SIR SAM HUGHES CREATES SCENE IN PARLIAMENT

LIVELY DISCUSSION OVER A MOTION FOR HOLIDAY TODAY, ASCENSION DAY

Sir Sam Called to Order Several Times by Speaker who Threatens to Name Doughty Knight of Victoria—North Waterloo Laurierite Tired of Politics—Mr. Gladu of Yamaska Called to Order and Calls McKenzie and Mann "The Two Greatest Scoundrels the War Ever Produced.

Ottawa, May 8.—A sharp clash between the speaker and Sir Sam Hughes marked the opening of this morning's proceedings of the House. Several times in succession Sir Sam was called to order and finally was threatened with "naming" if he did not obey the ruling of the chair. The trouble arose over a motion on the order paper providing that the House shall not sit tomorrow, Ascension Day. When the motion was reported, Sir Robert Borden intimated that it was his intention to bring the matter up later after he had an opportunity of discussing it with the leader of the opposition. There were two alternatives, he said, either parliament must prorogue not later than Saturday, the 18th, or there must be an adjournment till August 1. There was no desire to curtail discussion but unles prorogation could take place by the 18th it would be necessary for members to come back.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—"Then the motion will be called again today?"

"Oh, yes, if necessary," Sir Robert replied.

Sir Sam Hughes.

At this point Sir Sam Hughes entered the discussion. Referring to reports in the press, Sir Sam asked if it was the intention of the prime minister to proceed overseas with other members of the cabinet. He would also like to know for what purpose ministers were going there, and why the business of the House should be held up.

Sir Robert replied that it was intended that he should attend an imperial war conference, and he believed that ministers from other parts of the empire had already started. Correspondence so far that was not of a confidential nature would be brought down, and it was the intention of the prime minister to be present. Sir Robert further challenged the statement that the newspaper was his "personal organ."

Called to Order.

Sir Sam was proceeding with further remarks when he was called to order by the speaker. As Sir Sam did not immediately take his seat when the speaker rose, the speaker called him to order again.

"The honorable gentleman must be ameneable to the rules of the House," declared the speaker. "He is not in order in entering into a discussion."

Sir Sam rose again and declared that he had been charged with making a statement which was not true and that he was rising to a question of privilege.

"The point I want to get at is this," Sir Sam went on, "is Canada not going——"

"The honorable gentleman is out of order," the speaker replied.

"I am not out of order," retorted Sir Sam.

"The honorable gentleman is not in order," persisted the speaker, as Sir Sam remained on his feet.

"I purpose to ask the question," Sir Sam continued, "with all due regard to the chloroform that is being applied here."

Sir Sam Sits.

"Order, order," the speaker broke in again. "I must ask the honorable gentleman to resume his seat."

As Sir Sam sat down the speaker continued, "if by using the word chloroform, the honorable gentleman is referring to the chair, I must ask him to retract the statement."

Sir Sam was continuing with his remarks when the speaker again interrupted. "If the honorable gentleman in using the word chloroform is referring to the chair, I must ask him to withdraw his statement."

"I will not withdraw the statement," Sir Sam heatedly replied.

The speaker—"If the honorable gentleman persists, I shall name him."

"I will not withdraw the statement," Sir Sam replied.

At this point, the prime minister interposed with the remark that there was no intention of charging Sir Sam Hughes with having stated an untruth and Sir Sam replied that he accepted the explanation. Sir Sam then went on:—"Is it not the prime minister's intention to discuss with this House and the country, the questions which are going to arise over there, as to the future of this country, in regard to the empire."

Peace at Last.

"Order, order," came from the Speaker again.

Once more Sir Sam was attempting to proceed with his remarks when the Speaker called him to order.

"If," said the Speaker, "the hon. gentleman does not make himself amenable to the constituted authority of the chair, I shall be compelled to take proper measures to see that he does."

The Speaker added that Sir Sam was not in order in attempting to make a statement at this juncture.

Sir Sam Hughes—"I have to ask the prime minister a question, and I purpose to ask him that question, 'is it his intention to bring before this House the questions——'."

Sir Robert Borden—"If the hon. gentleman will put his question on the order paper it will be answered."

The House then resumed the debate on the budget.

A. B. Hunt (Compton) emphasized once more the importance of producing food for the Allies. The government should go very carefully about removing young men from the farms at the present critical time.

