

THE U. S. BETTER PREPARED THAN WAS SUPPOSED

THIRTY-FOUR BODIES ARE RECOVERED IN STEEL PLANT

Funerals Will Be Held Today—One of Victims Was French Reservist Who Had Been at Front and Was Planning to Return—Horse Throwing Shoe Saves Man's Life—In Another Case Horseshoeing Led to Workman's Death.

Special to The Standard.

New Glasgow, N. S., Jan. 28.—It is expected that by Wednesday next practically all the victims of the Allan shaft mine disaster will be removed from the pit. At present there are no signs of fire. A large crew of men are expected to begin work tomorrow clearing the mine. From present indications the mine will be in operation in a short time. The work of getting the victims out of the Allan shafts is progressing as rapidly as possible. Drafts of men from the Drummond collieries are co-operating in the work. Some fifty men go down in each shift and most of the work is now being done by "breast-faced" men.

The dragger men are still pioneering in the unpenetrated sections but so much work can be done by men unimpeded by the apparatus and there is so much to be done that headway is slower than the uninitiated can realize.

Burials Tomorrow.

Up till ten p. m. tonight the bodies recovered since the last report are those of James Dakens, Carl Pagallo and Arthur Delmuth, Stellarton, and C. Ed. Merritt, Westville. All of them were more or less disfigured. So far 34 bodies have been recovered, two of them unrecognizable. The unidentified bodies will be interred tomorrow.

There are therefore still some fifty three bodies in the mine. The water

in the main bottom at 1200 has been lowered 11 inches. Two powerful electric pumps have been installed but so great is the flow that here again progress is slow.

There are 5 feet 8 inches of water at the bottom where the cage lands and along the main levels. This hinders operations. Arthur Delmuth, one of those who lost their lives, is a French reservist. He went through three years of warfare against the enemy and came home on furlough. He intended going back again in the course of a month or two but decided he would work meaningfully to leave some ready money with his wife. He will be buried with military honors.

Students of psychology will find a fund of material to work on in the Allan shaft catastrophe. Take the case of Fred McKenzie, for instance. He usually rode the horses on Tuesdays but in this particular instance he put it off until Wednesday evening. He followed his usual practice but still he was still living. Just the opposite is the case of James D. Ross of Westville. He was trying round New Glasgow Wednesday afternoon. A horse dropped into a cellarway and he joined other men in extricating the animal. His own horse cast a shoe which he got replaced. He was too late for work in consequence, and saved his life.

WILL VIGOROUSLY APPLY MILITARY SERVICE LAWS

Exchange Information.

"They were exchanging information, giving us all that they thought was helpful. And then came Joffre. It was a tremendous inspiration to not see the hero of the Marne; but with him came this unobserved staff of fifteen or twenty or twenty-five young men, the most brilliant men in the French army, strategists, mechanicians, expert in arms, experts in supplies, experts in industry and manufacture and they told us not merely the formal things, but the problems, the things they brought over with them when they were in the beginning, in their reorganization of their industries, their mobilization of their industrial plants and their reorganization of their country which has been brought in, and that sort of a staff of experts and it has been necessary to compare notes and to have an idea of what was the thing for us to do over there."

Shipbuilding Plans.

The shipbuilding scheme recently launched by Hon. C. C. Ballantyne is progressing satisfactorily. It is understood that the government has been successful in negotiating for a supply of steel plates in the United States and that everything necessary to lay down the keel of the first ship of the contemplated fleet in June next will be ready in time.

Civil Service Reform.

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—Reforms in the civil service are announced. The civil service commissioners have reported in favor of a new civil service act for submission to parliament next session, if possible, and they have recommended instructions from the government to prepare such legislation as they think necessary. In the meantime certain new regulations are to be established under the present civil service act, and these, it is stated, "will very largely carry out the proposals set forth in the government's statement of policy."

Official Statement.

