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H. V. MacKINNON,
Managing Editor.

ALFRED E. MCGINLEY,
Editor.

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ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1915.

"We are fighting for a worthy purpose, and we shall not lay down our arms until that purpose has been fully achieved."—H. M. The King.
TO THE PEOPLE OF THE EMPIRE—Every fighting unit we can send to the front means one step nearer peace.

AMERICA'S DUTY

If the United States of America has waited an opportunity to intervene in this war it was furnished by the torpedo which yesterday sent to the bottom the liner Lusitania and, so far as can be gathered from the maze of conflicting stories received up to the present, caused the death of American citizens. The ship was British, under the British flag and in her loss the United States government has no concern. But among the passengers in that ship were many American citizens and it is reported some of them were victims to the murderous activity of the Germans.

If the United States is still the United States of Washington and Lincoln and Roosevelt the shedding of the first drop of American blood will cause the powers that be in Washington to abandon their policy of neutrality and demand satisfaction immediate and ample. It is no time for the consideration of international usage. Rather does the Mosaic law fit the case. "Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed." The American constitution guarantees protection to every man who subscribes to it, and it is now the plain duty of the American government to live up to that promise.

It may be asked what can America do? In the event of a war with Germany she would be in no more danger of invasion by a Teutonic foe than Canada. Her navy, however, should be ample to convoy troops to the battlefields of Europe, if that were deemed necessary, but probably she could be of most valuable assistance if she were to refuse to ship to Germany, or to any of the nations allied with Germany, food stuffs or supplies of any description. At the present time it is difficult for the Germans to obtain food stuffs on account of the blockade of their coasts so successfully carried out by the British navy. With America refusing to allow supplies bound for Germany to pass out of the country the streets of the blockade could be increased. Certainly it is up to the administration at Washington to take immediate and definite action.

UNAVAILING PIRACY

The sinking, by a German submarine, of the Lusitania recalls the fact that less than three weeks before the outbreak of the Empire war Sir Percy Scott published a letter in the London Times by way of reply to criticisms of his published opinion that the Dreadnought was fast being rendered obsolete by the improvements in the submarines.

In that letter he dealt particularly with an argument of Lord Sydenham's. Lord Sydenham had contended that there were limitations to the use of the submarine in attacks upon commerce. His own words were as follows:

"Capture of vessels at sea is an old right of war. The right to kill unresisting non-combatants, engaged in peaceful avocations, has never been recognized. The submarine cannot capture, and must destroy. I do not believe that the sentiment of the world in the 20th century would tolerate for a moment proceedings which have hitherto been associated only with piracy in its blackest form. Considerations of humanity apart, there are strong reasons for believing that this relapse into savagery would not serve the purpose of the navy which so far degraded itself, and I doubt whether Sir Percy Scott has thought out this part of his programme."

Sir Percy Scott dissented from that view, maintaining that it would be perfectly legitimate for the enemy to establish a blockade of mines and submarines and to destroy vessels of neutral and other nations that should disregard notice of the blockade. He concluded as follows:

"Trade is timid. It will not need more than one or two ships sent to the bottom to hold up the food supply of the country."

Little did either of the controversialists suspect, says the Toronto Mail and Empire, that their opinions would so soon be put to the test. Lord Sydenham now finds that he was wrong in assuming that no belligerent would be barbarous enough to defy the sentiment of the world so far as to kill unresisting non-combatants engaged in peaceful callings and commit on the high seas outrages of a kind that had always been associated with piracy in

its blackest form. He was right in believing that, considerations of humanity apart, such a relapse into savagery would not serve the purpose of the navy degrading itself thereto. Germany has been guilty of this black flag practice in war, and it has not been of any service to her whatever. Sir Percy Scott may rake the records of naval history and he will find nothing to serve as a precedent for the criminal warfare the German navy has carried on against merchant ships and the non-combatants on board of them. He surely was amazed when von Tirpitz announced his purpose of turning loose Germany's submarines on merchant ships navigating the open waters surrounding the British Isles.

The sinking of the Lusitania is but a development of that policy of Germany and while it will arouse resentment and anger it will not increase the efficiency of the piracy fathered by the Kaiser. The loss of the Lusitania is a terrible development but not an unexpected one. It must be remembered that while the past week has produced a number of cases where German underwater boats have sent merchant vessels to the bottom the number so disposed of forms but a very small percentage of the total number of sailings from or arrivals in British ports. The Germans may murder innocent non-combatants and sink merchant vessels but they cannot hold up Britain's food supply or cause a decline in the delivery of food stuffs at British ports.

THE DAY OF WRATH

There is an old saying that it takes a saint to make a devil and to this, in view of the revelations of this war, we may now add that it has taken an Emperor to make the worst assassin the world has ever known. No act is too base for the rascally old ruler of the Teuton millions to adopt in his campaign of murder, rapine and pillage, if by its adoption he is enabled to give expression to his satanic and unmitigated cruelty. All rules of civilized warfare have been disregarded with the same cynical abandon which characterized the violation of Belgian neutrality, and the result has been that by the orders of the Kaiser's officers his men have become outlaws on land and pirates on the sea.

The latest triumph of his unscrupulous brutality has been the torpedoing of the great Atlantic liner Lusitania. Reports up to midnight indicated that many innocent people, citizens of a neutral country, perished with the ship, but the happy circumstance that all were not drowned is in no way due to the fact that the accused minions of the modern Attila had not deliberately planned their utter destruction.

This latest most diabolical act of the Hun cannot but have a profound effect. The blow of the torpedo which sent the giant Cunarder to the depths of the ocean will echo around the world today. In the British Empire it will serve to strengthen the determination to pursue this terrible war to an end. The lion and the whelps of the lion, will sharpen their claws. From all quarters of the earth and from the islands of the Sea they will gather and at the proper moment will rend the Kaiser's throne from his foundations and wreak terrible reprisals. William of Germany may well beware of the coming of that day of wrath.