W. D. Euler, member for North Waterloo, said that this was the time when party politics should be abandoned. Members of the government and opposition should unite in the great object of winning the war. He warned the government that Canada was living in a time of inflated conditions, and that there would be a slump after the war. Economy of the most rigid kind should be the order of the day. Some of the provisions of the budget, he said, were not adequate, the provision of $15,000,000 for pension for instance, it should be nearer $50,000,000. The income tax was not drastic enough.

Men who were making over $10,000 a year should be willing to contribute generously to the country from which they made this comfortable income. Taxes on tea, coffee and tobacco pressed harder upon the poor people than the rich, Mr. Euler said.

Defends Quebec.

J. Archambeault, Chambly and Vercheres, spoke of "slanderous and insidious falsehoods," made in regard to the Province of Quebec. He said, that if the acting minister of finance wanted the new Victory loan to be a success in Quebec, he should adopt some means of "muzzling his dogs."

Mr. Archambeault spoke of W. F. O'Connor as the "nemesis of the profiteer" who had been practically forced to resign his position. He pleaded for recognition of farmers in regard to military service.

"The plough of the farmer," he said, "will be the last gun that will fire the last shot in the war."

Afternoon Session.

The conscription policy of the government, according to Mr. Archambault, who continued the budget debate at the afternoon sitting, was leading the country "down the road to suicide." He declared that advertisements of farms for sale appeared daily in the newspapers because labor could not be obtained for farm work.

He pleaded, in conclusion, for a better understanding between the provinces. This, he said, would make Canada a better place to live in and a better place to fight for.

Gladu Fiery.

Mr. Gladu, of Yamaska, claimed that there was no disloyalty in Quebec, and to prove it, as far as he was concerned, he read a speech, which he delivered at a meeting of French-Canadian Liberals in Montreal shortly after war broke out. Mr. Gladu condemned the war-times election act, stating that the reason for the measure was that the prime minister did not dare to face public opinion. The legislation, he declared, had been borrowed or stolen from Germany.

Here Mr. Gladu was ruled out of order by the speaker, and in acknowledging the decision he said that the war-times election act was responsible for the House having the speaker again as its president.

Referring to some of the patriots produced in Canada, Mr. Gladu spoke of Sir William McKenzie and Sir Donald Mann as "the two greatest scoundrels the war had ever produced."

"If to be loyal to the British Empire, I have to follow the steps of such men, I will never be loyal to the British Empire," he said.

Mr. Sinclair's Son.

R. H. Butts, Cape Breton South, said:

"So far as I can see we are all protectionists. It is only when in opposition that the Liberal party talks free trade."

He referred to Mr. Sinclair the member for Antigonish and Guysboro, as being the father of a "brilliant, dashing, gallant young soldier, before the war," who since war broke out, had joined the home guards. When conscription came in the young man was made stipendiary magistrate of New Glasgow.

Col. J. A. Currie declared that the budget was not a "Union government" budget. There had been careful avoidance of placing a tax on Canadian-made goods, he said, and this was not good policy of the present government. He thought that a system of taxation should have been adopted which would bear as lightly as possible on the people during the war. By admitting a substantial addition to customs taxation, Col. Currie thought the sum of $80,000,000 could have been obtained and the people would hardly notice it.

May Owe U. S. Billion

Speaking of commercial relations between the allied countries at the present time, he said that there was no such thing as freedom in international trade, and if the present conditions between Canada and the United States continues and the trade balance increases, we shall soon owe the United States one billion dollars. He maintained that Americans had failed to put Canada on the same basis as the other allied countries.

Col. Currie urged the development of Canadian industries. Canada, he said, imported every year from $400,000,000 to $500,000,000 worth of stuff which could be made in Canada.

"What do we get out of the war?" he went on. "Australia gets the German Empire in the Pacific; South Africa gets two empires, Egypt will get Palestine and Arabia. Every country is going to be indemnified except Canada.

Business Indemnity.

The United States is looking for world trade. The only way we can get any indemnity is to get a business indemnity.

"I thought," remarked Mr. Lemieux, "we were fighting for ideals and not for business."

"We are fighting for ideals," replied Col. Currie, "and on of the ideals is parliamentary freedom"—a remark which aroused loud applause from the opposition.

Col. Currie said this was no time to quibble over free trade and protection.

"In this country," declared Col. Currie, "no man can make a dollar unless everybody is up in arms against him."

KAISER SEES A HAPPY FUTURE

"God Will Help Us to Pass Through the Struggle," He Declares.

HE THANKS ALMIGHTY FOR "GRACIOUS HELP"

William Hands Out Order of Royal Crown to Dr. Von Kuehlmann.

