WATER PLANS TALKED OVER YESTERDAY

West Side Water Extension Occupied Attention of the City Council.

The noon committee meeting of the council yesterday was practically all taken up discussing the proposed plans for water extension on the West Side. The commissioners were all present and the Mayor was in the chair. Commissioner Wigmore had Lieut. R. F. Armstrong present with an engineering report which he had prepared prior to his enlistment. At the present time all the water was being brought from Spruce Lake that the mains would carry and the old cement pipe was liable to burst at any time. The Partington pulp mills were taking all they were entitled to by the agreement of 1900 and they would soon want more and some means of providing the extra would have to be devised. If this old cement pipe should burst then the people of Carleton would practically be without water. During the month of February he had taken measurements of the water used by the pulp mills and found that they were using about two million gallons daily, this was just about the capacity of the twelve inch main, and he suggested that they be given the sole use of that main.

The chief recommendation, however, took the form of dividing the area in the West Side into two sections, one low and the other high pressure, for two pipe lines from Spruce Lake. The total cost of this would be $194,000, of which $165,000 would be for the new 24-inch main from the lake in. Part of this bigger scheme, involving the installation of pumps for the area about Moor's Hill and the high levels, could be carried out at a cost of $30,000, which would meet the needs of the city for the next few years, but the cost of maintenonce would be high.

Engineer Armstrong proposed that only the higher parts be supplied from the pumped water, as the gravity supply would do for the lower levels of Carleton.

There was a good deal of interesting talk as to the future needs. What seemed to be in doubt was what the all-the-year-round supply might be required in Carleton. It was mentioned that not only did the port supply for steamers last winter mount up to a record, but that the Partington pulp mills were also working on a wartime basis of consumption of water.

The outstanding feature of the engineer's report was that sooner or later the bigger outlay was inevitable. Pros and cons of the supply of the mills from Loch Lomond were touched upon, but no result was reached.

Commissioner Wigmore referred to the fact that the act gave the Partington mills 340,000 gallons a day at a flat rate of $750 a year, and an increase on that up to two millions a day at the rate of half a cent per thousand gallons. He added that he would be able to take care of the $30,000 scheme without a bond issue.

Speaking of the acknowledged waste of water all over St. John, Com. McLellan remarked: People are entitled to a water supply, but they are not entitled to waste it to the extent of compelling a big expenditure by their waste.

As there is also a matter of piping for the so-called "dry lake," the discussion was adjourned until today at noon.

Tenders for hardwood were opened from Mr. George Dick at $8 a cord delivered and $7 ex car, and Mr. J. S. Gibbons for $9 first quality and $6 second quality. Both were referred to Commissioner Fisher.

RETURNED SOLDIERS HAVE COMPLETED ORGANIZATION

Meeting in Temperance Hall, Fairville, Last Evening—Forty-five Members on Roll.

The returned soldiers in the city met again last night in the Temperance Hall, Fairville, and completed their organization. Out of the fifty-two men in the city who are eligible, forty-five are already members, and forty of them were present last night. It was decided to call the organization the "European War Veterans' Association," and the following officers were elected: President, S. C. (Bud) Tippetts; vice-president, Joseph Dryden; secretary, George Wilson; treasurer, John Donohoe; marshall, F. C. Beckingham; business committee, E. J. Puddy, Thomas McBrine, H. B. Whitenect, George Smith. A communication was received from Donald Munro, secretary of the Soldiers' Aid Committee, offering any assistance they could give to the association. An invitation was received from the Returned Soldiers' Association of Fredericton asking the St. John Association to send a delegation to take part in the military tattoo on the 24th, and it was decided to send ten of the members to Fredericton to take part. The association will try to get all the men who have been to the front and returned to become members, and as an organization will be always ready to look after their interests, and assist in any way possible in obtaining employment for them. They will hold their meetings on Monday nights of each week, the next meeting being on the 29th.

They All Went Away Together

P. A. BONNOT'S RHEUMATISM CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

And With It Went All Those Symptoms Which Mark the Earlier Stages of Kidney Trouble.