An official statement issued tonight deals with the proposed reforms. It reads: "The government, on behalf of the prime minister, on behalf of the Union government, that civil service reform will be carried out."

reforms were carried out, the civil service commissioners were asked to make a report outlining the steps and measures which, in the judgment of the committee, would be necessary for the purpose of carrying into effect the policy then set forth. During the general election it was impossible for the government to take up the subject, but during the absence of the prime minister, for about three weeks after the election, the subject was taken up by the Hon. A. K. MacLean with the members of the civil service committee, and it is found that in the opinion of the committee the proposals of the government already made public will require further legislation. The members of the committee are of opinion that a new civil service act should be prepared and submitted to parliament at the next session, if possible, and they have received instructions to prepare such legislation as they think requisite, in order that it may be submitted to the government.

Difficult Problem.

The whole question is not free from difficulties, as the extension of the present civil service, or of the proposed new act to all branches of the outside service involves considerable difficulty and requires very careful consideration. Provision has to be made for the selection in a territory half as large as Europe of employees, both temporary and permanent, on a standard of merit. This involves a careful test by examination of other employees, and the present arrangements for examinations in various parts of Canada will require to be considerably extended. Possibly it may be necessary to establish a local board in each province, and the exact relation of any such board to the central commission must be determined. The employees of the government systems of railways have organizations of their own, and definite arrangements as to employment and to dismissal for cause have been in existence for many years. These arrangements cannot be lightly set aside without danger of serious disturbance and careful consultation with the management of the government systems of railways and with the executives of the various organizations is thus essential.

New Regulations.

However, recent consultations with the members of the civil service commission have led to the conclusion that, pending the enactment of new legislation and the more careful consideration of the difficulties alluded to, it is possible in the immediate future to establish certain regulations under the provisions of the present civil service act, which will very largely carry out the proposals set forth in the government's policy as already made public.

Mr. P. H. Glabrone, K. C., parliamentary counsel, to whom has been entrusted the formation of these regulations, in consultation with the members of the civil service commission, expects that the draft regulations for submission to the government-general-in-council will be ready during the present week. The members of the government are fully impressed with the vast importance of the proposed reform, which will be fully and unhesitatingly carried out.

NEW OUTBREAKS AMONG GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN

(Continued from page one) the medical corps, aviation section and other branches of the service.

Committee Surprised.

While many things disclosed impressed the committee, it was frankly amazed when told that the men of thirty-two national guard and national army divisional camps are ready to go today at need. When members wanted to know why such things had been given publicity before, Mr. Baker spoke of the reluctance of military men to reveal their war plans, and quoted German remarks about America's advertisement of her preparations.

At the outset Secretary Baker described at length the difficulties confronting the United States in arriving at a decision as to just what method of lending aid to the Allies would prove the most effective.

"It was the problem," he said, "of studying the then existing situation and bringing the financial, industrial and the military strength of the United States into co-operation with that of Great Britain and France in the most immediate and effective way. That problem could not be decided here."

Mr. Balfour's Visit.

"Our allies realized that, and so Great Britain sent over to us Mr. Balfour and General Bridges and a staff of experts. They came over here, and you saw Mr. Balfour in the House of Commons and at the White House and in public meetings at one place and another, but the groups of experts whom they brought with them, you did not see much of, and yet they distributed themselves through the war department and their ordnance experts sat down with General Crozier, their supply experts with General Sharpe, their assistants, their strategists sat down with the army war college and all over this there were these confidential groups, exchanging information, telling how the thing was over there, what we could do, what they advised us to do, what experience they had in developing this, that and the other implement or supply, how certain plans which one might naturally have evolved out of the past experience of the world had been tried there and found not to work at all.

More Than 100,000.

"What he says we should have done and what you are in attention to is, this: 'We should have trained every energy we have gotten from 50,000 to 100,000 men in France this year.' That is, the year 1917. I tell no secret, but it is perfectly well known to every body in this group, that we have far exceeded what, in August, I had regarded as a programme so ideal that the editor of this magazine refers to it as a thing which we ought to have strained every nerve in a vain but hopeless effort to accomplish."

