

St. George's Society Celebration

Friday Evening, April 23d

An event of great importance and for a most worthy object. Ladies will require neat, dainty footwear, and we feel equal to the occasion.

Satin, Suede, Bronze, Patent and Gun Metal Pumps and Colonial

\$2.50 to \$5.00



Men's Pumps, Oxfords and lightweight Boots, in Patent and Gun Metal. A range of dressy shoes suitable for such occasions.

\$3.00 to \$6.00

Waterbury & Rising, Limited

King St. Union St. Main St.

"Laddite" Gas Mantles

MADE IN CANADA.

Strongest Mantle made, increases in candle power; the only one that maintains its brilliancy.

P. Campbell & Co. - 73 Prince Wm. St.

BUCHANAN'S

SCOTCH WHISKY



THERE IS NO CHECK TO THE POPULARITY OF

"BLACK & WHITE"

DON'T USE SOAP ON YOUR HAIR

When you wash your hair, don't use soap. Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali, which is very injurious, as it dries the scalp and makes the hair brittle.

The best thing to use is just plain mulled coconut oil, for this is pure and entirely greaseless. It's very cheap, and beats soap or anything else all to pieces. You can get this at any drug store, and a few ounces will last the whole family for months.

Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in, about a teaspoonful is all that is required. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, cleanses thoroughly, and rinses out easily. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and is soft, fresh looking, bright, fluffy, wavy, and easy to handle. Besides, it loosens and takes out every particle of dust, dirt and dandruff.

Police Court.

Melinda Hector, charged with keeping a disorderly house and Pearl Hector and James Boyle, charged with being inmates, were sentenced to six months imprisonment and an additional fine of \$50. Others charged with being inmates were remanded. Clair Keith was fined \$16 on the charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Morris Howard was remanded and three drunks were fined \$8 each.

The Best Advertisement

— a friend's recommendation is often the reason for a first trial of KING COLE TEA.



Its flavor so pleases and satisfies that users are glad to tell others.

REMEMBER the Guarantee!

"You'll like the flavor"

MANY SOCKS FOR SOLDIERS IN TRENCHES

Soldiers' Socks Day under auspices of Royal Standard Chapter was a great success.

Soldiers' Socks Day for the Boys in the Trenches, conducted by the Royal Standard Chapter, Daughters of the Empire, in the Knights of Columbus Hall, yesterday, was a great success. One of the first visitors to report to the Chapter was Mrs. George J. Clarke of St. Stephen, wife of the Premier, who turned in over 1,000 pairs of socks knitted by the women of Charlotte County. All day the number of women coming to the headquarters of the Chapter was very gratifying. In connection with this movement socials were held last evening at Moncton and Campbellton. Over 2,500 pair of socks were donated at the St. John headquarters, and it is expected that when reports are received from other parts of the province the donations will run well over 4,000 pairs.

A committee consisting of Mrs. David McEllan, Mrs. John K. Schofield, Mrs. Appleby, Mrs. E. T. Sturdee, Mrs. Coughlan, Mrs. George Kimball and Mrs. H. C. Rankine made an examination of the socks and awarded prizes to the following:

Mrs. Fisher Miller, Miss Emma Rankine and Miss Lydia Kimball, of St. John, and Miss Broad of St. Andrews and Mrs. Frank Mitchell of Westpool, Campbellton. Prizes were reserved for knitters of socks sent in from other parts of the province.

The tea and sale during the afternoon and evening proved a great attraction. There was a constant procession of visitors and everybody had a good time. During the afternoon music was rendered by Prof. Arnold Fox and Miss Louise Murray, and in the evening a ladies' orchestra in charge of Miss Lynch and Miss Hogan rendered musical selections which were greatly enjoyed. The various booths were well patronized, and the attendance both during the afternoon and evening was large. During the evening Mrs. E. Albertson Smith, regent of the Royal Standard Chapter made a brief speech, expressing the thanks of the Chapter for the response given to their call and also to the Knights of Columbus for the use of their hall.

