

STILL SEEKING INFORMATION Mr. Dugal Asks About Patriotic Potatoes

SHAKE-UP AMONG OFFICIALS? Mr. Stewart Wants New Bridge Policy - Violation of Crown Land Laws - St. John Assessment Bill Agreed To

Frederickton, N. B., April 28—No opinion is expressed as to whether the house will be able to finish its business before Saturday, but the prospects are that prorogation will not take place until that date.

It is understood that the lengthy act to consolidate the mining laws of the province will not be pressed this session, and probably before it is introduced again there may be some important amendments making it conform more generally to the up-to-date mining laws of other provinces.

Acting on the supposition that the business of the house will not be completed until Saturday, J. L. Stewart this afternoon gave notice of a resolution which is of considerable importance, inasmuch as it has to do with the contracting of large liabilities by the province. His resolution reads as follows: Resolved, that, in the opinion of this house, the system of incurring large liabilities by contracting for and beginning the construction of bridges that are not urgently needed to replace structures that have been destroyed by fire, flood or other disaster, be discontinued, and that such works be undertaken in future only when specially authorized by law, and that all public works, particularly the erection and repairing of bridges, when the job is estimated to cost \$100 or more, should be let by public tender, whenever possible, to the lowest responsible bidder.

Wants More Light on Patriotic Potatoes. Mr. Dugal gave notice of further inquiry into the matter of patriotic potatoes.

From information which the department has already given it seems that a considerable quantity of potatoes intended for the patriotic gift or for the Belgian relief were not sent forward but were sold either in the Cuban or St. John markets. Information has reached here that some 12,000 barrels were shipped about March 1 from St. John to Cuba, where a J. C. Manzer is acting as some kind of a commissionaire for the province of New Brunswick.

While Mr. Daggert, secretary for agriculture, was in Cuba, in the month of March, he arranged with Mr. Manzer to set in this capacity and with the assistance of another gentleman named T. G. Waite, it is reported that they made a sale of the potatoes in question to a group of people in Calabaria. The potatoes did not arrive at Havana until April 18 and thus it would appear having been shipped from St. John about March 1 that they were between six or seven weeks making the trip.

Just what effect this sale had on the quality of the potatoes will be best known to those who are in the business of shipping potatoes to the West Indies. The inquiry made of the government this afternoon touches upon this shipment and also seeks to learn some other particulars. It was as follows:

"What amounts have been paid to A. C. Smith & Co. since the close of the fiscal year in connection with the reception, sorting, packing and packaging, freight, etc., of the patriotic and Belgian potatoes?"

"Was their account itemized, and if so, how was the cost distributed?"

"Have A. C. Smith & Co. been paid any amount for storage of the potatoes or brokerage in connection with their sale - distribution in St. John or elsewhere?"

"Was there a shipment of about 8,000 barrels of the 'Belgian' potatoes from St. John about March 1 which did not reach Havana until April 18?"

"Were these potatoes sent first to Calabaria and then shipped by R. G. Waite to Havana?"

"Has the department any information as to the arrangements made by Mr. Daggert with Messrs. Waite and Manzer with respect to the shipment, or any information as to the price the potatoes brought in Havana?"

To Shift Auditor General? There is a bill before the house to amend the audit, and so far as is known at the present time the chief amendment will be to increase the salary of this officer from \$1,900 to \$2,100 per year.

That is all that appears upon the surface, but it is said that it is intended to make an official shuffle which will place the present auditor general, Mr. London, in the position made vacant by the death of the Deputy Receiver General (Geo. N. Babbitt, and then Donald Munro, M.P. for Woodstock, will be appointed as auditor general.

Mr. Munro was recommended for the

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position, held so long by Mr. Babbitt, by twenty-seven of his fellow members in the legislature, but it is said to be felt that he would fill the position of auditor general with greater acceptance than he would that of deputy receiver general.

However that may be, the arrangement does not apparently take into consideration the claims of W. C. Crutcheaux, who has for a number of years been the capable assistant of Mr. Babbitt, and who, it is said, was promised that position as soon as there was a vacancy. Mr. Crutcheaux's friends have been making a strong effort to have that promise carried out, but it does not look as if they were meeting with much success.

Touching this rumor in re change of auditors, Commodore Stewart asked the premier this afternoon in the house, if any change was contemplated.

The premier replied: "Not at present," and it seemed as if there was some emphasis upon the last two words. The change will not be made, it is reported, until some time after the prorogation of the house.

The premier took occasion to say some nice things about Auditor London, who since his report of 1911, has not published any correspondence critical of government expenditure.