In response to a question by Chairman Chamberlain, the secretary said the United States did not have more than the minimum number of men in France in August, 1917. He continued: "And then the war goes on: 'And by next year, 1918, we could have had 500,000 men to send over or any part of 500,000 men which we could ship.' It was a tremendous inspiration to not see the hero of the Marne; but with him came this unobserved staff of fifteen or twenty or twenty-five young men, the most brilliant men in the French army, strategists, mechanicians, expert in arms, experts in supplies, experts in industry and manufacture and they told us not merely the formal things, but the problems, the things they brought over with them when they were in the beginning, in their reorganization of their industries, their mobilization of their industrial plants and their reorganization of their country which has been brought in, and that sort of a staff of experts and it has been necessary to compare notes and to have an idea of what was the thing for us to do over there."

Was Not Enough.

"But that was not enough. They could describe and draw for a piece of artillery but they could not tell us why the British theory of the use of tanks was better than the French theory of that of the French. They could tell us a picture to us a picture of heavy bombers, a picture to us a picture of 75-MM. guns. They could not picture to us the way in which the British and mobile aircraft with artillery units. They could tell us about it, but even while they told us the story grew old and very boring and the end was that this war, of all others, was not a static thing; that our adversary was a versatile and agile adversary; that every day he was revamping and changing his weapons of attack and his methods of defence; that the stories they were telling us were true when they left England and France, but an entirely different thing was probably taking place there now and they told us of large supplies of weapons of one kind and another which they had developed in France and England and which they were before they got them in sufficient quantity manufactured to take them from the industrial plants to the front were superseded by new ideas, and had to be thrown into the scrap heap.

Went To France.

"They said to us this is a moving picture; it is something that nobody can paint and give you an idea of. It is not a static thing. "Therefore it became necessary for us to have eyes there in instant and immediate communication with us and we sent over to France General Pershing and we sent with him not merely a division of troops—but that I shall refer in a moment—but we sent with him, perhaps I can say safely, the major part of the trained expert personnel of the army, so that they would be at the front and see with their own eyes and send us back the details by cable every day of the changing character of this war. "As a consequence that little group of officers which stayed here have built the great special departments of the army. The ordnance department, starting, I think with ninety-three or ninety-six officers, has now, as I recall the figures, something like three thousand officers. They have had to be trained; they have had to be specialized and

JOHN D. TOOMBS ELEGANTLY OF MONCTON

Majority Over W. D. Martin, 496—Alderman Bellevue, Gross, Robinson and McLeod Re-elected—Little Interest.

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, Jan. 28.—Although there were contests all around with the exception of Ward 2, in today's civic election, there was little interest displayed by the citizens. John B. Toombs was elected by the record majority of 496 over W. D. Martin. There were three cornered contests for aldermen at large and in ward one Ald. F. C. Robinson and Murdoch McLeod were elected aldermen at large, defeating Geo. V. Steeves. In ward one Ald. A. C. Chapman and Ald. P. A. Belliveau were re-elected, defeating W. K. Gross.

Ald. David Steeves and Ald. C. W. Milton were elected, defeating Hon. Tucker and K. M. Steeves, Ald. J. E. Westmore and B. F. Myles were returned by acclamation in ward two. The vote today stood as follows: Mayor—J. B. Toombs, ward 1, 476, ward 2, 297, total 773. W. D. Martin, ward 1, 71, ward 2, 158, ward 3, 194, total 423.

Alderman at large—F. C. Robinson, ward 1, 245, ward 2, 305, ward 3, 398, total, 952. M. McLeod, ward 1, 212, ward 2, 294, ward 3, 339, total 845. Geo. V. Steeves, ward 1, 137, ward 2, 186, ward 3, 251, total 574. Ward 2, David Steeves, 363; C. W. Milton, 278; B. Tucker, 218; K. M. Steeves, 189.

Coal Blockade.

One of the worst effects of the blockade is the holding up of badly needed cars of coal. Acute suffering is reported from many points. As a result of being unable to get any stove coal for the stoves in the cars the London and Lake Erie Railroad Company tonight was forced to discontinue its passenger service. Railway crews are working all night tonight in an effort to get the drifted lines open, and it is expected, that by tomorrow, many trains will be running. Hundreds of soldiers who were home on week-end passes have been unable to return to the training camps.