A feature of the evening entertainment was the recitation of an appropriate poem written by Miss Mary Woodworth White, the 17 year old daughter of Dr. W. W. White. It was as follows:

The Song of the Socks.

A nice warm pair of socks am I,
To keep dear Tommy's 'footies' dry,
When in the trenches o'er the sea
For many days you'll have to be.

I've come across the ocean blue,
Away from Canada to the sea,
And bring with me the best of cheer
From all the women over there.

My home is called St. John, N. B.,
The Winterport on Bay Fundy,
And in this town, the best you'll find—
Where everybody's good and kind.

'Tis true I'm not a handsome pair,
But I am strong and will not tear.
I'm made of wool—the very best,
Please Tommy put me to the test!

For many days my mistress knitted,
I wondered if I'd be a "mit",
But one fine day I came to see
The pair of socks which now you see.

Although you wore silk socks before,
What good are they in time of war?
'Tis woolen ones you want today,
To help you on your long hard way.

Let "Wilhelm" wear the silken socks,
And cut his feet on stones and rocks.
You wear my brothers and be warm,
And have dry feet when it doth storm.

If you'll give me a little care,
And try and mend me should I tear,
I'll stay with you until the end,
And prove a true and faithful friend.

And when the war is over, lad,
And all the use for me you've had,
Then Kaiser "Bill's" up on the "isle",
Then Tommy, you and I can smile.

So put me on now, soldier boy,
And march to old Berlin in joy,
Let me your mascot ever be,
I'll help you on to victory.

TURKS USED SMALL BOATS IN FLIGHT

London, April 21, (10.30 p. m.)—Turkish prisoners to the number of 515, including six officers, were taken by the British troops in the fighting in Mesopotamia last week, according to an official report issued by the India office tonight. The report adds that the British pursuing party found the Turks everywhere in disorganized retreat, both by road and by river in Arab craft. Twelve of the Turk boats were overtaken and captured or sunk.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Royal
A B Fortier, J J Smith, Toronto;
G E Hue, G G Smith, C Warnock, Montreal; T P Parker, Oshawa; R G Muirhead, Fredericton; J Justin, Philadelphia; W M Bristol, Halifax; J Bleber, N Y; T F Butler, C W Lewis, Montreal; G G Mosley, London; E W Gilbert, Hamilton; A C Hooper, Halifax; J T Keefe, N Y; C S Kaunberg, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. W H Chase, Wolfville; L Lodge, Detroit; W E Farrell, Fredericton; W F Scott, Hamilton; G DeVeber and wife, Gagetown; M P Hogan, Miss A Hogan, Charlottetown, P E I; F Bent, Halifax; G S Lovell, Boston; E MacDonald, Antigonish; C H B Longworth and wife, C W Weeks, Mrs. W S Stewart, Charlottetown, P E I; W Harper, Halifax; G B Lomer, Halifax.

Victoria

Geo. Kever, Moncton; E Savage, Wilson's Beach, E W MacLachy, Hillsborough; J T Johnson, J B Armstrong, J H Secord, Apolun; Geo. Kennedy, Brandon; C P Taylor, Toronto; H G Merrithew, H G Varasov, Fredericton; W D Sewiss, New York; Chas. Vanwart, Evandale; Irvin Ingalls, Grand Manan; E Crandimere, Vanceboro; Capt. J E Perkins, Salisbury, Eng.; W S Williams and wife, Gagetown; H H Frost, Boston; C Wallis, Clinton; R R Perry, Fredericton; C C Brown, Worcester, Mass.; L C Dalgle, Moncton.

Suffered for More Than Two Years

Then Joseph Gagne Found a Cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Quebec Man Took His Wife's Advice And is Now Enjoying a New Lease of Health.

Ste Marguerite Bay Mills, Saguenay Co., Que., April 21st. (Special).—"Yes you can tell the truth of the great relief I got from Dodd's Kidney Pills." The speaker was Mr. Joseph Gagne, a well known resident of this place and he has every reason to be enthusiastic over the great Canadian Kidney remedy.

