

# LLOYD GEORGE EXPECTED FOR KITCHENER'S PLACE

## FEW MORE SUCH BLOWS WILL MEAN END OF GERMAN NAVY, PREMIER ASQUITH SAYS

### Truth of Sea Fight Off Jutland Slowly Leaking Out and Full Extent of British Victory Not Yet Realized — Kitchener's Memory Will Live as Long as British Empire.

Ladybank, Scotland, June 14.—In observance of the thirtieth anniversary of his election to the House of Commons from East Fife, Premier Asquith today visited his constituency, for the first time since the outbreak of the war, addressing a great meeting of his supporters, and many who in past years had been his opponents.

The premier made a touching reference to the death of Field Marshal Earl Kitchener as "leaving a place in our constitutional life that none else can fill, and a memory that will live as long as the British Empire."

Lord Kitchener had bequeathed to the country an array of armies, said the premier, and it was for the country to make the best use of these.

In a survey of the situation, Premier Asquith declared that the Russian advance was one of the most brilliant features of the war.

The Italians, Mr. Asquith said, were making resistance to the Austrian onslaught, which every day was becoming more effective. As for the French, nothing could exceed the valour with which they were maintaining the defence of Verdun. Co-operation among the general staffs of the Allies was becoming more intimate and complete every month. British assistance had been offered to Gen. Joffre and the steps which would be taken were those dictated by sound strategy.

"This war is not merely a struggle of armies," the premier continued. "It is a struggle of material and economic resources, and these will prove, in the long run, to be the deciding factors."

After speaking of the effectiveness

## GEN. HUGHES AT AMHERST

### Minister of Militia Given Fine Reception on Way Back to Ottawa.

Special to The Standard.

Amherst, June 14.—Word was received in Amherst this morning that Private Trevor Montzambert of the Tenth Battalion had been "killed in action." With this battalion famed in the annals of history, Private Montzambert, who is a son of Mr. Montzambert, manager of the Bank of Montreal, here, had passed safely through the greater battles of the war, until the recent heavy fighting, when he went to a hero's death upon the field of action. Further particulars, aside from the telegrams were not given.

Lieut. R. Clair Churchill, one time reporter of the Halifax Herald, and previously of the Amherst Daily News, has been admitted to No. 14 General Hospital at Boulogne, France, suffering from gunshot wounds in the right foot and back. The telegram received in Amherst this morning by his uncle, Mr. C. L. Martin, declared the wound to be severe. No further particulars have been received, and his many friends throughout the Maritime Provinces are extremely anxious over his condition.

Gen. Hughes Pays Visit.

General Sir Sam Hughes stopped off for a few minutes at Amherst this afternoon, while en route to Lewis, Que., and thence to Ottawa.

Word was not received here until a late hour that he intended to pass through the town, much less stop off. Major Stern, however, with the officers of the 160th Battalion, and the regimental band gained wind of the event and turned out in force. The general, accompanied by his military secretary, Colonel Winters, stepped off onto the station platform, and chatted freely with the assembled officers, among whom were Capt. R. Black, of Halifax, inspector and organizer of the school cadet corps in the Maritime Provinces, who was passing through Amherst from New Glasgow, en route to St. John.

On the departure of Sir Sam and staff, the officers and band gave three hearty cheers for the "Kitchener of Canada."

## Military Hospitals Commission Looking After Them and Efforts of Other Agencies to Collect Funds for Them Unauthorized.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, June 14.—There are 201 British officers and men who have been rendered blind by injuries at the front. Eleven of these are Canadians, four of whom have returned to Canada, and seven are still in the hospital for blinded soldiers at St. Dunstan's, Regents Park, London. There are 140 non-commissioned officers and men in this hospital now, including five Australians, two New Zealanders and seven Canadians. There are also ten blinded officers who come there for the special training given.

Fifty-one men have passed out of St. Dunstan's, having learned some useful occupation, such as typewriting, boot repairing, basket making, poultry farming, market gardening, etc. One officer has qualified as a masseur.

