GERMAN AIRSHIP DROPPED BOMBS NEAR CIVILIAN HOSPITAL AND SCHOOL AT NANCY

Two Fires Caused by Bombs, but Were Checked Before Much Damage Was Done — Enemy Repulsed at Les Eparges.

Paris, April 12, via London, April 12.—The following official communication issued this evening says:

"At Les Eparges, during the night of April 11-12, after a somewhat severe cannonade and rifle fire, the Germans, at 4.30 o'clock this morning delivered a counter-attack but were repulsed.

"In the Wood of Ailly, and in the region of Flirey, there were violent artillery actions, but no infantry engagements.

"In the forest of Le Pretre, at about eight o'clock yesterday evening, an attempted attack by the enemy on the northwestern part of the Quart En Reserve was easily repulsed.

"In Courie today we drove the Germans from a section of a trench line which they had previously captured and in which they had succeeded in holding their ground.

"During the night of April 11-12, about 1.30 o'clock in the morning, a German dirigible airship dropped seven bombs on Nancy. One of these fell near the civilian hospital, and another near a school. Two fires were caused by the bombs, but they were promptly extinguished."

Thirty-nine British Officers Prisoners in German Barracks

Germany Making Reprisals Because Crews of Submarines Are Being Held as Pirates—Imprison an Officer For Every Member of Submarine Crew Held Prisoner in England.

London, April 13, 1.32 a. m.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Amsterdam says:

"The German government has decided to make reprisals against British officers, prisoners for the treatment that is being accorded the prisoners of German submarine boats in England. For each prisoner of a submarine crew, and for the duration of his harsh treatment, which it is contended, is contrary to international law, it has been resolved by Germany to treat likewise a British officer, without distinction of person.

"Accordingly today (Monday) thirty-nine British officers were imprisoned in the military detention barracks."

FLOWERS

Arriving today from New York and London:

New Wreaths, An Elegant Assortment of Daisies in bunches and wreaths;

Fruits in bunches and wreaths;

Roses, large and small.

Milan, Hair, Hemp and Tagel Hats,

In Black and Colors, at $2.00 Each.

These hats are in great demand and it will be impossible to duplicate them at this price.

Black and Colored Chip Hats

At 50c. and $1.00 Each.

Marr Millinery Co. Ltd.

DELEGATION FROM ST. GEORGE TO FREDERICTON

St. George, April 13.—This morning a special train will leave St. George for Fredericton. Over seventy-five electors of Eastern Charlotte will appear before the corporation committee asking a favorable hearing in the application of the Canada Docks Railway Company for a charter to build a railroad from St. George to Back Bay.

The delegation is the outcome of a meeting of the Board of Trade. At this meeting it was brought before the electors of Eastern Charlotte that their interests were seriously threatened by opposition from St. Stephens.

The resolution adopted by the Board of Trade of St. Stephen last year was read to the meeting. It was to the effect that the legislature should take no action in regard to railroads intending to develop the ports of Eastern Charlotte, without first consulting the St. Stephen board. The discussion of this peculiar resolution brought forth some pretty sharp criticism, the opinion being unanimous that St. George and Eastern Charlotte were well able to look after their own interests and that the time had arrived when the Board of Trade at St. Stephen should be notified to this effect. Their interference with Eastern Charlotte development should cease and they were in no position to assume a fatherly interest in L'Etang.

The following resolution was adopted:

Moved by Edward McGratton, seconded by A. C. Grant.

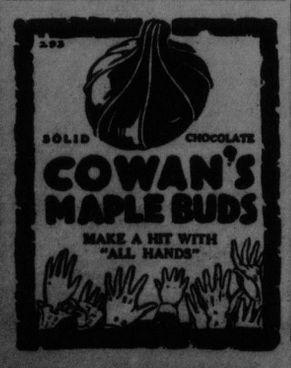
Resolved, that this board do send a delegation composed of residents of the town and parish of St. George to Fredericton in support of the passing of an act incorporating the "Port Canada Docks Railway Co." with all the rights and powers given to such company by the bill already prepared and presented to the legislature on behalf of said company, without any alterations or hampering conditions being made or added thereto.

In addition to the delegation a petition bearing several hundred names of the electors of this section was taken along, the petitioners praying for favorable action on the part of the committee.

