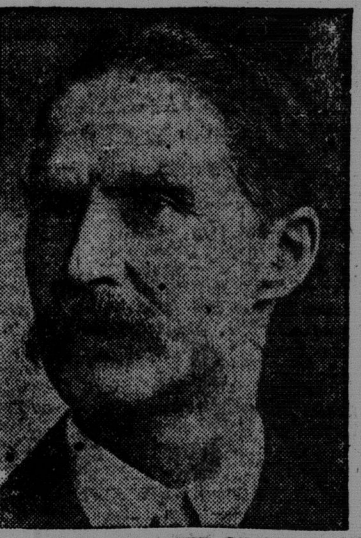
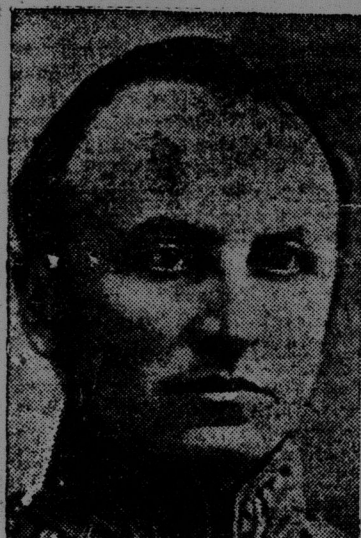
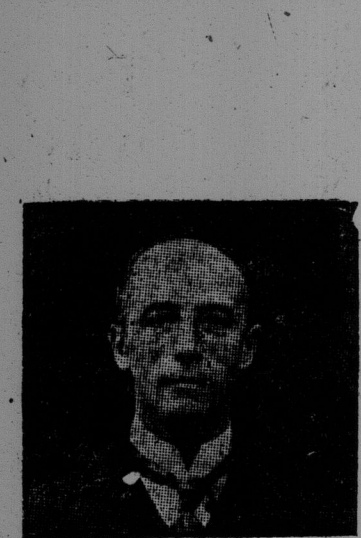
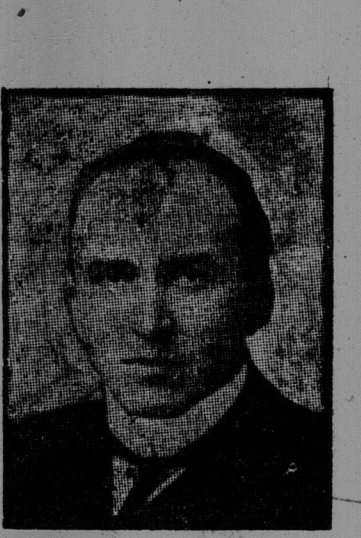
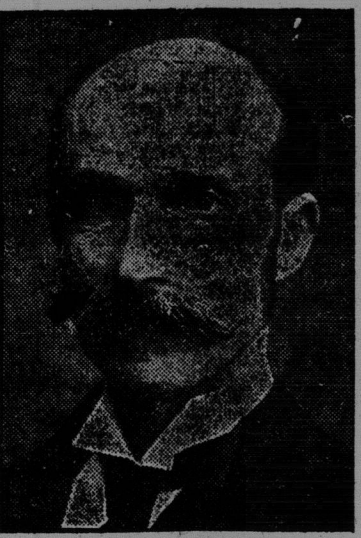


THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N.B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1915

Some Members of The New British Cabinet

Rt. Hon. Sir Edward Carson,
New Attorney-General.Rt. Hon. Walter H. Long,
President Local Government Board.Admiral Sir Henry Jackson,
First Sea Lord.Rt. Hon. Andrew Bonar Law,
New Colonial Secretary.Lord Curzon,
New Lord Privy Seal.Rt. Hon. Sir Stanley Buckmaster,
New Lord Chancellor.Rt. Hon. Sir John Simon,
New Home Secretary.Lord Lansdowne,
New Minister Without Portfolio.

UNITED STATES TAKES FIRST STEP FOR PEACE IN MEXICO

Washington, June 2.—Notice to the military factions in Mexico that intolerable conditions have resulted from their incessant warfare was ready to be despatched by the United States government today to the leaders in the first step in a policy which the administration has determined upon to bring about the restoration of peace in Mexico.

REPAIRING AFTER GERMAN RAVAGES

Paris, June 2.—The chamber of deputies yesterday discussed an appropriation of \$2,000,000 for the construction of temporary buildings in towns burned or bombarded in sections held by the Germans earlier in the war, but now clear of the invading forces.

MAYOR'S BROTHER AT DARDANELLES

Major Frank has received a letter from his youngest brother Ferd, who joined the South Stafford regiment at the outbreak of war, announcing that he is now at the Dardanelles.