The military hospitals commission here is looking after blinded soldiers who return to Canada, and it announces that the efforts of other agencies to collect money for provide homes and special training for blind Canadian soldiers are unauthorized and unnecessary. Nor is it considered necessary to erect a special institution for them.

The four blinded Canadians who returned home, one was trained at St. Dunstan's and is now earning his living as an insurance agent in his home town; another is a typewriter, and another lives on a farm with his friends who are well to do. A third is suffering from shock blindness and may regain his sight. He is a cooper, and when thrown into the water after the ship was torpedoed he regained his sight temporarily, but has since had a relapse. He will probably recover as there is no ascertainable organic trouble.

## MR. F. CARVELL'S FINE "STYLE" AND "CLEAN" PUBLIC RECORD

### Ottawa Journal Pays Its Respects to the Carleton County Muck-Raker Now Posing as New Brunswick's Chief Reformer.

(Ottawa Journal Friday, June 9th.)

Mr. Carvell, who introduced himself into the Fuse investigation in a legal capacity as a lawyer for Kite or somebody, and who in the course of the enquiry disclaimed the idea that any charges had been made, was careful not to produce Mr. Kite, summoned up his case Wednesday in what purported to be an address to the judges, but which was of course a political stump speech of the most approved partisan brand. In this speech he charged—no, he objects to that word, which is a decent, manly word—he "stated" that the Government had been robbed; that contracts had been wilfully sent to "mushroom companies" in the United States which could have been better placed in Canada; that Col. Carnegie, the Shell Committee's expert, had deliberately perjured himself in the evidence; that Mr. Youkum had perjured himself; that Mr. Hellmuth, Government counsel in the investigation, had wilfully garbled Mr. Kite's speech. Mr. Carvell spoke of "vicious dealing" by the Shell Committee; called the commissions on the fuse contracts "blood money," and assumed a lofty patriotic position regarding war contracts. Referring to the relations between the American Ammunition Company and Allison, he fell into the choicest of political phrases "they pulled off the deals," he said, "with the approbation of General Hughes." The judges called him down. He side-stepped. But later he announced that General Hughes "had ratified the stealing of a million dollars from the British Empire."

The Journal has its own opinion of what the evidence before the judges has meant, and of the least in which that evidence places that precious pair of partisan birds, Messrs. Carvell and Kite; but we do not need to go into that until the judges have made their finding. But when Mr. Carvell is found posing as a patriot and a moralist on war contracts, it is not out of the way to illustrate the spirit of this muck-raker of New Brunswick by recalling some of his past utterances and records.

Hon. Martin Burrell, when Mr. Carvell assailed him in Parliament last session, told incidentally in his reply how in 1901, Mr. Carvell was a leading spirit in the New Brunswick Hay Company. This company was organized to handle a contract for the supply of hay to the British Government through the Canadian Government for use in the South African campaign. It developed that enormous profits were made by the company, and that notwithstanding the high prices which the company received, the buyers for the company were under penalty not to pay more than a certain fixed maximum to the farmers. This was a parallel thing, but worse, to that making of profit out of war commissions to which Carvell now refers as squeezing "blood-money" out of the British cause in a time of British war. Apropos of this hay business, a suggestive story went around in the Parliamentary lobbies afterwards. Another Liberal member, Dr. Michael Clark, having made his famous speech deprecating partisan bickering in Canada in this war stress, Mr. Carvell took occasion outside of Parliament to express to Dr. Clark his disapproval. "Carvell," Dr. Clark is reported to have replied, "if Martin Burrell had walked all over me the way he walked over you in the House, I'd have gone away out and committed suicide."

The sort of vituperation in which Mr. Carvell likes to indulge at any time in the safety of Parliament or the courts when his partisan bias or his malice is busy was illustrated in an attack he made on the Canadian militia in July, 1914—the month before the outbreak of war. In the course of the speech, he said:—

"All you get in the militia of Canada is that you teach about twenty-five per cent. of the men in Canada how to get drunk."

A short time previously he had passed this remark:—

"Well, sir, the militia is a different kind of organization from what it was when I belonged to it, if it helps anybody's morals, manners or religion."

