

HOLLAND WANTS GERMANY TO EXPLAIN

DUTCH GOV'T ASKS THAT SECURITIES BE RETURNED

CLAIMS BELLIGERENTS HAVE NO RIGHT TO SEIZE DUTCH PAPERS—ALSO SENDS BERLIN NOTE ASKING EXPLANATION OF CONCENTRATION OF GERMAN TROOPS ON BORDER.

New York, April 6.—A news agency despatch from The Hague, published here today, says:

"Holland has demanded from England the return of valuable securities and documents seized in the mails taken from Dutch ships by vessels of the British navy.

"Official announcement to this effect was made today. At the same time, the government issued for publication the diplomatic communications exchanged by England and Holland over the seizure of mails on Dutch ships.

"The attitude of the Dutch government is that under no conditions are belligerents entitled to seize Dutch papers.

"Holland is reported to have demanded that England make restitution for more than \$11,000,000 worth of American securities which were seized on board Dutch ships. The securities were being sent back to the United States by Dutch brokers, bankers and private individuals.

"In a note to the German foreign office, Holland has asked for an explanation of the concentration of troops on the Dutch border."

DENIES THAT ENGLAND ASKED RIGHT TO SEND TROOPS THROUGH DUTCH FLANDERS.

London, April 6, 6.01 p. m.—A despatch from The Hague to Reuters' Telegram Company states that the Foreign Minister denied the report published in a Dutch paper that Great Britain suggested to Holland that she should allow the passage of an army through Dutch Flanders.

A. J. H. STEWART RESIGNS FROM LEGISLATURE

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, April 6.—A. J. H. Stewart, M.L.A., for Gloucester, has resigned as a member of the legislature. His resignation is in the hands of Hon. Dr. Landry as clerk of the crown in chancery. Mr. Stewart was not in the House today when the Chandler report was tabled.

The flimsy tissue upon which is founded the whole fabric of insinuations which the St. John Telegraph has been serving daily to its unsuspecting readers as "the potato scandal" was further exposed in the legislature today. The failure of the report of his statement in the House yesterday in regard to the matter to correctly quote him on one particular was seized upon by the Telegraph this morning and made the basis for a new scare-head attack on Hon. J. A. Murray today. Speaking of a question of privilege in the House, Hon. Mr. Murray this afternoon showed that official records, vouchers in fact, corroborated what he actually did say yesterday, and proved that his entire record in connection with the transaction had been consistently and strictly in accordance with official proofs that the matter was a straight and honorable business transaction carried on exactly as public business should be.

Hon. Mr. Baxter, during the afternoon, moved to amend the bill to amend the elections act, by striking out that section which provided for selection of revisors by a new method and provisions of the old act were put in the new bill so that old conditions will be reverted to again. The Attorney-General pointed out in unmistakable terms that it was with the object of making the law so far as it related to selection of revisors absolutely fair and to wipe out forever any possibility of a recurrence of the "Bothesay Elections Lists Scandal" of the Liberal regime that he had proposed the change, but if the public were not ready for such an advanced standard of fairness in elections he was prepared to withdraw that section of the bill, which he did.

The house did not sit tonight because of the at home which Governor and Mrs. Wood gave at the Queen Hotel and which was the largest and most elaborate social function of the present session.

Fredericton, April 6.—The House met at three o'clock.

Hon. Mr. Murray said he desired to correct a portion of the report of his remarks yesterday which had been sent to the press by the official reporter, dealing with the disposal of surplus potatoes purchased for the patriotic gift and Belgian relief. He was credited with having said that no po-

statoes whatever were shipped by the government to Cuba or anywhere else. This statement is, of course, absolutely incorrect as it is quite apparent to anyone who knows anything of the transaction that a very large proportion of the surplus was sent to Cuba as is indicated by returns submitted to the public accounts committee. He was referring, in his remarks, only to the 3,200 barrels which the Telegraph alleged had been sent to Cuba, as a part of "surplus" potatoes, and which had been pointed out by the Telegraph correspondent as bearing out their charges that he had kept back information with regard to the matter. The point he had been trying to impress upon the House was that the 3,200 barrels to which the Telegraph had referred had been no part of any surplus potatoes held by the government and the questions prepared for the House a year ago and read yesterday indicated this very fully. It was this shipment only to which he referred. It was a purely private commercial shipment with which the department or government had no connection whatever.

Hon. Mr. Baxter presented the report of the committee on law practice and procedure and Mr. Munro presented the report of the municipalities committee.

Mr. Duggan gave notice of inquiry as to drafts or notes given by school book vendors; as to acreage on farms bought from James Curry at Nash's Creek, also as to road between Reed's Point and Perry Point in the county of Kings, also as to royalties for iron due from the Canada Iron Corporation, also as to matters arising out of Commissioner Chandler's report.

