

FIVE MARITIME PROVINCE MEN KILLED IN CASUALTIES

BERLIN'S PROPOSAL ON THE LUSITANIA CASE IS VIRTUALLY ACCEPTED

"Substantially Satisfactory", with Few Minor Changes to be Made—Phrase Substituted for Word "Illegal" is Accepted.

Washington, Feb. 8.—In substance the tentative communication from Germany, designed to settle the Lusitania case, is acceptable to the United States. High administration officials tonight consider that this government in prevailing upon Germany to make the concessions and agreements, as set forth in the document, has achieved recognition of all the high principles for which it has contended in connection with submarine warfare.

While the substance of the proposed communication is substantially satisfactory, minor changes to clarify the wording and in connection with the form which the formal document shall take, were suggested today to Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, by Secretary of State Lansing. The desirability of the United States in this connection were made known to the ambassador after President Wilson had discussed the subject with his cabinet. Count Von Bernstorff immediately informed the secretary that he saw no reason why the changes could not be made, but explained, in effect, that as a precaution he thought he would be justified in submitting the document without the secretary's final approval. He did so in a despatch sent to Berlin tonight, and within about six days the resulting formal communication is expected.

Secretary of State Lansing insists, it is stated, by high authority, that it shall be stated specifically in the communication that it is in answer to the last American note regarding the Lusitania. This, and changes deemed necessary to clarify certain portions of the document, administration officials thought Count Von Bernstorff himself would be able to make.

The ambassador, however, declined not to even change the punctuation of the document without the approval of his government. He had not deemed it necessary, it is said, to include the statement that the communication was in answer to the American note, considering that the secretary would be so compelled by submitting it in the form of a memorandum. Administration officials hold, however, that to keep the record straight, if for no other reason, mention of the secretary's communication is a reply should be made.

New Phase Acceptable.

The ambassador, as yet, does not know whether his government wants him to sign the formal note, or whether it is desired to have the secretary of foreign affairs do so. This phase also has been submitted to Berlin.

Assurances were received in high diplomatic and official circles that the changes of wording suggested would not, in any sense, alter the meaning. No modifications, it was authoritatively stated, were suggested in connection with the phrase substituted for the word "illegal" which the German government was unwilling to use.

In technical diplomatic circles not the slightest difficulty over the proposed changes is anticipated. In fact, it is said, Berlin officials probably will immediately authorize them, none being of a nature to require more than passing consideration. Apparently some of the changes consist merely of substituting one word for another, changing one phrase of a sentence without changing even the words, and striking out words which, in their translation from German to English, make the language unsmooth.

Developments came rapidly today. Secretary Lansing went to the White House an hour before the time set for the meeting of the cabinet to discuss with the President in detail the tentative communication, and analyze the meaning of the words employed. When the cabinet met the proposal was submitted by the President.

Late this afternoon Count Von Bernstorff, who earlier in the day had requested an appointment, was called to the State Department by Secretary Lansing. The two remained closeted in the secretary's office for more than half an hour. The secretary outlined the wishes of the United States in detail. As the ambassador left the building he said:

"Everything is substantially all right, but it is not finished."

A high official of the administration made this announcement:

"A settlement of the Lusitania case is in sight, probably within the next few days. The United States has not increased its demands; it has not reduced them. You can draw your own conclusions as to the basis of the agreement. The wording proposed by Germany appears to cover the position of the United States. It is not fair to assume that there will have to be any further admissions or concessions from Berlin."

He added that the proposal was "substantially satisfactory."

Germany agrees, in the proposed communication, that reprisals should not be directed at other than enemy subjects, expresses regret and assumes liability for the American lives lost in the Lusitania disaster, offers reparation in the form of indemnity, and declares that the submarine warfare in the zone around the British Isles has been modified, out of regard for the long-standing friendship of the United States and because American citizens have lost their lives. The communication also calls attention to previous assurances that liners shall not be sunk without warning and without provision for the safety of non-combatants, and that the instructions gives to submarine commanders in this respect have been made so stringent that there can be no recurrence of such incidents.