Grand Clairiere, Man., May 22.—(Special)—"All persons who suffer from rheumatism should use Dodd's Kidney Pills." This is the statement volunteered by Mr. P. A. Bonnot, a well-known resident of this place. Asked to give the reasons why Mr. Bonnot said:

"I suffered for three years from rheumatism. I consulted a doctor without getting any results. Four boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills fixed me up."

That rheumatism is caused by sick kidneys failing to strain the uric acid out of the blood was again shown in Mr. Bonnot's case. His earlier symptoms were: heart flutterings, broken and unrefreshing sleep, fitful appetite, a tired nervous feeling, a heaviness after meals, neuralgia and backache.

When he cured his kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills the rheumatism and all the other symptoms of kidney trouble disappeared.

Pleasing Social Event.

Arrangements for the tea and sale to be given by the officers' wives of the 115th Battalion in the Knights of Columbus rooms, Coburg street, on Friday afternoon are well in hand, and the affair is expected to prove delightful and successful. Why not try to take tea from 4 to 6 in the rooms? Tickets will sell for 25 cents, and the proceeds will be for battalion purposes. An especially attractive feature will be the novelty sale of battalion souvenirs, while the 115th Battalion band will furnish a particularly fine musical programme.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION AND VOTE FOR YOUR FAVORITE CANDIDATE

For the convenience of subscribers who wish to renew their subscription by sending it direct to The Standard Travel Club Department, and who wish to vote for their favorite candidate.

THE STANDARD LIMITED, TRAVEL CLUB DEPT., ST. JOHN, N. B.

Gentlemen:—

Enclosed find $..... to renew my subscription to The ..... (state Daily or Semi-Weekly Standard.)

Give the votes to which I am entitled to

Name .....

State full name of member.

Yours truly,

Name of subscriber .....

P. O. Address .....

THE STANDARD "TRAVEL CLUB"

This coupon is good for one vote if presented at The Standard office before May 31. Place to the credit of

Name.....

Address .....

.....

SOME NEW FACTS ON THE MATTER OF THE ROSS RIFLE

So Called Test Referred to by Alderson was Merely to Try Out Bad Ammunition —Brig. Gen. Ketchen's Report of Real Trial Shows Ross Rifle Proved Superior.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Ont., May 22—The Militia Department hands out the following memorandum on the Ross rifle to the press:

"Major General Carson on May 19th, 1916, cabled the Minister of Militia and Defence submitting the following rather startling facts in relation to General Alderson and the Ross rifle.

"It appears that the so-called test referred to by General Alderson was no test of the rifles whatever, but was merely designed to try out bad ammunition. From other reliable sources it also appears that the soldier handling the Ross rifle was a mere novice, while the one with the Lee-Enfield was an expert. Later an officer who understood the Ross clearly proved its superiorities.

"A startling feature of the case is that each, General Carson and Colonel Sir Max Aitken, received General Alderson's letter of February 7th on February 11th. Each immediately notified General Alderson in the following letters, and Sir Max Aitken, the very same day, observing that General Alderson's letter was addressed to General Gwatkin, also notified General Gwatkin in the letter which follows that General Alderson's statements and inferences were incorrect.

"Both letters to General Gwatkin must have reached Canada at the same time.

"The following letter to General Alderson is signed by General Carson and endorsed by Colonel Sir Max Aitken, dated London, 11th February, 1916:

Merely Test of Bad Ammunition.

"I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 8th instant with enclosure of copy of letter, dated 6th instant, to Brigadier-General Gwatkin on the subject of Ross rifle and which I have noted with a great deal of interest. I have no comments to make on this beyond the statement that the test which Sir Max Aitken and myself quite accidentally saw in France some months ago was, we thoroughly understand, a test of the effect bad ammunition which had been withdrawn from service would have when fired from the Lee-Enfield and Ross rifles. I understood that this was for no other purpose. After this bad ammunition had been used there was then a test with both rifles with good ammunition which was to all intents and purposes as far as results were concerned a draw. That is the sort of report which I was asked to sign and which I signed without a moment's hesitation."