FREDERICKSON MAN HEARS OF NEPHEW KILLED

Frederickson, N. B., June 2.—Paul Phillips, an American Civil War veteran, received a letter from the British War Office this morning notifying him that his nephew, Private Robert Phillips, of the Dorset regiment, had been killed in action on May 1.

MAY HAVE AUTO RACES HERE

Nel Faulkner, of Kokomo, Indiana, is here endeavoring to arrange a large automobile racing tournament. This morning he visited several of the moneyed men about the city. He reports meeting with marked success and had received assurances of several that they will co-operate. If he is successful in arranging the tournament, he will have Moosepark Park fixed up.

A DAUGHTER

Blaine yourself for not being pleased with your shopping. Mother told you to shop at Bassen's. She always does all her shopping there and is always pleased.—207 Union street.

Better Hose Service

Ask your dealer for Goodyear Garden Hose. Then you will never have any regrets.

Specify one of these two brands—Goodyear "Nero" that comes in any length up to 500 feet, or Goodyear "Reliable" in 50 foot lengths.

This means you will buy hose to last several seasons instead of the kind that has to be replaced each year. Some hose is cheaper because it is cheaply made. But Goodyear costs no more than ordinary hose of standard quality.

Any dealer can supply you with Goodyear if you insist.

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED

Head Office: Toronto, Ont. Factory: Bowmanville, Ont.

KING'S SYMPATHY TO RELATIVES OF R. L. FLAHERTY

The family of R. L. Flaherty, whose death in the war was announced in the Times on May 28, has received this message:—

"The king commands me to assure you of the true sympathy of His Majesty and the queen in your sorrow."

WAR NOTES

The British Polish Relief Association is giving 800 meals a day, medical care, and two nurses for the benefit of destitute Poles within the Russian army lines in Galicia.

British airmen engaged in 85 battles in the air last month, two against Zeppelins, and were victorious in all.

A London jury charges the death of two victims of a Zeppelin raid against agents of hostile forces.

Fire destroyed a large part of a Russian barracks, where interned officers were kept. No lives were lost.

British steamer Saldien, from Alexandria, Egypt, for Liverpool, was torpedoed yesterday in the North Sea. Seven members of the crew, including the stewardess, were drowned. Forty-one survivors were landed today at Chatham.

Danish steamer Soborg has been torpedoed by a German submarine in the North Sea. The Austrian consul-general to Denmark is said to be the principal stockholder in the company which owns the steamer.

It is reported that the German general Von Priwitz and several of his officers have been captured by the Russian near Libau.

Count Bernstorff had an interview with President Wilson today.

The French official report says several more German trenches have been taken, and over 450 prisoners. All counter attacks were repulsed.

The Germans are again bombarding Rheims cathedral.

DOWNING TO PRISON FOR TEN YEARS; MRS. JOHNSON GOES FREE

Hopewell Cape, N. B., June 1.—The last chapter in the quite celebrated Albert poisoning case was concluded today when Mrs. Alice M. Johnson, wife of the alleged intended victim, who has been on trial as a participant in the crime, was given her liberty, and Jeffrey J. Downing, who was found guilty on Saturday, was sentenced by Judge Crockett to ten years in the penitentiary.

This result of the case against Mrs. Johnson, who in Downing's trial claimed she administered the poison, at his instigation, and in her own mind pleaded not guilty, was more or less of a surprise, but was in measure indicated by yesterday's evidence.

The evidence, when the prisoner's confession and deposition were read out and his honor signified to Mr. Mullin that the crown should consider whether the case should be proceeded with, inasmuch as by Mr. Peck's evidence it would appear that her statement had been made under the impression that she was protected, and it would not be wise to carry it to trial.

Today her letters to Downing, which had such an important bearing on the case in the latter's trial and which were the subject of a conspiracy between the two, were also offered but were not admitted and the evidence for the defense asked that Mrs. Johnson, who in Downing's trial claimed she administered the poison, at his instigation, and in her own mind pleaded not guilty, was more or less of a surprise, but was in measure indicated by yesterday's evidence.

The jury that there was no evidence presented against the accused, and asked that the case be dismissed.

The conclusion of Mrs. Johnson's case, Downing was brought into court and sentenced to ten years imprisonment.

Judge Crockett, Mr. Mullin and the court reporters left for their homes this evening.