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ONE ST. JOHN MAN KILLED IN ACTION; ANOTHER SERIOUSLY ILL; CAMPBELLTON MAN IN LIST

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—The following casualties were announced at midnight: Seventh Battalion. Previously reported admitted to hospital, now officially reported missing since April 23—Sidney Gordon, Montreal.

Eight Battalion. Killed in action—Sergeant John A. Fulcher, England; Arthur Bray, England; Hubert R. Ironmonger, England. Thirteenth Battalion. Wounded—Enos Beach, Mohserville, Hants Co., N. S.; George Clarkson, England. Slightly wounded—Porman Frizzle, Winnipeg; Archibald Delaney, (no address given).

Wounded—Frederick J. Shaw, Weston, Ont. Died of wounds—Reginald O. Bremner, Weston, Ont. Slightly wounded—Sergeant George R. Neale, England. Twentieth Battalion. Suffering from shock—John Wood, Beamville, Ont. Twenty-first Battalion. Wounded—James E. Smith, Vancouver; Edward Dolman, Peterboro, Ont. Suffering from shock—Lance Corporal J. Cope, Spencerville, Ont. Twenty-second Battalion. Wounded—Corporal J. W. Gelinas, Yarmouche, Que.; Ladger Cote, Saint-Faustin, Que.; Paul Garnon, Quebec.

Twenty-fourth Battalion. Wounded—Thomas S. Jones, Sherbrooke, Que. Twenty-fifth Battalion. Wounded—Irwin Hignett, Pawtucket, R. I. Twenty-sixth Battalion. Killed in action—George A. Saul, 224 Duke street, St. John, N. B. Seriously ill—David Thomson, New York.

Some of the ministers of Fredericton churches are objecting to recruiting meetings being held in the city on Sunday evenings. A delegation from recruiting committee met Fredericton Ministerial Association and discussed the matter. Other ministers were found to be heartily in accord with the holding of recruiting meetings on Sunday evenings.

What action the association will take will probably be announced in a day or two. WEDDINGS. Branscombe-Sprague. Arthur R. Branscombe and Miss Edith M. Sprague, both of this city, were united in marriage last Saturday evening by Rev. Gibson Swin, at his residence, 45 Adelaide street. The young people were unattended.

MONTEAL, Feb. 9.—The Gazette this morning says: "Mr. Mark Workman left for New York at the beginning of the week and on the street his trip is associated with the recent report that the new president of the Dominion Steel Corporation intends to strengthen the technical forces of the steel company at an early date. The corporation, it is generally understood, is anxious to secure an expert who will more or less represent the executive directly at the mills, while the general management of the company is directed by Mr. Workman from Montreal.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, Feb. 8.—Four volunteers for overseas service were sworn in this afternoon at the local recruiting station. They were Albert Judson (Gunter, aged 13, and Douglas McAdam, 26, of Fredericton; Thomas R. Britt, 26, of Montreal, and James Keras, 27, of Three Rivers, Quebec. All are to join "C" Co., 14th Battalion, which is being organized here.

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BARRISTERS SOCIETY HOLDS ANNUAL MEETING

Encouraging Reports Submitted—President, Vice-President and Sec. Treas. Re-elected—Vote of Thanks to Attorney General Baxter.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, Feb. 8.—The annual meeting of the Barristers Society of New Brunswick was held at the Supreme Court Chambers here tonight. President A. H. Slipp, K. C., presided. Dr. T. Carlton Allen, K. C., secretary and treasurer, in his report showed that the financial affairs of the society were in good condition. The provincial law library is in better condition than ever, brought about possibly by the fact that all standard text books shall be sent to the library on approval. It was voted to increase the insurance on the library from \$8,000 to \$10,000.

On motion of Attorney General Baxter the council of the society was authorized to expend a sum not exceeding \$300 in duplicating text books for the law library of the St. John Society. The proposal was supported by J. G. Teed, K. C., P. Taylor, K. C., and R. B. Hanson in view of the general benefit this provision would be to the profession and the convenience it would be to the St. John law courts when in session.

