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\$5.00
Boots

New, Stylish and Serviceable.

Our showing of Men's \$5.00 Boots in all leathers—Patent, Gun Metal, Velour and Tan Calfskins, Goodyear Welts, Waterbury & Rising "Specials"—on all the new shapes, are without doubt the best goods on the market today. Union made by experienced shoemakers from selected materials on new shaped lasts they will appeal to all seeking an up-to-date boot.

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"Laddite" Gas Mantles

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Strongest Mantle made, increases in candle power; the only one that maintains its brilliancy.

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Take no more chances—Because what comes out of the oven depends upon what goes in. Use Five Roses Flour.

MONEY AND SKILL

Cannot produce a better or purer whisky than

Whyte & Mackay's
Scotch Whisky

Scientifically distilled and of complete maturity, it has a flavor and fragrance found only in whiskies of distinction.

WHYTE & MACKAY'S is a passport of healthful reliability and keen enjoyment

MISSIONARY TO CHINA.

At a recent meeting of the Missionary Society of St. Luke's church it was decided to adopt Rev. R. T. McKim, son of the rector, Rev. R. P. McKim, as the society's missionary in China. The new appointee will probably leave for China in the autumn. As near as is known St. Luke's is the first Anglican church in this province to have adopted a man for the foreign field. This church has two of its former young lady members doing missionary work in China and Japan, respectively.



DR. MACLAREN'S HOSPITAL.
The following contributions towards the fund in aid of No. 1 General Hospital, under the command of Lieut. Colonel MacLaren, have been gratefully acknowledged by the secretary of the St. John Ambulance Association: William Brodie... \$25.00
R. B. Emerson... 25.00
Mrs. A. W. MacRae... 3.00

A GREAT CANADIAN INDUSTRY IS COMPLETELY VINDICATED

Evidence at the Recent Boot Enquiry Showed That Canadian Boots were of Fine Quality—What Men Say Who Have Worn Them Under Service Conditions—Another Liberal Slander Completely Refuted—Not a Trace of Graft or Scandal Which Can in Any Way Reflect on the Government—An Independent View of the Whole Proceedings.

Both the majority and minority reports of the Committee appointed by the House of Commons to enquire into the boots furnished to the Overseas Contingent have completely exonerated the manufacturers from the charge of having furnished bad and rotten boots, and of having put paper or other deleterious materials in the boots manufactured by them and supplied to the government. The majority report specifically finds that the boots contracted for after the beginning of the war and supplied to the Department of Militia and Defence by the manufacturers under their various contracts substantially complied with the samples provided by the Department, according to which the boots were to be made, and further that no paper or other fraudulent material was used in the construction of the soles or upper of the boots.

The members who signed the minority report do not take exception to the finding of the majority in this respect, but take the ground that the evidence shows that the sample boots furnished and the boots manufactured therefrom were not suitable for active service, and they charge the government with negligence in not supplying a more suitable boot after they had been advised by General Alderson and the Honorable Mr. Perley that the boots were not suitable for rough wear in wet weather.

Now the question as to what is suitable boot for the exceptional conditions which existed at Salisbury Plain and for the trenches in the flat country of the northwest of France and Belgium under winter conditions is a matter of opinion, and one upon which military experts differ. Some of the expert witnesses examined by the Committee were of the opinion that no boot made of leather could withstand the conditions which existed, and it was beyond controversy that the heavy English boot furnished to the British Army under the conditions mentioned. An officer of the Foot Guards in a letter published in "The Spectator" on January 23rd, stated: "If you know of a rich philanthropist anxious to help us, tell him to send out good strong boots to the men, size eleven. The ones supplied are like brown paper and last about a week."

Strong Evidence.

Private Ross, who received a pair of Ames-Holden boots at Valcartier about August 25th, proceeded to Salisbury Plain and arrived there about October 20th, and was invalided home that he had worn the boots issued to him in August up to the beginning of March of this year, except for a short period when he wore a pair of British boots which had been issued to him. They had been half sold and heeled, and were produced by him and filed as an exhibit and were found to be in good order. He did not receive the English boots until shortly before Christmas, so that the pair of Canadian boots had been the only boots which he had had for a period of four months. Private Ross testified as follows:

Q—Now, were you constantly engaged in Valcartier? A—Yes, sir.
Q—Were you at Salisbury Plain also? A—Yes, sir.
Q—In your military duties? A—Yes, sir.