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"NIGHT IN HELL," SAYS TRURO SOLDIER OF HIS EXPERIENCE AT THE FRONT

Private Fred Stewart Tells of The Glorious Canadian Stand When the Allies' Line Wavered

An interesting and thrilling story of the Canadian charge and stand at Longue-march is told in a letter recently received by Mrs. Stewart of Truro, from her husband, Private Fred Stewart, of the 16th Canadian Highland Battalion.

One of the most noteworthy points in the letter is the praise for the commissariat and medical departments expressed by Private Stewart. "There is one good thing," he writes, "they do manage to keep you well supplied with grub while you are fighting and the hospital department is all right. God bless the doctors and ambulance men; they work like demons."

The famous charge. "After we had been only 48 hours out of the trenches," says the Truro soldier in beginning his description of the memorable fighting at Longue-march, "the Germans started to bombard us where we were billeted. We had to get out; every soldier wrecked everything in his way and women and children were slaughtered in the streets. This is no newspaper startling headlines; I saw it with my own eyes. We assisted them to safety, but it was heart-breaking. Poor souls, all they had was just what they could carry in their hands."

"Well, on top of this, the Germans broke through the French lines by using poisonous gases and the Canadian Highland Brigade, assisted by the 10th and 14th Battalions, were sent to recapture the trenches. How splendidly we accomplished this is now known to the world."

A solid sheet of lead. "We charged the trenches, meeting with what seemed to be solid sheets of lead and the way was strewn with the dead and wounded bodies of our brave fellows. The Germans would not wait for the bayonet. We let out one mighty yell, and they beat it and we took the trench and held it. All that night we were subjected to a murderous fire, but we stuck. We had to get our wounded out under fire as the Germans used star shells that they might see us. I made four trips over the road to headquarters that night. I don't know how I escaped, as everyone who went down was carrying some poor chap. It was a night in hell all right."

"We held for two days and were then relieved and went into reserve trenches for two days, being constantly shelled. They shelled our Brigade Headquarters killing a few men, so we had to get out. We were relieved by some British regulars who seemed proud to be in with us, and thought we had done a marvellous piece of work."

Twelve Days Under Fire. "Well, the rest we got would need a magnifying glass to discover. We were on the move again in a few hours; the roar of our artillery and theirs was deafening. We were altogether twelve days under fire."

"We are now billeted for a week or ten days, but I feel very sceptical about it. It's too quiet and I slept last night about twenty hours, and I have not had half enough yet."

"I would like to be home again, but the wounded are not sent home unless they are disabled. We have lots of fellows in our regiment who are back for the second time. The weather is beautiful. It seems so quiet and peaceful where we are now; the hens are cackling, and you can hear the cattle in the meadow."

"I think I am the only Truro fellow in the crowd. We have one dandy chaplain, Canon Scott. He is always on the job, cheering us on right to the firing line, and he is always with the wounded, comforting them, and writing for them; he is a good man."

Ingersoll Cheese is as pure as cheese could possibly be made. Its taste is fresh and delicious.

Famous Chemist Dead.

London, June 2.—Sir Arthur Herbert Church, famous as a chemist and author of numerous books on chemistry, is dead. He was 81 years old.

THE ZEPPELINS GET TO LONDON

Ninety Bombs Dropped; Four People Are Killed

MURDER OF NON-COMBATANTS

Recent Casualty List Shows Loss of British Officers' Greatest Yet in War—The Gas Kills and it is Said Respirators Are Not Sure Protection

London, June 1, 6.01 p. m.—Ninety bombs were dropped in the raid on London last night by Zeppelin airships. Four persons were killed, and a few were injured. No public building was damaged. This information was given out officially today.

The statement of the authorities reads as follows:—

"In amplification of the information which appeared in this morning's newspapers, the following particulars of last night's Zeppelin raid in the metropolitan area are now available for publication:—

"Last night, about 50 bombs, most of them of an incendiary character, were dropped from hostile aircraft in various localities not far distant from each other. A number of fires, of which only three were large enough to require service fire engines, broke out. All of them were promptly and effectively dealt with, and only one of them necessitated a district call. The fires all were caused by the incendiary bombs referred to."

"The number of casualties is small, so far as has at present been ascertained. One infant, one boy, one man and one woman were killed, and another woman was seriously injured that her life is despaired of."

A few other private citizens were seriously injured, but the precise number has not yet been ascertained. Adequate police arrangements including the calling out of special constables, enabled the situation to be kept thoroughly in hand at all times."

London, June 1.—The Zeppelin raid on the metropolitan area last night has brought a recrudescence of the anti-German demonstrations of the mob. The feeling against the Germans is acute. Crowds have attacked German shops and special constables have had to be called out to deal with the people."