The application for the charter is made by the directors and shareholders of the Port Canada Docks Company who are: Wm. A. Mitchell, Toronto; Chas. M. Hart, Montreal; Alban C. Bedford-Jones, Montreal; Wm. H. Laird, New York; Robert N. Agnew, New York; Henry W. Welch, Toronto; Jos. Doust, Toronto; and G. W., and W. L. E. March.

The capital stock of the company is $80,000 and the head office St. George. The company are seeking a port for the steamers of the Canada, Jamaica steamship Company, and the people of this section feel that this is the opening so long looked for, the first step in recognition of the port of L'Etang.

They look forward confidently for the support of Premier Clarke and Messrs. Grimmer and Guptill, all members of the committee and as the company ask no assistance of any kind from the government they expect favorable action by the committee and legislature.



PARTISANSHIP FIRST, PATRIOTISM AFTERWARD

(Continued from page 1)

tered the committee prejudiced by the utterances of press and pulpit, and of the opinion that a great wrong had been done, but that he was now prepared to stand by the majority report as warranted by the facts.

Mr. McCurdy replied to a statement which he quoted from a pamphlet issued by the Liberal Information Bureau, stating that the government was to blame for the sample boots, since it had delayed three weeks after war broke out before placing an order for the boots. He pointed out that, according to the evidence, only five days had passed before the orders were placed. As regards the placing of Charles E. Slater on the patronage list, the member for Queens-Shelburne said that Slater had represented himself as a member of the Gauthier Company to General Hughes.

Favors To None

The Minister of Militia observed, at this juncture, that no contractor, Grit or Tory, who had asked to be placed on the patronage list had been refused that privilege.

Sir James Aikins, claimed that the minority report was totally inconsistent with the evidence, and was a partisan document.

The Prime Minister said that those who had presented the minority report had overlooked an important fact, namely, that the war broke out on August 4th. He asked the house and country to consider the magnitude of the task of equipping, in six weeks, a force of 33,000 men, every one of whom had to be supplied with sixty-six articles for his personal use. The Prime Minister ventured to believe that the people would wonder that the task had been so successfully accomplished. Even in Great Britain difficulties had taken place over the supply of boots. "I am sorry that honorable gentlemen opposite seem to sympathize with efforts to discredit Canadian manufacturers, to the detriment of business conditions in Canada, which have deprived this country of contracts it might have obtained, and in that way have taken the bread out of the mouths of Canadian workign men. That is a very poor business for any man in Canada to be engaged in, whether in this house or out of it."

The Prime Minister said that the Laurier government had provided a certain type of boots at the time of the South African war. It subsequently prepared what it considered a better boot.

Mr. MacDonald—"They prepared it for the permanent force in Canada, not for active service."

Sir Robert Borden asked, "was not the soldier intended for active service If he was, one would think that his boots and equipment were intended for active service."

It was felt by the Board of Trade that no efforts on the part of our citizens should be spared and to impress upon the government the feelings of our citizens it was decided to charter a train and send the delegation to Fredericton, the expenses to be met by the members of the board, the feeling being, in view of the positive information received, that parties interested in the development of the Oak Bay Railway and harbor intended to prevent the building of the railroad from St. George, by having hampering conditions inserted in the charter which would make it impossible to have the stock subscribed for the building of the road.

Considering the fact that no such conditions are imposed in the charter granted to the St. Croix Docks and Railroad Company of which all the directors are prominent residents of St. Stephen, the members of the Board of Trade of St. George consider it most outrageous for parties residing in St. Stephen to attempt in such a manner to obstruct the building of a railroad, which would benefit and develop the town of St. George and Eastern Charlotte.

The delegation is composed of residents of St. George, Back Bay, L'Etete and the Islands. Fishermen in all sections of this county looking forward to a big business the steamers will open up between this section and the West Indies.

TRIBUTES TO GEO. N. BABBIT IN LEGISLATURE

Premier Clarke and Hon. Dr. Landry Express Regret at Sudden Passing Away of Faithful Official.

SEVERAL BILLS BEFORE THE HOUSE.

House in Commtitee Agrees to Pine Hill Cemetery Bill and Change in St. John Assessment Act of 1909.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, April 12.—Tributes to the memory of the late Mr. George Babbitt, I.S.O., who died at his post on Saturday afternoon after 55 years of faithful service, were paid in the legislature this evening by Premier Clarke and Hon. Dr. Landry, provincial secretary treasurer.