Q—And you say that you wore these boots constantly except for a short period when you wore the British boots? A—Yes, sir.
Q—How have these boots worn you? A—I think they have done very well, sir.

Q—You had occasion to get them half sold? A—Yes, sir.
Q—The soles and the heels are fixed up and nails put in them? A—Yes, sir.

Q—When was that done? A—That was done when I was on leave, that was when I wore those English boots.
Q—Can you tell us about the time you were away on leave? A—That was December 19th.

Q—Practically four months before any repairs were made? A—Yes.
Q—Seventeen weeks, to be more exact, before any repairs were made. You had them repaired when you were away on leave? A—I left them with the regimental shoemaker.

Q—At the end of the seventeen weeks in what condition were the boots? A—All they needed was half selling. I would not have had that done just then, but of course they were always wet. I had to dry them outside at the fire, and I burned a little part of them.

Q—The uppers are in fair shape even today? A—Yes, sir, with the exception that the back wants a few stitches.

Found Boots Good.

Q—But you found those serviceable boots? A—Very.
Q—Would you tell the committee what the weather conditions were at Valcartier and Salisbury Plain? A—Well, the weather as a rule at Valcartier was very good.

Q—As a rule the weather was very good? A—Of course, we had some rain there; but we used to have to go through morasses at the back of the camp to get to the parade ground. We went through those when it was very wet and damp.

pair of boots at Valcartier? A—I had the boots I came down in.
Q—What was the condition at Salisbury? A—Well, we were in the dampness all the time. It rained 55 days straight.

Q—How many days? A—55 straight.
Q—55 straight consecutive days? A—Yes.

Q—Consequently the boots were in the dampness all the time? A—We were in dampness and mud all the time.

Q—How did the Canadian boots as a rule wear both at Valcartier and Salisbury from your actual experience? A—Very fine, sir.

Q—Very fine? A—Yes, sir.
Q—Did you have occasion to wear any British boots? A—Yes, sir.

Q—For how long? A—Just two weeks, about two weeks.
Q—Are these the British boots you wore for two weeks? (producing boots). A—(After examining boots) Yes, sir.

Boots marked Exhibit 12.
Prefers Canadian Boots.

Q—Which is the most comfortable boot for the soldier? A—Well, I prefer my own boots.

Q—The Canadian-made boots? A—Yes, sir.
Q—What was the experience of the rest of the Canadian troops? A—Well, all of the boys I met preferred the Canadian boots.

Q—They all preferred the Canadian boots? Why? A—Well, they were more comfortable and not, as you might say, sloppy looking. There is no shape to these English boots at all and they get very heavy when they get wet.

Q—Which boot were you able to do the most effective marching in? A—With the Canadian boots.

Q—Did the boots receive hard wear both at Valcartier and at Salisbury Plain? A—Yes, sir, very.

Q—Have you seen any defects in the Canadian boots? A—I never noticed any that I could mention.

Q—But the sole showed the effects of wear? A—Yes.
Q—Any effects of wear noticeable would be in the sole, A—Yes.

Q—You stated, I think, that some of the men expressed a preference for the Canadian boot over the English boot? A—Yes, sir.

Q—In what company of your regiment were you in? A—No 3 Company.

Q—You came in contact frequently with the men in your company? A—Yes.

Q—Did you notice the boots of the men in your company, generally speaking? A—We would speak about them.

Q—And you would see them on their feet? A—Yes.
Q—Through your observation of the boots and your conversations with the men, what have you to say with respect to the Canadian boot and its wear? A—I think they did splendidly.

Thought They Were Fine.
Q—From your observation of the boots, and from your experience, what have you to say about them? A—I think they were fine. I know one man had his boots right up until the last boots were issued before he left for the front.

Q—He has not been invalided? A—No, he is at the front.
Q—And using his boots constantly? A—Yes, sir; he only had one pair from Valcartier.

Q—You say that the conditions at Salisbury Plain were bad? A—They could not be worse.

Q—And the ground was wet? A—All the time.
Q—Did the men of your company get more than one issue of boots? A—They had one issue of boots, just before they left.

Q—When did they leave? A—They left on February 3, in the morning.

Q—How long before that was it that they had the additional boots given to them? A—About December.

Q—Were they English or Canadian boots? A—The second boots were English boots.

Q—When was it that you heard the men express a preference for the Canadian boots? A—After they got the English boots.

Q—What is your Colonel's name? A—Renelle.

Did Not Like English Boots
Q—How long did you wear the English boots that you produced here? A—About two weeks; they let in the mud, and I did not like them.