The rioters have pulled down the barricades from shops which have been boarded up since the previous disorders and what furniture and goods remained has been looted."

London, May 31.—(Correspondence) Officers' casualty lists for the fortnight ended May 17 show that losses in the British army were heavier than during any period of the war, there being 425 killed, 1,067 wounded and 137 missing. A total of 1,627 during the fortnight.

Some very heavy losses were suffered by the Indians losing 32 killed and 111 wounded; Canadians 21 killed, 23 wounded and 40 missing; Austrians 10 killed and 40 missing; New Zealanders 10 killed, 23 wounded.

Brig-Gen. Lowry Cole died of wounds, while one colonel and ten lieutenant-colonels were killed.

Since the beginning of the war 2,669 officers have been killed and 5,244 wounded, while 899 are reported missing. This is a total of 8,812.

75 Died From Gas.

London, June 1, 8.16 p. m.—Further proof of the deadly character of the gas poisoning used by the Germans was furnished in the death of a soldier issued tonight. In one regiment, the Dorsetshire, the deaths of four officers and 71 men are attributed to gas poisoning.

Respirators Not Effective.

Toronto, June 1.—That the respirators, or "muzzles" as the British "Tommyes" call them, fail to save the men in the trench from gas poisoning was the assertion of a non-commissioned officer in the British army, who writes to his uncle, Mr. A. Morgan Giggie, of Toronto. He says:

"The wind being favorable, and the gallant Warburgers being in a domestic frame of mind, they turned the gas on. All donned the 'effacious muzzles' (a chemically treated pad of cotton wool four inches square). Eyes began to water and smart uncomfortably, and the fog rolled on. In case my writing is not sufficiently descriptive, just ask your wife to throw a handful of chloride of lime in your face. That should give you a fair idea of the preliminary stages of the gas trouble. And the fog rolled on. Breathing became difficult. Bloodshot eyes shot rapid, pathetic questions. 'Why does Corporal Jones lie in the trench? Why does Tom Brown suddenly snatch the pad from his lip, and screaming, throw himself down in the trench? Alas, it is all too soon apparent that the muzzles are not antitoxicating a pennyworth. And then the debacle.'"

CHARLOTTE STREET BAPTISTS HEAR REPORTS OF GOOD YEAR'S WORK IN CHURCHES.

At the annual meeting of the Charlotte street Baptist church, West St. John, last night, the reports from the various branches showed that the year was one of the most successful in the history of the church. Rev. A. J. Archibald, pastor, occupied the chair.

The financial statement showed receipts as follows: Women's Aid Society, \$210; mission band, \$65; Sunday school fund, \$291; total money raised by church and auxiliary societies, \$566.79, of which \$800 went for missionary purposes. These receipts exceed vastly those of other years which is a matter of much encouragement. The Sunday school report showed a total enrollment of 400, with 222 in average attendance. D. C. Clark has proved a most efficient superintendent.

Officers were elected as follows: Deacons, J. S. Clark, J. R. Webb, J. D. Coes, R. J. Freese and A. C. Gregory; trustees, J. R. Webb, William Finley, George Mott, R. J. Freese and E. Brown; S. S. superintendent, D. C. Clark; treasurer, J. S. Clark; assistant treasurer, Murray Clark and P. L. Webb; clerk, W. P. Hoyt; assistant, Mrs. Hoyt; finance committee, A. C. Gregory, H. C. Smith, D. Maxwell, W. J. Belyea, John Nice, E. G. Howard, R. O. Jones, J. W. Campbell, H. J. Smith and H. Meisner; ushers, J. D. Coes, B. Grant, G. White, V. Warneck, C. Meisner, R. Meisner, H. Taylor, W. Manning, P. Manning, A. Fullerton, W. Ring, J. Beattie, G. Seeley, B. Fullerton and C. Adams.

THE COURTENAY BAY CONTRACT CANCELLED

Ottawa so Reports—No Decision Yet as to the Future

Ottawa, June 2.—The Courtenay Bay contract with the Norton Griffiths Company at St. John has been cancelled by the government, the ground for the cancellation being failure of the firm to carry through the work near the stipulated time. What course the government will follow hereafter, regarding the work has not been decided.

The contract with the Norton Griffiths Company for dry dock, terminals and other improvements is supposed to be completed in two years. It has now been a year under way. At the rate the work is proceeding, however, it would require more like ten years to complete the job. Due notice was given that the contract would be cancelled unless the work was expedited, but nothing came of this. In consequence the contract has been terminated by Hon. Mr. Rogers, who has exercised his rights under it.