The house went into committee with Mr. Munro in the chair, and took up further consideration of the bill to amend and consolidate the session duty act.

The bill was then agreed to with certain amendments.

The house again went into committee with Mr. Young in the chair, and took up consideration of a bill relating to the manufacture of spruce and other pulp wood on crown lands.

Mr. Shearer dwelt on the temperance problem that the mixed races intensified, pointing out how difficult it was to deal with the new element.

The closing convocation of the Halifax Presbyterian College will be held at St. Matthew's Church, Halifax, this evening, when degrees will be conferred and addresses delivered.

An interesting feature of the programme will be the conferring of the honorary degree of doctor of divinity upon Rev. George S. Carson, of Halifax, Rev. Mr. Steadman of London, Mr. Carson, who is a native of Kings County, N. B., served for many years in the ministerial office, and is now the talented editor of the Presbyterian Witness.

Mr. Steadman is a prominent London divine, and Old Testament scholar, and is author of the famous book "The March of the Cross," which has been translated into many languages.

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Friction Over Polish Aid. London, April 28.—Count Alexandre Benckendorff, the Russian ambassador to Great Britain, Countess Benckendorff and Rudyard Kipling have withdrawn their patronage from the Polish relief fund, which was organized by Ignace Paderewski and Miss Laurence Alma-Tadema, because of statements in an appeal through the press which they regard as reflecting on the Russian policy and army.

INDIAN HEROES FOUGHT TO LAST 300 Held Post Against 2,000 Germans ONLY TWENTY SURRENDERED

The Other 280, Including Commander, Had Perished in Battle - Enemy Posts Occupied

London, April 28.—An official report tells of the heroic defence, by 800 British Indian soldiers, of a position in East Africa against 2,000 Germans.

The Indians held a hill until their ammunition ran out and all but twenty of their number had been killed. The failure of the British expedition against Tanganyika, German East Africa, as previously announced in Berlin, also is mentioned, and against this is offset the success of the British in several engagements on the frontier and on the shores of Lake Victoria Nyanya.

The report, which was issued by the War Office, deals with operations in the British East African Protectorate between November and March, and is as follows:—

"An attempt by British Indian troops to take Tanganyika, German East Africa, was unsuccessful, and the force re-embarked and proceeded to Mombasa. Simultaneously a detachment of German outposts at Longido resulted in the Germans evacuating their position after suffering heavy losses. The British also drove the Germans out of British territory across the Unyamwezi river."

"The British post at Jessin, held by 800 Indians, was attacked by 2,000 Germans. Jessin was surrendered after its ammunition had been exhausted and the commander and 280 men had been killed."

"An expedition sent from Mombasa occupied the German Island of Mafia, the German garrison surrendering unconditionally. Shirati, on Lake Victoria Nyanya, was attacked and occupied by the British."

DR. SHEARER TALKS OF SLUM PROBLEMS

Rev. Dr. Shearer, Toronto, spoke at St. Andrew's school room last evening on the evangelizing work of the Presbyterian church throughout Canada.

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FRENCH-CANADIANS WELCOMED One day last week a portion of the 2nd Battalion marched from Amherst to Sackville. They were welcomed there by the mayor and the president of M. Allison and the ladies of the town served them with hot tea and coffee, cake and sandwiches. They were also shown through the college buildings.

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RECENT DEATHS Melliss, widow of Rev. B. N. Hughes, died at the home of her sister, Mrs. R. Keith, Havelock, on April 28. She leaves two brothers and two sisters.

A. D. Farnham, formerly proprietor of the Central House at Southampton, N. B., is dead, aged sixty-eight years, and was sixty-two years old. He leaves a widow, three sons and a daughter.

Mrs. James Murray of Moncton is dead, aged seventy-four years. Her husband died three years ago. She leaves four daughters and one sister.

John, son of Silas Williams of Nelson, is dead, aged twenty-one years.

Samuel Langhin, secretary of the Chamberlain school board, is dead, aged forty-six years. He leaves an invalid wife and three small children.

Charles F. Allen of Port Elgin is dead, aged sixty-six years, leaving his wife, two daughters and three nephews.

Rev. James Lumsden, the Methodist minister in charge of the Barrington Circuit, died on Sunday, 28th inst. He was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and was sixty-two years old. He leaves a widow, three sons and a daughter.

Edward Mosher of Kentville is dead, aged 72 years.

Estella R., wife of James S. Gray, of Yarmouth, is dead, aged fifty years.

O. B. Mills, prominent citizen of Portland, Me., and a native of Nova Scotia, is dead, aged seventy-two years. He was a Civil War veteran.