General French came to Canada from Britain, asked for by the Canadian Government to help us make our militia effective. All the world knew of him a brave and successful leader of British troops. But the idea of this British officer coming to Canada at our own request, under duty to his own government, was offensive to the hay-making stomach of Mr. Carvell. He said in the House of Commons:—

"The principal cause of the trouble with the militia and his top-heavy militia is the report of a general by the name of French, who came to this country some years ago, and in my judgment, his visit was one of the greatest misfortunes that has befallen Canada."

From the hay-making record, one gets an idea of the burning fire of Mr. Carvell's Canadian patriotism. From his mind and language about his Canadian fellow-citizens in the militia, one gets an idea how decent and honest his mind and language are likely to be about political opponents. From his language about the British cavalry leader who had headed a Boer army into the Paardeburg range, one gets an idea how dear the British name and fame really are to this political pettifogger who is at present posing as their champion. We are all thus helped to judge of the value of Mr. Carvell's venomous aspersions before the Fuse commissioners about everybody whose evidence tended to expose the untruth of charges which he has not even the manners to admit legally that Mr. Kite did make.

## "HYPIENS" WHO LEVY POLITICAL BLACKMAIL

### Must be Stopped, Pres. Wilson Says—Rosevelt Indisposed Still Non-committal About His Intentions.

Washington, June 14.—In a flag day speech here today President Wilson charged that there are some foreign-born persons in the United States who were trying to levy a kind of political blackmail on the American political parties in the interests of foreign governments.

This, the president declared, must be stopped. He was sounding what some of his advisers said would be one of the issues of the coming presidential campaign.

"T. R." Not Talking.

New York, June 14.—Reports today that Theodore Roosevelt was seriously ill apparently proved unfounded. He has been spending his time in a statement spells regularly, and in a statement late today regarding an attack of pain while he was at a pier this morning, awaiting the arrival of his son Kermit, from South America, the colonel explained that his coughing probably had strained a ligament. An X-ray examination will be made.

"One year ago," the colonel said, "I broke one of my ribs in the left side while riding. The horse fell and threw me. The coughing spells which I have had probably strained a ligament."

The former president left the pier in an automobile with his family, and went to the hotel where he is stopping. He held a political conference with two Progressive leaders, Raymond Robins, who was chairman of the National Progressive convention, and Harold L. Ickes, national committeeman, from Illinois. The colonel would not talk politics.

## LLOYD GEORGE EXPECTED TO TAKE POST OF WAR SECRETARY; HAS BEEN OFFERED THE PORTFOLIO

London, June 14.—It is understood that the secretaryship for war, made vacant by the death of Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, has been offered to David Lloyd George. He is expected to accept the portfolio, according to the understanding, but not to sever entirely his connection with the ministry of munitions.

An official statement regarding the war secretaryship is expected by the end of the week.

## SOME LOBSTER FISHERMEN MADE AS MUCH AS \$150 A WEEK

Public Point, N. S., June 14.—In the lobster season that closed on May 31, the fishermen of this and the neighboring shores of Argyle Sound and Lower Argyle made good money. The catches being fair, without any serious losses, and the factory prices beginning at \$5 per 100 lbs. and running up to \$8.00 before the season was over, compared with only \$2.50 to \$5.00 last year.

The Noville Cannery, at Abbot's Harbor and the Shand factory at Public Point were both kept steadily busy and even higher prices were paid for large fresh lobsters for shipment to Boston, so that from \$30 to \$40 a week per man were often realized. Even with the price of gasoline this year 44 cents a gallon, compared with only 22 cents last year, this brought a lot of money into the place.

A few weeks ago the fishermen showed a very remarkable contrast to the conditions of the old days. The carpenters and builders and masons of Public Point yielded to none in the excellence of their work, and the taste which they put a finish on their constructions. Five schoolhouses, each of two departments, at convenient distances along the road, besides the convent, proclaim not only the number of intelligent children in the place, but the avidity they have for education, while the perfection with which the present generation speak and write English as well as French, cannot be realized until one spends some time among them. All this and much more, however, has been studiously neglected by the Yarmouth politicians, and it will not be surprising if the whole of the Argyle Municipality, as well as the French element show a practical resentment of Yarmouth domination at the coming election and ever after.