The above letter was signed by General Carson, and endorsed by Colonel Sir Max Aitken.

Sir Max Aitken also cables as follows:

"In addition to letter to Alderson signed by Carson and myself regarding test of Ross rifle, I wrote Alderson on February 11th as follows:

"At the test of ammunition at which I was present it seemed to me that rifle stood up very well and that no complaint could be made on account of jamming of ammunition. Rifle held out for not less than forty rounds even with bad ammunition and I should think this sufficient.

"(Signed) MAX AITKEN."

Sir Max Aitken further cables yesterday as follows:

"On February 11th I wrote to General Gwatkin as follows: I beg to say that at this test of ammunition I was satisfied that no case lies against the Ross rifle on account of jamming of ammunition. I think several officers who were present at the test came to the same conclusion, including a very distinguished British officer who holds the rank of Brigadier-General. This letter was never acknowledged."

(Signed) "Aitken."

A Report that Was Suppressed.

"But, perhaps the most startling feature of the whole affair is the suppressing or the overlooking of a report by Brigadier-General Ketchen, Colonel Embury and others, upon a genuine test of the relative merits of the Ross and Lee-Enfield rifles. The report, although sent in duplicate to the officer in command of the Canadians, was never forwarded to Canada, and it must have been available for General Alderson when he wrote his letter on February 7th.

"Brigadier-General Ketchen on learning that the report had not been forwarded, made out another report dated 26th of March, 1916. This has, also, been cabled over by General Carson to the minister on Saturday.

"The report begins:

"On the 8th, 13th, October, 1915, whilst in the trenches and engaged in operations against the enemy it was reported that some men of the Sixth Canadian Infantry Brigade had experienced some difficulty with their rifles owing to jamming. The matter was immediately taken up and it was arranged with the 2nd division that a thorough trial be carried out with actual rifles said to have been affected. Several thousand rounds of the ammunition in the trenches at the time of this occurrence were brought out for the tests, being of the same mark as that with which the difficulties had occurred.

"Captain Mortimer, armorer officer Second Canadian Division, superintended the test and a number of Lee-Enfield rifles were procured to be tested in conjunction with Ross rifles. Two or three platoons of various battalions were detailed to be present with their rifles for the tests, including the men who had actually experienced the alleged difficulties whilst firing in the trenches, and these men actually fired the tests carried out. First the Lee-Enfields were fired with the G mark ammunition brought out of the trenches and which it was reported had caused the jamming. After two or three rounds rapid had been fired the Lee-Enfield rifles jammed. The Ross rifles were then tried with the same mark of ammunition and after firing several rounds some of them also jammed, but not as soon as had happened with the Lee-Enfield rifles. A box of mark B ammunition was then fired. The Lee-Enfield rifles fired well up to about forty rounds rapid, but again jammed. Then the Ross rifles were fired with B mark ammunition. They did so freely and rapidly, in some cases as high as one hundred and fifty rounds rapid without the least trouble or jamming.

"The tests were continued with several other marks of ammunition which procured the same results. When using the B, G and N marks of ammunition the Lee-Enfield rifles invariably went out of order sooner than the Ross. With the good ammunition, such as K and others, the Ross rifles gave the best of satisfactory results, firing freely and continuously large numbers of rounds. The firing was carried out by men who had actually experienced the difficulties in the trenches and at the end of these tests they all expressed themselves perfectly satisfied that the trouble was absolutely in the ammunition and not in the rifles.

Ross Rifle Vindicated.

"The officers commanding the Twenty-Eighth and Twenty-Ninth Battalions were also present with their men at the tests and expressed the same opinions. It was clearly demonstrated to all concerned that the Ross rifles worked well and gave better results and with less trouble than the Lee-Enfield throughout the tests which were carried out with the greatest care and impartiality.

Since the tests only the suitable marks of ammunition have been used and there have been absolutely no complaints of any kind. A complete report of the tests was forwarded in duplicate to the division the same day that the tests were carried out. A copy is on file in the brigade office and can be forwarded if required."

