

## GARIBALDI TALKS ON THE EUROPEAN SITUATION

Italian Patriot Discusses Italy's Attitude and Probable Action — Calls Balkans the "Enfants Terribles" of Europe—Need Controlling Power.

London, Mar. 8.—As already reported by cable, a representative of The Christian Science Monitor called recently on General Ricciotti Garibaldi, the famous Italian patriot, who is at present on a visit to England. General Garibaldi received the representative in his room at the Charing Cross hotel, with the utmost cordiality, and as Signora Garibaldi, who always accompanies her husband on his journeys abroad, dealt with a voluminous correspondence, the General discussed freely the European situation, especially, of course, in so far as it affected Italy.

"I am over here as you know," General Garibaldi said, "to raise a volunteer force to assist the Allies. I have great hopes of being able to raise a force of some 20,000 men who will be ready to fight for the Garibaldi tradition of liberty." Questioned as to whether Italy would intervene in the struggle, General Garibaldi replied that she would undoubtedly do so at the right moment. "There is," he said, "not the slightest doubt that the feeling in the country is daily growing stronger that now is the time, at least for Italy to achieve national completeness by securing possession of those lands from which she was excluded by the peace of Prague."

"After all," he continued, "Italy is only demanding what is her natural right. If any one will look at the map, he will see that the natural frontier is the Alps. You will notice how the Alps cut across the Trentino, south of which is the wedge which Italy demands, how they thence travel south-east until they finally come down to the sea beyond Fiume, thus naturally leaving to Italy the southern Trentino and the rest of Italy's irreducible round about Trieste and Fiume."

The representative then asked the General what he expected would be the effect of the war as far as Austria-Hungary was concerned, by which he replied that he fully anticipated the complete breakup of the dual monarchy. "I do not think," he said, "there is any doubt that all the subject states of Austria-Hungary, which for so many years have been struggling and striving to attain a greater liberty, will seize on this opportunity to achieve the purpose for which they have striven so long. Bohemia and Croatia, as well as Hungary, will claim independence. As I have said the Italian lands will undoubtedly go to Italy. Bosnia and Herzegovina will go to Serbia and Montenegro, whilst Transylvania will undoubtedly be annexed by Rumania. Galicia is to be incorporated in the new Poland, and all that will be left to Austria will be Salzburg, Carinthia, Styria, Carinthia, the Grand Duchy and the Tyrol."

### Austria's Share

"She may not even," he continued, "be left all that, as I do not think there is any doubt that the Czechs of Bohemia have great ambitions in the direction of Vienna. I have often talked over the question," the General continued, "with prominent revolutionary Czechs, for," he added, with a smile, "all revolutionaries of all nationalities seem to come sooner or later to my house in Rome. These men have often told me of the steady progress of the Czech element in Vienna, how they have been gradually pushing forward and pushing forward until at least 60 per cent of the Austrian capital is now Slav, mostly Czech."

"I have often asked them why, if that was the case and their position was so strong, they did not do something, and the reply has generally been that they could not do anything until they were sure of some power being able to take over the position of paramountcy held by Austria at present. With considerable insight," General Garibaldi added, "they recognized the fact that if all these states were left to themselves without any strong controlling influence, the future would be one long series of minor struggles and disagreements."

### Balkans

From Austria-Hungary the General passed on to the even more involved question of the future of the Balkans. "From my knowledge of these peoples," he said, "and it is a knowledge extending over many years, I have come definitely to the conclusion that they are without exception really pan-Slavist in their ideas. They are, however, easily without exception, strongly opposed to any form of suzerainty by the Czar. I have repeatedly discussed all these questions, both with revolutionaries before the wars of liberation and with Balkan statesmen afterwards, and the conviction has always been borne in upon me that the Balkan states could not entertain any hope of really peaceful development for any length of time, unless they were controlled by some power sufficiently great to secure the respect of all. In spite of the objection which any such controlling influence being exercised by the Czar, I cannot but feel that that will ultimately be the solution of the present difficulty. The Balkan states are even more Slav than Russia, and no other nation could so successfully secure their respect as a great Slav state like Russia."

