

NO PEACE UNTIL ENEMY COMPLETELY VANQUISHED

GERMANY MUST COME AS SUPPLIANT FOR PEACE, NOT AS DICTATOR OF CONDITIONS

France Wants No Part of Peace Proposals That Would Leave Germany With Power to Recommence War and Keep Europe Eternally Menaced, President Poincare Declares.

Nancy, May 14, 6:05 p. m.—President Poincare, in an address here today regarding peace, contained in the German reply to the American note.

"France does not want Germany to tender peace," said the president, "but she does not want to ask for peace."

The president then made known clearly the only kind of peace which would be acceptable to France. The address was delivered at the Molitor Garrison before a large number of Lorraine refugees to whom the president, after expressing his sympathies and renewing promises to solicit and protect said:

"France will not expose her sons

to the dangers of new aggressions. The central empire, haunted by remorse for having brought on the war and terrified by the indignation and hatred they have stirred up in the minds of the allies alone responsible for the prolongation of hostilities—a dull irony which will deceive no one.

"Neither directly nor indirectly have our foes offered us peace. But we do not want them to offer it to us; we want them to ask for it of us. We do not want to submit to their conditions; we want to impose ours on them. We don't want a peace which would leave imperial Germany with

ENCAENIA AT MOUNT ALLISON

Baccalaureate Service Last Night One of Most Impressive in Annals of University—Large Number of Visitors

Special to The Standard, Sacville, N. B., May 14.—The apocryphal of Ladies' College were filled last evening, the occasion being the closing reception of the year, a function of much interest.

This morning in the Methodist church Rev. Dr. Bond preached an admirable sermon to a large congregation, particularly good music being furnished by a selected choir.

This evening Charles Fawcett Memorial Hall was filled to overflowing to listen to the baccalaureate sermon preached by Rev. Egerton R. Brecken, of the Canadian Mission in West China, now some on furlough. Mr. Brecken is a son of the late Rev. Dr. Ralph Brecken, known and loved throughout the length and breadth of eastern Canada about twenty-five years ago. The address was one of the finest and most scholarly ever heard in Sacville. Exceptionally good music was furnished by the choral class under the direction of Prof. Fritz Read. The whole service was most impressive and will go down in history as one of the finest baccalaureate services in the history of Mount Allison institutions.

150,000 IN LINE ARGUMENT FOR PREPAREDNESS

Greatest Civic Parade in History of New York.

ALL PROFESSIONS AND TRADES REPRESENTED

Took Twelve Hours for Great Civic Army, with its 200 Bands to Pass Reviewing Stand

New York, May 14.—New York expressed its attitude on the question of national preparedness yesterday by holding the greatest civic parade in the history of the country. An almost countless host of men and women, estimated at more than 150,000, representing all walks of life in the nation's metropolis marched for twelve hours through the length and breadth of the city, with hundreds of thousands of children spectators. All the professions and trades which make up the complex life of the city were represented. Two hundred bands furnished the music.

In one division were the street sweepers in their uniforms of white, while in another were the distinguished justices of the supreme court of New York. There also were the clergy—nearly 200, representing every denomination in the nation's greatest city. Lawyers, physicians, trained address, the mammoth parade began auspiciously. Just as Mayor Mitchell and a party of municipal officials left the city hall at the head of the first division an aeroplane appeared above Lower Broadway and hovered around the great skyscrapers.

The paraders marched rapidly, more than ten thousand passing a given point within an hour. When the first division disbanded, after waiting the full length of Lower Broadway to Fifty Seventh street, the Mayor, accompanied by General Wood and Rear Admiral Nathaniel Usher in command of the New York navy yards, left their carriages and took seats in the reviewing stand.

Governor Whitman, who viewed the demonstration from a flag-draped balcony of the Union League Club, declared it was the most remarkable example of patriotism and civic pride since the reviewing stand.

"With few exceptions the marchers carried small American flags and but no other flags."

The woman's division, estimated at between 1,500 and 2,000, began at eight o'clock. Roars of cheers greeted the marchers as they marched by silently and impressively.

Thos. A. Edison, despite his eighty-two years, tramped along with the step of a man half his age at the head of a contingent of twenty-two members of the naval consulting board of the United States. He expressed great satisfaction after it was all over.

Although reports current in the day that anarchists contemplated making a demonstration against the marchers, the police said the parade was remarkably free of any disturbance. It was carried out without a hitch.

Lauder's Extra Half Million Went to Allies.

Time has wrought a change in Harry Lauder—a wonderful change—to be precise, a \$500,000 change, says The New York Herald.

But more of this anon.