It is said that the company has been affected by the tightness of the money market. Whether new tenders will be asked or the government itself proceed with the work could not be learned today. The Norton Griffiths Co. has a very heavy deposit check as a guarantee for specific performance of the contract, and this may be confiscated.

Board of Trade Enquiries.

President Likely of the Board of Trade wired Hon. Robert Rogers this morning asking why work had been stopped at Courtenay Bay and when it would be resumed again. He sent copies of the telegram to Hon. Mr. Hays and also to Hon. William Fugley who is now at Ottawa.

ISLAND SOLDIER IS DEAD OF HIS WOUNDS

Charlottetown, P. E. I., June 2.—Patrick Allen McManus, son of John McManus of Bonshaw, P. E. I., has died of wounds received in recent fighting. He enlisted in Wales.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES

Sir William Van Horne arrived in New York today from Havana.

President Wilson's warning to Mexico that conditions must change was sent forward today.

The Presbyterian General Assembly opens at Kingston, Ont. tonight.

Damage estimated at \$106,000 was done by fire to the big bakeries of James Strachan, Limited, Montreal. Hypocrite Bernard was burned to death.

Steamer Anula, Norwegian, which ran on a reef in the West Indies while en route from Turks Island to Halifax last December, has been towed to New York for repairs.

Two married men poured benzene oil over the clothing of Mrs. Coderre of St. Hyacinthe and set it on fire. She is dead from the burns. An inquest is being held.

THEFT OF \$37 BETTING STAKES

At the wrestling match in the Queen's rink last evening, a slick finger artist got some good work and succeeded in slipping \$37 from the vest pocket of a well known young man. He had been given this sum to hold over two sports who were betting. He placed the roll in his vest pocket, and a short time later felt to see if it was safe and was horrified to find the pocket empty.

Solves the "Breakfast Problem"

For nine years Kellogg's Corn Flakes have constantly increased in popularity and have solved the breakfast problem in thousands of Canadian homes.

Made in - Canada from the Sweet Heart of the finest white corn. 10c. per package.

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

TOASTED CORN FLAKES

MADE IN CANADA

TOASTED CORN FLAKES

MADE IN CANADA

POLICE PAY, THE INCREASES

Commissioner Recommends Them—Would Mean \$113.25 a Day to Run Force

Police matters engaged the attention of the city commissioners at an open committee meeting at noon today. Commissioner McLellan submitted the petition of the policemen for more pay and recommended its adoption. He also presented a copy of the police manual prepared by Chief Simpson. Both matters will be dealt with by the common council this afternoon.

In presenting the petition of the policemen asking for higher pay, Commissioner McLellan said it was signed by all the force except the chief.

Under the proposed schedule the deputy chief, who would in future be termed the first inspector, would receive \$8.25 a day, detective, \$8.25; assistant detective, \$2.75; sergeants, \$2.75; patrolmen, \$2.75; to start with, an increase of twenty-five cents a day. The police master would also receive an increase in proportion.

The commissioner said that this would bring the cost of the police force to \$118.25 a day, or \$27,416.17 a year. If the increase went into effect from June 1, it would add only about \$840 to the present figures. This amount could be cared for out of the appropriation without recourse to special grants.

Chief Simpson was heard in support of the petition and he explained the difficulty he experienced in securing the proper type of men on account of the low wages and long hours. He also pointed out that the men were doctored one half their pay while ill, but this was not taken into consideration when preparing their tax bills.

The new manual was referred to Commissioners McLellan and Russell to report this afternoon.

ARE WARRING AMONG THEMSELVES IN GERMANY

Breach Between Socialists and Others is Widening

London, June 2.—German papers reporting the debate on Saturday in the German Reichstag, tell of vigorous demands by the conservative and national liberal leaders for substantial territorial expansion in the event of Germany's victory.

Strong opposition to the sentiments came from the Socialist speakers as a consequence of violent protests by Dr. Liebknecht. He was subjected to a hostile demonstration, deputies threatening to throw him out of the chamber.

Anti-Socialist deputies admitted that the proceedings revealed an unmistakable breach between the Socialists and other parties.

ROYAL WARRANT TAKEN FROM THREE GERMAN FIRMS IN LONDON

London, June 2.—Coincident with the anti-German feeling among the lower classes, which has been manifested in riots and the wholesale internment of citizens of enemy countries, the London Gazette announces that the Lord Chamberlain has revoked the royal warrants granted three German firms trading in London.

Royal warrants confer on the holders the privilege of displaying the royal arms over their shops and on their stationery, and advertising themselves as "purveyors by appointment to His Majesty."

One of the firms is a Berlin photographic company and fine arts publisher.

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