

RESULTS OF COMPULSORY BILL DISAPPOINTING

MORE UNPATRIOTIC TALK FROM OPPOSITION RANKS

Grit Member from Rimouski and Mr. Verville Endeavor to Stir up Trouble Over Bi-Lingual Question — Premier Gives Bi-Lingual Delegation a Warning — Budget Speech Continued.

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—H. Boulay, the Liberal member for Rimouski, made a statement in the House today which showed the unpatriotic attitude of the bilingualists and extent to which they are prepared to go to accomplish their purposes in Ontario. He stated definitely and unmistakably that if there was a settlement of the bi-lingual troubles and the French-Canadians "received justice" at least one thousand men would be ready to enlist in his constituency within twenty-four hours.

This is the clearest intimation yet given to parliament that the bilingualists will make the rest of the country do the fighting in the field of battle for them as long as their purely domestic grievances are still unresolved to their satisfaction, in other words, they have chosen the time when their delegation of bilingualists tonight,

that violence and extreme measures were more than likely to defeat the purpose which the delegation had at heart. He advised them to use moderation and to have respect for the law.

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—(Via telex wire)—Mr. H. Boulay, of Rimouski, continued the debate on the budget at the opening of the House. Mr. Boulay in commencing his address referred to the increase in the cost of living as disclosed in the report on that question presented to the House last week. In the opinion of the Rimouski member the two principal factors in that country is in travail to make her difficulties greater.

The premier issued a warning to a large number of men in the field of battle for them as long as their purely domestic grievances are still unresolved to their satisfaction, in other words, they have chosen the time when their delegation of bilingualists tonight,

"The immigration of Jews," said Mr. Boulay, "is a veritable scourge. In Montreal there are 60,000 of them."

And Louis Lapointe of Montreal interrupted to state that "they were good citizens."

Mr. Boulay said he did not doubt that, but did not think Hebrews were the proper people to bring into Canada since instead of going into the land they became merchants or real estate agents, and now numbered about 75,000 in Canada. Mr. Boulay said that no immigrants who did not come to the Dominion with a view to tilling the soil should be allowed in at all. No foreign workmen, real estate agents or dealers were wanted.

The member for Rimouski then devoted his attention to the war. His

views varied on this question. While he believed that no Germans should be allowed to work in the civil service during the war, Mr. Boulay thought that for Canada to raise 500,000 to fight the Germans abroad was going too far. He did not think sufficient restrictions were placed upon the freedom of alien enemies in the Dominion since no restrictions could be placed on the word of a German, even a naturalized one.

Turning to the bi-lingual issue Mr. Boulay said that while French-Canadians were being persecuted in Ontario they were at the same time being asked to join the army. Although they were descendants of those who settled in Canada they were being treated like aliens and Frenchmen. All the French-Canadians asked was to be allowed to teach their children the country's two official languages. Mr. Boulay did not think statements in the Ontario press to the effect that French-Canadians were not furnishing a fair proportion of recruits were well founded; thousands had enlisted in English regiments and had been accounted as English Canadians. This was particularly the case in Toronto.

The Rimouski member said that from his own constituency 200 had gone to war and four of them had already laid down their lives.

"It is twenty-four hours of the announcement that the bi-lingual question has been settled and French-Canadians will get justice there will be at least a thousand men in the county of Rimouski willing to join the army."

Mr. Verville, of Maisonneuve, expressed his surprise at Mr. Boulay's references to the Jewish people. The Jews, he said, were a law-abiding and democratic people and were anxious to become naturalized Canadians as quickly as possible. Therefore, Mr. Verville thought the remarks of the member for Rimouski unfair, unjust and uncalled for. The member for Maisonneuve also paid some attention to Ontario affairs. "I am tempted to believe," he said, "that they have a system of espionage to prevent recruiting in the province of Quebec. Count Von Bernstorff could not have got better means of setting race against race than they have in Ontario."

