

LANCASHIRE AMENDMENT TO INDIA COTTON DUTIES BILL DEFEATED BY VOTE OF 265 TO 125

INDIA IS PRAISED IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

Three Hundred Thousand Indian Soldiers Entered Into Active Service—Strong Appeal to Lancashire to Allow Duties—A Most Important Session.

London, Mar. 14.—In the House of Commons, today, an amendment to the Indian cotton duties resolution, by William Barton, Liberal, Oldham, Lancashire, was voted down by 265 to 125. In moving the resolution, Austen Chamberlain, Secretary for India, recalled the military services of Indian troops in France, Egypt, East Africa and Mesopotamia. He said the total number of British Indian soldiers who had gone into active service was approximately 300,000, although at the beginning of the war the strength of that army was only 231,000. Mr. Chamberlain also referred to the great generosity of Indian princes who had contributed airplanes, war material, ambulances and money for the relief of new forces. India also had supplied motors for the transportation of munitions.

India's Output.

The secretary said India's output of small arms had increased threefold and her production of shells for field guns twelvefold. Mr. Chamberlain appealed to Lancashire to rise above its fears as to the economic effect of the tariff change, and to be confident in its skill and enterprise. He asked whether the preservation of good feeling was not worth more than the "paltry four per cent." by which the Indian tariff on cotton goods is to be increased.

Would be Resented.

In view of the reports that the Liberals, while not voting against the government, would refrain from voting, Mr. Chamberlain appealed to former Premier Asquith not to abstain from casting his vote. Such action, he said, would be misconstrued and resented in India. He urged Mr. Asquith to cast his vote and use his influence to redress a grievance which, he said, was rankling in India. Premier Lloyd George accepted an amendment proposed by former Premier Asquith to consider the cotton duties anew after the war.

Premier Lloyd George.

Premier Lloyd George, justifying the course adopted as a war measure, explained that it was a good deal more than the acceptance of the loan of 100,000,000 pounds. There was absolutely no doubt he said, but that India would be able to assist materially in manpower. Continuing, he said: "We are making special arrangements in India from that viewpoint and we are also asking India to take a much larger share in the equipment and maintenance of our armies. We are anxious to conciliate to get the good will, the sympathy and the zeal of India, particularly at this moment. We therefore thought, as a matter of policy as a war measure, that this great act of justice should be extended to India, and I do not doubt but that we shall reap an abundant harvest from this deed of justice and fair play."

"I think in a very short time, the country will realize what it means and how materially it will help us in the prosecution of the war. I believe the Lancashire apprehensions are exaggerated, but should it appear that they are well founded it is neither in the interests of India nor any other parts of the Empire to destroy this great trade in Lancashire, which is one of the Empire's greatest assets. Explaining that in his reply to the deputation yesterday he had expressed views similar to those embodied in former Premier Asquith's amendment, Premier Lloyd George concluded by accepting responsibility for the Asquith amendment, which he proposed to move himself.

Lancashire Amendment.

William Barton, Liberal, head of the calico printing firm of Wm. Barton & Co., Manchester, in moving the Lancashire amendment regarding the alteration of the established system of cotton duties, and Sir Henry Norman,

Liberal, who seconded Mr. Barton's amendment, both voiced a grievance against the government for reopening this controversy without consulting interested parties. Mr. Norman complained that the government had presented to parliament an accomplished fact by a secret, furtive administrative act.

Ex-Premier Asquith.

Mr. Asquith said everybody would agree to pay grateful tribute in recognition of India's splendid and heroic assistance, and he regretted that any note of discord should mar that recognition. Then referring to the understanding arrived at in January, 1916, that any fiscal controversy should be avoided until after the war, Mr. Asquith said the government's action was extremely regrettable, but that regard must be paid to the effect it would have in India should parliament or the country attempt to appeal an act already accomplished. Such a course would lead itself to every kind of misrepresentation, which, in gratitude for India's subordination to Great Britain's interests, everything ought to be done to avoid quarrels on this issue.

Mr. Asquith continued that he would deplore a misunderstanding. He had labored for over two years to preserve imperial unity, with what magnificent results were visible in the recent days operations, resulting in the capture of Bagdad. Urging that this was not a time when there should be even the appearance of friction or misunderstanding, Mr. Asquith appealed to the government, for the sake of unity, to accept the following addendum to its motion:

"This House, at the same time, declares its opinion that such changes as are proposed in the system of cotton duties should be considered afresh when the fiscal relationship of various parts of the Empire to one another and to the world can be renewed at the end of the war."