The fees annually collected from the members of the provincial society totalled about \$1,500, besides which there was quite a sum contributed by candidates for attorneys. Attorney General Baxter brought up the matter of securing a wall portrait of Chief Justice McLeod for the Supreme court chamber here, where there is a portrait of the late chief justice of the province. The members present said they were aware of the general desire of the bar in this respect. It was voted to appoint a committee to frisk wait on the subject of the portrait. If such an act would be agreeable, the Attorney General, President Slipp and Secretary Allen were named as the committee. In the event of his honor appointing the committee, the necessary funds will be provided personally by the barristers.

After the adjournment of J. F. H. Teed and J. T. Sharkey as scrutineers were taken for the election of officers. President Slipp, Vice-President Ewing and Secretary-Treasurer Allen were re-elected. The members of the council chosen are: M. G. Teed, K. C., Dr. Taylor, K. C., G. C. G. Hughes, A. C. Gregory, K. C.; W. P. Jones, K. C., and Dr. W. V. Wallace, K. C.

Mr. Teed read a communication from Sir James Allan, president of the Canadian Bar Association, stating that the council of that association was desirous of having representatives from the provincial barristers' societies associated with them in their official position and he requested consideration of the matter by the New Brunswick society.

After a general discussion, during which Mr. Teed, Mr. Gregory and Attorney-General who attended the last meeting of the Canadian Bar Association in Montreal related their experiences in interesting addresses, a resolution was passed favoring that a general rule be adopted by the barristers of the various provinces to have at least two members appointed to represent them at such annual national meetings.

CAREFULLY GUARDING TORONTO PARLIAMENT AGAINST ALIEN ENEMIES

Toronto, Feb. 8.—Special precautions were instituted today at the legislative buildings to guard against possible outrage by alien enemies. Entrances in the east and west wings are closed, and all having business in the buildings, including employees, were required to enter by the main entrance, special guards being stationed there to challenge any incomers not known as regular visitors or employees. Quite a few visitors carrying briefcases and the contents of the handbags investigated, to insure against possible concealment of bombs or incendiary appliances.

DEATH CLAIMS WELL KNOWN RESIDENTS OF ALBERT CO. Hopewell Hill, Feb. 7.—The death occurred on Saturday of Mrs. William Beaumont, of Hopewell Cape. Deceased leaves a husband and seven children, the youngest an infant four days old. The death occurred on Saturday evening at 9 o'clock, of Mrs. Reuben S. Woodworth, of Chemical Road, of pneumonia after a week's illness. Mrs. Woodworth was in the 78th year of her age, and before her marriage was a Miss Hunt. She is survived by her husband, two sons, Howard D. and Frank S., of Chemical Road, and one daughter, Mrs. W. I. Killam, residing in Maine, and two brothers residing in the west. The funeral was held on Monday, and the remains being brought to the Methodist church here where service was held by Rev. Richard Opie. The interment was in the new part of the Hopewell cemetery.

HOW TO PUT ON WEIGHT AND IMPROVE YOUR LOOKS. You know you are too thin—you eat and eat, but never get an ounce fatter. Nerves are weak, color is bad, strength seems exhausted. It's not hard to get fat. You must eat more, digest more, exercise more, try Furzeone and watch your appetite grow. It turns all you eat into nutriment and building material—fills your veins with rich, red blood—gives you ambition and vigor. For a tissue builder, a fattening tonic, one that restores permanently, there is nothing to compare with Furzeone. Try it and see, 50c. at all drug stores.

OBITUARY. W. B. Reading. The death took place suddenly in Boston on Monday of Walter B. Reading, a former St. John man. Mr. Reading, the son of Joel Reading, at one time a prominent merchant here, was a shipbroker in Boston. He was about sixty years of age and a bachelor. A brother, Albert Reading, and a sister, Mrs. A. V. Wiggins, reside in Boston. Mrs. R. T. Lovvitt of this city, another sister, returned only last week from a visit to Boston and left Mr. Reading in the best of health. The news of his death was therefore a great shock. The body will be brought here for interment in Perault. The funeral will take place on the arrival of the Boston train today.