Mr. Pelletier gave notice of inquiry as to sealing done by Wm. McConnell; as to tenders for construction of the St. John and Quebec Railway; as to moneys in the hands of the Prudential Trust Company, and as to date of closing of the books at the end of the fiscal year.

Hon. Mr. Murray laid on the table the report of Commissioner W. B. Chandler on the investigation conducted by him.

Mr. Lockhart presented a petition of C. A. Jones and others in favor of a bill to amend an Act 5, George V, chapter 99, relating to a plebiscite on system of civic government in City of St. John. He further gave notice of motion for suspension of rules 77 and 84 in favor of bill.

Mr. Munro took exception to motion rule 84 providing for payment of fees. He saw no reason why any exception should be made in favor of this bill.

Mr. Lockhart withdrew his motion as regards rule 84.

The House went into committee with Mr. Slipp in the chair, and agreed to the bill to amend acts relating to the town of Woodstock.

Hon. Mr. Murray announced that members were invited by the New Brunswick Guides' Association to attend this evening an exhibition of motion pictures of big game in their native haunts in the wilds of the province.

The House went into committee with Mr. Munro in the chair, and took up the bill to amend the Elections Act.

Hon. Mr. Baxter said that the proposal which had been made to provide for a new method of selecting revisors has met with some disapproval on the part of gentlemen who differed with the government, and who had sought to create the impression that it had been made with a spirit say that so far as being considered of unfairness. However, he could not say that the object of making the change was in order to be absolutely fair.

To Obliterate Possibility of Recurrence of Former Kings Co. Case.

He thought it would be well if the whole election system of Canada was made as fair as it was possible to make it. He believed that a vote should be a man's by nature of his manhood, and that it should not be subject to the trickery of persons

engaged in making up election lists. No New Brunswicker, he said, could recall except with shame, and could not look back except with disgust, upon the famous incident that had occurred some years ago in the county of Kings, in this connection when Hon. Mr. Hazen was leading the then opposition in this House. All would remember how the government of that day had sent the ablest counsel that could be procured into court, to support what should be recognized as the rights of electors of the province, but to support a forged and fraudulent election list. It was in the hope that such activities as these might be forever swept away that he had in drafting this bill inserted the provision which friends of those responsible for that memorable Kings county election list would now object to. He would judge that the same policy still prevailed in the ranks of opposition and on the part of the gentlemen who dominate that party, which denies the possibility of an honest thought on the part of members of this government and their supporters in the House. He felt sure, however, that the people of the province would not endorse this most allying campaign which the opposition and those directing their affairs were carrying on.

Among those who had offered an objection to proposal was his good friend, one of the representatives of Northumberland, whose illness had unfortunately prevented him from attending at this session of the House, and he thought that the proposal an evil plot to disturb political conditions which exist in that constituency, but there was nothing of the kind and that was the last thing that had come into his mind.

However, he considered it wise that, if the public was not yet educated up to that standard of fairness in elections which this proposal provided for, and if the public thus was not ready for this change, the section of the bill should be cut out and provisions of the old act substituted in its place. He could also say that so far as appointments of this government, their duties as revisors would be performed honestly and in striking contrast to the record of what occurred in the days of the former administration. He moved to strike out the section of the bill and replace it by provisions contained in the old act.

On section relating to ballot, Hon. Mr. Baxter said there was some question as to whether it would not be advisable that all ballots should be printed officially and candidates or their agents be permitted to obtain such quantities of them as they needed beforehand instead of having ballots prepared by each of the candidates themselves. As this was a matter of considerable importance, he would like to have members take it into consideration and in the meantime further consideration of the bill could stand a while.

Progress was then reported and the house adjourned at 5.30 o'clock.

No Girl Need Have A Blotched Face

Whether it be in capturing the heart of man, or making her way through the world by the toll of her hands, a charming and pretty face gives any girl a big advantage. Poor complexion and rough, sallow skin are caused by blood disorders. The cure is simple—Just use Dr. Hamilton's Pills—a reliable family remedy that has for years been the foremost blood remedy in America. That soft glow will return to the cheeks, the eyes will brighten, appetite will improve, strength and endurance will come because sound health has been established. Get a 25c. box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills today. Sold every where.

SCHILLER UNABLE TO FURNISH BAIL GOES TO TOMBS

Hold Up of British Steamer Matoppo Act of War, Not Piracy, He Contends.

New York, April 6.—The exploit of Clarence Hudson, alias Ernest Schiller, in holding up the British steamer Matoppo on the high seas last week, was not piracy, Hudson contended, through counsel, in the federal proceedings here today, but was an act of war which was acquiesced in by the captain and chief, who, he declared, joined him in a toast to the Emperor of Germany.