(Signed) "Ketchen."

Forced to Leave School, Had St. Vitus' Dance

Astonishing Cure of This Nervous Trouble Effected by Use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Here is a case where life-long gratitude will be felt for Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. As a school girl and in later life Dr. Chase's Nerve Food came to the rescue when the nerves gave out. Now a healthy, robust woman happily gives the credit to this great food cure for restoring her to health and strength.

Miss Sadie M. White, 38 Waterloo street, Fredericton, N. B., writes:—

"When ten years of age a friend of mine had St. Vitus' Dance and she had to leave school and go under a doctor's care. Instead of benefitting by the treatment she appeared to get worse. Her tonsils and tongue became so swollen that she could scarcely take any nourishment. For two weeks she was this way and then took convulsions and nearly choked to death. She was ordered to the hospital, but soon got worse again. I recommended Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to her and she used nine boxes, steadily growing better. Three years later a severe fright brought on the nervous trouble again, and she suffered everything a human being could endure. Her mother bought a dozen boxes of the Nerve Food, and with this treatment she was fully restored. I wish you could see her now, a strong, healthy, robust woman with two lovely babies. She still uses the Nerve Food when she feels out of sorts, but has had no return of the old nervous trouble."

For weak, puny, nervous children there is nothing like Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to enrich the blood, restore the starved nerves and start them on the way to health. When they fail to get proper nourishment from the food they eat, this food cure presents the necessary ingredients in condensed and easily assimilated form, and strength and vigor is restored. 50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Limited, Toronto.

JOB OF LORD LIEUTENANT A SINECURE

Wimborne Says Powers have Been Usurped by Secretaries for Ireland.

HAD ASKED FOR DIVISION OF TROOPS.

Suggested Deportation or Internment of Sinn Feiners when He Saw Sedition Promised to Grow Widespread.

London, May 22—At the enquiry into the Irish revolt, this afternoon, Viscount Middleton, continuing his testimony after his presentation of the extract from Mr. Birrell's letter of Feb. 25, gave further evidence of warnings he declared he had given Baron Wimborne, then lord lieutenant of Ireland; the Marquis of Lansdowne, and others of the impending danger. The witness said that he had told Sir Matthew Nathan, then under-secretary for Ireland, that John Redmond whose advice the government had taken, would hardly carry a single seat in Munster should there be an election, and further that the situation was so bad that Mr. Redmond was in danger of his life. Six days after the outbreak occurred the witness said he again warned Baron Wimborne of the results that would follow if no action were taken.

Viscount Middleton, having also testified in private, Baron Wimborne was then called. He said that since the chief secretary for Ireland had dislodged the lord lieutenant in the cabinet, the lord lieutenant's powers had been entirely usurped by the chief secretary and the under secretary. He had no confirmation of reports other that that which might reach him from Castle sources, and no executive machinery with which he could take action, independent of his colleagues, he declared, nor had he any means of asserting his views when they conflicted with those of his nominal subordinates. His functions, in fact, he said, were confined to unsolicited advice and energetic representation.

Lord Wimborne declared he imagined the charge that would be brought against the Irish government would be one of supreme blindness and irresolution in dealing with the propaganda and the hostile demonstration of the Sinn Feiners. Ever since the departure of the Irish division to the front, at the end of last summer, he said the Irish garrison had been inadequate, and in March of this year, he urged on Gen. French the desirability of sending a division of troops to Ireland. He advanced the internal situation as the reason why more troops were needed.

Suggested Deportation of Sinn Feiners.

Early this year the police reports showed that the Sinn Fein movement was growing and Lord Wimborne said he then suggested deportation or internment as a remedy.

Lord Wimborne caused a stir in the room when he stated that the admiral at Queenstown had received information that Sir Roger Casement had departed from Germany, and that his ship, accompanied by two submarines, might be expected off the Irish coast about Sunday. That information, he said, had not been communicated to the Irish government.