Thin Folks Who Would Be Fat. Increase in Weight Ten Pounds or More. "It certainly give most anything to be able to fat up a few pounds and stay that way," declares every excessively thin man or woman. Such a result is not impossible, despite past failures. Most thin people are victims of mal-nutrition, a condition which prevents the fatty elements of food from being taken up by the body as they are, when the power of nutrition is normal. Instead of getting into the blood, much of the fat and flesh producing elements stay in the intestines until they pass from the body as waste. To correct this condition and to produce a healthy, normal amount of fat, the nutritive processes must be artificially supplied with the power which nature has denied them. This can probably best be accomplished by eating Sargol tablet with every meal. Sargol is a careful combination of six splendid assimilative agents. Taken with meals they mix with the food to turn the sugars and starches of what you have eaten into rich, ripe nourishment for the tissues and blood and its rapid effect has been in many cases reported remarkably. Reported gains of from ten to twenty-five pounds in a single month are by no means infrequent. Yet its action is perfectly natural and absolutely harmless. Sargol is sold by all leading druggists everywhere and every package contains a guarantee of weight increase or money back. If you find a druggist who is unable to supply you send \$1.00 money order or registered letter to the National Laboratories, 74 St. Antoine street, Montreal, and a complete ten days' treatment will be sent you post-paid, in plain wrapper.

NOTE:—Sargol is recommended only as a flesh builder and while excellent results in cases of nervous indigestion, etc., have been reported, care should be taken about using it unless a gain of weight is desired. All who wish to see the results of Sargol should see the Sargol advertisement in the Standard, Toronto, Ont.

RESTORE HEALTH Avert Danger Keep the Kidneys Right With Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Quebec Postmistress Adds Her Testimony to the Ever Accumulating Mass of Evidence that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the Greatest of all Kidney Remedies. Quebec, Shefford Co., Que., Feb. 8.—(Special)—Mrs. Joseph Hackwell, the popular postmistress of this place is one of the great army of Canadians who have tried Dodd's Kidney Pills and found them good. "I have great pleasure in testifying to the worth of Dodd's Kidney Pills," says Mrs. Hackwell. "I have used them in my family for a number of years and find them an excellent medicine."

Thousands of Canadian families give the old reliable Canadian kidney remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills, the first place in the family medicine chest. At this season they are particularly valuable. Wet feet and colds nearly always affect the kidneys and the result is clogged circulation and rigidity and weakness all over the body. If the kidneys are toned up with Dodd's Kidney Pills the impurities—the seeds of disease—are strained out of the blood, health is restored and danger averted. To avoid Bright's Disease, rheumatism, etc., keep the kidneys right by using Dodd's Kidney Pills.

FUNERALS. The funeral of Mrs. Margaret Miller took place yesterday afternoon from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Turnbull, 134 Mill street. Services were conducted by Rev. R. P. McKim. Interment was made in Perault Hill.

The funeral of Miss Catherine Lynch took place yesterday afternoon from the Mater Misericordiae Home. Services were conducted by Rev. Dr. O'Reilly and interment was made in the new Catholic cemetery. The body of Miss M. Jane Jones, who died on the 5th inst. at the residence of Alton A. Bacon, 35 Millidge avenue, in her 85th year, was taken to Brown's Flats yesterday morning for interment.

London, Ont., Feb. 8.—Instructions have been issued from headquarters of the 138th Middlesex Battalion to prosecute Charles Hartle of Dorchester village in the civil court for alleged disobedience. It is claimed by members of the battalion that when news of the Ottawa fire was received at Dorchester Hartle threw his hat in the air and cheered.

