

BRITISH AIRMEN BOMBARDING GERMAN CITIES

CITY COMMISSIONERS CONSIDER ROBERT MACINTYRE'S REPORT

Two-Hour Session Held Yesterday Afternoon—Will Be Further Gone Into This Morning—Company Must Account for \$500,000 Difference Between Valuation and Interest Bearing Securities Issued.

A special committee meeting of the common council was held yesterday afternoon to consider the report of R. A. Macintyre, the auditor engaged by the city to go over the books of the New Brunswick Power Co. Mr. Macintyre attended, and in a two-hour session answered many questions put to him by the commissioners. He declared that the power company, if they had liquidated the assets of the St. John Railway Company as shown by balance sheet of February 28, 1917, could have paid the bonus of \$400,000 in the vicinity of \$300,000. He also drew attention to a transaction which did not appear in the general ledger, but which appears in two subsidiary ledgers, by which on December 27, 1916, Mr. F. R. Taylor deposited with the company 342 shares of St. John Street Railway stock, 170 shares of Canada Cement Pfd., and 70 shares of Dominion Coal Pfd., as collateral for a loan of \$50,000 for which \$50,000 Mr. Taylor received a cheque on January 2, 1917, and the loan was repaid on March 1, and the day after the New Brunswick Power Company assumed charges for the voucher for \$20,000 paid to Mr. Taylor which states that the amount was paid for his services in promoting the sale. He found that the company were not charging the entire cost of renewals to the renewal fund but were charging a portion to capital expenditure. He had not been able to find anything to tell what had been paid for water rights owned by the company. On February 28, the cost of the property was \$2,417,547.94 and there was outstanding liabilities of \$2,057,800; the adjusting entries by Niles and Niles raised the cost of the property to \$2,582,330.59, an addition of \$164,454.93, and this he contended, was not justified. The company had paid all its fixed charges for eight months of the year 1917, and had a balance of \$8,035.53 left. At the conclusion of the session Mr. Macintyre complimented Commissioner McLellan on his grasp of the subject and the way in which his questions had brought them out.

Mayor Hayes presided and Commissioners McLellan, Russell and Fisher with Mr. Macintyre were present. Mr. Macintyre explained that Mr. Macintyre would only be in the city for a few hours, and it had been thought best not to wait for the return of commissioner Wigmore to discuss the report and suggested that a number of copies be printed and distributed. In answer to a question by the mayor Mr. Macintyre stated that there was nothing to show what details of the sum of \$250,000 capital the company started with in 1895, neither could he tell whether all this amount represented construction or not. It did include the old gas plant. This amount was added to the amount from time to time until February 28, 1917, when the amounts added from year to year for construction had brought the total up to \$2,417,547.94. Commissioner McLellan asked if the company had exhibited any of these expenditures in detail. Mr. Macintyre said two or three of them had been exhibited in detail in either 1904 or 1907 there had been a large expenditure at the power house, he was not sure which one. In the year 1914 there had been a large expenditure on the tunnel at the power house, and on the extension at Glen Falls in another year there had been considerable money spent at Fairville.

Mr. Macintyre said the books showed that \$140 per share was paid for the stock of the Railway Co., but he had been informed that some got as high as \$180 per share. When the sale took place, if the New Brunswick Power Company had liquidated the assets of the St. John Railway Company as they stood, it would have been possible to have paid the sum of \$140 per share and then had a good balance on hand as their profit. In answer to Commissioner McLellan Mr. Macintyre said the books showed that the eight months of the business made a profit due to the increase in the price charged for coke. Before adjournment Commissioner McLellan expressed the thanks of the members of the council to Mr. Macintyre for the splendid way in which he had explained the various items, and said he felt sure that every commissioner Fisher must be satisfied now that it was necessary to have Mr. Macintyre present when the report was taken up. Commissioner Fisher said he had received a lot of information from Mr. Macintyre.

Council then adjourned to meet this morning when the report will be further considered.

Commissioner McLellan—Did the construction account cover all construction including extensions?

Mr. Macintyre—Everything that could be was charged to construction.

Commissioner McLellan—And perhaps a little more.

Mr. Macintyre—I would not be surprised. Mr. Macintyre said he believed the capital was increased so that new bonds could be issued.