It was pointed out, added Lord Wimborne, that association with the enemy must first be proved. Subsequently it was thought that this was proved, and he urged the simultaneous arrest of between 60 and 100 leaders.

The rebellion broke out while this was being considered, and he wrote to Mr. Birrell:

"The worst has happened just when we thought it had been averted. Had we acted with decision last night and arrested the leaders it would have been averted."

The commission will hold its next sitting on Thursday in Dublin.

UNDER PATRONAGE OF BRIGADIER M'LEAN

115th Farewell Band Concert in Imperial Next Week.

The farewell concert to be given by the regimental band of the 115th Overseas Battalion on May 30 in the Imperial Theatre will be under the patronage of Colonel McLean, O. C. New Brunswick Military District. The brigadier and party will occupy one of the boxes. The concert promises to eclipse any event of the kind yet attempted in St. John and from a musical viewpoint will long be remembered, while socially it is expected to prove most attractive as well. Besides the selections by the band there will be other features of appealing interest. The concert will be in the nature of a farewell before the battalion leaves the city.

SOUNDS NOTE OF WARNING TO FARMERS

Financial Secretary of Treasury Says Prejudice Against Female Labor on Farms Proving a Deterrent to Production.

London, May 22—Francis Dyke Acland, financial secretary of the treasury, speaking in the House of Commons on agricultural questions today, made a somewhat disturbing statement. It was imperative, Mr. Acland said, that farmers should drop their prejudice against the employment of female labor. A breakdown in home supplies was only avoidable if the labor situation did not grow worse. The danger point of greatly decreased production already had been reached, and even as things were going it was now feared that England could not hope to maintain her production of last year's level. If more men were swept into the army from the farms she could only escape famine by diverting to importation of foodstuffs ships which are so urgently needed for the transport of munitions.

"And," Mr. Acland concluded, "we are unable to say whether there will be ships to divert that way."

During the course of the debate following Mr. Acland's speech, Rowland Edmund Prothero, Oxford University, expressed the opinion that sooner or later the government would be compelled to put the country on rations in order to economize the food supplies. He urged the government to grasp the serious situation forthwith.

ONLY FORTY-THREE STRIKES LAST YEAR

Carrying Out of the Industrial Disputes Act in Canada Praised by an Australian Authority.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, May 22.—The Department of Labor received a letter from an Australian correspondent which makes an interesting comparison between that country and Canada as to industrial disputes.

The correspondent, who writes from Melbourne, N.S.W., under date of March 22, and is official advisor to the Council of Employers of Australia, had examined reports received from Canada as to the operation of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, and remarks:

"My Council note with pleasure the good work being done by your Industrial Act, especially in the restriction of strikes. Australia with its superabundance of labor laws is a land of strikes. In 1915 there were 308 strikes in New South Wales alone."

The strike record for Canada, the Department of Labor points out, with some satisfaction, was lower than at any other point during the fifteen years over which strike statistics in Canada extend, the figure standing at 43, an improvement of one over the figure for 1914, when the record was 44. The favorable situation of Canada in this respect is the more striking when it is remarked that the population of New South Wales is under two millions, less than one-quarter of that of Canada.

ELECTIONS IN QUEBEC

Government Returned as was Expected—Opposition have Seven Seats in Legislature.

Montreal, May 22—Elections were held in fifty-three ridings in Quebec province today, forty-nine Liberals and four Conservatives being returned. Twenty-three Liberals were elected by acclamation, and three Conservatives. With eighty-one seats in the legislature the standing of the two parties is as follows:

Liberals, seventy-two; Conservatives, seven. There are two deferred elections, Madeline Island and Gaspe.

Conservatives elected today are: D'Auteuil, Charlevoix-Saugenay; Turcotte, Lac St. Jean (gain); Tansey, St. Ant and Campbell, Pontiac.

P. Cousineau, Conservative, was defeated by Ashby, Liberal.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. John York.