Mr. Lauder, who as everybody knows, sings Scottish airs and wears kilts in vaudeville, was on board the Finland, of the American line when she steamed recently for Liverpool. With him was Mrs. Lauder. They are going home to see their son, George, who was wounded when with his regiment in France.

While touring the United States and Canada in the course of the last season Mr. Lauder gave many performances for the benefit of the Allies, and made successful efforts in Canadian cities to rally recruits to the British flag by patriotic songs which he sang.

"Oh, I'm a changed man," said Mr. Lauder to the reporters before the

What Is Canada's Answer?

WILL CANADIANS GRASP THE OPPORTUNITIES FOR WORLD TRADE WHICH NOW LIE BEFORE THEM?

BY R. J. TOTTEN, Association of Canada, Limited, Joint General Manager, Export.

CANADA is at war, and the world of her people are naturally well-tuned upon the great conflict. Much will be lost, however, if our government and business men do not give immediate thought to the period of re-adjustment which will follow upon the conclusion of peace.

MORAL RE-ADJUSTMENT.

The moral and social readjustment will fall lightly upon our shoulders. Our young country has never been so united by the selfish part she is taking in the war. To the degree that they have sacrificed and suffered, the people of Canada whether it be in the heroic death of their bravest men, or in the death of soldiers sent by their loved ones, have faced their duty to man, and have sanctified their national life.

INDUSTRY AND FINANCE.

The industrial and financial readjustment, however, presents much greater difficulties. Our territory is very great; our population is comparatively small, our capital indebtedness is very heavy; our social and industrial development has been rudely shocked previous to the war; our national obligations falling due are every year greater; our immigration has fallen out in excess of the demands of our home market; and our soldiers when they return from the front must be provided with work; not altogether a cheerful set of conditions!

OUR WORLD OPPORTUNITY.

But, thank God, there is something more in the picture. The war that has closed us with our sacrifices and tears, has opened to us the most wonderful opportunity for development and trade expansion—opportunities so great that none of us have yet awakened to realize how wonderful they are; and a warning that I fear we may awake too late, only to find that they have gone forever!

What are these opportunities? They are the open markets of the British Empire and the Allied Countries, and from each of them comes the demand for materials and manufactured products which Canada can supply.

THE NEW CONDITIONS.

What are the changed conditions which make these opportunities possible? First of all, the striking and preferred position which Canada has established for herself as an ally in the war.

Secondly, the resolution of the British people to bury the old political quarrels of the past, and to unite with their Dominion in organizing the economic life of the world by preferential tariffs, and otherwise, to meet the new conditions.

This resolve is clearly expressed in the resolution adopted by the convention of the British Association of Chambers of Commerce, held in London last week, and is evidenced again in the fact that the British Government to the Prime Ministers of the British Empire, and to the Prime Ministers of the Allied Countries, through these offices it is now placing remonstrances and formulating plans towards Empire consolidation.

Thirdly, the determination of the Allies to reorganize the world as finally won, and the peace of the world assured only when they have crushed the commercial power of Germany, that Prussian creature, gilded with the arts of peace, which built up the industrial and financial fabric without which Germany could never have planned, provoked and declared her almost successful war upon the civilized world.

AFTER THE WAR?

The probable result of these new conditions will be the establishment of a new world order, in which the world's trade controlled by the Allied Countries.

The British standpoint in this regard is the most reliable information to hand, will be to care first of all for the family (the various portions of the British Empire), secondly for Britain's friends (the other Allied Countries), thirdly, to accord to the "Neutrals" such treatment as they deserve and the necessities of the situation, and finally to place severe handicaps against the enemy countries. This programme, we have good reasons to believe, will be carried through, without bitterness, but with prudence and firmness.

CANADA'S OPPORTUNITY HER DUTY.

Having paid so great a price for the maintenance of our liberty, it becomes our duty to the privilege of the duty of Canada, by the organization of our machinery for production, transportation, finance and distribution, to take her part in doing away with the necessity for a renewal of trade with Germany on the part of any of the Allied Countries.

Have we stopped for one moment to

MONCTON WORSE

Large Warehouses with Summer Co. and Re Sunday Morning, C of \$125,000—Twelve ly Extinguished.

Moncton, May 14.—From was this morning visited by the dollar conflagration that wiped in 1900, and apart from the biggest property loss in the history of the city. Several large warehouses, including the largest, were destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$125,000. Twelve lives were lost.