Q—Where did you get that issue of English boots? A—At Bastard.

Q—Did you get them from the stores or buy them outside? A—From the Sergeant.

Q—They were issued for common use? A—Yes, sir.

Q—Did you wear these constantly day after day without a change? A—The English boot?

Q—Yes. A—Yes, sir.
Q—Did you find them waterproof? A—No.

Q—I understand you wore these in Bastard Camp? A—I wore them for two weeks.

Q—You wore them while you were on service at Salisbury Plain? A—Yes.

Q—Did you find them more water-

proof than the others, the Canadian boots? A—No, not as good.

Q—Colonel Watson represents the weather conditions there as fearful. Does that properly describe the conditions? A—Yes.

Q—Is that adjective strong enough? A—Yes.

Q—Not too strong. A—You cannot make it too strong.

Q—You said the English boot did not stand the water any better than the Canadian boots; that is your personal experience? A—Yes.

Q—Do you think it would be possible for any leather boot to withstand the conditions there? A—I do not think it would be possible. You are bound to have wet them.

Sergeant Nussey's Story
Sergeant Nussey, who was also at Valcartier and Salisbury Plain, stated that he had issued a hundred pairs of the Canadian boots to his company at Valcartier and that he never heard a complaint about them. At the time he was examined by the Committee he was wearing the pair of boots which had been issued to him at Valcartier and stated that it was as good a pair of boots as he ever had on his feet. He also obtained a pair of Imperial Army boots, and his testimony about them was: "I wore them about three hours and I tell you I was blooming glad to get them off." He also stated that he did not think there was any boot in the world ever made that would stand the weather at Salisbury Plain.

Two pairs of British Army boots were produced before the Committee by Major-General Hughes, and which he testified had been sent to him by Colonel Currie, commanding the 48th Highlanders, together with a letter from Colonel Currie stating that the boots had been in use for two weeks. The majority, after an examination, found that these boots had not stood the test as well as the Canadian boots worn by Nussey, Ross and Edwards.

A great deal was made of the reports of the various Regimental Boards which condemned certain boots, but it was found that the vast majority of the boots which were condemned by those various Boards were subsequently repaired and re-issued to the men. As an example of the value to be attached to the reports of these Regimental Boards may be cited the Board of Officers which was held on January 25th at Kingston. This report was signed by Major W. A. Mitchell, and read, in part, as follows:

"The Board examined the boots in question as exhibited, also those at present worn by the men, and are of the opinion that the boots were of inferior quality when issued, and this Board recommends that a new and complete issue of boots be issued to the non-commissioned officers and men of No. 3 Company C. A. S. C."

Under examination before the Committee, Major Mitchell testified that the boots which were condemned by this Board had been issued at Valcartier about the 15th of September, and had been in constant use until the Board was held, a period of over four months. It was also shown that the boots had been in constant use since the issue and subject to very considerable hard wear, and it was to be expected that the majority of them would then be out of commission, as the men not having a second pair of boots were unable to have necessary repairs made. There can be no question that the boots would have given very much better satisfaction if two pairs of boots had been issued to the men, as they would then have been able to have dried them properly. As it was many boots were destroyed by being dried over fires or placed on hot coils, which ruined the soles.

The Condemned Boots.
In regard to these condemned boots, the majority report finds as follows:

"Most of the boots which were condemned by the Regimental Boards at the various points have, since the regimental cobblers have been established, been repaired and are now in use. For instance, of 14,000 pairs issued at Toronto, up to and including March 1915, and of which 8,357 were issued before the New Year, only 413 pairs in all have been condemned, and of these 117 were repairable, leaving 296 unrepairable out of say, 14,000, or about two per cent. of the whole issue."

"At Kingston of the total number of boots issued, 2,400 pairs, 430 pairs were said by Departmental Board to have gone bad up to the third of December. All of these, however, have been repaired and are still in use, so that the whole 2,400 pairs are still in use with the exception of five pairs which were cut up for inspection purposes. Lieut.-Col. Hughes stated that if the men had had two pairs of boots issued to them in the first place, they would have had no difficulty at all, as this would have permitted them to dry, dub, and repair the boots; and his statement was corroborated by many other witnesses."

"Col. J. P. Landry, officer commanding the Fifth Infantry Brigade at Quebec of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, testified that there were issued 5,500 pairs to the men of his brigade and only 55 pairs were condemned by the Boards of Enquiry, and that all of these 55 have since been repaired and re-issued to the men, so that the whole 5,500 pairs are still in use, after doing service for some months."