Mr. Verville said that the statistics included in the report of the commission which investigated the cost of living showed that bread was twice as dear in Montreal as in Liverpool and London, and that four was cheaper in London, England, than in Winnipeg. He had predicted that the bread trust which was organized in Toronto some time ago would be a powerful one and his prediction had been verified.

The corporation had extended its operations to Montreal and other cities. Mr. Verville asked if companies of this kind should be allowed to exploit the people all the time. He did not know to what extent the company would be taxed under the budget proposals. He thought it would be advisable to attack the question of the high cost of bread by first securing a reduction in the price charged by the millers for flour.

Favors Income Tax

Mr. Verville said that the tariff fixed the prices paid by the working man for the commodities he required. On every dollar's worth of goods which such a man bought he paid thirty cents for customs duties. Therefore, the Maisonneuve member contended that the finance minister would do to change the system of taxation. Mr. Verville favored a system of direct taxation and the tariff made for an income tax. He said that while the cost of living had risen, wages had actually fallen during the past two years. He thought it would be a good thing to adopt the Wisconsin system of taxation under which a bachelor was taxed on income over \$800 and married men were granted exemptions according to the number of their families. The bachelor with a salary of \$800 a year was better able to pay a tax than a married man with \$1,500 a year.

"The bachelor has only to pay his board and sometimes he jumps that, as he had nothing to carry," said Mr. Verville. He hoped that the minister of finance would adopt a system whereby the burden of taxation would fall upon those who could bear it and not upon the poor man.

Mr. Verville said that he had, like the president of the American Federation of Labor, changed his attitude toward war when he had seen the working men of Great Britain and France going to the defense of civilization and liberty. He was too old to go to the front himself. He had not asked any man to go but he took off his hat to every man who decided to go.

Mr. Davidson, of Annapolis, said he had never seen anything in the attitude of the member for Maisonneuve to show that he had any clear idea of the difference between a labor representative and hide-bound Grit. When Mr. Verville had denounced the budget and the tariff made for the benefit of the labor people, Mr. Davidson had come to the conclusion that there was little in common between the Maisonneuve member and the labor party whom he claimed to represent.

Mr. Davidson commented upon the slowness of the opposition financial critic in taking up the gage thrown down by the finance minister. He accounted for the delay by asserting that the members "in the trenches opposite" did not direct their own movements but were guided by a committee composed of gentlemen, some of whom had been rejected by the electors. Constitutionally, however, members on the government side had to regard those on the opposition side as the authors of the own words and as statements not metaphors.

Mr. Davidson said that Sir Thomas White's budget was a most encourage-

ing and courageous one. He thought that Mr. McLean of Halifax in his references to the bountiful harvest of last year need not have forgotten that the government had carried on a campaign for increased production, had given the farmers encouragement through the tariff and had advanced to them \$12,000,000 to buy seed grain.

The Annapolis member said that the tax features of the budget were worthy of praise. In the past the bulk of the taxes were paid by the small men. The finance minister had now taken steps to tax the large corporations and the business interests which could afford to pay. The Liberal party, Mr. Davidson said, had never been fair to the business interests and its members had referred to them as trusts, mergers, profiteers and even as porcupine. The greatest injustice the Liberals had done to the business interests was to express doubt as to their willingness to pay a tax to help protect the most gloriously free institutions the world had ever seen.

Replying to criticisms of the tariff on potatoes voiced by Liberal speakers, because of the present high prices of the tubers in Canada, Mr. Davidson pointed out that these prices were due to a Canadian crop failure, not to tariffs. He supported the increased duty on apples stating that although it had been imposed with a view to benefiting the British Columbia apple growers, it was a Canadian crop failure, not to tariffs.

He supported the increased duty on apples stating that although it had been imposed with a view to benefiting the British Columbia apple growers, it was a Canadian crop failure, not to tariffs.

ROL OF HONOR.

- Walter A. Ferris, St. John.
- Eddie Gillespie, Houlton, Me.
- Stanley Mullin, Hoyt Station, N. B.
- William Guthrie, St. John.
- F. E. Williams, Toronto.
- T. M. Parker, Coles Island, N. B.
- Thomas Burchall, Australia.
- George McGregor, Fredericton.
- One other who did not wish his name given.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. E. Atherton Smith left last evening for St. Stephen where she has been invited to give her splendid lecture on Belgium.