The subordination of Mr. Barton was defeated by a vote of 265 to 125. Mr. Asquith's amendment was agreed to and the government motion, thus amended, was adopted without division.

AN UNCLE OF PREMIER J. A. MURRAY IS DEAD AT SHEDIAC CAPE, AGED 80

Special to The Standard.

Shediac, Mar. 14.—The death is announced at Shediac Cape of George E. Mills, one of the oldest residents of the county and one of the best known men in the parish. Death was caused by paralysis.

Mr. Mills was born near Moncton about ninety years ago. For many years he was a prominent merchant engaged in the mercantile business before the European and North American railway was constructed from St. John to Shediac, and he made many trips to St. John by team to haul goods.

For many years he was postmaster of Shediac Cape, retiring about ten years ago on account of declining years. Since then he had resided with his son-in-law, John H. Murray, the deceased gentleman is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Murray, and two sons, O. S. Mills, postmaster of Shediac Cape, and Dr. Sidney G. J. Mills of the western province and formerly of St. John, who is engaged in militia work. Mrs. Mills formerly Mrs. L. L. Wells of Shediac Cape, predeceased him about ten years ago.

Premier James A. Murray is a nephew, as is also N. Marks Mills of St. Stephen. In religion deceased was an Anglican, and in politics a Conservative.

The sympathy of the community is extended to the family in their bereavement.

BOYS AND GIRLS

Get your Spring Reefers at Wilcox's, they have them from \$4.25 to \$10.00. Some of the prettiest coats in town at the price. It pays to shop at Charlotte street, corner Union.

CANADA CABLES SYMPATHY TO DUKE OF CONNAUGHT

Departed Duchess was President of Canadian Red Cross Society and Had Endeared Herself to all Classes at Ottawa.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, March 14.—Sir George Foster, Acting Prime Minister, this evening cabled to the Duke of Connaught the sympathy of the government of Canada on the death of the Duchess.

(Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, March 14.—News of the death of H. R. H. the Duchess of Connaught was received in the capital with deep regret. During her residence here she had endeared herself to all classes, and following the outbreak of war allied herself with every movement to send comforts to the soldiers. Perhaps her most notable effort was in connection with a prisoners of war fund, raised through her efforts by twenty-two Women's Canadian Clubs throughout Canada, and through which \$55,000 was secured. H. R. H. was honorary president of the Victorian Order of Nurses, and through her untiring efforts \$22,000 was raised to carry on the work of the order.

Was Unobtrusive.

All her works in Canada in connection with the many war funds and supplies was of an extremely unobtrusive character, and indeed everything she did was marked by a simplicity that endeared her to all. She was ever ready to lend her patronage or personal influence to any worthy cause and often at great personal inconvenience attended functions and events if she thought her presence would aid in the work on hand.

Premier of Red Cross.

She was president of the Canadian Red Cross Society, having been elected to that office only a month ago at the annual meeting in Toronto. The Duchess of Connaught Red Cross

Hospital at Clivedon, England, which was built by the Canadian Red Cross Society, was named after Her Royal Highness, and will be a fitting memorial to her efforts and will serve as a link to bind her name to Canada in England.

An idea of the unceasing activity of the Duchess in other work while in Canada may be gained when it is known that she knitted, on a special machine installed in government houses, some 1,000 pairs of socks for soldiers in the eighteen months during which she took up that work. The month's pair of socks, at the request of the Dominion architect, was placed in the Canadian archives.

Left Ottawa Last October.

Her Royal Highness left Ottawa on her way home, after five years in Canada, on October 11, 1916. The departure at the Central Station was characterized by scenes which made plain the warm affection in which she was held by all classes in the capital, and particularly those women who had occasion to come into contact with her in war and other patriotic work. A huge crowd was present when the royal party, composed of the Duke, the Duchess and the Princess Patricia and household staff, from the rear platform of the train, waved a final farewell to Ottawa. A stay was made at Halifax, and it was with feelings of relief that the message came a few days later announcing the safe arrival of the party in England. Her Royal Highness suffered a severe illness during her stay in Ottawa, and her life was in grave danger for a time.

All official functions will be postponed during the period of mourning, and a memorial service will be held in the Christ church cathedral here on the day of the funeral.

PEACE TALK ABANDONED BY HUNS

BULGARIANS RECRUITING SERBIANS

Movement is Direct Violation of Law of Nations — Another Outrage on Conquered Serbia.