This constitutes a remarkable tribute to the boot which was furnished by the Canadian manufacturers, and absolutely disposes of the charge that the boots furnished by them were bad and rotten.—Beck's Weekly.

Prayer Beads Found.
A string of prayer beads was found on Paradise Row yesterday by the police and the owner can secure the same on application at the North End police station.

Half Dollars

FOR

Boys and Girls

Who Can Color a Picture

An Interesting Competition for Standard Readers

In the Saturday, April 24th, issue of The Standard, we will publish a sketch which we want every boy and girl under 14 years of age to try and color with water colors or chalks.

To the young artist who does it the best we will give a prize of half a dollar.

It's a simple competition, no hard rules, no entrance fees, just cut the picture out, paint or color it the way you think best, save six coupons the same as the one shown on this page each morning from The Standard, fill them up, pin them to the painting and send them all addressed to

THE STANDARD,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Mark your envelopes in the top left hand corner "Art Competition," then watch for your name appearing as the winner of the prize.

You must save the coupons from six consecutive issues of the paper. Start cutting these coupons now to be ready for next Saturday's picture.

STANDARD PAINTING COMPETITION

Full Name

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Age Last Birthday

(Must be over 14 years of age.)

April 16, 1915

SURPRISES IN THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMME AT OPERA HOUSE

Mack's Musical Revue will start the second week of their engagement at the Opera House tonight with an entire new program of songs, hits, musical comedy numbers and dancing ensembles. There will be several surprises in the splendid program Miss Akerstrom has prepared for the Opera House patrons for this week and the company will score even a bigger hit than they did during the past week. An innovation will be made from now on in a 10-minute intermission in the middle of the program.

Rumor Mongers.
St. John has some enterprising highbrows who on Saturday evening start in to conduct the war in ways that might indicate that Lord Kitchener and Sir John Fisher ought to throw up their jobs. It is a small thing for the chaps who take charge of the war after the papers come out Saturday afternoon to sink a dozen or so Dreadnoughts, or have the Canadian troops smash through the German lines of course with terrible losses. These boneheads set a story in circulation last Saturday evening to the effect that half of the Princess Pat's regiment in desperate drive at German trenches had been killed. Another yarn was to the effect that there had been a naval battle with the loss of seven dreadnoughts. These rumors spread about the city and keep the people stirred up. And on Sunday the newspaper offices are kept busy answering enquiries by phone.

Delicate Young Girls, Pale, Tired Women

There is no beauty in pallor, but proof of plenty of weakness. Exertion makes your heart flutter, your back and limbs ache, and you sadly need something to put some ginger into your system. Try Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they make you feel alive, make you want to do things. They renew and purify the blood—then come strong nerves, rosy cheeks, laughing eyes, robust good health. You'll be helped in a hundred ways by Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which are an old family remedy of great renown. Thousands use no other medicine and never have a day's sickness of any kind. Get a 25c. box today. Sold by all dealers.

BELGIAN RELIEF FUND.
The following subscriptions to the Belgian Relief Fund were received Saturday:

Lower Cape Baptist church, per Ino E. Hawkes, secretary... \$15.00
Women's Institute and Red Cross Committee, Blackville, N.B., per Mrs. P. Keough, treasurer... 71.00

Painless Dentistry! We extract teeth free of pain. Only 25c.

We do all kind of dentistry. Call and see us. No charge for consultation.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS,
527 Main St.—245 Union St.
Dr. J. D. Maher, Proprietor.
Tel. Main 683.
Open nine a.m. until nine p.m.

STEAM BOILERS

We have on hand, and offer for sale the following new boilers built for a safe working pressure of one hundred and twenty-five pounds—

One "Inclined" Type..... 50 H. P.
One Return Tubular Type 60 H. P.
One Locomotive Type..... 20 H. P.
Two Vertical Type..... 20 H. P.

Full particulars and prices will be mailed upon request.

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BOILER MAKERS
NEW GLASGOW, NOVA SCOTIA

MOLASCUIT

If you wish your horse to have a nice coat this summer try mixing some Molascuit with his grain each meal during April and May while he is shedding his old hair.

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Clothing of all kinds. Rubber Hose for all purposes. Rubber Tubing Steam Packings. Sanitary and Domestic Rubber Goods. Bicycle and Automobile Tires and Accessories. "IF IT'S MADE OF RUBBER" we supply it.

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