Only Two Precedents for Extension—Extraordinary events through which Empire is passing at present justify a suspension of the constitution. (Continued from page 1) Ottawa, Feb. 8, (via leased wire).—In introducing, immediately on the opening of the House, the resolution calling for the adjournment of the parliament until October 7, 1917, Sir Robert Borden admitted that it was of an unusual character. It was presented in view of the extraordinary events through which the Empire was passing, and with full consideration of where the path of safety lay. "We will not press it, if honorable gentlemen opposite oppose it," said the Prime Minister. "If honorable gentlemen opposite it, I should feel my duty to withdraw the motion, and it would then be the duty of the government to consider its course."

Sir Robert said that it had become the custom in Canada, since Confederation, to hold elections after the fourth session of every parliament. That, he thought, was a rule which had been departed from on not more than two occasions. In view of the passage of the Redistraction Act in 1914, the government might have been justified in appealing to the people in the autumn of 1914. It might also have considered it proper to appeal to the people after pleading Canada to participate in the war in the emergency session of 1914. However, the government had felt that the people were unanimous in supporting its proposals, and the leader of the opposition had expressly stated that he supported the government in the action which it had proposed. "So," continued the Prime Minister, "we concluded that there was no necessity for an election, and no election was held."

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End of War Not Yet in Sight. The Premier then proceeded to give the House what information he had with regard to the probable duration of the war. He recalled that when Lord Kitchener had taken office as Secretary of State for War, he had agreed to serve for three years. He had added that if the war should last that long, he might find it difficult to transfer his duties to other hands. Sir Robert said that during his visit to England last summer he had sought to learn what preparations were being made and at what time these preparations would be completed in order to throw the whole force of the Empire into the conflict. Also he had endeavored to learn the possible duration of the war. The task which confronted the Premier in August, 1914, continued the Premier, had proved a much greater one than was imagined at that time. Having regard to the enormous preparations which had been made by the enemy, he believed that the Allied forces were not absolutely overwhelmed during the first few months of the war. However, Sir Robert believed that Germany and Austria-Hungary, having fallen their first attack, had forever lost their chance of victory.

"I have absolutely no doubt," said the Prime Minister, "that the attack which Germany and Austria-Hungary have made will fall in the end, but I believe that the war will last for a considerable period yet. Nobody can, with certainty, predict the date of its conclusion. I do not, however, think we are much more than half through this war. I think it will last all this year and perhaps all of that which follows. I say this because we are not yet ready to throw the whole weight of the strength of the Empire into the conflict. I do not think I shall be reaching upon the confidence which was reposed in me if I say that I do not think we shall be ready to throw the whole strength of the Empire into the conflict at the first attack near the beginning of the war shall have elapsed."

Sir Robert said that he had conferred with Sir Wilfrid Laurier on October 14 last and on November 2, and that certain correspondence had followed in which it was agreed that the war will last for a considerable period yet. The discussion had been with regard to the advisability of an extension of the term of parliament for one year after the war, or for one year absolutely; the effect of a general election during the war; the necessity for bye-elections and the advisability of each party holding the seats it had; the restriction of legislation largely to matters connected with the conduct of the war.

Only Two Precedents for Extension. The Prime Minister then took up the proposal which had been laid before the House. The writs for the last general election, he said, had been returnable on October 7, 1911. Consequently, if the resolution became law, the writs for the next general election would be returnable on October 7, 1917. It should be noted that the writs for the next general election would be returnable on October 7, 1917. It should be noted that the writs for the next general election would be returnable on October 7, 1917. It should be noted that the writs for the next general election would be returnable on October 7, 1917.

HAIR COMING OUT? Dandruff causes a feverish irritation of the scalp, the hair roots shrink and loosen and then the hair comes out fast. To stop falling hair at once and rid the scalp of every particle of dandruff, get a 25-cent bottle of Dandruff at any drug store, pour a little in your hand and rub it into the scalp. After a few applications the hair stops coming out and you can't find any dandruff.

