

## LIST OF EXEMPTED JOBS TO BE REVISED

ST. STEPHEN  
CHILD SHOT IN  
MOVIE THEATRE

Special to The Standard.  
St. Stephen, March 13.—Considerable commotion was created in the Bijou moving picture house when the second show was nearing its conclusion this evening. The few remaining patrons were startled when a revolver shot rang out clear and distinct. Among the frequent patrons of the house are an old man named Aaron Hanson, and his grandson Fred Hartford, better known as "Teddy Bear Hanson," about ten years of age. With them this evening were some children of Thomas Hanson, driver of the house car, and son of Aaron Hanson. "Teddy Bear" had a .22 revolver with him, and for a time pointed it at some children who were in front of him. They were told to put it in his pocket, and he turned it on a young son of Thomas Hanson, aged about four years, who sat beside him, and fired. The bullet passed through the sleeve of the child's coat and entered the abdomen. The child made his way to the entrance where his father found him, picked him up, and carried him home. Dr. Hudson was summoned and had the injured child removed to the St. Stephen Memorial Hospital, where the little chap now lies in a dangerous condition.

The lad, who fired the shot was later arrested by Policeman Hill at the home of Percy Hartford, a relative, and the only explanation that he gives is that he thought the revolver contained only blank cartridges.

The chances of the little victim's recovery are considered very slight.

Manitoba Woman  
Sends Message

TELLS SUFFERING WOMEN TO  
USE DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Mrs. F. J. Garlin, who suffered with backache, says that the results she got from Dodd's Kidney Pills were wonderful.

Stewart Valley, Sask., March 13.—(The Standard.) P. J. Garlin, wife of Mr. J. Garlin, writes from this place in enthusiastic praise of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills have helped me wonderfully," Mrs. Garlin says in an interview. "A year ago I was so bad with my back I could hardly move. I took four boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and they helped me more than I can tell you."

Mrs. Garlin is now able to attend to her household duties as well as nurse her five big baby boys and she feels that she cannot recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills too highly.

Backache is the bane of the average woman's life. It is accompanied by a weakness and lassitude that make life a burden. But thousands of women all over Canada are telling their suffering sisters that relief and cure is to be found in Dodd's Kidney Pills. They cure the kidneys and nine-tenths of women's ills come from diseased or disordered kidneys.

## OBITUARY.

Miss Jessie C. Whitlock.  
Special to The Standard.  
St. Stephen, Mar. 13.—Announcement of the death of Miss Jessie C. Whitlock, made this forenoon, has caused deep sorrow throughout the community, where she was greatly esteemed. Miss Whitlock had been ill with a severe cold for some few weeks, and a few days ago heart trouble developed, which a fatal termination was unexpected and death came as a great shock to her family.

Miss Whitlock was the friend of everybody and beloved by the entire community. She would have been sixty years of age next month. She is survived by her sister, Miss Margaret Whitlock, and four brothers, William H., Julius T., and R. Watson of St. Stephen, and G. Campbell of Calais. The funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon and will be conducted by Rev. E. B. Wyllie, pastor of the Presbyterian church, of which the deceased lady had been a faithful member for many years.

**For Pile Sufferers**

Sample Pack of the famous **Pyramid Pile Ointment** sent free to you. It gives quick relief, stops itching, cures hemorrhoids and all other troubles of the rectum. It is the only ointment that cures the disease. It is the only ointment that cures the disease. It is the only ointment that cures the disease.

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**FREE SAMPLE COUPON**  
PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY,  
100 Front Street, Montreal, Mich.  
Write and send me a Free Sample of Pyramid Pile Ointment, in plain wrapper.  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Street \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

SOLDIERS'  
PENSIONS  
DISCUSSED

Canadian and Australian Scale  
Almost Same, Premier  
Borden Says.

FAVORS PERMANENT  
PENSION BOARD

Will Recommend to Minister  
of Railways Special Rates  
for Men in Khaki Going to  
Visit Families.

Ottawa, March 13.—Mr. E. M. MacDonald moved at the opening of the House for a copy of the Canadian pension list. Mr. MacDonald went on to point out that the present pension scale made a distinction between injuries received by soldiers while in training and those in the face of the enemy. This, he thought, anomalous. Mr. MacDonald also thought the Canadian pension was too low for private as compared with officers, differing in this respect from the Australian scale. He considered that single men should be better treated as compared with married men since the latter at least had some one to look after them. Referring to the distinction between rank in the matter of pensions Mr. MacDonald advocated a permanent pension board and government assistance for soldiers' homes. He also suggested that men who had enlisted for overseas service should be given a rate of one cent per mile on government railways when they visited to visit their families as well as a rate of 50 cents per meal in dining cars.