Berlin, May 8, (Via Amsterdam)—Emperor William replied to Chancellor Von Hertling's congratulations on the conclusion of peace between Germany and Rumania with this message: "The termination of the state of war in the east fills me also with proud joy and gratitude. Thanks to God's gracious help the German people, with never-failing patriotism, under brilliant military leadership and with the assistance of strong diplomacy, are fighting step by step for a happy future.

"I cannot but convey my thanks on this occasion to you and also to your collaborators. God will help us to pass through the struggle which the hostile attitude of the powers, still under arms against us, has forced us to continue and to conclude it victoriously for the good of Germany and her allies."

In Joyous Mood.

Emperor William, in a telegram to Dr. Richard Von Kuehlmann, the German secretary for foreign affairs, said, "The conclusion of peace with Rumania gives me an opportunity of expressing my joyful satisfaction that peace has now been given to the entire eastern front.

"May rich blessings descend on the peoples concerned for the resumption of peaceful labor to which they can now devote themselves.

"I thank you and your collaborators for the work done in loyal co-operation with our allies and I confer on you as a sign of my appreciation the order of the Royal Crown of the first class."

Von Hertling's Telegram.

Chancellor Von Hertling's telegram to the Emperor read: "With the conclusion of peace with Rumania the state of war on the entire eastern front has been terminated. Under Your Majesty's firm and sacred leadership and the devoted readiness and self-sacrifice of the entire German nation especially its defensive forces commanded by their glorious generals, a success has been gained in the world historical, the greatness of which can only be appreciated to its full extent by the coming generation.

"On this occasion I ask Your Majesty graciously to accept my most respectful congratulations. They are characterized by feelings of great gratitude for which may be achieved by the grace of God and by the unshaken confidence that on all other battlefields the war will end in victory for our just cause."

THE RED TRIANGLE CAMPAIGN BOOMING

Provincial Campaign Director, E. H. Turnbull, Reports for First Day's Drive a Total of $39,600.00.

E. H. Turnbull, provincial campaign director of the Red Triangle Fund, issued the following report last night showing the result of the campaign for Tuesday, the first day of the drive:

Saint John	$20,500.00
Restigouche	1,900.00
Gloucester	1,200.00
Northumberland	1,500.00
Kent	700.00
Westmorland	2,200.00
Albert	500.00
Kings	2,750.00
Queens	900.00
York-Sunbury	4,050.00
Charlotte	1,500.00
Carleton	1,200.00
Victoria	600.00
Madawaska	100.00
	$39,600.00

"I don't understand this stuff about sealed proposals," declared Gertie. "Huh?" "It must be a very strange young man who would send a girl a proposal that wasn't sealed."

GALLANT ITALIANS HOLD OUT FOR SIX MONTHS

One of the Most Remarkable Incidents of the Entire War Now Related.

THREE HUNDRED MEN STILL DEFY ENEMY

Hold Fortified Position in Mountains of Invaded Italian Territory.

Washington, May 8—One of the most remarkable incidents of the war was related today in this communication from the Italian supreme command:

"One of our prisoners, who escaped fro man Austrian camp and succeeded in reaching the Italian lines after a series of thrilling experiences, narrates that at Cimolai, east of Longarone, three hundred Italian soldiers are still fortified in a strong position in the mountains and present the most stubborn resistance to the Austrians, who thus far have been unable to dislodge them."

Cimolai is in the invaded Italian territory, and the Italian soldiers holding the position have successfully resisted siege and assaults for more than six months, as it was last October that the Italian retirement took place.

The inciden recalls several of a similar nature reported for weeks after the Italian retirement(and is believed to represent one of the groups of soldiers who held out, obedient to order to stand or die, and whose fate was never learned.

THE PREMIER MAY HAVE TO QUIT OFFICE

(Continued from page 1.)

who most aided him to overturn his predecessor are now his bitterest critics and he has in addition, to face the man he turned out. His position is difficult, it would seem almost untenable.

Special to the N. Y. Tribune and St. John Standard.

London, May 8.—Premier Lloyd George is expected to follow ex-Premier Asquith tomorrow in the debate in parliament on the motion to appoint a committee of the House of Commons to investigate the charge that Major-General F. B. Maurice has brought against the premier and chancellor of the exchequer, Bonar Law.

As the government intends to make Asquith's motion a vote of censure a large attendance is expected. Tonight I hear perhaps Asquith will withdraw his motion after hearing Lloyd George's defence, such a manoeuver having the effect of putting the premier on the defensive and forcing the minister to demand a vote of confidence or resign.