Miss Edith Hegan was registered at the High Commissioner's office, London, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Garnett of West St. John left last night for Empress, Alberta, where they will make their future home.

Cable From Ralph Parker.

George W. Parker received a cable from his son Ralph yesterday conveying the glad news that he was well and enjoying a holiday in London.

PICTURE TALK ON TURKEY IN ROOMS OF NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY

"Turkey" was the subject of the second picture-talk in the free course of lectures under the auspices of the Ladies' Association of the Natural History Society. The next lecture will be given by Miss Alice Fairweather on France next Thursday afternoon.

The lecturer, Mrs. Harold Lawrence, gave a brief sketch of the history of Turkey from the time before the Christian era when it was merely a colony of the Grecian empire. Later, as a part of the Eastern Roman Empire Turkey rose to the height of its glory and Constantinople became the foremost city in Europe with a civilization several hundred years in advance of the rude customs in Germany, France and England. But it was left to the Turks, a mongrel tribe who came in hordes from Asia and over-ran the country, to so nearly realize the dream of world-wide dominion. By the middle of the sixteenth century this great empire extended from the borders of Germany to the farthest frontier of Persia. But the impetus that had led them thus far was already wanting; diversity of race and difference of religion within and the rise of great powers without, all tended to undermine the empire and the nineteenth century saw its gradual dissolution, until now Turkey in Europe is little larger than the State of Connecticut.

In speaking of Turkey's entrance into the war Mrs. Lawrence said that it was not a matter of whether she won out, and would probably solve the problem that has so long been troubling Europe, of what to do with Turkey.

The lecture was illustrated with a splendid series of retro-scope pictures showing scenes in Constantinople, Bagdad, Gallipoli, and many other points of interest in the Dardanelles and the Holy Land.

A hearty vote of thanks, moved by Mrs. W. Edmond Raymond and seconded by Miss Lillian Hazen, was tendered Mrs. Lawrence for her very excellent picture-talk.

Suffered From Nerves. Could Not Sleep.

To the thousands of people who are tossing on sleepless beds night after night, or who pace the floor with nerves unlinged, and to whose eyes sleep will not come, Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills offer the blessing of sound, refreshing slumber.

They restore the equilibrium of the deranged nerve centres, thereby producing peaceful, undisturbed, refreshing sleep, and will cause you get up in the morning feeling that you have the strength and vitality to go through your day's work.

Mrs. Hollis Knox, St. John, N.B., writes: "I suffered greatly with my nerves. I could not sleep at night, nor work, and the least little thing worked on my mind and bothered me. Last winter I thought I would go out of my mind, I would scream out, and my mother really thought I was going crazy with my nerves. I was terrible. I would hold my head and cry. I tried two doctors, but they did not do me any good. I thought I would tell you that to-day I am perfectly cured by using three boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I can recommend them to all suffering from nervous troubles. You can tell everyone that they are the only thing that did me any good."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have been on the market for nearly a quarter of a century, and are universally known as the best remedy for all heart and nerve troubles.

Price 50c per box, 2 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

WAR OFFICE SHORT OF MEN IN TRAINING

London, Feb. 25.—The recent statement that all the married men who attested under the enlistment plan of Lord Derby will be called up by July was unofficial, but there seemed to be little doubt as to its accuracy. It is stated that private lists have been given to banks and other large institutions to enable them to make timely provision for the re-placing of such employees as are called to the colors.

It is no secret that the results of the compulsory bill have been disappointing to the authorities, and that the war office is short of men in training. Ample accommodations for a large number of men have been provided, but the stream of recruits is not following in sufficient volume. It is probably for this reason that the government has just decided to give official recognition and status to volunteer training corps throughout the country. These corps, it is believed, will aggregate nearly 400,000 men and the importance of the step lies in the fact that they will now come under the control of the war office, which will employ them for home defense, thus relieving regular troops for foreign service.

