falling off in the demand for grain and cotton steamers for both early and forward loadings, and there is only a moderate demand for tonnage in other transatlantic trades. Rates are quoted slightly lower on grain charters. Lumber rates from the southern ports are holding up well, the charter of a 2029 ton schooner from a Gulf port to Boston or Portland being announced at 32 cents on ties, an unusually good rate.

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EATS DIRT.