Depends on Nationalists.

Tomorrow's debate cannot be considered a fair trial of the charge, as Maurice will have no opportunity of presenting his case before the Common's tribunal.

If a division is taken tomorrow the result will depend on whether the eighty Nationalists return to Westminster and whether a considerable number of Unionists join the opposition or refuse to vote. Any attempt to forecast whether the government will stand or fall is largely guess work. I hear the Lloyd George opposition already has considered the formation of an alternative government and that it is prepared to carry on the government should the present administration fall. The new government would have a preponderance of Liberals and Labor, but also some Conservatives, whereas Lloyd George is a Radical Liberal surrounded largely by Conservatives.

If the King should ask Asquith to form a government his slate would certainly not contain the names of Lloyd George, Bonar Law or Balfour. The downfall of the government would mean an early general election, unless Asquith is to return to power accompanied by some drastic change in the military and political situation.

Asquith's Weakness.

Asquith is supposed to be weak in the country because he is considered to lean towards peace by negotiation. The charge may be unfounded so far as the Liberal leader is concerned, but it undoubtedly is true of several of his former ministerial associates.

Almost any leader except Asquith would have little difficulty in obtaining the premiership at this time, as Lloyd George is decidedly weak politically, whatever may be his strength outside the House of Commons.

Roberts of the war cabinet in a speech today gave a hint of the possible government step when he said the cabinet was tired of the sniping tactics of the opposition and the time had come perhaps when the country ought to decide whether it should have another government. That would indicate the government might appeal to the electorate.

The ministerial press has rushed to the defence of Lloyd George, charging that Asquith was using the Maurice letter as a political weapon to turn the government out. Another line taken is to emphasize the gravity of the military situation.

Ottawa, May 9—The House of Commons will not sit today (Ascension Day). Before the House rose at 1.20 this morning, a motion was passed providing for an adjournment until Friday morning, at eleven o'clock.

OVER $1,000,000 FOR RED TRIANGLE ON FIRST DAY

Expectation of Teams in every Province Realized — New Brunswick Gave $65,300 and N. S. $66,500.

Toronto, May 8.—Amidst the cheers of the business and professional men who have given their time to the work, the announcement that the first day of the Red Triangle drive has resulted in over a million dollars, was made tonight by G. A. Warburton, general secretary. In every province of the Dominion the expectations of the teams were fully realized. The total for the first day's canvass was $1,013,252, of which the Earn and Give movement of the boys contributed $35,430.

Taken by districts, the results for the day, complete returns for which were received early this evening, are as follows:

Toronto, $140,981; Montreal, half-day, $60,206; British Columbia, $31,500; Alberta, $56,243; Saskatchewan, $69,813; Manitoba, $81,000; Ontario, (excluding Toronto), $374,034; Quebec, (excluding Montreal), $19,600; New Brunswick, $65,300; Nova Scotia, $66,500; Prince Edward Island, $4,000; Western Ontario, $6,645; Total for Canada $977,822.

The details of the Earn and Give for the first day are as follows:

Toronto, $3,660; British Columbia, $2,250; Alberta, $4,240; Saskatchewan, $7,080; Manitoba, $4,580; Ontario, (excluding Toronto), $8,250; Quebec (no report); New Brunswick, $2,000; Nova Scotia, $2,800; Prince Edward Island, $570.

WANT THE FARMERS TO MARKET THEIR WHEAT

Grain Supervisors Take Drastic Steps to Get Supply for the Allies.

Winnipeg, May 8.—Seen immediately after the issuance of the very drastic regulations in regard to flour mills, which prohibit any mill buying even one more bushel of wheat while they have ten days' grinding on hand, Dr. Magill, chairman of the board of grain supervisors for Canada, said the board is trying now to have all the wheat that remains of last year's crop in the three prairie provinces shipped from the farmers, either to the mills or the representatives of allied governments. It is believed that there still remains on the farms a quantity of wheat, estimated at between ten millions and fifteen millions of bushels.

It is the intention of the board of grain supervisors for Canada to ask the authorities at Ottawa to take drastic steps to secure all the wheat in farmers' hands after June 1st.

LIEUT. COL. PIDGEON THE "ECONOMY MAN"

Former St. John Man is at Headquarters again—Many Members of Staff have been Discharged.

The Toronto News of Monday says as follows:

Lieut.-Col. D. F. Pidgeon, general auditor of the militia department, whose last visit to Toronto Military Headquarters resulted in the discharge of nearly thirty members of the staff, was at headquarters again today. This officer's second advent from Ottawa was the signal for much fluttering among the female clerks, over a score of whose comrades were struck off the district pay roll shortly after his earlier appearance.