CAPTURE 200 GERMANS OF MILITARY AGE ON WAY TO UNITED STATES

Nagasaki, Japan, Feb. 24.—Before sailing for San Francisco the captain of the American steamship China lodged a protest with the United States consul against the action of the British consular officer Leuzon in holding up his vessel of Shanghai on the last western voyage and removing 206 Germans, eight Austrians and two Turks of military age.

Twenty Germans, for the most part missionaries expelled by Japan from insular possessions, embarked on the China at Nagasaki.

GRIT CANDIDATE WINS IN PEEL COUNTY, ONT.

Brampton, Ont., Feb. 24.—W. J. Lowe, Liberal candidate in Peel county, was today elected to the legislature by a majority of 335 over J. R. Fallis, former Conservative member, whose resignation of his seat owing to the disclosure in the recent investigation into the horse purchase in Peel opened the constituency. Mr. Fallis' majority at the last election was 627.

A Drunken Trio.

Three drunks were gathered in by the police last night. One is an old timer, who had only been out of jail a short time; another is a well dressed citizen who was found helplessly intoxicated on Mill street, and the other is a young man who was taken into custody by Military Policeman Bennett, for being drunk at the re-creating room door on Geometric street. It is claimed that he was interfering with recruiting. He told a number of stories about himself. First he said he was a resident of the United States and then stated that he came from South Africa, and finally refused to answer any other questions. The prisoner is well dressed and will, perhaps, be more talkative in court this morning.

DRINK HOT WATER BEFORE BREAKFAST EVERY MORNING

Hopes every man and woman here will adopt this splendid health habit.

Says a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it washes poisons from system, and makes one feel clean, sweet and fresh.

Why is man and woman, half the time, feeling nervous, despondent, worried; some days head-achy, dull and unstrung; some days really incapacitated by illness.

If we all would practice the drinking of phosphated hot water before breakfast, what a gratifying change would take place. Instead of thousands of half-sick, anaemic-looking souls with pasty, muddy complexions we should see crowds of happy, healthy, rosy-cheeked people everywhere. The reason is that the human system does not rid itself each day of all the waste it accumulates under our present mode of living. For every ounce of food and drink taken into the system nearly an ounce of waste material must be carried out, else it ferments and forms ptomaine-like poisons in the bowels which are absorbed into the blood.

Just as necessary as it is to clean the ashes from the furnace each day, before the fire will burn bright and hot, so we must burn

SECOND READING OF BILL TO BRING HALIFAX UNDER PROHIBITION

Special to The Standard
Halifax, N. S., Feb. 24.—The bill to extend the Nova Scotia prohibition law to the city of Halifax passed its second reading unanimously in the House of Assembly today and it was referred to the committee on law amendments, several members reserving the right to support changes at that stage. After the passage of the bill one of the members in the House stated that the bill was referred to the committee on law amendments, several members reserving the right to support changes at that stage. After the passage of the bill one of the members in the House stated that the bill was referred to the committee on law amendments, several members reserving the right to support changes at that stage.

EXECUTIVE OF N. B. BRANCH OF DOMINION ALLIANCE FORMULATES PLANS FOR A PROVINCE WIDE CAMPAIGN.

Special to The Standard.
Fredericton, Feb. 24.—A meeting of the executive of the New Brunswick Branch of the Dominion Alliance was held here this evening in the Methodist church. President Donald Fraser, Jr., of Plaster Rock, was in the chair. Communications were read from the following who were unable to be present: Rev. R. H. Stavert, of Norton, J. Willard Smith, E. N. Stockford and Rev. W. R. Robinson of St. John, Rev. Dr. Harrison of Newcastle, W. G. Clarke of Fredericton and F. S. Spence of Toronto.

Rev. W. D. Wilson, late of Prince Edward Island, the new field secretary for New Brunswick, reported for duty, was introduced by President Fraser and addressed the executive. His endorsement by the officers was endorsed by the executive and he will make his headquarters in Fredericton, which will be the centre from which the prohibition campaign in New Brunswick will be carried on.