FISH MEETING IN ST. JOHN

International Commission Will Hold Session Here Feb. 5.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—The Canadian members of the international fisheries commission, which has been in conference at Washington, Hon. J. D. Hazen, Chief Justice of New Brunswick; Mr. Geo. J. Desbarats, deputy minister of naval affairs and Mr. A. Found, superintendent of fisheries, returned to the capital today. They will proceed almost immediately to Boston, where another conference will be held on Thursday. Subsequent sittings will be held at Gloucester and at St. John on Tuesday, Feb. 5th.

SUSSEX HOTEL MAN DIES SUDDENLY

James Haley, Proprietor of Maplehurst Hotel, Was About House on Sunday as Usual.

Special to The Standard.

Sussex, Jan. 28.—James Haley, proprietor of the Maplehurst Hotel, died at an early hour this morning. The deceased, who was 48 years of age, had been in the city yesterday and was about the hotel yesterday in his usual health. The funeral will take place on Wednesday morning at which Rev. Fr. McDermott will officiate. The interment will be in Wards Creek cemetery. Mr. Haley is survived by his wife and two daughters at home and one son who is overseas with the C. E. F.

MONCTON HAS FEW BAD BOYS

Three Old Enough to Know Better Break Into Drugstore and Theatre.

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, Jan. 28.—Three boys, aged 14, 15 and 16, confessed in the police court this afternoon to breaking and entering Steeves' drug store two nights ago and stealing a small sum of money and different articles. They also confessed to breaking into the Empress Theatre December 8 and stealing \$33. Sentence was suspended.

HOCKEY PLAYERS UNDER ARREST

Two Mixed it up at Game and One Hors du Combat—Toronto, 5; Canadiens, 1.

Special to The Standard.

Toronto, Jan. 28.—The Blue Shirts put it over on the Canadiens in the National Hockey League game at the Arena tonight by a score of 5 to 1. The entire tally was made in the first period, both the second and third periods being barren of goals. As a mixup between Hall, of the Canadiens, and Skinner, of the Toronto, Skinner got his face lacerated and Hall was carried off the ice in an unconscious condition. Both players were arrested on a charge of common assault.

Colds Cause Headache and Grip.

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets relieve the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVES' signature on box, 30c.

THE JUVENILE COURT.

In the juvenile court yesterday a small boy was charged with stealing two dollars. He was remanded until such time as his father could be present.

FIERCE STORM BATTERS P. M.T. R. R. TRAFFIC

Many Grand Trunk Trains Cancelled and Others Stalled—Coal Trains Delayed by Blizzard.

Special to The Standard.

London, Ont., Jan. 28.—The railway tieup owing to the storm has been exceeded in this district only by that which followed the recent blizzard. Many lines are completely blocked. Only a turn to milder weather and the dying down of the wind prevented a complete blockade. All Grand Trunk trains on the Buffalo and Goderich line were cancelled, and not a wheel turned all day on the Bradford line. The Grand Valley radial withdrew all its cars early. Conditions north of Stratford are reported to be very bad. The train coming south from Owen Sound got stalled at Palmerston.

The storm was so heavy at Goderich that no trains ventured out. A train, which left Wingham got into London five hours late and the crew reported trouble all the way. The express from Sarnia to Stratford on the old main line stalled in a drift near Grafton, but after much shovelling, finally got through.

Coal Blockade.

One of the worst effects of the blockade is the holding up of badly needed cars of coal. Acute suffering is reported from many points. As a result of being unable to get any stove coal for the stoves in the cars the London and Lake Erie Railroad Company tonight was forced to discontinue its passenger service. Railway crews are working all night tonight in an effort to get the drifted lines open, and it is expected, that by tomorrow, many trains will be running. Hundreds of soldiers who were home on week-end passes have been unable to return to the training camps.