"For more than two years I suffered from kidney disease," Mr. Gagne continued. "It finally developed into pleurisy and I was a very sick man when my wife persuaded me to give Dodd's Kidney Pills a trial."

"I took just three boxes and they made me well."

Dodd's Kidney Pills make their users enthusiastic because they not only cure the particular ailment attacked but they spread good health all over the body. They do this by curing the kidneys. Cured kidneys strain all the impurities out of the blood. That means pure blood and new health all over the body.

DOMINION SOCK DAY

Large number of socks sent to Red Cross Depot—About 400 helpers.

As a result of the good work accomplished by nearly four hundred individuals, principally ladies, and by many organizations, a total of about 3,500 pairs of socks was gathered in at the Red Cross depot, Chipman Hill, in response to the appeal to make Dominion Sock Day a success. The sorting and packing of this gratifying contribution will be processed with today and the goods will be forwarded to the front without delay.

The list of donors of the socks is very lengthy and its publication in these columns would require considerable space and involve much labor. For this reason The Standard is unable to print the names of these donors. It has always been the aim of this paper to assist, in any reasonable way, the excellent work of patriotic and charitable organizations, but it will be obvious to most that limitations are necessary when dealing with such matters in view of the necessity for publication of news on other subjects of interest to the public.

Find Germans Well Treated in Prison Camps in England

Paris, April 20.—Captivity weighs lightly on the German prisoners in France. Their spirits are sustained by unflinching faith in a final victory for the Fatherland and the good fate they are receiving. These facts were discovered by a delegation of foreign newspaper men who have just inspected the prisoner camps.

"My soldiers," said General Poline at Tours, "are sleeping wherever they can—in barns, in sheds—while the German prisoners are enjoying the comforts of barracks."

There are a thousand German prisoners in the Isoudan barracks, from all arms of the service, of all ages, from nineteen to forty-five, and from all sections of the battle front. All are rosy and gay and satisfied, with the food that is given to them. This amounts daily to a pound and a half of bread, two pounds six ounces of vegetables, a quarter of a pound of meat and twelve grammes of coffee, the latter mixed, at the request of the prisoners, with barley, because pure coffee is too strong for them.

These rations are the same as those given to the French soldiers, except in the quantity of meat, which is reduced from a half pound to a quarter of a pound, in retaliation for the measures which are said to be applied to French prisoners in Germany.

"We are well cared for. We do only six hours' light work a day, are well fed and are treated with consideration by the French officers and soldiers," said P. Rondhofs of Constance, a twenty year old private of the 142d regiment of infantry, in a signed statement. He is a prisoner at Isoudan.

The six hundred prisoners in the camp at Tours are housed less comfortably than those at Isoudan, but as the French soldiers are. Recent arrivals in this camp are said to have been more depressed than those who preceded them. Nothing can convince them that the Germans are not bound to win, and none of them seems to believe anything that appears in the prisoners' newspaper, which is being published in German for their benefit. "We know all about that," they say. "The same thing on the other side, it is the kommandant who does all that."

What impresses them most is the vast military body employed in handling the immense commissary stores at Tours.

"Who is going to wear these millions of shoes and shirts?" they ask. They refuse to believe that there are so many soldiers in France.

The prisoners naturally are docile, and the officers are compelled to be so after having been the cause of trouble at Montauban. The officers seem depressed and less haughty since the new year, their hopes of being able to celebrate Christmas at home having been disappointed.

Only one attempt at escape has been made at Isoudan and only two light penalties have been inflicted. At Tours the men are so glad to earn eight cents a day that all of them work with a will on highway repairs, in the stone quarries or in handling the supplies in the military depot.

The news received by the prisoners from home is said to have changed in tone in the last two months. The letters, it is declared, talk of hard times, but still insist on a victory for Germany. The officers at the camp say packages containing sausages, preserves, tobacco, condensed soup, cakes and many other articles came on an average of one a man each week for the first six months of the war, but that now they are arriving only at the rate of one package a man every two weeks.

The receipts of money also previously distributed two thousand francs (\$400) each week the officers declare they now distribute only one thousand francs (\$200).