## MILL WORKERS ON THE NORTH SHORE DEMAND MORE PAY

Newcastle, June 14.—The employees of three mills have demanded an increase of about 25 per cent in their wages, to offset the increased cost of living.

Deal pliers and a few other classes of laborers who have been getting \$2.00 per day, want \$2.50, and the men who have been getting less than \$2.00 also want an increase.

D. and J. Ritchie & Co's. mill is closed down. The men at Hickson's mill and Crandall & Harrison's mill made the demand, but worked today pending the result of negotiations.

Wages for loading ships have come up to \$4.00 a day for inside men, and \$3.00 for outside labor.

## KITCHENER'S MEMORY HONORED IN NEW YORK

Memorial Service in Trinity Church by British Societies — Lord and Lady Aberdeen Attend.

New York, June 14.—In memory of Earl Kitchener the various British societies of New York held an impressive service in Trinity church, at Broadway and Wall streets at noon today. The clergy of Trinity church were in charge, and the full choir rendered a special programme.

Many distinguished persons were present.

Although the edifice is one of the largest in the city it was crowded long before the services began, and many were turned away.

Among those seated in reserved pews near the altar were Lord and Lady Aberdeen, Chauncey M. Depew, Captain Guy Gaunt, British naval attaché; Major General Leonard Wood, Rev. Dr. Charles H. Eaton, president of the Canadian Society; Llewellyn E. Reese, president of St. David's Society; Mrs. Langstaff, president of the Daughters of the British Empire; C. H. Shallerost, president of St. George's Society; President N. Murray Butler, of Columbia University; and George Wilson, president of the Equitable Building Corporation.

The ceremony consisted of prayers and a short reading from the scriptures, besides the special musical programme.

Rev. W. T. Manning, rector of the church, in a prayer, alluded to Earl Kitchener's "steadfast faith, his unflinching courage and his constant devotion to duty."

## SPLIT IN YARMOUTH COUNTY LIBERALS

A Surprise Ahead for Grits—French Acadians in Argyle Likely to Turn the Tables.

Publico, N. S., June 12.—It does not seem at all so certain that the Liberals will have a walk-over in this far-famed Liberal County at the election on June 20, as the friends of Hon. E. H. Armstrong, the \$5,000 a year Commissioner of Mines in the Provincial Government, now boast. An unusual condition of affairs obtains in this county to which the people are beginning to have their eyes opened. The county is divided into two municipalities, Yarmouth and Argyle. The latter is inhabited mostly by French, descendants of the best old Acadian stock. But the Argyle municipality has been studiously and persistently neglected by the county representatives, so that it has none of the good things from the government and seems to have been always regarded as the tail of the Yarmouth dog, counted upon to wag whichever way the Yarmouthers wished. So steady has this become that at the last election the Yarmouthers elected two of their own town people, and left Argyle without any representative. Even the Argyle town hall is at Tusket, only nine miles from Yarmouth, instead of at Publico where it properly belongs, and the whole district is in marked contrast far behind the neighboring municipality of Barrington, in Shelburne County, which has always insisted upon having a representative of its own and gets everything it wants. The French element now feel that they have such a large population in both municipalities of this county that they ought to take an active hand in affairs anyway, and therefore it will not be very surprising if both French candidates will be elected, instead of either of the greedy Yarmouthers. Certainly the French representatives would make a good pair and a great many will be found to vote for Messrs. d'Entremont and d'Eon.

## Mary Women Suffer FROM EXCORIATING PAINS IN THE BACK.

Do you ever feel that you must have some rest for that lame and aching back? Do you ever feel that those shooting, stabbing, darting pains must be gotten rid of before you can get into condition, whereby you can attend to your household duties without a pain or an ache? When the back begins to ache it is a sure sign that there is something radically wrong with the kidneys.

What you want is a kidney medicine, a medicine for the kidneys only. Doan's Kidney Pills know nothing but kidney disorders, because they are manufactured solely for the purpose of relieving and curing the kidneys.

