

COL. CARNEGIE ACCEPTS FULL RESPONSIBILITY

(Continued from page 1)
Hon shell order. Col. Carnegie said it was because "the order had been already placed."

Mr. Hellmuth wanted to know just when the order had been placed. In reply to Mr. Hellmuth, Mr. Carnegie said that on May 24 the shell committee had definitely decided to place an order with Dr. Harris for the remaining 2,000,000 fuses.

Mr. Hellmuth: "In regard to Bastick, you had, on the 21st, given him an order, and on the 23rd Gen. Bertram telephoned and amended that order to 2,500,000. Can you say whether, when you were telephoned and when you sent that order—whether at that time you had received the telegram from Russell?"

"So far as I recollect we had not received the telegram from Russell." Dealing with the coincident of the detailed Russell proposition arriving the same day that the order was placed in New York, Mr. Hellmuth asked if the shell committee had any stamp to show the time when the letter was received.

"No," said the witness. The committee, on June 9, wrote to the Russell-Harris Companies, holding out their prospect of a small order. It read: "Since writing you we have the opportunity of meeting the Minister of Militia, who is quite willing that an order for two hundred thousand fuses be placed in Canada. If you are able to undertake the work we are quite willing to place an order with you. The 50 fuse would be required."

Mr. Hellmuth: "You say, 'The Minister of Militia would be quite willing that an order for two hundred thousand fuses be placed in Canada?'" "Yes."

"Placed from whom?" "The British government."

"Had you at any time any order from the British government?" "No, sir."

"May I say your letter was some what based on speculation?" "Purely speculation. May I explain. The disappointment of Messrs. Harris and Russell we felt very keenly. We told them we regretted we had gone back on our word, but that we were under pressure owing to the urgency of the matter. We had a surplus on our contracts. We discussed the matter with the Minister of Militia. We said we would like to start something to place some orders in Canada, and we asked would he agree. With that he agreed, and the letter was written."

The letter evidently was not satisfactory. The Russell-Harris interests wrote back, on June 19, stating that the letter of Gen. Bertram, which was referred to in the letter of June 9, had never been received. It added: "We regret that you are only considering an order for two hundred thousand. The plant would involve an outlay of \$100,000, which would not be justified by such an order." The writer went on to say that he would be ready to submit a proposal on the 100 fuses."

Mr. Hellmuth also read a minute of a meeting of the board of directors of the American Ammunition Company, held in New York on June 9, 1915, which authorized the president and secretary together into a contract with the Canadian government.

This brought the witness down to the meeting of the shell committee on Saturday, June 19, when the agreement with the American Ammunition and International Fuse Companies were ratified. The minute book which

COPY OF ADMIRALTY'S ORDERS DENIES GERMAN GOVERNMENT'S CLAIM

Washington, April 27.—Copies of the British Admiralty's orders to merchant captains, which the German government contends provide for attacks on submarines, were delivered to the state department today by the British ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice.

They are said to correspond with those announced recently in London, and will be published later with a statement from the state department.

Mr. Hellmuth produced stated that Brigadier General Bertram, Brigadier General Benson, Col. Greville-Harston, Col. Lafferty, Hon. Col. W. Carnegie, Mr. E. Carnegie and Mr. J. W. Borden were present, along with Lieutenant Gen. Pease, of the war office.

"Who was Gen. Pease," asked Mr. Hellmuth.

"He was a military officer, visiting the country for the war office." Details of the meeting of the shell committee, at which Lieut. General Pease, of the war office, was present, and at which the fuse contracts were awarded, were given by counsel, who read the minutes into the record. Lieut. Gen. Pease was said to have acquiesced in the decision of the committee.

Colonel Carnegie said the committee took his judgment in the matter of price, and he had guided himself by English prices on time fuses, but went on his own knowledge in the Gruze fuse contracts.

Has Seen Error of Ways. "Is it fair to say that you were capable of estimating the proper price to be paid?" asked counsel.

"I considered at the time that I was."

The chief justice: "Ask him if he has lost confidence in himself since." Mr. Hellmuth: "Have you now, with your added knowledge, seen the error of your ways?"

"Yes, I've seen the error of my ways. I have seen since that lower prices were paid in the United States for the same articles—the Gruze fuses. I'm quite satisfied with the other, the time fuse."

Asked by Mr. Hellmuth why he had not compared notes with Morgan, Col. Carnegie said: "We have never been in the habit of comparing prices with Morgan's. I do not know of any instance in all our negotiations over any order or contract that we ever applied to Morgan's. We were asked not to interfere with the manufacturers who were producing fuses in the States."

In regard to prices in England, Col. Carnegie added that one of the most important manufacturing concerns over there was being paid for the empty No. 100 fuse with "gain."

If thirty cents were taken off that price for the gain and the price of labor made machinery in England considered, it would appear, Col. Carnegie said, that the concern had misquoted per cent making poor progress as a manufacturer. The committee adjourned until tomorrow.



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ST. JOHN MEN IN CASUALTIES

NO NEGOTIATIONS WITH BULGARIA

London, April 27.—Lord Robert Cecil, minister of war trade, denied in the House of Commons this afternoon that Great Britain was carrying on semi-official negotiations with Bulgaria. He reminded his questioner that Great Britain was precluded by the spirit of the agreement with her allies from entertaining any peace negotiations with any of her common enemies without the knowledge and consent of the other parties to the agreement.

