

"FIRST BUSINESS TO WIN WAR"---LOYD GEORGE

HON. MR. CLARKE PAYS VISIT TO LEGISLATURE

Premier Given Hearty Welcome by Members—Makes Brief Address.

WILL RETURN TO CLIFTON SPRINGS

Lt.-Col. Black Pays Tribute to Late Maj. Belyea—Information re N. B. Coal and Ry. Matters.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, March 23.—Premier Clarke visited the legislature this afternoon and received a most hearty welcome from all the members of the House. He entered the assembly chamber while the daily batch of enquiries were being made by the opposition members and was greeted by loud and continued applause from all over the house.

Later on, when enquiries had all been disposed of, Hon. Mr. Clarke addressed the House briefly and just as he was concluding his remarks, his voice became affected and he almost broke down entirely. This and the premier's general condition was amply evident that he is far from being in his usual good health. It was said this evening that he will leave Clifton Springs, N. Y., for further treatment and to recuperate.

Most of the afternoon was spent in further consideration of the act respecting companies. Lt. Col. Black was in the chair during the afternoon announcement was made by Lt. Col. Black that word had been received to the effect that Major Belyea, second in command of the 26th New Brunswick Battalion, had been killed in action. Lt. Col. Black paid a warm personal tribute to the worth of the dead hero and expressed the sympathy of himself and fellow members for the bereaved family.

The House did not sit this evening.

Suffered From Nerves, Could Not Sleep.

To the thousands of people who are tormented by nervous troubles, who pace the floor with nerves unlinged, and to whose eyes sleep will not come, Millburn's Heart and Nerve Pills offer the blessing of sound, refreshing slumber.

They restore the equilibrium of the damaged nerve centres, thereby producing peaceful, undisturbed, refreshing sleep, and will cause you to get up in the morning feeling that you have the strength and vitality to go through your day's work.

Mrs. Hollas Knos, St. John, N.B., writes: "I suffered greatly with my nerves, I could not sleep at night, nor work, and the least little thing worked on my mind and bothered me. Last winter I thought I would go out of my mind, I would scream out, and my mother really thought I was going crazy with my nerves. It was so terrible I would hold my head and cry. I tried two doctors, but they did not do me any good. I thought I would tell you that to-day I am perfectly cured by using three boxes of Millburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and I can recommend them to all sufferers from nervous troubles. You can tell everyone that they are the only thing that did me any good."

Millburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have been on the market for nearly a quarter of a century, and are universally known as the best remedy for all heart and nerve troubles.

Price 50c per box, 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

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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

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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 18c extra for postage and packing.

"HEART SONGS" The song book with a total of 400 of the song treasures of the world in one volume of 200 pages. Chosen by world music lovers. Four years to compile the book. Every song a gem of melody.

because of the dinner given by Lieut. Governor Wood, guests at the function including a number of members.

N. B. Ry. and C. P. R.

Information of interest was given by Hon. Dr. Landry today in reply to Mr. Dugal's inquiry.

1. Has the government any report from the Canadian Pacific Railway as to its expenditures upon the N. B. Coal and Railway Company's railway and other property?

Answer—Yes, up to Dec. 31st, 1914, but nothing since.

2. If so, how much has been spent in improvements and betterments?

Answer—\$97,413.53.

3. Does the government know what is the revenue of the road or expense of operation?

Answer—Revenue up to December 31st, 1914, \$75,152.04. Expenses to December 31st, 1914, \$113,259.37.

4. Is there any provision in the contract between the government and the C. P. R., which requires a detailed report of expenditures for betterment or revenue and can the government ascertain in any way if operating expenses are reasonable and cost of improvements not excessive?

Answer—Yes; the late Joseph R. Bruce was appointed railway auditor, his appointment to date from May 1st, 1915. His death took place shortly after his appointment and before he had made an audit and report.

Thomas V. Williams was appointed to succeed Mr. Bruce on January 3rd, 1916. He has not yet finished his audit and made a report.

5. What are in brief the main conditions of the lease of the railway to the C. P. R.?

Answer—Briefly stated, the main condition of the lease of the railway to the C. P. R., is that the said line is leased to the company for 99 years to date from Oct. 8th, 1914, at an annual rental of 50 per cent. of net earnings, the province to bear one-twentieth per centum per annum on such expenditure, said one-twentieth in interest to be deducted from net earnings before rental is calculated.

The House met at three o'clock.

Mr. Carter presented the report of the committee on standing rules, and Mr. Munro the report of the committee on municipalities.

Mr. Dugal gave notice of inquiry as to cost of work done by the ditching machine; also as to earnings of Fredericton and Grand Lake Railway Company.

Mr. Pelletier gave notice of inquiry as to number of days agricultural schools of Woodstock and Sussex were occupied for instruction.

Hon. Mr. Carter introduced a bill to amend the act relating to the salaries of any public officials have been increased since July 1st last.

Mr. Dugal gave notice of motion to bring down papers relating to soundings on the Kennebecas and St. John rivers; also for copies of correspondence between the Miramichi Lumber Company; Dalhousie Lumber Co., and Crown Land office, regarding export of roamed pulp wood; also reports of Auditor Dunlop.