Although the fire department hour it was apparent when the all contents were doomed. By containing offices and warehouse wooden structures, was saved. hours steadily before the fire extinguished. The Summer Co. or five buildings adjoining each 140x44 and 80x28 feet in size. A kinds of hardware. The building insurance and the stock which, a \$80,000, covered by insurance to Summer Co.'s loss over and above goods in stock today could not the amount of the value at which lost three wooden buildings, the Reed Co. place their loss in full amount of about ninety per cent. The insurance losses are di

GRT MUCK-BAKERS HAVE HAD BAD WEEK AT OTTAWA

(Continued from Page 1)

the transaction being referred to the Meredith-Duff commission for investigation.

Mr. MacKenzie said that the defective ammunition which had cost \$34 a thousand rounds should not have been sold for \$20 a thousand rounds without the authority of an order in council. He said that he believed it could be shown that the ammunition had not gone to Vickers Ltd., but to the Admiralty. There must be some machinery for disposing of defective ammunition without recourse to John Wesley Allison. If the case had been reported to the Davidson commission, Mr. MacKenzie considered, it should not remain there but should be sent to a commission who might be expected to report before the present session passed away.

Mr. Robt. Gordon said that the transaction with which the motion dealt had already been referred for investigation to Sir Charles Davidson. Therefore, it would appear that Mr. MacKenzie's amendment was designed to find fault with that Royal Commission or to be a condemnation of the government and the Minister of Militia. The Prime Minister was pleased to hear Mr. MacKenzie express his confidence in the Meredith-Duff commission. He pointed out, however, that the Meredith-Duff commission was appointed to investigate certain expenditures by the Imperial government while the Davidson commission was intended to investigate Canadian government transactions. The former tribunal could not be expected to interrupt the case with which it was engaged; the latter was in a position to take up the investigation of the sale of ammunition at once.

Sisters in Danger.

There was considerable excitement in Courtenay Bay, near the foot of Clarence street, last night about nine o'clock. Two sisters named Stackhouse, aged fourteen and sixteen years, were on a section of an old wharf. They did not notice the tide coming in until it surrounded them. Becoming frightened that the tide would cover the part of the wharf on which they were standing they screamed for help. A large crowd gathered round the place and reports quickly circulated that two girls had been drowned, and this report brought many other people to the scene. Finally two boys managed to procure a row boat and made the rescue.

BIG VAUDEVILLE SHOW IN LYRIC WEDNESDAY.

A fine bill of vaudeville is being arranged for next Wednesday evening in the Lyric theatre, so generously given free of charge for the purpose by F. G. Spencer, in aid of the 115th Battalion funds. Today, squads of soldiers will visit various parts of the city in the interests of the entertainment, selling tickets, and it is hoped that citizens will show their good-will towards the unit by purchasing some. The cause is most deserving, and there is but little opportunity left for the battalion to raise funds before leaving the city. Get your tickets early—you'll enjoy the show!

ST. PIERRE MAY COME UNDER CONTROL OF NEWFOUNDLAND GOVT

Matter Discussed in Official Circles—France has Already Withdrawn Last of Her Fishermen from Island.

St. John's, Nfld., May 14.—The possibility of the acquisition of the French colony of St. Pierre by Newfoundland is being discussed in official circles as a result of conditions arising from the European conflict.

The idea was suggested by the recent negotiations which led to the relaxation for the term of the war of the so-called Bait Act by the Newfoundland government in view of the shortage of fish in France. The Bait Act was put in force in 1885, and prohibited the selling of herring to the French fishermen whose headquarters were at St. Pierre.

With the advent of the war France withdrew the last of her fishermen from this side of the Atlantic, resulting in a critical shortage of fish at home. Representations were made to the Newfoundland government, and in view of the circumstances it was decided to allow herring from St. Pierre to purchase Newfoundland herring, on the condition that the fish should not be used for bait, but should be devoted solely to food purposes.

Within the next few months thousands of barrels of herring, it is expected, will be shipped to St. Pierre. This concession, it is believed in some circles, will pave the way to a readjustment of the whole fisheries question after the war, and possibly to negotiations towards the taking over of St. Pierre by Newfoundland. The matter has been talked of unofficially before, but has found no responsive echo in French government circles because of the value of the little fishing colony as a training school in seamanship for the navy.

Get your tickets today, 25 cents each, for the vaudeville show at Lyric, Wednesday night.

Police Find Fruit.

On Saturday night the police found a stock of bananas on Sydney street, and the owner can procure the same on application at headquarters.

Big vaudeville bill in aid of 115th funds, Wednesday night, at Lyric.

REV. MR. BARRACLOUGH PREACHES BACCALAUREATE SERMON AT FREDERICTON

Inspiring Message by St. John Clergyman to Graduating Class of the U. N. B.