Today, May 8th, is the anniversary of the birth of the late Sir Leonard Tilley, who was born in 1815, and after a useful and honored career, passed away on June 26th, 1896. The late Sir Leonard Tilley's name was written large on the history of New Brunswick and Canada. With Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir Charles Tupper he was one of the fathers of confederation and the founders of the great Liberal Conservative party. The fine monument to his memory, standing on the King Square, should today hold a deeper interest for all who gaze upon it.

Boston Delayed.
The Boston express due here at 11:30 last evening did not arrive until about one o'clock this morning. The delay was caused by a run off of a freight train on the Woodstock branch and the Boston waited at McAdam for connections. The Halifax express due to leave here at 11:30 did not pull out until about 1:15 this morning.

SOME SOLDIERS AWAY TO SUSSEX LAST EVENING

Other members of 55th Battalion will follow on Monday.

While the members of the 26th Battalion were engaged in routine drill and field work yesterday the members of the 55th and their officers were kept busy preparing for mobilization at Camp Sussex.

The headquarters of the 55th at Pettingle's Wharf has been cleared of its furnishings and a car load of goods has been forwarded to Sussex. Colonel Kirkpatrick and the adjutant will turn Pettingle's wharf today over to the harbor commissioner.

Captain H. J. Smith went to Sussex last night accompanied by the quartermaster Lieutenant Kirkpatrick and the assistant quartermaster, Lieutenant Williams. Several of the men went to Sussex with a car of goods. All the officers expect to go to Sussex on Monday.

Regimental orders announce the promotion of Private Devine to sergeant and Private Ryledge to corporal.

The officers and men have been ordered to provide themselves with rations for the journey to Sussex as they draw subsistence until their arrival in camp. All men whether they have passed final examination or not will be taken along.

Col. Landry and Major McAvity are closing out their local headquarters in order to proceed to Montreal for embarkation purposes. It is evident that the 26th will be moved in the near future for no passes longer than for twenty-four hours will in future be issued.

The 55th Battalion had a route march yesterday.

Damaged Auto.

Thursday night the son of Michael Kane had been out for an automobile ride and left his car in front of Wamaker's restaurant on King square while he procured a lunch. The car had not been standing there very long when a soldier, who gives his name as Arthur Griffiths, is said to have jumped on board with another man, started the car, which piled up over the curbstone on the North Side of the square. The car was considerably damaged, and yesterday the soldier was arrested on the charge of stealing the car. Griffiths says he is quite able to handle a car and had no intention of stealing it. He says another man invited him to get in the car and take a ride. He did so and when he started the car the man who gave him the invitation caught hold of the steering wheel and caused it to run into the side of the square. It is said that arrangements will be made to settle the damage done to the car and the matter may be allowed to drop.

Patriotic Entertainment.

Several girls and boys, between the ages of four and fourteen years, gave an excellent patriotic entertainment at the home of Lieut.-Col. J. L. McAvity last evening and netted the tidy sum of \$21, which will be given to the 26th Battalion Kitchen fund. Dr. M. MacLaren's Hospital and Col. Shillington's Hospital. The programme consisted of songs, choruses and tableaux. The young performers were heartily cheered after each selection. Marion Cruikshank and Dorothy Bayard were the accompanists and those taking part in the entertainment were: Margaret MacLaren, Dorcas and Viola McAvity, Betty Cruikshank, Margaret and Elinor Day, Edith MacRae, Peggy Jones, Pat and Jim McAvity, Dolly and John Gibb, Jeff and Arthur Bowman, Chip Schofield and David MacLaren.

Lost and Found.

Yesterday afternoon a woman who resides at Norton dropped her pocket-book in the L. C. R. depot. The pocket-book contained between fifteen and twenty dollars. Last evening the young man who picked it up called at the police headquarters and gave the money to the owner. He explained that he did think of informing the police before but intended advertising the find in the papers today. He was very glad to find the owner so quick, and it is needless to say that the

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By LEE PAPE

Our teeth are usefull instruments
Especially at meals,
For wen it kums to chewing things,
Thare moar precious than awtomobeels.

We shoold take the greatest care of them
And scrub them hard with a brush,
We need them for evvry kind of food
Exsepcting soop and mush.

They are 32 in numbr
And always fownd in the mouth,
Half of them awn the north side
And half of them awn the south.

Yure first set drop out wen yure childrin.
And yure 2nd set appears,
O be carefull of yure 2nd set.
They haif to last you awl yure years.

We have back teeth and frunt teeth
And a few teeth in between,
But unless you open yure mouth pritty wide
Most of them cant be seen.

We shoold nevvr crack nuts with our frunt teeth
Or it mite loosen thare titeness,
We shoold nevvr bite peopl with eny of them,
As a mattir of politeness.

Sum gerls have pritty teeth
And uthir gerls have not,
You can tell the gerls with pritty teeth
Bekause they laff a lot.

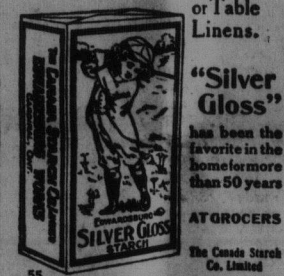
Sum boys have spaces between thare teeth,
2 had, wich I noo them,
And they cood make a funny face
And spit 3 yards rite throo them.

woman was equally pleased on recovering her money.

Rome, via Paris, May 7.—The date for the convening of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies has been postponed by royal decree until May 20. The original date set for the opening of parliament was May 12.

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