HEART SONGS COUPON PRESENTED BY THIS PAPER TO YOU HOW TO GET IT ALMOST FREE Clip out and present five coupons like the above, bearing consecutive dates, together with our special price of 98c. Book on display at office of The Saint John Standard February 9. 5 COUPONS AND 98c Secure this \$3.00 Volume The Genuine Cardinal, Seal Grain, Flexible Binding, Red Edges, Round Corners, with 16 full-page portraits of the world's most famous singers, and complete dictionary of musical terms. Out-of-town readers will add 10c extra for postage and packing. "HEART SONGS" The song book with a small 400 of the song treasures of the world in one volume of 500 pages. Chosen by 26,000 music lovers. Four years to complete the book. Every song a gem of melody.

SYRUP OF FIGS FOR CROSS, SICK, FEVERISH CHILD. If little stomach is sour, liver torpid or bowels clogged. Mothers can rest easy after giving California Syrup of Figs, because in a few hours all the clogged-up waste, sour bile and fermenting food gently moves out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, and they become tightly packed, liver gets sluggish and stomach disordered. When cross, feverish, restless, see if tongue is coated, then give this delicious "Fruit Laxative." Children love it, and it can not cause injury. No difference what ails your little one—full of cold, or a sore throat, diarrhoea, stomach-ache, bad breath, remember, a gentle "inside cleansing" should always be the first treatment given. Full directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups are printed on each bottle. Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then look carefully and see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." We make no smaller size. Hand trade mark with contempt any other fig syrups.

MY TERRIBLE HACKING AND SPLITTING COUGH WAS ENTIRELY CURED BY DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP. Mrs. Clara Jackson, Hantsville, Ont., writes under date of January 12th, 1915. "I take great pleasure in writing you concerning Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Last winter I contracted a very bad cough which troubled me all through the winter. This winter I started to take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and after taking three bottles I can truthfully say that I feel like another woman. The terrible hacking and splitting cough, and the dry sensation in my throat, is entirely cured. I would certainly recommend it to anyone troubled with bronchitis or lung trouble. I have no words too grateful to give you." "Dr. Wood's" cough cure yields quickly to the action of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, combining as it does all the long lasting virtues of the Norway pine, and the soothing, healing and expectorant properties of other excellent herbs, roots and berries. "Dr. Wood's" has been on the market for the past twenty-five years, and we claim that it is the best cure for a cough or cold that you can possibly prevent. The thousands of testimonials we have received prove that our claim is right. "Dr. Wood's" has been on the market for the past twenty-five years, and we claim that it is the best cure for a cough or cold that you can possibly prevent. The thousands of testimonials we have received prove that our claim is right. "Dr. Wood's" has been on the market for the past twenty-five years, and we claim that it is the best cure for a cough or cold that you can possibly prevent. The thousands of testimonials we have received prove that our claim is right.

FOUR YEAR OLD BOY A MOST PERISHED IN WOODSTOCK FIRE. Special to The Standard. Woodstock, N. B., Feb. 8.—The dwelling house owned and occupied by Thomas L. McCallister was almost completely destroyed by fire this afternoon. The four year old child, had a narrow escape and was carried off by Walter Daley, principal of the Broadway school. The latter building was not damaged although it was adjoining the burnt property, owing to the exertions of the firemen. There was an insurance of \$1,000 on the house and \$300 on the furniture.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY. GENERAL SALES OFFICE 112 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL. R. P. & W. F. STARR, LTD. Agents at St. John. COAL For Grates—Old Mines Sydney and Cannell. For Ranges and Stoves—Reserve and Springhill. For Blacksmith Purposes—Georges Creek, Sydney Slack. Also all sizes of best Hard Coal. R. P. & W. F. STARR, Ltd. 40 Smythe St. 119 Union St. Scotch Coals I am now booking orders for 100 tons Scotch Coal that I expect will be here shortly. Let me have your order at once. Please don't telephone. I want to see those preferring the Scotch and talk business straight. JAMES S. MCGIVERN, 5 Mill Street. LANDING Acadia Nut Soft Coal GEORGE DICK, 46 Britain St. Phone M-1116. Don't Forget To Call West 7 or West 81 When Needing Oats, Middlings, Bran or Hay We have Western Oats—good quality, reasonable price. A. C. SMITH & CO. Union Street—West St. John