Mr. Pelletier gave notice of motion for a return of papers in connection with money in the hands of the Presidential Trust Company, of Montreal.

Mr. Grannan introduced a bill to permit of the closing up of buildings unfit for human habitation.

Mr. Grimmer introduced a bill to incorporate the St. Croix Power Company.

Mr. Slipp presented a petition of A. J. Gregory and others in favor of a bill relating to Canton and Grand Lake Railway Co.

Mr. Gupitil introduced a bill to incorporate Campobello Library Association.

Hon. Mr. Baxter introduced a bill to incorporate the New Brunswick Association of Graduate Nurses.

Hon. Mr. Morrissey introduced a bill to incorporate Miramichi Hospital.

Dr. Price introduced a bill to amend the N. B. Dental Act.

Premier Clarke Addresses House.

Mr. Carter (for Dr. Bourque) introduced a bill to amend act incorporating Richbuck and Heston Pipe and Light District.

Mr. Slipp (for Col. Guthrie) introduced a bill to empower trustees of the Church of England hall in the City of Fredericton to sell the property.

Dr. Price introduced a bill relating to Moncton hospital; also a petition of the City of Moncton in favor of the same.

The House adjourned at 6.10 o'clock.

of a bill relating to that city.

Hon. Mr. Clarke said he wished to crave indulgence of the house for a few moments while he made a brief personal statement. It was needless for him to say that his inability to be present in the house during the present session was a source of very great disappointment to him, but that disappointment was tempered by the knowledge that the public business had not been interfered with by his absence, but that members of the government and members of the House had carried it on as satisfactorily as possible, in fact he might say he did not think the public business had ever been carried on better, more expeditiously or with greater thoroughness than had been the case so far this season.

He also wished to express his appreciation of the kindly greeting which they had extended to him on his entry into the House and also his appreciation of their indulgence in his absence.

He wished to express his gratitude also for way in which his colleagues in the government had undertaken additional work which had fallen upon them while he was away, which was a much greater burden than they were ordinarily called upon to assume. They had, however, done it cheerfully and willingly, and he was satisfied that the province had not suffered by his absence. Members of legislature also had his heartfelt thanks for their deep attention to business and he was satisfied that as long as the people might see him represented by such men as now occupied the seats of that House public business would never suffer. It was possible he might again be compelled to leave the province in the future, but he would be absent from the province a little longer but he felt, nevertheless, that both members of the government and members of the House would continue to do their honest administration of affairs which had been characteristic of the government of the province since 1908. In conclusion he once more wished to express his hearty thanks for the very many kindnesses extended to him since he had occupied the position of premier.

The House went into committee with Mr. Young in the chair and took up further consideration of a bill to enable those residents of the city of St. John who had enlisted for overseas service to exercise their electoral franchise, which having been slightly amended, was agreed to.

The House again went into committee with Col. Black in the chair.

Col. Black said that he had just learned to his very great sorrow that a despatch had been received announcing the death of Major Belyea, second in command of the 26th Battalion. It had been his (Black's) privilege to fight alongside the dead officer in the trenches and a better soldier or braver man he had never met. He had met the dead man every true soldier would wish to meet with.

Hon. Mr. Baxter said a provision had been inserted in a bill under consideration which required that the seal of a company should be kept at the head office of the company in the province. Cases had occurred where the seal was kept in an office outside of the province and difficulties had arisen in consequence, if for any purpose a company desired to have its seal kept at any place other than its head office, it might do so by having a duplicate seal.

Mr. Slipp inquired if it was possible under the bill for a company to issue or sell a duplicate seal. In answer to the question he said he commonly knew as promoter's stock.

Hon. Mr. Baxter said a company could issue any stock it wished, provided that the issue was authorized or confirmed by a majority of the shareholders at the annual general meeting. Such a provision was contained in the act of 1900.

The committee went through most of the bill and then reported progress.

Hon. Dr. Landry introduced a bill relating to taxes on life insurance agents; also a bill in addition to an act to facilitate settlement of certain crown lands by New Brunswick Company, Limited, 1914.

Hon. Dr. Landry presented values of counties of Sarnby, Victoria, Westmorland and York, and also towns of Grand Falls, Shediac, Sackville, Moncton, Sunny Brae, Marysville and city of Fredericton.

The House adjourned at 6.10 o'clock.

FIVE ADMIT SMOKING ABOARD THE MATATUA

Some of Them in the Hold of the Steamer.

JURY BRINGS IN ITS VERDICT

Longshoremen Heard at Closing Session Say They Saw No Sign Prohibiting Smoking.

The jury empanelled by Coroner Dr. P. L. Kenney to ascertain if possible the origin of the "Matatua" fire and the subsequent death thereof of Captain Louis B. Gilman, after hearing the evidence of the longshoremen last night in the city hall, West St. John, brought in the following verdict:

"That the deceased Captain Louis B. Gilman came to his death about four o'clock in the forenoon of the thirteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, on board the steamship Matatua lying at No. 3 berth, West Saint John, by suffocation and burns being the result of a fire which was discovered in No. 3 hold of the said ship at fifteen minutes after twelve o'clock in the forenoon of the twelfth day of March, 1916.