Hudson began today a legal battle to avoid being removed to Wilmington, Del., for trial in the federal court there on the charge of piracy, as requested by the United States attorney general. His counsel demanded a full hearing and United States Commissioner Houghton held him in \$25,000 bail for examination here on Saturday.

Unable to furnish the bond, Hudson went to the Tombs after offering to surrender himself to take moving pictures of himself to any company which would supply his bail.

Reception to Dr. Corbet.

Court Log Cabin I. O. F. held a reception in honor of Capt. (Dr.) G. G. Corbet last night, in their hall, Coburg street. The hall was filled with the members of the order, who listened with a great deal of pleasure to the story of Capt. Corbet, as he described life at the front. The very excellent program included short addresses by M. Grass, H. C. H.; D. G. Langley, P. H. C. R.; E. E. Todd, H. Secretary. The chair was filled by D. H. Melvin, who delighted those present with a fine Scotch recitation. Refreshments were served at the conclusion of the program by a very efficient committee of ladies.

NFLD. SOLDIER DIES AT CHARLOTTETOWN

Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 6.—Private James Taylor, aged twenty-four, 105th Regiment, died here today in the military hospital. He was a native of Newfoundland but recently resided in Nine Mile Creek.

THE MUNICIPALITIES COMMITTEE AGREES TO WORKMEN'S HOMES BILL

Fredericton, April 6.—The corporations committee met this morning and took up further consideration of the Fredericton Gas Company's bill, and after hearing several speakers for and against the committee decided to go into private session.

Mr. Winslow, for the promoters, said that he had made all concessions that the company felt it should be asked to make and if the committee felt that they were not enough he would ask leave to withdraw the bill altogether. There was no compulsion on the company to extend its lines across the river or to outlying portions of the town and if the city thought fit to put obstacles in the way of this being done the company would not do it.

The municipalities committee met today and agreed to the bill relating to the establishment of a morgue at St. John; to exempt certain property in the town of Shediac from taxation; to fix valuation of the saw mill property of John Maloney in the parish of Chatham for assessment purposes; bill relating to Richibucto and Reston Electric Light district; to enable the town of Sackville to issue debentures and to

authorize the city of St. John to provide homes for working men.

MY TERRIBLE HACKING AND SPLITTING COUGH WAS ENTIRELY CURED BY DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP.

Mrs. Clara Jackson, Huntsville, Ont., writes under date of January 12th, 1916. "I take great pleasure in writing you concerning Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Last winter I contracted a very bad cough which troubled me all through the summer. This winter I started to take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and after taking three bottles I can truthfully say that I feel like another woman. The terrible hacking and splitting cough, and the dry sensation in my throat is entirely cured. I would certainly recommend it to anyone troubled with bronchitis or lung trouble. I have now words too grateful to give you."

All obstinate coughs and colds yield quickly to the action of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, combining as it does all the lung healing virtues of the Norway pine tree, and the soothing, healing and expectorant properties of other excellent herbs, roots and bark. "Dr. Wood's" has been on the market for the past twenty-five years, and we claim that it is the best cure for a cough or cold that you can possibly procure. The thousands of testimonials we have received prove that our claim is right. All we ask you is to see that you get "Dr. Wood's" when you ask for it, and don't accept some no-account substitute.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pint tins the trade mark; price, 25c and 50c. Manufactured only by The T. McMillan Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

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THE BERLINER VOICE

YORK CO. TEMPERANCE FORCES ORGANIZE

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, N. B., April 6.—Temperance forces of York county organized here this afternoon at a meeting of York county executive of New Brunswick branch of the Dominion Alliance. It was decided to memorialize the provincial government to have the Scott Act become inoperative at once prohibition law is enacted. Conditions from a temperance standpoint were discussed at length by various members of the executive and the following officers were elected to carry on organization: President, E. H. Clarkson of Stanley; Vice-president, W. G. Clark of Fredericton; secretary, J. M. Lemont of Fredericton; treasurer, F. W. Porter of Fredericton.

Tonight a public meeting in the interest of prohibition was held in the Opera House, Rev. Dr. W. H. Smith, Dr. W. C. Kierstead, and Rev. W. D. Wilson, New Brunswick field secretary of the Dominion Alliance, being the speakers.

M. Adolphe Carnot, a member of the Institute, qualifies his reply, writing: "Certainly, I am in favor of reprisals, provided that they are of a purely military order—that is to say, that, as far as possible, an attempt is made to avoid the slaughter of women, children, and old men, who did not desire the war, and, perhaps, from the bottom of their hearts, curse it. That condition established, we should show a greater activity of forces, and make all necessary improvements in machines to prove to Germany that she cannot come to Paris with impunity to slay innocents. . . . What a great thing it would be to destroy Essen and similar establishments."

R. S. McKay and Mrs. McKay of Middleton, N. S., were guests of the Dufferin yesterday.