Cortu, via Paris, Mar. 14.—A statement issued by the Serbian press bureau says:

The Bulgarian newspapers announce that the Bulgarian government has ordered recruiting in the entire region of the Serbian valley of the Morava river. Recruiting in Serbian Macedonia already had taken place. These two measures, it is pointed out, are contrary to the law of nations, which provides that inhabitants of invaded Serbia remain Serbian subjects, and cannot serve in a foreign army, especially that of Bulgaria, with which country Serbia is at war. The Serbian Morava river rises on the southwest frontier of Serbia and enters the Danube thirty miles south of Belgrade. The river is 250 miles long.

BRITISH ADVANCE ON TIGRIS

London, March 14 (6.30 p. m.).—

The British have advanced thirty miles above Bagdad, it is announced officially. The statement says that the British artillery taken by the Turks at the surrender of General Townshend's army at Kut-el-Amara has been recaptured at Bagdad by the British.

The statement follows: "Telegrams on Monday and Tuesday, General Maude (British commander in Mesopotamia) reports that our advanced detachments reached a point thirty miles upstream from Bagdad, and that steps had been taken to prevent the flooding of Bagdad city during the coming rise in the river. The Bagdad Turkish small arms factory is in good repair. The railway workshops contain good serviceable machinery, which is uninjured, also five locomotives and some rolling stock. A large quantity of obsolete ordnance, including some antique bronze guns, and masses of all kinds of ammunition, have been found in the citadel. The guns which were captured from us at the surrender of Kut-el-Amara also have been recovered in Bagdad."

LEYLAND LINE STEAMER NORWEGIAN WRECKED

Explosion Kills Five of Crew Off Galley Head—Steamer is Beached—Thought Vessel Struck Mine as No Underwater Prite Sighted.

Only American on Board, the Cook, was Saved—Steamer Was Bound from New York for Liverpool with General Cargo.

London, March 14.—The British freight steamer Norwegian, of the Leyland Line with general cargo from New York, for Liverpool, was seriously damaged by an explosion which killed five of the crew yesterday off Galley Head, Consul Frost reported today. No submarine was sighted, and the consul said the explosion might have been due to a mine. The vessel was beached.

Left New York, February 27.

New York, March 14.—The Leyland

line steamship Norwegian sailed from this port for Liverpool on February 27 with a general cargo of merchandise. She is a vessel of 6,327 gross tons, and was built at Dundee, Scotland, in 1913. She is 400 feet long and 53 feet wide.

Officials of the International Mercantile Marine, which controls the Leyland line, said tonight they had received no official information concerning the accident to the ship. From the meagre details at hand, they asserted, it would appear that she struck a mine. They added that they did not believe there were any explosives on board the vessel.

The Norwegian carried no passengers. On her last voyage here she was consigned to the White Star line, another subsidiary of the International Mercantile Marine.

Had Awful Attacks of Heart Trouble FOR 5 OR 6 YEARS.

Diseases and disorders of the heart and nervous system have become frightfully prevalent of late years.

One can scarcely pick up a paper but he will find recorded instances of sudden deaths through heart failure, or of prominent men and women unable to prosecute their ordinary business or profession on account of a breaking down of the nervous system. We do not desire to unnecessarily alarm anyone, but to sound a word of warning.

When the heart begins to beat irregularly, palpitates and throbs, has shooting pains through it, it is time to stop and think.

To all sufferers from heart and nerve troubles Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills can give prompt and permanent relief. Mrs. Frank Arsenau, Newcastle, N. B., writes: "I had awful attacks of heart trouble for the past five or six years, and as I had tried many kinds of medicine without getting any better I decided to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills a trial, and to my surprise I found ease from the second day. I continued taking them until I had used six boxes, and now I feel as well as can be."

"At the present time my sister is using Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills for nervousness and finds great comfort by their use."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c, or three boxes for \$1.25 at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by THE T. MILBURN CO., LIMITED, Toronto, Ont.

SIXTEEN VESSELS EVADED SUBMARINES

London, Mar. 14.—The weekly naval announcement follows:

For the week ending March 11: Merchant vessels of all nationalities of over 1,000 tons net, United Kingdom ports, exclusive of fishing and local craft: Arrivals—1985. British merchant vessels sunk by mine or submarines, over 1,600 tons gross, 13, including two sunk during the week ending March 4; under 1,000 tons, 4. British merchant vessels unsuccessfully attacked by submarines, 16, including 4 attacked the week of Feb. 25, and two the week ending March 4. British fishing vessels, 3. One merchant vessel under 1,600 tons reported last week as sunk has since been towed in.

CANADIANS HAD A VERY QUIET WEEK

Visit of Sir Robert Borden, Hon. Messrs. Hazen and Rogers a Feature at Front.