Mr. Macintyre then went into the payment of \$20,000 to F. R. Taylor, and read a copy of the original voucher for this amount which was as follows: "Commissioner voted by the shareholders at a meeting held March 6, 1917, for services in connection with promoting Debentures to cost of fixed capital acquired March 1, 1917, because this expenditure represented a liability of the Railway Company which was assumed by the New Brunswick Power Co. though not on the books at February 28, 1917."

He referred to another transaction which appeared somewhat peculiar to him. On December 27, 1916, Mr. F. R. Taylor deposited with the company 342 shares of St. John Street Railway stock, 170 shares of Canada Cement Pfd., and 70 shares of Dominion Coal Pfd., as collateral for a loan of \$50,000 for which \$50,000 Mr. Taylor received a cheque on January 2, 1917, and the loan was repaid on March 1, and the day after the New Brunswick Power Company assumed charges for the voucher for \$20,000 paid to Mr. Taylor which states that the amount was paid for his services in promoting the sale. He found that the company were not charging the entire cost of renewals to the renewal fund but were charging a portion to capital expenditure. He had not been able to find anything to tell what had been paid for water rights owned by the company. On February 28, the cost of the property was \$2,417,547.94 and there was outstanding liabilities of \$2,057,800; the adjusting entries by Niles and Niles raised the cost of the property to \$2,582,330.59, an addition of \$164,454.93, and this he contended, was not justified. The company had paid all its fixed charges for eight months of the year 1917, and had a balance of \$8,035.53 left. At the conclusion of the session Mr. Macintyre complimented Commissioner McLellan on his grasp of the subject and the way in which his questions had brought them out.

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THE GERMAN INTEREST FOR BOMBING LONDON

From This Time On Bombing of German Cities Containing Military Bases, Supplies, Troops and Munitions Will Be One of Big Features of the War—Will Be Veritable Struggle in the Air and May Have Vital Effect in Hastening End of Hostilities.

(Continued from page one)

military authorities of Germany of the frantic announcement of a desire on the part of the Bolsheviki government for a peace on Germany's terms. Except for a demand by the German commander at Brost-Litovsk that an authentic copy of the Bolsheviki document of capitulation signed by Lenin and Trotsky be sent him, no attention has been paid to the expressed desire for a cessation of hostilities.

In the Russian-German foreign minister has volubly announced his distrust of Russia's pacific intentions and declared that Germany herself must see it that peace and order prevail in the occupied regions of her eastern frontier. As a sop to those of the populace of Germany who are opposed to Germany making further war against Russia, however, the foreign minister said Germany still was ready for a peace in the east which would protect German interests.

Will Pay Back.

It is conceded generally that the bombing of cities containing military bases, supplies, troops and munitions will be one of the big features of the war from this time on. It will veritably be a war in the air, and may, perhaps, have a vital effect on hastening the end of hostilities. Improvements in aircraft have been almost magical since the war began, and the world may well prepare for astonishing things.

For every raid on London or other unfortified city there will be raids on German cities. No one expects the English fliers to go to Berlin just now. A return trip to the German capital under present conditions would be too uncertain, but it may be said that the Germans are not likely to be any less making wrong strides in the perfection of aircraft.

There are many German cities which

Not Alone in Germany, but also in Austria-Hungary the recommencement of hostilities is unpopular with the masses, who, tired of the war, had hoped that with the debacle in Russia, a general peace was nearer.

Prominent newspapers in both Germany and in Austria-Hungary evinced disappointment over the new phase in the situation and severing of the most influential journals desire to know who was responsible for it. The newspapers in the Dual Monarchy are unanimous against their country making further war against Russia.

Nevertheless, for the present at least, the men of the Dual Monarchy are loath to loose herself from the grip of the invader is concerned. Meantime she is still in the throes of civil war, and, added to that, has an attempt to contend with the Swedish armies are to the effect that there has been a return of the old-time practice of carrying out massacres against the Jews. Bloody pogroms are declared to have been committed in Lublin, Raskhof, Tiraspol, and other towns.

Palentine Victory.

On the battlefronts no big engagements have been fought, although in Palestine, the British operating against the Turks again have pushed forward their lines on a front of fifteen miles east of Jerusalem and secured much desired positions. The advance was to a depth of two miles.

