

The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 22, 1915.

The St. John Evening Times is printed at 27 and 29 Canterbury Street every evening (Sunday excepted) by the St. John Times Printing and Publishing Co. Ltd., a company incorporated under the Joint Stock Companies Act.

Telephone—Private branch exchange connecting all departments, Main 2417.

Subscription prices—Delivered by carrier \$2.00 per year, by mail \$2.10 per year in advance.

The Times has the largest afternoon circulation in the Maritime Provinces.

Special Representatives—Frank R. Northrup, Brunswick Building, New York Advertising Building, Chicago.

British and European representatives—The Chamber Publishing Syndicate, Grand Trunk Building, Trafalgar Square, England.

THE WAR NEWS.

A London cable says that great surprise was caused in England by the statement of Chancellor Lloyd George that thirty-six army divisions had reached the front, as the general opinion was that only about half that number had gone. Thirty-six army divisions would, according to the London cable, mean about 550,000 men; but the Associated Press claims it would only mean 440,000 men. We had been told in Canada that fully a million British soldiers were at the front; and, if the English people are surprised to know there are so many men on the other side of the channel, Canadians are surprised, in view of the news published here, that there are not many more than the number announced by the chancellor. The latter also emphasized the great importance of increasing the output of munitions of war, for, though there is a considerable reserve at present, the fact that as much ammunition was expended in the battle of Neuve Chapelle as during the whole Boer War indicates how tremendous will be the expenditure of war materials when the British and French begin the great drive to force the Germans out of Belgium and France. Mr. Lloyd George, in the course of his remarks yesterday, indicated that the government measure relating to drink would be of a somewhat drastic nature. These were abnormal times, he said, and they had to take abnormal measures with an evil which had become abnormal.

The United States government has officially informed the German ambassador that no embargo will be placed on the exportation of arms, and points out that to do so would be a direct violation of neutrality. This fact is obvious, since to refuse to sell arms to Britain and France would be to deprive them of an advantage which is due to their supremacy at sea. The only reason Germany cannot afford to secure arms in the United States is that the British navy stands in the way of their delivery at German ports.

In the eastern theatre of war the Russians are waiting for the spring floods to subside, and are in the meantime completing their preparations for a further advance when the weather conditions are favorable. In the west the British and French are holding the gains made during the last few weeks. The despatches from day to day show a steadily increasing activity by the air squadrons, both of the Allies and of Germany. It is evident that the number of aeroplanes is steadily increasing, and that they will play an increasingly important part in the war.

Last night's cables told of the defeat by the British of a raid against Indian Mesopotamia, and of some further successes by the British against the Turks in Mesopotamia. The Allies have also gained a victory over the Germans in West Africa.

A LESSON FOR CANADA.

A cable from London in today's Times says that the two political parties are engaged with the one great task of carrying the war to a successful issue, and that although a general election is due this year nobody wants one, and there will be universal satisfaction if the government postpones the elections until after the war or even for a longer period. This lesson should not be lost upon the government at Ottawa, which appears to be bent upon throwing Canada into the turmoil of a general election at a time when it may fairly be assumed many homes throughout Canada will be in mourning over the loss of sons in the war. It is worthy of note that Hon. Mr. Crothers in discussing the threatened strike on the I. C. R. refers to the hope he had expressed that there would be no labor troubles during the war. There is no more excuse for a political fight in Canada this year than for labor troubles on the Intercolonial.

The news from Ottawa indicates that Hon. Robert Rogers is determined to force an election. Professor George M. Wrong of Toronto University is organizing a non-political movement to oppose an election in war time, and a public meeting to promote the movement will be held in Toronto tomorrow night. Professor Wrong declares "there is but one vital problem before us, and a genuine patriot must demand unity on this and a trace in regard to all other political questions until the war is over." The difference between Professor Wrong and the Hon. Robert Rogers is the difference between a patriotic citizen and a self-seeking politician.

AMERICAN NEUTRALITY.

Addressing the Associated Press, President Wilson said that "the basis of neutrality is sympathy for mankind." He also gives the people of the United States this counsel—"Let us think of America before we think of Europe, in order that America may be fit to be Europe's friend when the day of tested friendship comes."

It may be observed at the outset that the biggest half of North America in point of area is not neutral in this war. President Wilson can only speak for the United States. Moreover, if the United States is the friend of Europe it cannot very well regard with complacency such a prospect as that of the triumph of

Prussian militarism. If the real basis of neutrality is sympathy for mankind, there is nothing in Prussian militarism to encourage the development of that sympathy. Europe and the world stand to win or lose according as Prussian militarism is crushed or is placed in the path of world dominion. The welfare of Europe and the world, including the United States, or "America," as President Wilson complacently puts it, demands that the violation of solemn treaties, the wilful slaughter of non-combatants, the wanton destruction of churches, and other crimes of which the Germans have been guilty should be visited with condign punishment.