Senator Desobry said he had been pained to hear responsible people in Toronto take the words of Senator Choquette as the expression of the sentiment of the people of Quebec. He congratulated the English members of the senate for the disregard with which they had listened to Senator Choquette.

Senator Gordon declared that Senator Choquette had no right to assume that because English members of the senate had not risen to contradict him they were in accord with his sentiments. He believed members of the senate had decided that silence was the best answer that Senator Choquette could have had.

Senator Daniel was sorry that Senator Choquette thought he agreed with him because he had not replied to his speech. The long explanation given by Senator Choquette amounted to nothing, but again showed that his remarks were an insult to the soldiers of Canada and the whole English-speaking race.

Senator Watson said that he, too, had been slandered. "The Toronto News printed a report of Senator Choquette's speech, and credited me with having delivered it. I wrote to the editor of the News, and I may say that he corrected the mistake."

He had written to the Toronto Globe repudiating their accusation that he had cast slurs on the soldiers, and offering to appear at a public meeting in Toronto and disprove the charge that he had attacked the soldiers. The Globe had declined to publish his letter. He had written to more than once, and finally he had received this reply: "The Globe will not publish your letter. This is the third refusal, please regard it as final." (Sd.) "Lyon."

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PROHIBITION

Reported for Third Reading

2, Capt. Tilley and Members Absent When Vote Opposition Exposed by Motion.

Fredericton, April 27.—The prohibition bill passed the committee stage in the legislature today and was reported for third reading shortly before the house adjourned about midnight tonight. It was the most strenuous day the house has had this session, practically all of it being devoted and vote stood thirty to two, the tentious portions of the measure being finally disposed of.

On motion that committee report the bill agreed to a division was called and vote stood thirty to two. Only once voting against the bill being Capt. Tilley and Mr. Grannan of St. John. Two opposition members for Madeira were conspicuously absent when the vote took place, and during most of the time the bill was under consideration.

This may be accounted for by the present opposition of the director of the New Brunswick prohibition, who had served in other parts of the world and had secured a conviction of a state of affairs. Scott Act plan that liquidation of all hours of declared in St. St. which he refused to accept as a condition of a license law.

Never in the history of the legislature was a more striking exposition of the despicable methods of the present opposition than in the day had pronounced upon their march. Perhaps they were offering their much deserved sympathy to the unfortunate Mr. E. Carter, earlier in the day this castigation as upon himself by one of his grandstand performances which he calculated would bring himself publicity—to be sure that of a different character than that which resulted.

While the principle of the act has not been affected, and while the percentage of proof spirits allowed in beverages deemed to be non-intoxicants, remain as before, the weight, there have been a number of more or less important changes made in the provisions of the bill, but with the idea of insuring that nothing in the act would be open to the charge of excessiveness. Chief of changes, perhaps, is that which does away with setting forth any specific amount of liquor which a physician or licensed druggist shall keep on hand for prescription purposes or that a hospital shall be allowed to have. Non-provisions which are made as result of representations in the house today by doctors who are members of the house, make it possible for a physician, a licensed retail druggist or a hospital to have on hand whatever amount of liquor is required for their bona fide purposes under provisions of the act.

Another change of interest is in respect to hours at which licensed beer shops can keep open. It was provided in the original bill that they should close on Saturday evening at 5 o'clock but it was pointed out that as they were only licensed non-intoxicants, with up to 2 per cent. of proof spirits, it was reasonable to expect that they should close at an early hour on Saturday more than any other day.

The bill will come into force in every municipality in New Brunswick which the liquor license act was in force on May 1st, 1917, and will be automatically effective in municipalities where Scott Act is now in force so soon as they repeal the Scott Act. A referendum is provided for in the bill, and if it is carried, the termination of the present war, after this act shall have been in force and operation for a sufficient length of time to enable its efficacy to be fairly tested, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant Governor-in-council to appoint a day for holding of an election for or against retention of said act, in municipalities subject thereto. All provisions of the New Brunswick Elections Act, 1916, shall be applicable to such election as far as may be.

DIED.
CUNNINGHAM—On the 26th inst., William J. Cunningham, leaving his wife, five sons and two daughters to mourn.
Funeral on Friday at 2.30 from his late residence, 31 Queen street. Friends invited to attend.

Prorogation Today or Tomorrow. Prorogation is now slated for either Friday evening or Saturday morning. The St. John Valley Railway bill is the principal measure remaining for consideration but as the house seems to be pretty much of one mind on this subject and all recognize that the most advantageous agreement from the standpoint of the province has been reached with the Dominion government it is not believed that there will be any prolonged speeches. This afternoon a delegation from the Labor Council of St. John, headed by J. L. Surges, had a conference with Acting Premier Murray and Attorney General Baxter respecting the passing of some legislation to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act. The speaker's intention has been to have a commission take up that whole question during the year and to frame new legislation upon their report for the next session of the legislature and whether this plan will be changed and some measure put through the House tomorrow is a matter for speculation only at this time as no decision has been reached.

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