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Good Picking in this Special Lot of Men's Suits marked down to \$10, \$15, \$17.50

They're the odd suits left after the season's selling. The others sold at regular prices so that we can afford to lose on these to clean up the stock.

Then there are lines which, to be honest with you, have turned out slow sellers. Why? We don't know. They're good stuff—but they've stuck—perfect judgment when buying goods is yet to be attained. Out they go now—and they're bargains at

\$10, \$15 and \$17.50

Overcoat Sale continues, \$10.50, \$12.50 and \$15.50.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

Riot in Bohemia.

Zurich, Jan. 28.—Three thousand persons took part in a riot in a suburb of Prague on Friday against reduction of the four rations, a Vienna despatch says. Shop windows were smashed and the mob had begun to plunder the stocks when the police interfered. The rioters were dispersed with difficulty.

Revolution in Finland.

Stockholm, Jan. 28.—The long threatened revolution in Finland is proceeding in the eastern provinces, according to sparse reports reaching Haparanda from Petrozavodsk. Helmsingfors is commanded by the guns of Russian warships under control of Bolshevik sailors. Conditions of anarchy are said to be prevailing in the region of the disturbances.

DIED.

COLWELL—At Auckland, New Zealand, on November 28th, 1917, William H. Colwell, aged 53, formerly of New Brunswick, leaving a son, two daughters, two sisters and one brother to mourn.

JONES—In this city on the 27th inst. after a long illness, Edith May, daughter of Mrs. Mary J. and the late Henry R. Jones, aged 44 years, leaving her mother, two brothers and one sister to mourn. Interment takes place this afternoon—Funeral private.

awarded the Military Medal for conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty in the battle of Passchendaele, Belgium.

There was a very enjoyable party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bamford Niles, Thursday evening, in honor of their son, Pte. Lewis E. Niles, on his 21st birthday. There were about thirty guests present, including several of the 6th Battery, also a number of returned soldiers. The evening was spent with dancing and games. Refreshments were served at midnight.

Mrs. George W. Davis and Mrs. Arthur Smith are visiting Mrs. Robert Briggs, Lindsay, N. B. Mr. W. E. Harmon, of Boston, is in town visiting his hero-herb, Lieut. Burdette W. Harmon.

Mr. Patrick Bradley left on Monday evening for Boston to attend the funeral of his brother, John J. Bradley, who died on the 27th inst. Mr. Bradley, besides his brother, Mr. P. Bradley, he is survived by a widow, formerly Miss Margaret Fitzgerald of Carleton, St. John, and two sisters.

Rev. Bamford Colpitts and Mrs. Colpitts have been receiving congratulations from many friends on the 53rd anniversary of their wedding. Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Harmon are rejoicing over the arrival of their son, Lieut. Burdette W. Harmon. Lieut. Harmon has just received the Military Medal for his services in the war.

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Word has reached here that Arch Munro, son of Mr. Donald Munro, of this town, has been recommended for the Military Cross. He is with the Railway Construction Corps, which shares the dangers of the Hun shells as well as other branches of the army.

What the Tribune Says.

It may well be doubted whether any "daily" in the West has genuine Liberalism a longer and more consistent support than has the Winnipeg Tribune, edited by R. L. Richardson, formerly one of the most prominent of Western Liberals and now a Unionist M. P. Here is what the Tribune says: "The endorsement of the Union candidate is a forerunner of better days in provincial politics."

"The knot of union, tied so effectively on the 14th of December, is not to be easily unloosed. Having taken the dip into the clear waters of independence once, the electors are not so afraid of a second trial. The hopes of party division leaders are vanishing. There is an educational process in vying right. The deed once done, is easier the second time."

"North Winnipeg is only a start. We believe there will be a merging and a union of parties in provincial politics all along the line, as we had it in the Dominion. And why not? "Conservatives, just as much as Liberals and Independents, are determined on the retention of a public school system which will give every boy and girl an opportunity to acquire a knowledge of the English language and full educational equipment for the battles of life. With union between the old-line parties our public schools are safe."

It is desirable that one should keep

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