Hon. Frank Oliver thought there should be a general revision upwards as well as a general equalization of the pension scale, and endorsed the suggestion of a permanent pension board. He stated that the present practice was to pay \$100 to a soldier only slightly disabled. This, he thought not proper as a full discharge of the country's obligation towards its defenders.

Canadian and Australian Scale Almost Same.

Sir Robert Borden said the government wished to hear the views of the House before it took action in regard to pensions. He pointed out that the Canadian scale was almost the same as the Australian one. A totally disabled unmarried soldier received \$264 in Canada, \$263 in Australia and \$316 in Great Britain. A married soldier with a wife received \$396 in Canada, \$330 in Australia and \$316 in Great Britain. A married soldier with one child received \$456 in Canada, \$443 in Australia and \$316 in Great Britain. Other figures could be given showing that the Canadian scale was greater than in Australia. There was less difference between the ranks in Australia but that was because officers received more in Canada than on the other hand, considerably less than in Great Britain. An unmarried lieutenant colonel in Canada received \$1,800 if totally incapacitated; in Australia, \$688, and in Great Britain, \$2,000. Sir Robert, referring to the disparity between married and single men, said that in this respect the Australian plan had been followed. As far as married men were concerned the Canadian rates were slightly larger than in Australia and considerably higher than in Great Britain. As regards unmarried men they were lower than in Great Britain but not lower than in Australia.

Sir Robert said that pensions were now dealt with first by the Pensions and Claims Board under Colonel Dunn.

WOMEN OR OLDER MEN TO  
TAKE PLACES OF MEN UNDER  
30 IN EXEMPTED FACTORIES

At Earl Derby's Suggestion List of Starred Occupations  
Will be Revised to Cut Down Number of Men Exempted  
From Military Service—British Gov't in Searching  
First-Class Mail Does So Only to Prevent Merchandise  
Going Through to Enemy.

London, March 13.—With a view to liberating more men for active service in the army the government has revised the list of starred occupations, employment in which has exempted workmen hitherto utilized. Official details will be issued immediately.

The revision is in accordance with the recent recommendation of the Earl of Derby. In cases where it is found impossible to remove occupations altogether from the starred list men under 30 years will be replaced by women or older men.

London, March 13, 11 p. m.—While maintaining the right to censor all mails which, by coming through England, enjoy the facilities of the English postal system, the British government does not undertake to examine the first class mails on seized neutral steamers for anything except possible contraband while not even in the case of Dutch liners which call voluntarily at Falmouth has the government yet asserted the right of censorship.

ship, although the officials of the foreign office feel that such can be said in favor of Great Britain's right to censor those mails. It is declared.

The above expresses the attitude of the foreign office, which states that the examination of mails in transit has been more than justified by results, as traders of hostile belligerent nations were not hesitating to use the British postal facilities to forward their plans.

admirable vigor. He served the oceans for 48 hours and kept constantly in communication with the commander, demanding ammunition for his duel, a veritable epic duels with the German guns. Unfortunately it was impossible at last to send him supplies. "Use up what you have in the way of ammunition" ordered the commander, "and then blow up your guns."

Guns were Defiant With Cartridges.

"The enemy was approaching. Their first ranks came so near the guns that Pierrard and his companions had to defend themselves with their carbines. Then they began to fire again with the 90's until the moment when their positions became absolutely untenable and they blew up the guns and withdrew. Probably during this movement of falling back Pierrard, brave among a multitude of brave men, was killed. He disappeared from that moment.

"Another instance of the cool bravery which animated our artillerymen was given by a battery which was under a frightful bombardment. One 305-millimetre German shell killed the captain, the sergeant major, a sergeant and five gunners. Do you think that that interrupted the work of the others? Not for a moment. As if with one impulse they pulled off their coats to work better, and in their shirt sleeves they redoubled their efforts to intensify their curtain fire and to urge on their comrades.

Swept by Infernal Hail.

"In the course of the day of Feb. 25, we received an incalculable number of 305-millimetre shells which were hurled at the battery. In less than a minute thirteen of them fell around our guns and the battery of 90's, after having wiped out a large number of the enemy, was obliged to cease firing. At this moment a sergeant-major of a battery of field artillery, Pierrard, approached the commander of the group of batteries and said: 'Longer exist! Please employ me somewhere.' 'Very well,' replied the commander, 'Put yourself at the disposal of the battery of 90's.'

"Pierrard collected the men who had been working with him and brought them to the battery of 90's and opened the fire again and with bar, which made recommendations. These recommendations were considered by the commander and finally went before the governor-general in council. Sir Robert, however, said he agreed with those who thought it desirable to have a permanent pension board established.