When the House adjourned this evening, the Premier moved that the House do not meet again until 8 o'clock tomorrow evening and members of the government and members of the legislature will attend the funeral tomorrow afternoon in a body.

Among the bills which were considered during the evening was the Pine Valley Cemetery Incorporation Act, which was finally passed and ordered for third reading tomorrow. Some decision is anticipated by the municipalities committee this week, perhaps tomorrow or Wednesday, on the tax exemption and plebiscite on returning to ward system bills.

Fredericton, N. B., April 12—The house met at 8.30 o'clock.

Hon. Mr. Clarke said it was his sad duty to announce to the house the sudden demise of George N. Babbitt, deputy provincial treasurer. of the province. While not required by regulations to attend to his office on Saturday afternoon, Mr. Babbitt in exercise of that duty which he so faithfully performed at all times, returned to the department after lunch to attend to some work which he felt was important and pressing. While engaged there death suddenly overtook him and he passed away peacefully, painlessly and full of years. Mr. Babbitt served the province for a period exceeding half a century, having entered upon his duties on October 29, 1860. During all the time of his connection with the civil service he was faithful and true and very much esteemed. Outside of his immediate family, none will more sincerely mourn his sad death than those with whom he was officially associated. It required no word of his to testify to deceased's worth. His life was an open book and on its pages are written the story of a devoted friend, good citizen in the fullest meaning of those words. Courteous at all times, ever kind in his relations with other men, considerate of those under his control, faithful in all things, he has gone to his reward, and the number of those who mourn him is limited only by the circle of those who knew him. He desired to express his profound personal regret at Mr. Babbitt's death, and to convey in this way to his family an expression of the deepest sympathy of the government and of every member of the house.

Hon. Dr. Landry said he wished to add a few words to those of the Premier. Before saying them, however, he would wish to express his regret that the leader of the opposition was not present in the house so that the custom which was usually followed in other parliamentary institutions of the leader of the opposition following the leader of the government in saying a few words on an occasion of this sort, might be followed now.

As the late Mr. Babbitt was an official in his department with whom he had been engaged in business conference only a few hours before, it was well night impossible for him to express the shock to his feelings when he heard on his arrival home that Mr. Babbitt had been so suddenly called to his reward. It was impossible also, in a few short words, to convey any appreciable expression of the extent of the loss to the province through Mr. Babbitt's death.

As the Premier had remarked he had been for over fifty years in the service of the crown, and a more faithful and honest servant could not be found in any province in Canada. He (Landry) had been intimately associated with Mr. Babbitt during the last couple of years and could say that he might with advantage be taken as a guide and example by other officials. As a citizen every man would recognize him as being one of the most worthy, and as a man, a pattern to all. Now that he had gone to his reward they could look to him as one worthy to follow. He might also add some testimony to Mr. Babbitt's worth in private life and as a parent, but such a matter was too personal to be dealt with lightly. For himself and for the House, Dr. Landry said he wished to express to Mr. Babbitt's family the deep sense of loss all had sustained by his death. From the standpoint of personal friendship he said he had occasion to work with many people since he entered public life, but he had never met any man who proved himself such a thorough friend as Mr. Babbitt had done. It was with very deepest regret that he realized the loss which he personally, and the province at large, sustained, a loss which in many respects was irreparable.

Mr. Baxter introduced a bill relating to short hand reporting in certain courts, which, he said, rose out of the absence of Mr. McPeake, one of the court reporters, who had gone to the front and left notes of two cases which he had reported untranscribed. The bill was intended to permit of the notes being transcribed by another stenographer.

Home for Aged Men.

Hon. Mr. Baxter also introduced a bill to incorporate the president and directors of the Home for Aged Men in St. John, which, he said, was a kind of precautionary measure in order to provide for contingencies which might crop up at a not distant date, when it might be necessary to be provided with machinery to handle trust funds to be devoted to such an object as that for which incorporation was sought.

Mr. Tilley presented a petition of a large number of taxpayers and property owners in the Parish of Lancaster against the passage of the bill relating to Cedar Hill cemetery.

The House went into committee with Mr. Smith in chair and agreed to bills to exempt standpipes in the Parish of Lancaster from taxation, to amend rates and taxes act, and to amend St. John City assessment act of 1909, and reported progress on the bill to amend the act to provide for lighting streets in fire district No. 1, Parish of Lancaster.