The death of Mrs. John York, of Black River, occurred on Saturday morning after a lengthy illness. She leaves besides her husband, three sons, John, William and Thomas, of Black River, and two daughters, Mrs. Alice Moore, of Black River, and Mrs. Thomas Barrett, of East St. John. She was seventy-five years of age. Mrs. York had many friends in and around St. John who will regret to hear of her death. The funeral was held yesterday morning at Black River. Requiem mass was celebrated by Father Hannigan.

Oliver Dupuis.

Oliver Dupuis, an aged resident of Amherst, passed away yesterday at his home on Princess street. The deceased who was sixty-five years of age had been ill with dropsy for some time, and his death was not wholly unexpected. He is survived by his wife and five children, three sons and two daughters. Teddy, the second son, is with the 85th Battalion. Burial will be at Cape Bald, N. B., Tuesday.

Rotary Club Meeting.

Commissioner Wigmore presided at the Rotary Club luncheon yesterday. The entire session was devoted to business. F. A. Dykeman was elected to represent the St. John club at the International convention to be held in Cincinnati in July. It was decided to increase the membership fee from $5 to $10. Two members were elected at the meeting.

I. C. R. Suburban Victoria Day.

Suburban train No. 332 will leave St. John 9 a. m. Atlantic time for Hampton, returning will leave Hampton at 10.15 a. m. making all suburban stops.

A MOTHER'S DUTY TO HER DAUGHTER

Her Health Must Be Carefully Guarded as She Approaches Womanhood

The mother who calls to mind her own girlhood knows how urgently her daughter is likely to need help and strength in the years between early school days and womanhood. It is then that the growing girls droop, become feeble, bloodless and nervous. Nature is calling for more nourishment than the blood can supply. Signs of distress are plainly evident in dull eyes, pale cheeks, weak and aching backs, fits of depression and often a dislike for proper food. These signs mean anaemia—that is bloodlessness.

The watchful mother takes prompt steps to give her girl the new, rich, red blood her system calls for, by giving her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which transform, weak, anaemic girls into a condition of perfect health, through the rich, new blood these pills actually make. No other medicine has ever succeeded like Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and thousands of weak, disheartened girls have proved their work. Miss Mabel Sinclair, Cobourg, Ont., says:—"About three years ago I was a very sick, nervous and run down girl. At the least excitement I would tremble and faint away, and the slightest noise would annoy me. I had severe pains about the heart, and would often take dizzy and smothering spells. I lost in weight and the color all left my face. My mother got all sorts of medicine for me, but all failed to do me any good and I was still going down hill. One day we read in the newspaper of a similar case cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and the next time my mother went to town she got three boxes. In a short time I felt the Pills were helping me, and from that on every day they helped me more. I took altogether nine boxes and felt like a new person. I was ready for all my meals, gained in weight; the color came back to my cheeks, and I was again enpoying perfect health, and have ever since enjoyed that blessed condition. I earnestly advise all weak girls to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial, as I am sure they will do as much for them as they did for me."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. John Irvine of Milford, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Carrie, left last week for an extended trip to Boston, Philadelphia, Atlantic City and New York. While in Atlantic City they will visit Mrs. Irvine's daughter, Miss Grace.

FUNERALS.

The funeral of Mrs. Jessie Brown took place yesterday on the arrival of the Maritime Express from the Union Depot to Fernhill cemetery, where interment was made. Rev. James J. H. A. Anderson read the burial service.

The funeral of Robert T. Woods took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence, 307 Princess street. Rev. John C. B. Appel conducted the services; interment in Greenwood cemetery.

COMMISSION FOR SERGEANT APPLEBY.

The many friends of Sergt. Beverley G. Appleby will be glad to learn that he has been given a commission and is now Lieut. Appleby. When war broke out he was on the engineering staff of the C. P. R. in this city. Having been connected with the artillery for a number of years he joined the Battery on Partridge Island. Shortly after joining he was made chief clerk in the discharge depot, and his work there has given every satisfaction. For the present he will be in Capt. Tilley's office taking the place of Lieut. Roy Bell who has been appointed to the 58th Battery. This promotion will be a popular one and is the result of the good work done by Sergt. Appleby in the discharge depot.