Does President Wilson for a moment imagine that after the Allies have crushed Prussian militarism, have avenged Belgium, and have come to the time for settlement—that they will humbly turn to the United States for instruction as to the manner of final settlement of the questions at issue between the belligerent countries? If the president of the United States entertains any such notions he may as well get rid of them now. If he is not prepared to "sit in judgment" now he will not be any better prepared three or six or nine months hence.

"We are the mediating nation of the world," says President Wilson, but he explains that he uses that term in a very broad sense, and adds that "there is something so much greater to do than fight." What greater thing can any nation do when the rights of humanity are imperilled, by another nation which refuses to mediate, than to fight and defeat that nation? This is what the Allies are doing, and when they have completed their task, while America will unquestionably have something to say about the final terms of settlement, it will be said by the northern half of the continent, whose people have shed their blood and expended their treasure in order the time of settlement comes, they will, however, reserve the right of those who did the fighting to arrange the terms of peace.

It is true that none of the Allies have urged or even suggested that the United States should take part in the war, but to subside, and are in the meantime completing their preparations for a further advance when the weather conditions are favorable. In the west the British and French are holding the gains made during the last few weeks. The despatches from day to day show a steadily increasing activity by the air squadrons, both of the Allies and of Germany. It is evident that the number of aeroplanes is steadily increasing, and that they will play an increasingly important part in the war.

Last night's cables told of the defeat by the British of a raid against Indian Mesopotamia, and of some further successes by the British against the Turks in Mesopotamia. The Allies have also gained a victory over the Germans in West Africa.

What will Sir Robert Borden do in the matter of Mr. J. K. Flemming as a Conservative candidate? How can he reject Garland and Foster and take Flemming to his bosom?

The Socialists of Germany want the Socialists of England and France to join in a demand for peace. Such an appeal would come with far greater force if the Socialists of Germany had endeavored to prevent their country from plunging the world into war.

If the bill passed in committee is approved by the legislature the citizens of St. John will vote for or against a return to the ward system at the civic primary election in April of next year. Such a decision would certainly make the campaign a very lively one.

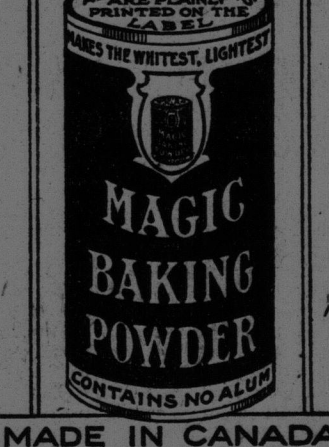
The Royal Standard Chapter, Daughters of the Empire, is to be congratulated upon the wonderful success of its efforts to secure socks for the soldiers in the trenches, and an addition to its fund for other patriotic purposes. The response of the citizens yesterday shows that to every appeal for help for the soldiers the answer is prompt and generous.

The proposal of the city council practically to abolish the income tax and reduce considerably the tax on personal property will not go into effect at present, and probably not at all in that form. An assessment commission is to be appointed, and if it cannot discover a more equitable system than either the existing system or that proposed by the city council, it will certainly disappoint the taxpayers.

The St. John board of trade is asked to co-operate in urging upon the government the operation of the eastern end of the National Transcontinental by the Grand Trunk Pacific, in accordance with the terms of the original agreement. The Quebec car ferry will be ready for use this summer, and Grand Trunk Pacific traffic should come to eastern Canadian ports. In the meantime no steps are being made to give that line proper connection with the port of St. John, with proper facilities here for handling its traffic.

The death of Mrs. Rebecca L. wife of Wm. H. Morgan, occurred last night at her home, 80 Vihart street, after about five weeks' illness. Besides her husband she is survived by one child, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Hosford, one brother and two sisters. Burial is to be at Brown's Place, with the funeral tomorrow morning.

NO ALUM



LIGHTER VEIN.

But Not the Con.
Mrs. Hemmingshaw—Have you seen Quo Vadis?
Mrs. Shimmerpate—No, and I don't think I care to see such slummy plays.
"There isn't a word of slang in it."
"That's odd; ever since the children saw it the last time it was here they have been talking about 'I was throwing the bull.'"

Humdrum Folk
"I don't like those people at all. They're too good."
"What's the trouble?"
"They've kept the same maid for eight years, and insist that they've never had a washerwoman disappoint them."