On the fronts in France, Belgium and Italy, only bombardments and minor infantry operations are in progress.

British airmen are continuing their intensive operations against German aeroplanes, according to the most reliable sources, again have bombarded submarine bases, airplane camps, docks and other military works of the Germans along the North Sea coast.

U. S. Battleships.

Secretary of War Baker, in an important announcement, says the first American built battleships are now on their way to France, nearly five months ahead of the original schedule. The dispatching of the high powered aircraft, according to Mr. Baker, marks the final overcoming of the many difficulties met with in building up the intricate industry of aeroplane manufacture in the United States.

Fifteen British merchantmen were sunk, according to the weekly statement of the British Admiralty. This was a slight decrease over the sinkings of the previous week.

Halifax, Feb. 19.—Mr. Hart Nichols, military service registrar for Nova Scotia, was asked today about several men who were arrested under the military service act, though possessing documents to show that they had registered of any date to report for duty.

"We are after defaulters," said Mr. Nichols, "for many men have come into Halifax lately in order to evade service. The police have a list of these men. Every case must be decided on its own merits and I cannot give any general ruling."

"All men of military age should carry their exemption and other official papers on them as they are likely to be stopped in the streets or elsewhere."

"We want to carry out the military service act and not make persecution at the present time in Halifax."

London, Feb. 19.—British naval airplanes on Sunday night dropped several tons of explosives on the Zeppelins and bridges, the British war office announced today.

The text of the statement reads: "On Sunday night our naval aircraft dropped several tons of explosives on the Zeppelins and bridges, the British war office announced today. Bombs fell alongside the submarine shelter and near the lock gates and quays."

"Yesterday several direct hits were obtained on hangars, three enemy aircraft were destroyed during offensive patrols. All our machines returned."

Crown Prince Guishes.

Geneva, Feb. 19.—(By The Associated Press)—A telegram from Cologne to the German Crown Prince has telegraphed his congratulations to the different airmen in Germany on the occasion of the one hundredth air raid on London.

To Prevent The Grip Colds Cause 'GRIP'—LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one 'Bromo Quinine.' H. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 3c.

THE GERMAN BLAME THE BOLSHEVIKI

the German imperial chancellor, Count Von Hertling, accepting the peace terms of the Central Powers, has caused great excitement in Berlin, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Amsterdam.

Chancellor Von Hertling is expected to make a statement in the Reichstag tomorrow bearing on Germany's reply.

QUOTATIONS IN THE ST. JOHN MARKET

Groceries.

Sugar, standard \$3.80 @ \$3.65
Rice 3.50 " 3.30
Flour, standard 0.17 " 0.16
Yellow-eyed 0.00 " 0.00
White 0.00 " 0.00
Cream of Tartar 0.75 " 0.81
Molasses 0.00 " 0.00
Peas, split, bags 14.50 " 11.00
Barley, pot, bags 6.00 " 6.25
Cornmeal, gran. 0.00 " 14.50
Raisins—
Choice, seeded 0.13 " 0.13
Fancy, seeded 0.13 " 0.13
Sack, ex store 2.00 " 2.05
Soda, bicarb. 4.85 " 4.40

Sentimental Campaign.

Instantly a sentimental campaign against such a move was started in London. It was poked up by the churches of America, and the authorities concluded that rather than fight fire with fire London should remain passive while the Hun bombs fell upon the defencesless population. This sentimental campaign has long been silenced. The long list of casualties among babies, mothers and children just able to toddle has completely still the clamor, against drastic action. With philosophical patience London bore the wanton attacks, but it now makes plain that the government use a more effective weapon of defence than parchment against the inhuman practices of the enemy.

MEATS, ETC.

Beef—
Western 0.17 " 0.19
Country 0.00 " 0.16
Butchers' 0.13 " 0.19
Eggs, case 0.44 " 0.47
Eggs, fresh 0.50 " 0.75
Spring lamb 0.23 " 0.25
Pork 0.23 " 0.24
Veal 0.16 " 0.19
Mutton 0.13 " 0.20
Butter—
Tub 0.40 " 0.44
Lard, pure 0.42 " 0.50
Chicken 0.00 " 0.40
Fowl 0.00 " 0.65
Potatoes, barrel 0.00 " 4.00

FRUITS, ETC.