As regards soldiers' homes the premier said that Mr. W. M. Dobell, of the Military Hospital Commission, who had just returned from a study of such institutions in France and Great Britain, seemed to be of the opinion that perhaps too much had been done in the way of convalescent homes along certain lines in Canada. The premier told Mr. MacDonald that he would commend his suggestion of special railway rates for soldiers to the attention of the minister of railways. He told Mr. Oliver that the \$100 gratuity given to slightly incapacitated soldiers did not deprive them from receiving pensions. The prime minister informed the House that a pensions and claims board in England had suggested more elaborate investigation and classification of the degrees of injury. He concluded with the statement that one of the duties of the government should be to make it possible for men who had been incapacitated by injury from their previous employment to take some other occupation.

Mr. E. W. Nesbitt said that in France it had been found that some eighty per cent. of those classified as totally disabled were being taught to earn their own living. He suggested a parliamentary committee on pensions.

Dr. Alfred Thompson advocated the establishment of special training camps for insane soldiers. Mr. Frank Glass thought such men could be better treated in existing institutions. He strongly supported a system of vocational training. In conclusion, Mr. E. M. MacDonald advised care in the medical examination of recruits.

SWEEP BY AN  
INFERNAL HAIL,  
STAND BY GUNS

Heroic Work of French  
Gunners in Verdun  
Battle.

German Troops Literally  
Chopped Up as They Were  
Caught Under French Fire.

Paris, March 13.—Describing his experiences and observations in the battle of Verdun, an artillery officer has been authorized to make the following statement:

"A battery of 90-millimetre guns established at Haumont, valiantly carried out all instructions given to it. Shells of 305 millimetre calibre from the German heavy guns literally rained around this battery. In less than a minute thirteen of them fell around our guns and the battery of 90's, after having wiped out a large number of the enemy, was obliged to cease firing. At this moment a sergeant-major of a battery of field artillery, Pierrard, approached the commander of the group of batteries and said: 'Longer exist! Please employ me somewhere.' 'Very well,' replied the commander, 'Put yourself at the disposal of the battery of 90's.'

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Germany Literally Chopped Up.

"A German regiment coming out of the Haumont woods and another coming from Samogneux toward the little hills were caught under our fire and literally chopped up. I assure you that our men whom we left behind on the field of battle have been well avenged.

"Our field artillery in the course of the fighting at Verdun has shown that it maintained admirably its reputation. When the war of the movements comes and the French advance has once more begun, it will give a good account of itself in the hour of great decisions."

VESSEL SUNK  
BY HUNS WAS  
NOT ARMED

Survivor From Norwegian  
Bark Says all but Two of  
Crew were Sleeping When  
Ship was Torpedoed.

Havre, March 13.—"The Silius was torpedoed" while we were sound asleep," said John Hartmann, aged 18, of Philadelphia, one of the sailors on the Norwegian bark sunk by a submarine off the French coast, to a staff correspondent of the Associated Press today.

"We were completely worn out by an exceedingly hard voyage," said Hartmann, "and were congratulating ourselves on ending the trip safely. A few hours later we were in the water. The only warning we had was the explosion itself. Except for the captain and two sailors who were on deck, every one was in bed."

"I was thrown upward and shaken, and at the same time felt a severe pain in the leg. Pieces of wood from the vessel were being hurled about in every direction. The boat began to sink rapidly and I will never know exactly how I was saved, but I found myself in a boat later with the rest of the crew."

Otto Ekkman, second mate of the Silius, said:

"I heard the first report, a distant explosion, but saw nothing, and again went to sleep. Thirty minutes later an explosion shook the Silius and she went down so rapidly I could save nothing but my clothes. I jumped into the water and swam half an hour before being picked up by a lifeboat. The Silius was not armed."

The captain, who was a Norwegian, and two sailors, one Norwegian and one Danish, were killed by the explosion. Hartmann, while badly injured in the leg, will recover.

GERMAN REPORT  
INACCURATE

French Embassy at Washing-  
ton Exposes German Meth-  
od of Spreading False In-  
formation to Deceive Peo-  
ple at Home.

Washington, March 13.—The French embassy gave out the following statement today:

"A German statement presents as a recapitulation of previous reports figures of our losses at Verdun which are inaccurate."

"The Germans, wishing to reach the number of prisoners taken from them in Champagne and the Ardennes last September, have obtained the total of 28,000 unaccounted-for prisoners by including, as usual, the killed and wounded and unaccounted-for prisoners. Such total is more than double the real number."

"As to the 130 guns claimed as captured, the real number is only 84, including heavy guns which have no means for transportation, damaged guns and guns abandoned after having been put out of use."

"Our observers have seen important trains transporting to the rear damaged German guns. The losses of the enemy in artillery seem to have been very large."