Soldier and Civilian Prisoners. The contrast between the soldier prisoners and the interned German civilians in the concentration camp at Chateauxroux is striking. Most of the civilians show plainly the influence of their long contact with the French people. Their faces cloud when the question "Would you like to be sent back to Germany?" is put to them.

Numerous races comprise the colony of 800 prisoners who are housed, with modern comforts, in a new building of the asylum in the department of the Indre. Germans are most numerous among the mass, which includes Austrians, Poles, Alsacians and Czechs. Single men and single women occupy separate light, airy dormitories, and families are provided with little apartments, where they can enjoy a semblance of home life. Here eleven children have been born since the colony was installed. There have been only two deaths, both from tuberculosis. The prisoners are well and happy and

grateful to the French people, who, their spokesmen said, "have done everything they possibly could to make us forget our trying situation."

"When I came into the office," said the Prefect, "I can tell by a glance at the ingenious card system on the walls whether there is any illness and where it is; whether there have been any infractions of the rules and where, or if any one has a complaint to make."

This is the result of a democratic form of government accorded the prisoners. The camp delegation, which is composed of representatives of each nationality, preserves order and carries out the regulations. The Prefect and the Commissary of Police form a court of last resort, but are seldom appealed to.

School for Children.

The children of the colony are receiving instruction in a school organized on the premises by an Alsatian schoolmistress. The two dozen little school children showed every indication of perfect happiness.

All the interned persons are permitted to work at their trades or practice their professions. Every facility is given to them. A well known sculptor named Delfey has produced some interesting work, inspired by present circumstances. Two other artists are working regularly. One of them is a member of the staff of the German humorous newspaper Simplicissimus.

The Alsacians are permitted to circulate in the town and some of them have found employment, but it is only in rare cases that the Germans are permitted to leave the enclosure.

OBITUARY.

Douglas C. Macaulay.

Douglas Clarendon Macaulay, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Macaulay, passed away last night at his home, 230 Princess street, after an illness of ten days duration. Mr. Macaulay, who was in the 28th year of his age, contracted a severe cold some days ago and pneumonia developed causing his death. Besides his parents, he is survived by three sisters, Mrs. Donnelly, wife of Captain H. H. Donnelly, the Canadian Expeditionary Force, now in England, Mrs. E. E. Sewell, of this city, and Miss Eunice Weston, also at home.

Mr. Macaulay had been engaged in the dry goods business with his father since he was a young business man of much promise. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and of the Royal Kennebec Yacht Club. Of a genial, kindly disposition he numbered many friends who will extend sincere sympathy to the bereaved family.

David McKenzie.

Newcastle, April 21.—The death of David McKenzie, a well known and respected farmer of Douglastown, occurred yesterday at the age of 67, from pneumonia. Deceased, whose wife was Miss Mary Wallace of Bartibogue, had been a widow for 22 years. He leaves two children, Mrs. Geo. Russell of Nordin and Miss Rena at home. He had also adopted his two grandsons, Perley and Arthur Roy, children of his deceased daughter, Mrs. John Roy. The following brother and sister also survive: John McKenzie and Mrs. Richard Anderson, both of Douglastown.

Mrs. David Whitney.

Mrs. David Whitney, one of the oldest and most respected residents of Whitteville, died Monday after a brief illness. Peter Russell of Whitteville is her sole surviving brother. She leaves her aged husband and the following children: James Whitney, Newegle; Moses, of the Royal Hotel, Newcastle; Allan, of Whitteville; Mrs. Alex. Sheppard, Boom Road, and Miss Susan at home. Funeral this afternoon; interment in Whitteville Presbyterian cemetery.

Elizabeth K. Cotter.

Many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Richard J. Cotter will be sorry to hear of the death of their youngest daughter, Elizabeth Kathleen, who passed away at 5.30 o'clock yesterday morning, after a short illness. The little girl who was much beloved, had been a pupil at St. Joseph's school. Besides her parents she is survived by two sisters, Mrs. F. C. Wesley and Miss Helen Cotter; also five brothers, William J., Howard J., Arthur, Charles and Sergeant Francis L., of the 26th Battalion. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning from her parents' residence, 16 Orange street, to the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception for requiem mass.