Almonds 0.51 " 0.52
Bananas 2.50 " 3.00
Walnuts, sliced 0.20 " 0.25
Dates, new 0.00 " 0.17
Filberts 0.20 " 0.32
Lemons 0.60 " 7.50
California Oranges 2.00 " 3.00
Peanuts, roasted 0.20 " 0.24
Florida Oranges 5.00 " 6.50

CANNED GOODS.

Corn, per doz 3.40 " 3.50
Beans—
Baked 2.40 " 2.50
String 2.85 " 2.80
Canned Fruit—
Corned 1a 3.00 " 4.35
Corned 2a 3.00 " 4.25
Pineapple, sliced 3.15 " 3.20
Peas 2.00 " 3.00
Peaches, 2a 2.15 " 2.30
Plums, Lombard 2.00 " 2.05
Raspberries 3.00 " 3.05
Salmon—(Per case)—
Flakes 11.00 " 11.25
Cocoas 13.75 " 14.00
Clams 7.50 " 7.75
Oysters—(Per doz)—
Is 2.10 " 2.15
2s 3.60 " 3.70
Tomatoes 2.55 " 2.60
Strawberries 3.00 " 3.05

FISH.

Medium 9.25 " 9.50
Pinnac Haddies 0.00 " 0.15
Herring—
Gr. Manan, 4 lbs, 0.00 " 0.00
Herring, kippered, bot. 0.00 " 0.10
Haddock 5.00 " 5.10
Halibut 0.00 " 0.22

OATS, FEED, ETC.

Oats, per bushel 1.15 " 1.25
Oats, car lots, bush. 1.00 " 1.10
Bran, car lots, bags 45.00 " 46.00
Hay, car lots, ton 15.00 " 16.00
Middlings, small lots 49.00 " 50.00

HIDES, SKINS, ETC.

Hides, green 0.11 " 0.12

Dollar Day Here

finds a fine array of truly bargains for thrifty men. You'll find here better values than we have ever offered—chiefly because the goods are in most cases the last of the lines, thus permitting generous reductions to clear our stock.

Here are a few but a call will enable you to judge for yourself.

\$16.50 Ulsters and Overcoats—Dollar Day \$10.00.

\$18 Ulsters—Dollar Day \$12.50.

\$25, \$28, \$30 Ulsters and Overcoats, Dollar Day \$15.50, \$19.50, \$22.50.

Spring Overcoats, black and silk faced, \$12.50, \$15.

Spring Overcoats, fancy tweeds, \$10 and \$15.

\$15 to \$30 Suits—Dollar Day \$10, \$15, \$17.50, \$20.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Strong northwest winds; fair and decidedly cold. 21st Washington, Feb. 20.—New England—Fair and cold Thursday; Friday continued cold; moderate northwest sales.

Toronto, Feb. 20.—The disturbances which passed across Ontario last night is now centered over Newfoundland, and decidedly cold weather prevails in nearly all parts of the Dominion.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

February—Phases of the Moon.

Last quarter	4d 3h 52m a.m.
New moon	11d 6h 5m a.m.
First quarter	17d 8h 57m p.m.
Full moon	25d 6h 36m p.m.

Time of Sunrise, Sunset, and Moonset.

Date	Do of Mo.	Sun Rise	Sun Sets	Moon Rise	Moon Sets
21 Thu	7:20	5:56	8:22	21:04	2:18 14:51
22 Fri	7:19	5:57	8:18	21:58	3:21 15:43
23 Sat	7:17	5:59	8:08	22:38	4:15 16:43
24 Sun	7:15	6:00	7:52	23:16	5:00 17:24
25 Mon	7:13	6:02	7:31	23:52	5:38 17:58

—Below zero.

MACE'S BAY.

Maces Bay, Feb. 16.—Mr. Leon Campbell has been the guest of Miss Carrie Mahinney.

Mr. Joseph Campbell has been undergoing medical treatment from local doctors at Maces Bay.

The boys and girls of Maces Bay wish to extend their thanks for the compliment which they received from the people of Dipper Harbor through the Canadian Fair.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 20.—Prussia is reported that city to the C says bombs were parts of Treves, a property. No mill were injured.

Treves is a city, habitants, on the five miles from the

SEVERAL LAURIERITES WILL LOSE SEATS IN PARLIAMENT

(Continued from page one.)

change them. Therefore the government should count 7 to 4 in New Brunswick and 12 to 4 in Nova Scotia.