London, March 14.—The following communique has been issued by the Canadian war records office:

"The past week has been unusually quiet. One attempt to raid our trenches was made by the enemy. In the semi-darkness of the early morning two of our sentries perceived a party of about 20 Germans stealthily approaching. Waiting until the enemy were within 20 yards they opened fire and threw six bombs. The leader of the Germans pressed forward, firing his revolver, but was shot down. The rest of the party, after throwing a few cylindrical stick bombs which did no harm, hastily retreated, dragging with them the bodies of several of their number who had been hit.

"There have been a few encounters between patrols but, generally speaking, 'No Man's Land' has belonged to our men.

"Severe weather conditions continued and there were light falls of snow. A visit was paid to the corps by Sir Robert Borden, accompanied by Hon. Robert Rogers and Hon. J. D. Hazen. They spent a busy day visiting a number of the brigades, and saw some of them carrying on their regular training. They also had an opportunity of seeing a portion of the Canadian battlefront."

The monthly meeting of the Associated Charities was held yesterday afternoon at 117 Gormain street. Reports were presented on the work during the month. It was stated that employment for women just at present was more plentiful. The report of the secretary, Miss Grace O. Roberson, gave details of the month's activity, as follows: Applications received 189, requests for employment 45, recommended 41; employment was found for 32; seeking relief 24; relief procured for 21; records given 24, advice given to 25; visits made 83; clothing was given to 21, requests for malds 18, cases investigated (6 for other cities) 13, two people asking for transportation.

THE GAS SUPPLY OF ATHENS SHUT OFF.

London, March 14.—An epidemic of smallpox in Northern Sweden, which is causing serious anxiety, is reported in an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Stockholm. It is said compulsory vaccination is being ordered in many towns and villages.

SIR CHARLES FITZPATRICK TO SPEAK IN NEW YORK.

New York, Mar. 15.—Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, chief justice of the supreme court, and Sir Edmund Walker, president of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, will speak on the Rus-Batist agreement of 1917 at the luncheon of the Lawyers' Club in this city on March 17, it was announced today.

Our Best Advertisements Are Never Written

They are the recommendation of those we have served; recommendation given in exchange for the services that we can give you. Those discriminating friends of yours dress better because they have seen us. Ask them; they will tell you to come to us when you need a Spring Overcoat.

Grey and Black Overcoats, Chesterfield style, \$15 to \$28.

Slip ons, mixed tweeds, glays and blue chevrot, \$12 50 to \$25.

Pinchbacks, in mixed effects and blue, \$20 to \$25.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

PASSENGER SERVICE TO BE RESUMED

New York, Mar. 14.—The Associated Press tonight says:

"Passenger service on Norwegian ships from the United States to Norway is to be resumed, it was announced here today. This traffic was interrupted by Germany's submarine warfare proclamation, no passengers having left here on Norwegian ships since Feb. 1.

"The Norwegian-American line officials here said they had received instructions from the home office in Bergen to book cabin passengers for the Bergenfjord and probably steerage passengers on the Kristianfjord. The ships will call at Halifax, instead of Kirkwall.

"Officials said these instructions apparently indicated an agreement had been reached between Norway and Great Britain relative to passenger traffic."

DYSPEPSIA MOST DIFFICULT BUT B. B. B. CURE

Dyspepsia is the most difficult of all diseases to cure. You eat too much, you make the stomach work too hard, you make it produce too much acid, you should be called a result is that against the amount it is only a miasma follows.

That forty-year-old stock Blood Bitter, poppis, and will as we can prove testimonials we time.

Mr. Neil A. N. S., writes: "I feel lines to tell me 'no burden' on my stomach. I was much with dyspepsia. I was ready to try a bottle and bottles and was finally recommended B. B. B. is the The T. Milburn Co., Ont.

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60 Years Old Today

Feels as young as ever

PEOPLE who are able to talk like this cannot possibly have impure blood—they just feel fit—no headaches, dyspepsia or bilious disorders.

These diseases can be cured by Dr. Wilson's Herbine Bitters

A true blood purifier containing the active principles of Echinacea, Mandarin, Burdock and other medicinal herbs.

Sold at your store or a bottle, Family size, six times as large 75c.

THE BRATLEY DRUG CO., Limited, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Refreshing Tea

In any season—Summer or Winter—there is nothing more enjoyable than a delicious cup of tea. The flavor must be "just right," though, and that's where KING COLE TEA excels.

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"You'll like the flavor"

You'll keep the bathtub brilliantly white and sanitary, if you use Old Dutch

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60 Years Old Today

Feels as young as ever

PEOPLE who are able to talk like this cannot possibly have impure blood—they just feel fit—no headaches, dyspepsia or bilious disorders.

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