Cause of Selling
A well-known lawyer in Boston had a horse that always stopped and refused to cross the mill-dam bridge leading out of the city. No whipping, no urging, would induce him to cross without stopping. So he advertised him.
"To be sold, for no other reason than that the owner wants to go out of town."

Other Changes
"Aw, I was greatly disappointed in the Indians."
"How so?"
"I wanted to sit down with them and smoke the pipe of peace."
"Well?"
"Aw, they passed around a package of cigarettes."

Deprivation
"My doctor says I mustn't worry," said Mr. Groucher.
"What's the trouble?" replied his wife. "First he says you mustn't drink. Then he says you mustn't worry. He don't let you do anything that you enjoy."

Bright Lad
Pa—Johnny, what is this "90" on your report card?
John—Think that's the temperature of the schoolroom.

"Lady," said the pilot of the club members who had assisted Horatio Hangerover to get home, "here is your husband."

"But why," she ejaculated as she opened the door, "why did you bring him up the back way?"
The pilot answered: "Because there's a sign out there that says: 'Deliver all Packages in the Rear.'"—Detroit News.

JEWELRY THAT IS UNUSUAL

The average jewelry store does not carry, cannot afford to carry, a great many lines that are in demand only occasionally. For instance:

A Fine Large Sheffield Tray.
A Cabinet of Sterling Silver.
A Chime Clock.
The Best Stock of Diamonds.

Something Very Fine in a Watch.
An Especially Nice Stick Pin.
An Artistic Necklace for Important Occasions.

Gundry has in the past few years assumed a leadership for real topnotch jewelry. Special Attention Paid to Remounting Gems.

ALLAN GUNDY
79 King Street
THE HOUSE FOR DIAMONDS

SAVE MONEY ON YOUR STOVE REPAIRS

Foley's Stove Linings LAST
This is what they cost, put into into your stove.
For 5-15 Stoves with hot water front \$1.00
For 5-15 Stoves without hot water front \$1.25
For 5-20 Stoves with hot water front \$1.25
For 5-20 Stoves without hot water front \$1.50

Foley's Iron Grates for All Stoves
FENWICK D. FOLEY
Telephone 1601 or 1817-11
"Don't Let the Fire Burn Thru to the Oven"

Slightly Damaged Roofing and Sheathing Papers
Very Low to Cash
GANDY & ALLISON
3 & 4 North Wharf St. John, N. B.

Boat and Yacht Hardware

When fitting up your craft for the season remember that we carry a complete line of Boat and Yacht Hardware, such as:

Turnbuckles, Thimbles, Cleats.
Swivels, Steering Wheels, Rowlocks.
Brass Cabin Hooks and Hinges.
Brass Cabin Locks and Catches.
Also all kinds of Steam Fittings and Engineers' Supplies.

Call or send us a list of your requirements and we will quote you satisfactory prices.

T.M. AVITY & SONS, LTD.

Special Sale of Casserole Dishes

We have decided to put on sale, for the next few days, a limited number of these

Casserole Dishes
Heavy Plate Brown Linings
Price - \$1.69 each

At this price these dishes are exceptional value

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

A 6 HOLE RANGE AND 15 UTENSILS FOR \$26.40

This Herald C. Range with mantle shelf, removable nickel, double grate, iron lining, and enamel in finish, along with fifteen kitchen utensils, will enable you to start house on a small amount and have satisfaction in cooking.

We have four-hole cook stoves at \$12.75, \$18.00 and \$21.00, all good value.

We are in the stove business. We give it our attention.

R. H. IRWIN, 18-20 Haymarket Sq.
Phone Maine 1614

THE PARTING GIFT FOR YOUR SOLDIER FRIEND THE SOLDIER'S KODAK

Can be carried in pocket of uniform at all times, ready to make pictures of the interesting incidents he encounters from St. John to the trenches. Prices \$7.00-\$11.50-\$22.50—films 6 exposures, 200

J. M. ROCHE & CO., Limited, 57 King Street

SASKATCHEWAN IS THE PREMIER GRAIN PROVINCE OF CANADA

A Remarkably Large Yield This Year in West is Evident From Statements of Regina Man

Regina, April 22—An indication of the remarkable growth in Saskatchewan is given in the official government report, which reads as follows:

"The gradual opening up of the great northwest to the cultivation of grain, especially wheat, during the last three decades, has led to important changes in the provincial incidence of the principal field crops. The proportions of the total grain crops grown in the respective provinces in each of the census years 1880 to 1910 are shown in the form of a series of five charts. One of these relating to wheat shows that, whereas in 1880 40 per cent of the wheat crop was produced in Ontario, in 1910 this proportion was reduced to one-half by the development of wheat-growing in Manitoba, where 88 per cent of the wheat crop was produced. The next decade did not greatly alter these proportions; but Saskatchewan appeared with nearly 8 per cent. By 1910, however, Saskatchewan had forged ahead, becoming the premier wheat-growing province with more than 50 per cent of a greatly increased production, Manitoba cropping to second place 28.8 per cent, and Ontario to third place with 18 per cent.