Sir Robert Borden in King, N. S., gets 100 soldier votes to 22 for Seely, and 22,000 votes to 1,000 for Seely in Quebec. Borden and Seely, the two cabinet ministers, are easily beaten as well as Rainville, the deputy speaker. Although there were 7,200 soldier votes located in Chambly, Vercheres, only 127 went to Rainville. His successful opponent Archibault, 108 in Bromie, which it was thought might swing over McMaster, the successful Laurier candidate, who had 600 of a majority, gets 5 and Draper 55.

There are several interesting situations in Ontario. In North Wellington, Clark, the Conservative candidate who was not endorsed, gets 54 votes more than the Liberal candidate in Welland and Kent, where no candidates were endorsed there is not likely to be a change. Fraser, the Conservative, who won in Welland, gets 106 and German 44 with 143 rejected. McGill, the Liberal, who won in Kent, gets 29, and Plewes, the Conservative, 49, with 108 rejected. Where no candidate is endorsed only ballots marked personally for the candidates are counted.

Boston, Feb. 19.—"I have often been asked the question," says Frances Kennedy, who is at B. F. Keith's Theatre this week. "Should girls aspire to become actresses? and my answer is 'yes,' if they have the ability, the stick-to-it-iveness, and the determination to improve themselves."

"There is no occupation or profession that is harder or requires more personal sacrifice, but the rewards for success are proportionately great."

"Nothing brings failure to girls on the stage quicker than dissipation. They must retain their dignity and respectability and not become common."

"As soon as they do they deteriorate in the mind of the profession, the public and the managers."

"Girls must make up their mind that their work comes first and their friends and pleasures must be sacrificed for their work."

"Each day brings some new ideas. They should be grasped. A look, a nod, a gesture may make a song, a story or a piece of acting a failure or a success."

"It is a constant application and perseverance that establishes a person, and unless a girl is willing to make all these sacrifices, then my advice to them is to remain off the stage."

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—Government state and city authorities are investigating the origin of a fire which destroyed three small manufacturing plants on Freeport street in the Dorchester district. One of the concerns, the Boston Tool Company, was engaged in making gun parts for the government. It is understood.

Ottawa, Feb. 20.—Sir Robert Borden gave a written assurance today to A. Shandro, M. L. A. for Whiteford, Alberta, and J. S. McCallum, M. L. A. for Vegreville, Alberta, to the effect that farmers who are naturalized British subjects of enemy birth in Alberta or any other province, will not be interested in any way. The rumors had been circulated among them that the government contemplated the confiscation of their lands and property. Sir Robert declares in his letter that the government has no such intention.

GERMAN CITIES

THE TEAT WITH AG

Dr. Von K. Reichsta. Peace w. "Peace w. Only Wh. Dry."

Amsterdam, Feb. 20.—The peace and order regions of Russia, Dr. von K. Reichsta. Peace w. Only Wh. Dry. The peace and order regions of Russia, Dr. von K. Reichsta. Peace w. Only Wh. Dry. The peace and order regions of Russia, Dr. von K. Reichsta. Peace w. Only Wh. Dry.

86 BELOW

Cold Enough for Skating—Pneumonia.

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A RAID ON RHENUS.

Bombs Dropped Parts of City Age to Propel.

NO CONFES OF FA

Naturalized Fa Birth Feared Lose Property.

HUN SHIP

London, Feb. 20.—Ship stationed in Friesland Island has been damaged. German mine, according to telegraph Copenhagen. Also reported to have been

The St. John Standard "Heart Songs" Story No. 4

There are 400 Songs in "Heart Songs" — the chosen heart favorites of 20,000 people from all over the world. Every one a gem of purest ray serene.

for you? Get the songs she used to sing.

The songs of your childhood — your school days — do you remember them? They are all here — words and music!

The music in this wonderful volume makes the whole world kin.

You will find in this never-to-be-forgotten book the songs that mother used to sing. You will find yourself saying with the poet: "Make me a child again, just for tonight."

That gude wife of yours — when you were courting her — did she sing

Every Reader Entitled to a Copy of "HEART SONGS" — Clip Coupon Elsewhere in this paper and present at this office.