Col. Pidgeon charged with the task of maintaining economy in the military administration, considered 149 College street to be over-staffed. The sudden exodus which he initiated has not resulted in a great permanent decrease in the number of employes, however, a gradual influx having set in of late.

MONCTON WATCHMAN DIES AT HIS POST

Robert Mitchell for 42 Years with Government Railroad Passes Away of Heart Disease.

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, May 8.—Robert Mitchell, a well known C. G. R. pensioner, employed as night watchman in the Paul Lea woodworking factory, died suddenly about 11.30 tonight while at his post of duty. Heart failure was the cause of death. Deceased, who was about seventy years of age was employed as a machinist in the C. G. R. shops here 44 years, having retired on the provident fund seven years ago.

He is survived by three sons and three daughters. The sons are Melchor of the C. G. R. offices, formerly employed with Queen's insurance office, St. John; Douglas, C. G. R. despatcher, Moncton, and Harold N., Montreal. The daughters are Mrs. Kennedy, Miss Christie E., and Alicia, all residing in Winnipeg.

FLOUR EXPORT ORDER

A modification has been made in the Canadian food rules by the government authorities at Ottawa, whereby the dealers are permitted to export a certain amount of white flour to the United States by complying with certain instructions pertaining to the entry of the sales with the local Canadian customs officer.

EIGHT U. S. SOLDIERS KILLED IN TEXAS

Two Trench Mortars Explode at Camp Bowie, Near Fort Worth—Seven Others Seriously Injured.

Fort Worth, Texas, May 8.—Eight American gunners were killed and seven injured more or less seriously near Benbrook, a few miles west of Fort Worth when a three-inch shell exploded at 3o'clock this afternoon. One gun crew made up of members of the headquarter's company of the 141st infantry, was entirely wiped out and a second crew from headquarter's company of the 142nd infantry suffered heavy casualties.

Six of the men were killed instantly and two died within a short time. First reports that two trench mortars had exploded were erroneous.

FORTY GERMAN WARSHIPS HIT

British Submarines Have Attacked that Number Successfully.

Washington, May 8.—More than forty German warships have been attacked successfully by British submarines.

This was disclosed by an official British statement received here and made public today by the committee on public information.

PEACE BY NEGOTIATION DECLARES LANSDOWNE

Lord Curzon Says that Peace by Such Method Utterly Impossible.

London, May 8—In the House of Lords a debate arose on the pacifist agitation in the cours eof which the Marquis of Landsdowne reiterated his opinion that peace would never come except by negotiation.

There existed a great body of opinion in Germany and Austria, continued Lord Lansdowne, which was sick of the butchery and desirous of stopping it. He who wished to encourage that kind of opinion and advocated a knockout, should think twice before driving the British people into a very dangerous mood.

Earl Curzon thought that too much was being made of the pacifist propaganda. He was unable to find any definite foundation for the suggestion that peace ovetures had been turned down.

ITCHY SALT RHEUM

Sometimes Called Eczema—Removed by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Salt rheum is one of the worst and unfortunately one of the most common of all diseases. How it reddens the skin, itches, oozes, dries and scales, and then does this all over again! Sometimes it covers the whole body with inflamed, burning patches and causes intense suffering, which is commonly worse at night.

Local applications may do some good, but they cannot permanently relieve. The disease will continue to annoy, pain and perhaps agonize, until the blood has been purified and the general health improved.

Ask your druggist for Hood's Sarsaparilla, the good old reliable family remedy. It has given perfect satisfaction in thousands of cases. Insist on having Hood's Sarsaparilla, for no substitute acts like it. Get it today.

PRIVATE HARRY McKEE OF FREDERICTON DEAD

Young Man who Enlisted in Winnipeg was Gassed in France—Brother of Lieut. Col. McKee.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, May 8.—Mrs. S. H. McKee received official notification this afternoon that her son, Pte. Harry McKee, who enlisted about eighteen months ago with the 141st Battalion at Winnipeg and went to England about Christmas last, had died in France yesterday. Word was received that he had been badly gassed, but hope was held that there was a mistake as the telegram gave St. John as his place of residence.

Pte. McKee, who was about 36 years of age, is survived by a widow, one daughter, his mother, two brothers, Lt.-Col. McKee, C. M. G., and H. Hamilton McKee of Ottawa; three sisters, Mrs. Frank Baird, Mrs. Margaret Robertson and Mrs. T. L. Fowler.