"The Germans say they have lost no aeroplanes in February's aerial fighting and claim that 75 French or English machines have been brought down after fighting. The truth is that in February we brought down in aerial fighting five German aeroplanes which fell in our lines and five others which fell in the German lines. During the same month only one French aeroplane was brought down in aerial fighting."

DORCHESTER MAKES  
CREDITABLE SHOWING

Dorchester continues to make an unparalleled record in the matter of recruiting. Seven new men signed on the local unit of the 14th Battalion yesterday, as follows: Wilfrid Wray, Grover A. Crossman, Ross Read, Mar Campbell, Wellington Atkinson, George Bishop and Frank Dobson. This brings the total for the 14th from Dorchester to forty-four men. The total number of recruits from Dorchester since the beginning of the war has now reached one hundred, a splendid showing from a town with a population of 1088.

## OBITUARY.

Mrs. A. C. Branscombe.

Many will learn with regret of the death of Mrs. A. C. Branscombe of Verdun, Quebec, formerly of this city, and the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Smith, 93 Winter street. Her remains will arrive by noon train today and the funeral will be from her parents' residence on Wednesday, the 15th inst. Service at 2:30.

Mrs. Branscombe graduated from the General Public Hospital here and during the smallpox epidemic was one of several nurses who were called to nurse smallpox patients admitted to the hospital.

Mrs. Jessie Porter.

Mrs. Jessie Porter, a respected resident of the North End, passed away at her home, 277 Main street, on Saturday. She was the widow of Robert Porter and was eighty years of age. Mrs. Porter was survived by two sons, Robert of Philadelphia, and Arthur at home; and two sisters, Mrs. James Dalzell of Grand Manan and Mrs. Fred Goddard of Kansas City. The funeral will be held this afternoon.

Michael Shea.

The death took place of Michael Shea at 133 Duke street, early yesterday morning, aged sixty-four years. After serving a number of years as a dry goods clerk the deceased carried on for several years a tailoring business with Mr. M. J. Driscoll, on Gormain street before the fire of 1877. For many years the deceased resided in Fredericton, where he returned to the dry goods trade. After leaving the Fredericton deceased and family returned to St. John, about ten years ago, and again engaged in the dry goods business. Of late years Mr. Shea was in the employ of Messrs. Wm. Thomson & Co. He was a vice-president of the Father Mathew Association in its first year, 1871, and appeared with much success in their entertainments in the early days of that society. Besides his wife, who is a sister of Mr. Richard Sullivan, he leaves two sons, one of whom is William J. Shea, the principal of St. Peter's school, North end. The daughter, Miss Mary Shea, also is connected with the city school staff.

WAR PURCHASING  
COMMISSION BUYS  
CANADIAN FISH

Other Shipments Will Follow  
if Proved Fish Can be De-  
livered in Good Condition  
to Troops in England.

Hon. Mr. Casgrain Gives  
Statement Regarding Ap-  
pointments to the Postal  
Service.

Ottawa, Mar. 13.—Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, the postmaster-general, replied in the house today to questions by Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, as to the number of appointments, permanent and temporary, which had been made in the post offices of Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Victoria, Three Rivers, Sherbrooke, St. John, N. B., and Halifax since October, 1911. The minister presented a statement showing that the total number of appointments in the offices mentioned since the present government took office was 5,949. He pointed out that of the number 2,948 men were employed temporarily at the Christmas season, that 231 were persons who replaced regular employees during absences owing to illness; that 693 replaced employees who left the service by death, resignation or dismissal; that 142 represented the number dismissed, that 245 retired after completing the period of temporary service allowed by the Civil Service Act and that 308 were substitutes for men absent on military duty. The additional permanent employees, numbered 1,353 and the additional temporary employees sixty-nine.

The minister also announced that a quantity of Canadian fish had been purchased by the War Purchasing Commission in order to determine if it could be delivered to the troops in England in good condition. If the experimental shipment was a success and it was decided to ship further quantities, persons desiring to tender for order should communicate with the War Purchasing Commission.

man or a Greek. The Ottoman Porte and the Persian Shah have not the power to interfere; for that very reason, I believe, the Russian rule in Northern Persia was a great blessing to the peace-loving peasants, as Russia was the only Government which was able to establish order and to create fear among the Kurds. Of two million, five hundred thousand Kurds, there is no one who calls himself law-abiding and ruler, no one who assumes the authority to punish his fellow Kurd. Law with a Kurd is a personal matter. Each individual considers himself his own king and prince. A monarchy of self-control is unknown among them. The Kurdish mind is his constitution, his gun and sword the means by which he enforces his law and justice. Such a state of affairs is not, of course, favorable to the establishment of a stable government, nor is such an atmosphere conducive to the development of the better qualities of human nature. (From "The Kurds: Their Character and Customs," by Yuel B. Mirza, in the American Review of Reviews for March, 1916.)

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