FUNERALS.

The funeral of Mrs. Ellen Harris took place yesterday afternoon at half past two from the residence of her brother, Mr. Cornelius Keane, 27 Winter street, to Holy Trinity church, where services were conducted by Rev. J. J. Walsh, V. G. The remains were interred in the new Catholic cemetery.

The funeral of William Humphrey took place yesterday afternoon from the General Hospital. Rev. Dr. Raymond conducted the service. Interment was in the Methodist burying ground.

"Radical friends assure me," says an English writer, "that among British workmen it would be most un-

A Wonderful Discovery

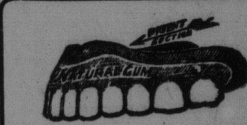
An eminent scientist, the other day, gave his opinion that the most wonderful discovery of recent years was the discovery of Zam-Buk. Just think! As soon as a single thin layer of Zam-Buk is applied to a wound or a sore, such injury is insured against blood poison. Not one species of microbe has been found that Zam-Buk does not kill!

Then again. As soon as Zam-Buk is applied to a sore, or a cut, or to skin disease, it stops the smarting. That is why children are such friends of Zam-Buk. They care nothing for the science of the thing. All they know is that Zam-Buk stops their pain. Mothers should never forget this.

Again. As soon as Zam-Buk is applied to a wound or to a diseased part, the cells beneath the skin's surface are so stimulated that new healthy tissue is quickly formed. This forming of fresh healthy tissue from below is Zam-Buk's secret of healing. The tissue thus formed is worked up to the surface and literally casts off the diseased tissue above it. This is why Zam-Buk cures are permanent.

Only the other day Mr. Marshall of 101 Delorimier Ave., Montreal, called upon the Zam-Buk Co. and told them that for over twenty-five years he had been a martyr to eczema. His hands were at one time so covered with sores that he had to sleep in gloves. Four years ago Zam-Buk was introduced to him, and in a few months it cured him. Today—over three years after his cure of a disease he had for twenty-five years—he is still cured, and has had no trace of any return of the eczema!

All druggists sell Zam-Buk or we will send free trial box if you send this advertisement and a 1c. stamp (to pay return postage). Address Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.



Painless Dentistry!

We extract teeth free of pain. Only 25c.

We do all kind of dentistry. Call and see us. No charge for consultation.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS,
627 Main St.—245 Union St.
Dr. J. D. Maher, Proprietor.
Tel. Main 682.

Open nine a.m. until nine p.m.

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 20 H. P.
Two Vertical Type 20 H. P.

Full particulars and prices will be mailed upon request.

J. MATHESON & COMPANY, LTD.

BOILER MAKERS
NEW GLASGOW, NOVA SCOTIA

MOLASCUIT

If you wish your horse to have a nice coat this summer try mixing some Molascuit with his grain each meal during April and May while he is shedding his old hair.

For Sale by

A. C. SMITH & CO.

New Brunswick Agents
UNION STREET - WEST END

Recipe to Staph Dandruff

This Home Made Mixture Stops Dandruff and Falling Hair and Aids Its Growth.

To a half pint of water add:
Bay Rum 1 oz.
Glycerine Compound a small box
Olive Compound 1/4 oz.
These are all simple ingredients that you can buy from any druggist at very little cost, and mix them yourself. Apply to the scalp once a day for two weeks, then once every other week until all the mixture is used. A half pint should be enough to rid the head of dandruff and kill the dandruff germs. It stops the hair from falling out and relieves itching and scalp diseases.

Although it is not dye, it acts upon the hair roots and will darken streaked, faded, gray hair in ten or fifteen days. It promotes the growth of the hair and makes harsh hair soft and glossy.

popular for the government to bring the war to an end. It is not the poor, but the rich, who today feel the pinch of impoverishment. The workers are better off than they have ever been before, and what they fear is peace, with unemployment."