Eczema Was Cured Twelve Years Ago

Dr. Chase's Ointment Proved to Be a Permanent Cure

The old idea of eczema being a disease of the blood has been pretty well exploded by the record of cures made by Dr. Chase's Ointment. Some doctors still advise internal treatment, but the results are slow and uncertain, and too often a lamentable failure. With Dr. Chase's Ointment it is different. You apply the ointment to the sore parts. It cleanses the sores and soon sets up the healing process. In a few days you can see with your own eyes the wonderful change that is taking place and are encouraged to keep up the treatment until the cure is complete and the sores replaced by smooth, natural skin.

It is wise to look after your general health, keep the bowels regular and the blood rich, but you can depend on Dr. Chase's Ointment to cure the eczema if you will do your part and apply it regularly.

Mr. W. H. Roberts, Charlottetown, P. E. I., writes: "I can recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment to anyone suffering

Misses' and Children's Black and Sand Cloth Top Button Boots

Misses' Patent, Black Cloth Top, Button Boots; sizes 11 to 2, \$2.30, \$2.75.
Misses' Patent, Sand Cloth Top, Button Boots; sizes 11 to 2, \$3.25.
Misses' Dull Calf, Black Cloth Top, Button Boots; sizes 11 to 2, \$2.75.
Misses' Vici Kid, Black Cloth Top, Button Boots; sizes 11 to 2, \$2.25.
Children's Patent, Black Cloth Top, Button Boots; sizes 8 to 10-12, \$1.95.
Children's Patent, Sand Cloth Top, Button Boots; sizes 8 to 10-12, \$2.85.

Mail orders by Parcel Post.

FRANCIS & VAUGHAN 19 King Street.

WALL PAPER!

Your last chance to buy Wall Paper at our prices.
8c. Papers reduced to 5c. roll
15c. Papers reduced to 8c. roll
Odd Lots at Bargain Prices

FLOWER POTS
Reduced to 7c., 12c., 15c.

JARDINIERS
20c. Jardinières, now 10c.
75c. Jardinières, now 35c.
\$1.10 Jardinières, now 55c.
\$1.50 Jardinières, now 75c.
\$1.75 Jardinières, now 85c.

ARNOLD'S DEPARTMENT STORE 83-85 Charlotte Street

COAL

Schomer "Harold B. Cousins" has just arrived from Philadelphia with 800 tons of best quality American Hard Coal for Gibbons & Co., Limited.

You can get Pica Coal for cooking stoves; Nut Coal and Egg Coal from this cargo.

A lot of Scotch Hard Coal has arrived for Gibbons & Co., Ltd., from Glasgow. A limited number of orders can be filled for Scotch Chestnut, Scotch Nut and Scotch Jumbo.

Broad Cove Coal, Pictou Egg Coal and Winter Port Coal are arriving almost daily by cars for Gibbons & Co., Ltd.

Order at 64 Charlotte street, or No. 1 Union street. Telephone Main 2888.

Also all kinds of wood and kindling ready for use, in large or small quantities; prompt delivery. 4-24.

Georges Creek Blacksmith Coal the best in the market

Old Mine Sydney, Springhill, Reserve, Scotch and American Anthracite in all sizes, always in stock.

R.P. & W.F. STAR, Ltd. 49 Smythe St. - 226 Union St.

VERY BEST QUALITY OF Nut and Chestnut Free Burning Geo. Dick, 46 Britain St. Foot of Germain St. Phone 1111

WOOD and COAL in any quantity. You will find us doing business at the old stand. Our motto still: "Good goods promptly delivered." Telephone a trial order. Main 1227.

COSMAN & WHEPLEY

We are offering choice HAMS very cheap this week.

Jas. Collins 210 Union St. Opposite Opera House

tested in the United States by Mrs. Nordica's husband, George W. Young.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
GRAVEL
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES
MAY 23 THE PREPARED

Sydney, N. S. W., April 22—Charles Hartlett, American vice consul at Melbourne, is on his way to Thursday Island, as a special commissioner for the Surrogate's Court of the city of New York to examine witnesses in the matter of the will of the late Mrs. Lillian Nordica.

She drew up a will at Thursday Island in 1914 and died at Batavia, Java, May 14 of that year. The will is con-