(Signed) EDWARD HOWARD, Foreman.

"JAMES CARLETON, JAMES F. BELYEA, JASPER CAMERON, JEBARON CLARK, JAMES McLELLAN, THOMAS BOON."

The evidence submitted last evening went to show that five of the "longshoremen" employed on board the Matatua the night of the fire were smoking both in the hold and on deck.

Karl Ansin admitted that he was smoking on board the Matatua on the night of the fire.

Clarence Sweeney also admitted smoking in the hold for fifteen minutes, and also admitted smoking cigarettes in the hold on the night of the fire.

William Quinn said that he was smoking on board the Matatua on the night in question about 10.30. In answer to the coroner he said he did not see any sign prohibiting smoking.

Karl Ansin, a native of Riga, Russia, said that he joined the union in 1914, was smoking a pipe that night, could not state whether the men going down the hold belonged to the union or not.

Mr. Martin said that he was working in the hold the night in question but did not notice any evidence of fire.

Ques.—Were you smoking on board the steamer that night?

Ans.—No, nor I did not see any one else smoking.

Clarence Sweeney: "I was working in No. 3 hold the night of the fire. I lighted my pipe before going into the hold and continued smoking, while sitting on an automobile case in the hold."

In reply to the coroner witness said he was smoking in the hold at the time the fire started.

Harold Yeomans said that he was smoking cigarettes in No. 2 hold the night of the fire near the place where the fire started.

In reply to Coroner Kenney he said that he had seen men smoking in the holds on other vessels.

Witness said he did not see any one prohibiting smoking. Witness said he smelled smoke about eleven o'clock and he said to Sweeney: "Are you on fire?" It was Fowler who called my attention to the smell at first."

Patrick Fowler was the last witness called. He gave evidence corroborating that of the last two witnesses. Mr.

THINGS BIGGER THAN FISCAL POLICIES, LOYD GEORGE SAYS

London, March 23, 11.55 p. m.—"Our first object must be the successful conclusion of the war, to which everything must be subordinated," said David Lloyd George, minister of munitions, in a vigorous speech in the House of Commons tonight, when Sir Henry Dalziel demanded a declaration of the British policy at the forthcoming economic conference of the Allies at Paris.

Sir Henry asked that the delegates should be empowered to say there that never hitherto could British trade relations with Germany be the same as before the war.

Mr. Lloyd George replied: "If we are to organize trade for generations to come it must be done deliberately and carefully. It is not merely a question of tariffs. If we lose the war, the setting up of any fiscal system, whether free trade or protection, will be wretched consolation. There are things bigger than fiscal questions, things which go to the very root of human life and liberty—everything that constitutes the self-respect of men."

"We must not subordinate human liberty and honor self-respect and civilization of mankind to any trade policy. When we consider trade, the first thing to be done is to obliterate any idea of revenge. Let us do the best for the millions of people of this country, but I do not think that we can Chancellor of the Exchequer, Reginald McKenna, was asked whether the government intended to take any measures to prevent investment of British money in the United States and other foreign countries.

Mr. McKenna said such investments were contrary to the national interest, and that he deprecated them strongly, but did not indicate that any measures were contemplated by the government.

He stated the same conditions as before the war."

In the House of Commons today the

men of the 140th spent the day

YESTERDAY WITH THE LOCAL SOLDIERS

Yesterday was spent by the men of the 116th in routine work. Eight men were added to the strength of the battalion. Today the orderly officer will be Lieut. Allingham, and a route march will be held in the afternoon.

The men are going round with cards to those civilians who had letters sent to them, getting their reasons for not enlisting. Some of the reasons are good, some are foolish and some would not give any reason at all.

140th.

The men of the 140th spent the day

in routine work yesterday. Sixteen men were taken on strength. Today Lieut. A. W. Thorne will be orderly officer and the usual work will be carried out.

89th.

Yesterday was spent by the 69th in their usual round of work in the morning. In the afternoon two of the companies held a route march. Today the whole battalion will spend the day on the march. They will leave the army at eight o'clock and be out until five.

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GOVT CAN Principle of Saving and Inculcated that Canada in Better Position to News of War for Allies

Ottawa, Mar. 23.—The government is starting a campaign for the promotion of thrift and production of saving and thrift for the individual man inculcated through a series of newspaper articles.

Canada with a view to putting the nation as a nation to bear the stress of war and to furnish the cause of the Allies. The principle of production of the land is to be similarly inculcated, along the whole length to produce the record crops and to add to more than ever before towards furnishing port for the benefit of the Allies.

A considerable sum of money has been voted for the advance campaign which is to be carried out by the agricultural and finance departments.

The advertisements would be placed with the Canada, starting at once, through the King's Printer to each newspaper the necessary material. The adopted as was adopted in advancing the domestic.

The government's statement in announcing the campaign will be no distinction of politics made in plain direct with the newspapers rather than through the press.

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