The new field secretary was added to the committee on legislation who were named to consult with the attorney general with reference to framing the prohibition bill which will be introduced in the legislature. The sub-executive will act as an advisory board and a resolution was formally passed instructing the field secretary under the direction of the advisory board to proceed with a thorough organization of all temperance forces of the province looking towards an organization for each county and as far as may be considered advisable for every polling district. This action, it was explained, was taken in preparation for the referendum which the temperance people believe will be provided for in the bill which is to be introduced in the legislature.

Rev. F. E. Boothroy of Oromocto was added to the membership of executive.

An advisory committee was organized to provide all necessary literature.

The following resolution was moved by Rev. Dr. Kierstead and adopted: "Resolved, that in view of the great importance to our cause of securing a satisfactory prohibitory law, it is essential that our full committee, which now includes the field secretary, must as soon as possible consult with the attorney general with regard to drafting of the bill."

The secretary, Rev. Mr. Plemington, was instructed to communicate with the attorney general informing him of the meeting of the executive and send a copy of the above resolution to him and notify him that Rev. Mr. Wilson has been added to the committee on alliance on legislation and further to inform the attorney general that the committee on legislation are waiting an opportunity to confer with him regarding principles of the proposed prohibitory act.

It was decided to publish that section of the charge of His Lordship, Bishop Richardson to the Anglican Synod that relates to prohibition in pamphlet and to have it broadcast throughout the province.

A committee was appointed to prepare a constitution for county alliance and the field secretary and president were named to interview the Roman Catholic bishops of St. John and Chatham asking for a pronouncement from them regarding the movement for prohibition.

A communication from Fredericton W. C. T. U. was read and stated that the sum of \$100, which had been voted for the work of the alliance would be available early in March. A letter also received from the Provincial W. C. T. U. promising financial aid.

Field Secretary Wilson is to visit the Grand Lodge of Orangemen, I. O. G. T., and Sons of Temperance and present the claims which the movement to those organizations, while Rev. Dr. Smith and the field secretary will visit the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association's convention here next week on a similar mission.

MORE GERMAN TO ORGANIZE PROHIBITION CAMPAIGN

Executive of N. B. Branch of Dominion Alliance Formulates Plans for a Province Wide Campaign.

Special to The Standard.
Fredericton, Feb. 24.—A meeting of the executive of the New Brunswick Branch of the Dominion Alliance was held here this evening in the Methodist church. President Donald Fraser, Jr., of Plaster Rock, was in the chair. Communications were read from the following who were unable to be present: Rev. R. H. Stavert, of Norton, J. Willard Smith, E. N. Stockford and Rev. W. R. Robinson of St. John, Rev. Dr. Harrison of Newcastle, W. G. Clarke of Fredericton and F. S. Spence of Toronto.

Rev. W. D. Wilson, late of Prince Edward Island, the new field secretary for New Brunswick, reported for duty, was introduced by President Fraser and addressed the executive. His endorsement by the officers was endorsed by the executive and he will make his headquarters in Fredericton, which will be the centre from which the prohibition campaign in New Brunswick will be carried on.

The new field secretary was added to the committee on legislation who were named to consult with the attorney general with reference to framing the prohibition bill which will be introduced in the legislature. The sub-executive will act as an advisory board and a resolution was formally passed instructing the field secretary under the direction of the advisory board to proceed with a thorough organization of all temperance forces of the province looking towards an organization for each county and as far as may be considered advisable for every polling district. This action, it was explained, was taken in preparation for the referendum which the temperance people believe will be provided for in the bill which is to be introduced in the legislature.

Rev. F. E. Boothroy of Oromocto was added to the membership of executive.

An advisory committee was organized to provide all necessary literature.

The following resolution was moved by Rev. Dr. Kierstead and adopted: "Resolved, that in view of the great importance to our cause of securing a satisfactory prohibitory law, it is essential that our full committee, which now includes the field secretary, must as soon as possible consult with the attorney general with regard to drafting of the bill."