Mrs. L. McLellan, Plympton, N.S., writes: "I am sending you this testimonial telling you what a wonderful cure Doan's Kidney Pills made for me. For years I had suffered so with my kidneys I could hardly do my housework. I used several kinds of pills, but none of them seemed to be doing me any good. At last I was advised to try a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. When I had taken the first box I found relief. I have used five boxes, and today I feel like a new woman. I cannot recommend them too highly."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c per box, 3 boxes for \$1.25; at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. M. L. Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering direct specify "Doan's"

## LOSS OF VIRGINIAN.

The loss of the schooner Virginian, at Salisbury Beach, Mass., is a severe one for her owner, Mr. Herbert Hicks, of Clementsport, who only purchased the vessel less than two months ago from Parrish's parties. Mr. Hicks has a large quantity of lumber, cordwood and piling to ship to the Boston market this year and as his other vessel, the Mercedes, was not able to carry it all before winter set in, he purchased the Virginian. She was in command of Captain David Robinson, late of the Princess of Avon, now on the passage to Barbadoes from Bear River. The Virginian sailed for Digby, Thursday, June 8th, after putting in here for a harbor from Clementsport.

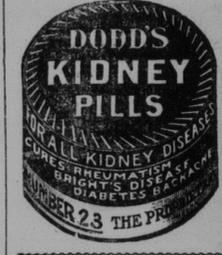
## The Racking Pains of Sciatic Rheumatism

Were Well-nigh Unbearable—After Five Years of Suffering Cure was Effected by Dr. Chase's Medicines.

For downright excruciating pain few ailments can be compared to sciatic rheumatism. Since this condition of the sciatic nerve denotes exhaustion of the nervous system, the logical cure is found in the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to nourish the starved nerves back to health and vigor.

Reports are continually coming in as to the splendid relief of sciatic rheumatism by using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food after each meal and Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills occasionally as a means of arousing the action of the liver, kidneys and bowels, and thereby keeping the system freed of pain-causing poisonous impurities.

Mr. W. J. Talbot, Edenwood, Sask., writes:—"It is a great pleasure for me to recommend Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and Nerve Food as a cure for Sciatic Rheumatism. The pain I



## What Thin Folks Should Do To Gain Weight

Good Advice for Thin, Underdeveloped Men and Women.

Thousands of people suffer from excessive thinness, weak nerves and feeble stomachs who, having tried advertised flesh-makers, food-fads, physical culture stunts and rub-on creams, resign themselves to life-long skinniness and think nothing will make them fat. Yet their case is not hopeless. A recently discovered combination of assimilative agents has made fat grow after years of thinness, and it is also unequalled, judging from reports, for repairing the waste of sickness or faulty digestion and for strengthening the nerves. This remarkable preparation is called Sargol, six strength-giving, fat-producing assimilative elements of acknowledged merit have been combined in this preparation, which is endorsed and used by prominent people everywhere. It is absolutely harmless, inexpensive and efficient.

A few weeks systematic use of Sargol should go far to produce flesh and strength by correcting faults of digestion and by supplying nourishing fats to the blood. If not, every druggist who sells it is authorized to return the purchase price. Increased nourishment is obtained from the food eaten, and the additional fats that thin people need are thus provided. All leading druggists supply Sargol and say there is a large demand for it. If you find a druggist who is unable to supply you send \$1.00 money order or registered letter to the National Laboratories, 74 St. Antoine St., Montreal, and a complete ten days' treatment will be sent you postpaid in plain wrapper.

While this new preparation has from reports given splendid results as a nerve-tonic and vitalizer, its use is not recommended to nervous people unless they wish to gain at least ten pounds of flesh.

## MARRIED.

WALDRON—At the home of the bride's parents, 18 Castle street, Wednesday, June 14th, by Rev. Lane, Madeline Maude Waldron to Walter A. Adams.

## DIED.

—At his parents' residence, Chesley street, on the 13th inst., R., eldest son of Joseph and at St. John's leaving his parents, brothers and three sisters to a funeral in the evening.

—At Edmundston, N. B., on 14th inst., Phadec Hebert, leaving his wife and two daughters to a funeral on Saturday morning from the home at 9 o'clock.

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