Special to The Standard.

Wm. Sutherland Coughlan.

Newcastle, May 8—The death of William Sutherland Coughlan, an aged and respected resident of Gray Rapids, occurred on the 4th, inst. after a long illness. The funeral took place on the 6th inst. at St. Agnes' Anglican Church, Bray Rapids, the burial service being conducted by the Rev. W. J. Bate of Newcastle, and interment took place in the Consecrated ground adjoining the church. The deceased is survived by his wife, six sons, and two daughters, and one brother, David Coughlan.

LAFAYETTE HONORED

Paris, May 8—Count Gilbert De Lafayette, son of the Marquis De Lafayette and a descendent of General Lafayette of revolutionary fame, has been decorated with the war cross. He has been serving as a sergeant in the French artillery.

MAKE A BUSINESS INVESTMENT

Invest a Spring Overcoat or a Suit of Clothes in your business—whether you are your own "boss" or not.

It's an investment that will bring you daily returns, daily satisfaction, daily good repute. For to be reputed a tasteful dresser is a good sort of repute?

Ready for Service Suits, $18 to $35.

Ready for Service Overcoats $15 to $35.

Fine Custom Tailoring, also.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

MAY—PHASES OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter, 3rd	7h. 26m. p.m.
New Moon, 10th	10h. 1m. a.m.
First Quarter, 17th	5h. 14m. p.m.
Full Moon, 25th	7h. 32m. p.m.

Date	D. of W.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	H. Water a.m.	H. Water p.m.	L. Water a.m.	L. Water p.m.
9	Thu	6.08	7.35	11.16	23.42	5.16	17.42
10	Fri	6.06	7.36	12.07	24.32	6.02	18.3[illegible]
11	Sat	6.04	7.37	1.22	13.50	7.49	20.13
12	Sun	6.03	7.39	1.22	13.50	7.49	20.13
13	Mon	6.01	7.40	2.13	14.43	8.39	21.03
14	Tue	6.00	7.41	3.06	15.37	9.30	21.55

THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Thursday generally fair and a little cooler.

Washington, May 8.—Northern New England: Fair Thursday, cooler near the coast; Friday fair except showers in Vermont; warmer in interior. Moderate north winds.

Toronto, May 8.—Showers have occurred today in Quebec and the maritime provinces; elsewhere the weather has been fair and, in the west, for the most part, quite cool.

	Min.	Max.
Prince Rupert	33	44
Vancouver	38	68
Edmonton	28	42
Prince Albert	34	44
Saskatoon	47	68
Regina	37	68
Moosejaw	32	50
Winnipeg	40	62
Port Arthur	34	62
Parry Sound	36	46
Toronto	44	62
Kingston	44	60
Montreal	56	66
St. John	42	50
Halifax	38	70
Ottawa	42	54
Dawson	25	56

DIED.

EVERETT—On May 7, 1918, Maggie beloved wife of Henry L. Everett, leaving her husband, one son and two daughters to mourn.
Funeral from her late residence 29 Mecklenburg Street, Thursday, May 9th. Service at 2.30 p.m.

CARVELL—At 241 King street, West St. John, on May 8th, Norman Grundmark Carvell son of Shubeal and Sarah Carvell, aged three weeks

ALMON—At Sandy Point, on the 8th inst., James Almon, aged fifty-two years.
Funeral on Friday, at 2.30 p. m. from John Chamberlain's, 164 Mill street.

CASUALTIES

Ottawa, May 8.—Tonight's list reports 175 casualties: 15 killed in action, 8 died of wounds, three died, one wounded and missing, one missing, one prisoner of war, 192 wounded, six gassed, and 22 ill.

Infantry.

Wounded—
F. Roy, Milltown, N. B.
G. Kennedy, Murray Harbor, P. E. I.
C. Bain, Flatlands, N. B.

EASY TO DARKEN YOUR GRAY HAIR

Try this! Brush Sage Tea and Sulphur Compound through your hair, taking one strand at a time.

When you darken your hair with Sage Tea and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it's done so naturally, so evenly. Preparing this mixture, though, at home is musty and troublesome. At little cost you can buy at any drug store the ready-to-use preparation, improved by the addition of other ingredients called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning all gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully darkened, glossy and luxuriant.

Gray, faded hair, though no disgrace, is a sign of old age, and as we all desire a youthful and attractive appearance, get busy at once with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound and look years younger. This ready-to-use preparation is a delightful toilet requisite and not a medicine. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.