The secretary, Rev. Mr. Plemington, was instructed to communicate with the attorney general informing him of the meeting of the executive and send a copy of the above resolution to him and notify him that Rev. Mr. Wilson has been added to the committee on alliance on legislation and further to inform the attorney general that the committee on legislation are waiting an opportunity to confer with him regarding principles of the proposed prohibitory act.

It was decided to publish that section of the charge of His Lordship, Bishop Richardson to the Anglican Synod that relates to prohibition in pamphlet and to have it broadcast throughout the province.

A committee was appointed to prepare a constitution for county alliance and the field secretary and president were named to interview the Roman Catholic bishops of St. John and Chatham asking for a pronouncement from them regarding the movement for prohibition.

A communication from Fredericton W. C. T. U. was read and stated that the sum of \$100, which had been voted for the work of the alliance would be available early in March. A letter also received from the Provincial W. C. T. U. promising financial aid.

Field Secretary Wilson is to visit the Grand Lodge of Orangemen, I. O. G. T., and Sons of Temperance and present the claims which the movement to those organizations, while Rev. Dr. Smith and the field secretary will visit the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association's convention here next week on a similar mission.

NERVOUS

Nervous, sick headaches tell of exhausted nerves, and warn you of approaching prostration or paralysis. By enriching the blood Dr. Chase's Nerve Food restores the wasted nerve cells and thoroughly cures headaches, sleeplessness and other nervous disorders.

50 Cents a Box, All Dealers or Edmondson, Barr & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

CURE ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

BRILLIANT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, NEURALGIA, DIABETES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY TRACT.

23 THE PHARMACY

OUR COMPETITIONS For Boys and Girls Splendid Prizes Missing Word Contest

Below will be found a sentence with certain words missing, dots being given in place of the letters. Now what you are required to do is this: Write the sentence out carefully, and neatly, filling in as you go along, what you think are the missing words.

"There were, of course, many been or killed in the previous and there were Germans still For the next Hanson, and all who worked to get out from the fallen and lay them"

To the two kiddies who send me in the most neatly written and correct sentence. I shall award two beautiful story books as first and second prizes. The usual coupon correctly filled in, must be attached to each attempt, no competition money will be given, and entries must reach this office not later than Wednesday, March 1st 1916, addressed to:

UNCLE DICK,
THE STANDARD,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

STANDARD COMPETITION.
For Boys and Girls

Full Name.....
Address.....
Age..... Birthday.....

HEART SONGS COUPON

PRESENTED BY THIS PAPER TO YOU

HOW TO GET IT ALMOST FREE

Clip out and present five coupons like the above, bearing consecutive dates, together with our special price of 98c. Book on display at office of

The Saint John Standard

5 COUPONS AND 98c Secure this \$3.00 Volume

The Gamine Cardinal, Seal Grain, Flexible Binding, Red Edges, Round Corners, with 16 full-page portraits of the world's most famous singers, and complete dictionary of musical terms.

Out-of-town readers will add 18c extra for postage and packing

"HEART SONGS" The song book with a soul! 400 of the song treasures of the world's one volume of 500 pages. Chosen by 20,000 music lovers. Four years to complete the book. Every song a gem of melody.

MAY TRANSFER TO THE FRENCH ACADIAN BATTALION IF THEY WISH

Moncton, N. B., Feb. 25rd.

The following letter, authorizing the transfer of French Acadians enlisted in overseas battalions to the 16th Battalion, C. E. F., has been sent to all officers commanding.

"All French Acadians in your battalions must be given every opportunity to transfer if they so desire, and no obstacles are to be placed in the way of making their wishes known.

Yours truly,
LT. COLYERE,
Capt. Adjutant, 16th Batt., C. E. F.

Stockholm arrival news was summarized by the press. The P. Malmo, an on a voyage.

New dam arriving having been towed away from the mouth of the 255 bags of disturbed. Ammon party. Ah local press.

Falmouth, York town, House, sp. Toiko, Fester, Barrow today that troops to the. It has been reasons that to Europe, been disposed.