The House again went into committee with Mr. Mahoney in chair and took into consideration the bill to incorporate the Pine Valley Cemetery company.

Mr. Tilley moved that progress be reported and strongly urged that the bill be not agreed to by the committee as it would, he said, be an injustice to the locality in which it was proposed to locate the new cemetery. He also cited the act of the Consolidated Statutes 1903 to show that there should be no cemetery within one mile of the boundries of a city or town. He declared that a large majority of rate payers were very strongly opposed to the introduction of new cemeteries and extension of boundaries of others. He asked that the committee give most serious consideration to the matter, before approving of the bill.

Hon. Mr. Wilson said that no bill had ever been given more careful consideration by the Corporations Committee than this one, and after hearing all that there was to be said on both sides the committee had unanimously decided to recommend that the bill pass. The Corporations Committee had even allowed consideration of this bill to be re-opened so that some new opponents of the bill could be heard, and after hearing these new opponents of the bill the committee's opinion was still unchanged. He believed that there were very many people who felt that the cemetery which this bill provided was necessary and to all intents and purposes the location of the cemetery came within the provisions of the general cemeteries act.

Mr. Carter said that some good reason should be shown as to why an unanimous recommendation of the Corporations Committee of the bill had been made. Opposition to the bill had developed entirely from a company owning another cemetery, and persons who owned some real estate which they bought for speculative purposes and which they felt this bill might affect, so far as values were concerned.

Hon. Mr. Baxter said that he had not received any protest against the passage of the bill from a single person outside of those who had appeared against it before the committee, and if there was any reason why the bill should not pass he felt that residents of the Parish of Simonds, which was part of the constituency which he had the honor to represent, would have presented some of their protests to him.

He realized that there were some reasons why perhaps it would be well for honorable member for the city of St. John, who was chairman of the corporations' committee, to reopen in future for further hearing, but he felt that the bill now before committee should pass. Mr. Carson said he had listened with interest to honorable member for City of St. John, but there were some people who lived in the County of St. John, and this bill was one which effected the county and not the city. Honorable member for the City of St. John had objected to the bill passing because it would mean that funerals would have to pass along going to the cemetery, but he would like to know what provision honorable member could make that would do away with having funerals pass along the streets of any city. Fernhill was nearer the city limits than this cemetery would be, and if the people of the Parish of Simonds had no complaint to make against this bill he did not think the people of the city had any right to kick. Mr. Lockhart said that he realized there was considerable in what his colleague from the City of St. John had to say, but to all practical purposes this cemetery would come within the provisions of the general cemeteries act, so far as its location in regard to the city limits was concerned. This cemetery would be further out from the city than Fernhill, and while the latter is a very beautiful property and admirably conducted, there were many who were not able to bear the expense of owning and maintaining lots there, and should this bill pass he believed it would be easier for many people who desired to purchase lots. He also believed that the site of the proposed cemetery was a suitable location.

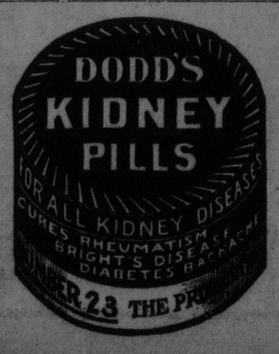
Bill Agreed To.

The motion was declared lost, and committee agreed to the bill with amendments.

The committee agreed to a bill to authorize the town of Woodstock to aid J. D. Dickinson and Sons, Ltd., by guaranteeing its bonds with amendments.

Hon. Mr. Clark said that the funeral of Mr. Babbitt would take place tomorrow afternoon, and he believed that every honorable member of the House wished to attend as a last tribute to one who had for so long and so faithfully discharged important public duties for the province. As a further tribute he would move that when the House adjourned it stand adjourned until 8 o'clock tomorrow evening.

The House adjourned at 11 o'clock.



Acid Stomachs Are Dangerous

Common Sense Advice by a Disinguished Specialist.