Special to The Standard, Fredericton, May 14.—The baccalaureate sermon in connection with the convocation exercises at the University of New Brunswick, was preached at the Methodist church this morning by Rev. W. H. Barraclough, pastor of Centenary church, St. John.

The faculty and students, headed by Chancellor Jones, and wearing regulation caps and gowns, marched in procession to the church and Rev. Mr. Barraclough delivered an inspiring message to the graduating class, taking as his text: "Our fathers trusted in Thee; they trusted and thou didst deliver them." "The empire never needed men of the type of those who laid the foundations of this commonwealth more than it needs them now," declared Rev. Mr. Barraclough. "Men who placed interests of the people and welfare of the state before power and money or personal advantage." This he urged was a challenge to ambition, intellect, faith, manhood and womanhood of the young people going out to the world, a summons to grand and unselfish endeavor.

Wanted.

Canadian, unfit for service at the front, with twelve years' experience in bookkeeping, general office work and managing general stores for manufacturing concern, wishes position at bookkeeping, any kind of clerical work or travelling. References furnished. Address Clerk, Standard Office.

Pauline Frederick in the Famous Players' production, "The Moment Play" appears on part of the play as a young spy, in another as a dowager countess.

OTTAWA, May 13.—Hon. J. D. Reid moved at the opening of Commons that the House reject the amendment made by the senate in the bill to amend the Government Railways Small Claims Act. He said that parties who had claims against the Prince Edward Island Railway had their remedy in the courts and that it was not in the public interest to make the provisions of the bill retroactive. Dr. Reid's motion was amended and a message announcing the fact was sent to the senate.

Mr. D. D. MacKenzie of North Cape Breton moved an amendment to the motion to get into supply declaring that the minister of militia illegally and without authority had sold 2,000,000 rounds of small arms ammunition to Col. J. Wesley Allison, who had allied himself to be representing Vickers Limited; that the depletion of the stock of ammunition held by the government by sales to anyone but the British government was a serious danger to the government and that

the transaction being referred to the Meredith-Duff commission for investigation.

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ship steamed; "I have given half a million dollars to the cause of the Allies."

"In cold cash?" asked one of the men.

"In time," replied the Scottish singer. And the manner in which he said this, left not the shadow of a doubt in the mind of any of his hearers that in Mr. Lauder's case the adage, "time is money," is literally true.

Duet Spreads Disease.

Another matter which the committee strongly urges upon the city is the stricter enforcing of the "spitting" by-law, not alone to remove the disgusting sight but to prevent the spread of disease.

When it is taken into consideration that dust is "a little of everything," but mainly in a city, dried horse manure and particles of dried up sputum, no efforts can be too great to eliminate the most menacing factors. Great sums are spent annually to clean away the horse manure and to lay the dust by irrigation. But no amount of irrigation will wash away all the filthy, sticky mucous matter expectorated. Most of it remains to dry up and blow around—a menace to the public health, to say nothing of the vile miasmas.

"Did you enjoy the wedding ceremony?" asked the friend of the family of the very young lady who had married in a city, dried horse manure and particles of dried up sputum, no efforts can be too great to eliminate the most menacing factors. Great sums are spent annually to clean away the horse manure and to lay the dust by irrigation. But no amount of irrigation will wash away all the filthy, sticky mucous matter expectorated. Most of it remains to dry up and blow around—a menace to the public health, to say nothing of the vile miasmas.

"Yes, indeed," replied the very young lady. "Specially that part where the minister asked Mr. Binks if he took Aunt Gladys to be his own wife, and he said 'No'."

—Reading, Pa., High School girls are taught carpentry.

—Turkish women are prohibited from appearing on the stage.

—Five women are now driving their husband's cabs in Milan, Italy.

George O'Donnell, operatic bass and all-around actor, has been added to the roster of Viagraph stars and has been in the production of Cyrus Townsend Bradsy's "My Lady's Shipper" under the direction of Ralph W. Luce. Mr. O'Donnell was in the original production of "Arisons" and "The Chocolate Soldier," and played prominent parts in "Miss Modiste," "Adele" and other well-known Broadway successes. Last season he was with the big Hippodrome production, Creighton Hale, of Pathé's popular series "The Iron Claw," has been playing the Low circuit and has proven himself in the words of the Low officials, to be "the greatest drawing card we've ever had."

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Your family physician will tell you that there are times in all our lives when an invigorating tonic is not only desirable but necessary. This is particularly true of persons who are run down or who are recovering from a serious illness.

For this purpose

Red Ball Ale and Porter

are recommended as splendid tonics.

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