A. Hampden, Me., letter says—"I have been advised by a friend to learn of the death of Mrs. Mary A. Connor, wife of John J. O'Connor, and formerly Miss Mary M. Ryan of this town, which occurred Monday morning at her home at St. John, N. B. The remains will be sent Tuesday to the home of her mother, Mrs. Margaret O'Connor, in this town for burial. Mrs. O'Connor had many warm friends who will greatly regret the news of her death."

Havelock, N. B., April 27.—The death of Mrs. Melliss Hughes took place Monday night at the home of her sister, Mrs. Roland Keith, of this place.

Mrs. Hughes was the second wife of the Rev. Benjamin Hughes, who died some years ago. She is survived by one sister, Mrs. Roland Keith, and two brothers, Ais and Lewis Perry, all residing in Havelock.

Catherine, widow of Edward Lunenburg, died at the home of her son-in-law, John Colwell, Fredericton, aged 82 years. She is survived by four sons, W. A. Lunenburg, Calvin, Charles and George, and four daughters, Mrs. Jas. Fuller, Tokebury, Mrs. Annie, Walter Rodhouse, Mrs. Annie, and Mrs. John Colwell and Mrs. Annie London, of Fredericton.

Daniel Hogan of Newfoundland was accidentally killed at New Waterford, N. S., by being run over by a car.

THE LOG DRIVES Yesterday's Fredericton Gleaner says that good progress is being made on the upper St. John river and its branches. The river at Fredericton had risen nine inches in twenty-four hours.

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WITH RED CROSS IN THE VOYAGES New Type of French Soldier Shatters Traditions BRAVE BUT SERIOUS

Ambulance Worker Paints Vivid Picture of Relief Work on the Battle Field—A Ward to Those at Home

(London Morning Post)

A busy man in charge of an English Ambulance Corps serving in the French lines has found time to write a graphic description of the heroism of the French soldier, as well as of the conditions of hospital work in the snow-covered land. From his letter, are taken the following extracts:

Our base is a comfortable house in the rear of the front line. The Germans are about twenty miles away from here, where they are still obstinately waiting the line on one of the last ridges stretching from Mt. Mehel by the Mont Donjon, which can be seen clearly from here. It is a fine view, and the Ballon d'Alsace to Breisach and the Swiss frontier.

A Call About a week ago I had been on duty in the office all night, coming in to see the doctor at 11 a.m. when an order came for six cars at once at a point about 22 miles off. I expected it as the big guns had been booming all night long. At 6.30 a.m. we were off. We took a long time getting to the rendezvous, and as there were sentries everywhere we had to pick out our way through the shell holes. We got to the point at 8.30 a.m. as possible and left the car in shelter behind a hillock among the trees. There was a battery of 750 about 100 yards away, firing at intervals, and a whole squadron of cuirassiers standing motionless ready for orders. Ammunition wagons drawn by mules were passing to and from the guns, and infantry of all sorts, most chausseurs-alpines, being sent to the front. Ais and Lewis Perry, all residing in Havelock.

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Queen Quality Silk Gloves

are made with double tips from silk of the highest grade, known as "Extra Quality" imported from Japan in the raw. Woven in Canada and finished in bright, airy workrooms by expert and "Quality" and "Made in Canada" are stamped in gold in every pair. Prices, 50c. to \$1.50 the pair at the smartest shops.

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Back to the Hospital. There another strange scene. Wounded men on stretchers lying everywhere in the trenches, ready to be taken to the dressing or operating rooms, some moaning or writhing in dumb agony, some quietly asleep from sheer weariness, some greedily drinking the soup offered them by busy business-like nurses, some even sitting up smoking cigarettes, with a friendly nod and smile to their attendants. One young fellow, hardly out of his teens, I heard had been one of the bravest in defending his trench, was lying in a corner riddled with bullets, semi-conscious, watched by an sympathetic attendant, who was merely waiting for a chance to take him to the end. On the other side of a door the hospital kitchen—soup, coffee, wine, and an excellent stew to which a weary looking band of assistants were doing full justice, a grim contrast of life and death. Here we find an urgent appeal for more ambulances in another direction at once. We do not feel any inclination for sleep—besides, if we did, our petty inconveniences are as a drop in the ocean to the miseries that these poor fellows are undergoing day by day and night after night to save their Fatherland from the horrors that have marked the track of the invading hordes. Not ours to complain. By God's mercy we are glad to be able to add our mites to the work of salvation. So off we start again for another and yet another day's work, the same harrowing round which has now become a mere matter of routine, which we carry out as best we may in silent bewilderment, with the unanswered question in our minds: "But how, wondering what will be the lot that is meted out to those on whose heads these rivers of blood will pour."

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