"Acid" stomachs are dangerous because acid irritates and inflames the delicate lining of the stomach, thus hindering and preventing the proper action of the stomach, and leading to probably nine-tenths of the cases of stomach trouble from which people suffer. Ordinary medicines and medicinal treatments are useless in such cases, for they leave the source of the trouble, the acid in the stomach, as dangerous as ever. The acid must be neutralized and its formation prevented, and the best thing for this purpose is a teaspoonful of bisurated magnesia, a simple antacid, taken in a little warm or cold water after eating, which not only neutralizes the acid, but also prevents the fermentation from which acidity is developed. Foods which ordinarily cause distress may be eaten with impunity if the meal is followed with a little bsurated magnesia, which can be obtained from any druggist, and should always be kept handy.

HUERTA PERMITTED TO LAND IN NEW YORK

New York, April 12.—General Huerta the exiled ex-President of Mexico, arrived here late today from Spain on board the steamer Antonio Lopez.

General Huerta was permitted to land, after he had taken oath before the immigration inspectors that he was not going to either Mexico or Cuba, and had stated that his stay in this country will be divided between business and pleasure.

OPERA HOUSE

TONIGHT AND ALL THIS WEEK

Matinee WED. and SAT. Only

MACK'S MUSICAL REVUE

And Continuous Vaudeville

2 Hour Continuous Program of Musical Comedy, Dancing, Mirth and Jollity

Souvenir Chocolates at Tomorrow Matinee

Entire Change of Program Thursday

PRICES: Orchestra, Reserved, - 35c; Dress Circle " - - 25c; Entire Balcony - - - 25c; Gallery - - - - - 10c

Matinees 10c and 25c

A Smile, a Laugh and a Tear

CHAS. CHAPLIN IN "THE JANITOR"

Repeated Because We Have Been Asked To Do So and We Know You'll Enjoy It!

FRI.—"THE RUNAWAY FREIGHT" A Positive Sensation

UNIQUE

Spectacular Story of the Sea "THE TEST OF FLAME" 2 Parts

Thrilling Fire Scenes A Mighty Good Picture

"The Silence of John Gordon" A Beauty in Name and Theme

LYRIC

WILLARD'S KNOCKOUT BLOW

NO MORE INTERESTING THAN THIS ARRAY OF VAUDEVILLE HITS AND PHOTO PLAYS

A Brilliant Jewel in Novelty's Crown LOVE AND HAIGHT Unique in Name and Nature Delineators of Egyptian and Modern Dances—Some Surprise

And Here's Another One BOWEN AND BOWEN Bubbling Bits of Joyous Hits in Song, Dances and Music

THE WORLD AT WAR—Mutual Weekly Presents Some Excellent Views A Delightful Thanhouser—"LUCY'S ELOPEMENT"

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY—"How An Automobile Is Made"

IMPERIAL THEATRE

A Stupendous Drama of Life Near the Great Throne of All the Russias

"MY OFFICIAL WIFE"

5 ACTS A VITAGRAPH MASTERPIECE

THE CAST:

Helene, The Spy ..... Clara Kimball Young
Arthur Lennox, American ..... Harry T. Morey
Laura, Wife of Lennox ..... Rose E. Tapley
Marguerite, their Daughter, ... Mary Anderson
Russian Chief of Police ..... L. Rogers Lytton
Eugenie, the Police Spy ..... Eulalie Jensen
Constantine Weletsky ..... Charles Wellesley
Olga, His Wife ..... Louis Beaudet
Sacha, their Nephew ..... Earl Williams
Sophia, their Child ..... Helen Connolley
The Czar, Courteriers, Servants, Diplomats, Soldiers, Sailrs, et al.

THE STORY:

Helene, a beautiful Nihilist, induces Lennox, an American, to cloak her as his wife and arriving in Petrograd plots with the revolutionists against the life of the Czar. Lennox suddenly discovers the purpose of his mysterious companion and though shocked with the disclosures is so fascinated by the woman that he lets the plot take its course. Helene, as the official wife of Lennox enters the inner circle of noviility, close to the throne. The terrible deed falls to her lot and a grand ball occasion is the time chosen Helene throws Lennox over for a Royal Guardsman for protection's sake. Lennox drugs her and he in turn is drugged. The spy escapes with her new lover on a steam yacht. A torpedo boat follows and sinks the yacht—a thrilling and realistic finale.

The Long and Short of Vaudeville

CLAUDE GOLDEN AND ETHEL KEATING

Gingered Fun and Acrobatic Dancing

FESTIVAL ORCHESTRA -- 10 MEN

NEXT: WED.—Dustin Farnum in "Cameo Kirby" FRI.—Jess Willard, the New Champion