### Italy

At this juncture the representative referred to the possibility of Italy assuming such an office, intimating that such an idea had been actually advanced to him by a prominent European statesman only quite recently. "Well," General Garibaldi said, with an expressive smile, "while I could not say one way or the other, I can say that I sincerely hope that my country will never undertake such an office. Peaceful people in the world have no idea of what the Balkan peoples are still capable of. They are, indeed, the 'enfants terribles' of Europe, and I should be sorry to see Italy trying to control them."

General Garibaldi then passed further south still, to the Mediterranean, and gave his views on the great ques-

tion of the control of that vast inland sea. "The only solution of the Mediterranean question that I can see," General Garibaldi said, "is that it should be neutralized. I have urged this upon statesmen for many years. I discussed it again with many only quite recently. At present, you see, Great Britain and France both have to keep powerful fleets in the Mediterranean to safeguard their interests. Russia is debared from bringing her warships through the Dardanelles, and constant anxiety exists as to the ambitions in a naval direction of the other countries with a seaboard on the Mediterranean. If the Mediterranean were neutralized and all the countries party to the agreement undertook to join together against any one country which attempted to violate the treaty, all these difficulties would be done away with, and the necessity for maintaining large armaments in this part of their world would cease to exist."

### United States

In conclusion, General Garibaldi referred to the attitude of the United States, which he declared, in his opinion, was eminently satisfactory. "I am," he said, "more than glad to see the United States, maintaining its attitude of strict neutrality. This war is a terrible thing, it is indeed more than sufficiently wide-spread already, and," he added, "speaking as a man who has seen much fighting in many parts of the world and has seen much of the consequences of war, I would indeed say to the United States with all the earnestness I can command, 'keep out of it!'"

## DEATH OF POPULAR YOUNG MAN AT SUSSEX

Special to The Standard. Sussex, March 8.—The death occurred here today, after a brief illness, of Frank Campbell, aged 27 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Campbell. The deceased was an employee of the I. C. R. freight department and a popular member of No. 2 Hose Company. He is survived by his wife and two children, also his father and mother and brothers, O. E., of Wanda, Minn., C. E., Humboldt, Sask., J. A., Jr., Boston, Percy, Halifax and W. McD., Sussex, and two sisters, Mrs. Herbert C. S. Jones, of Saddle Brook, N. J., and Mrs. S. J. Jones, of Sussex. The funeral which will take place on Wednesday afternoon will be attended by the Sussex firemen in a body in uniform.

## HER MAJESTY THANKS CANADIAN WORKERS

Results obtained by Queen Mary's Needlework Guild highly appreciated—Members of Canadian Committee receive special attention.

Montreal, Mar. 8.—Lady Williams-Taylor, president of Queen Mary's Needlework Guild in Canada, has received from the Hon. Lady Lawley, London, England, an acknowledgment of the splendid co-operation that Canadian workers have given to this most commendable movement. The work is being very actively continued in Canada and it is hoped that in the result in the next few months will even surpass the splendid support that has already been given. The acknowledgment is as follows:

Queen Mary's Needlework Guild, Priory Court, St. James' Palace, S. W. 18th February, 1915. Hon. Lady Lawley, Honorary Secretary.

Dear Lady Williams-Taylor, The splendid contribution from the Canadian Queen Mary's Needlework Guild has just arrived and been unpacked, and I am desired by Her Majesty to convey to the workers of the branch her very high appreciation of their kindness in helping her guild in so practical a manner. A large number of things have been sent to the Canadian contingent and some of the beautiful dressing gowns and hospital things have been sent to Her Majesty's Convalescent Home at Cimiez. I mention this as I feel it may interest your workers to know where their things go.

I hope you have received our weekly list, and will tell everybody in Canada how grateful we are for the splendid help they are giving us—our grand total for things received being now \$67,819—and how greedy we still are for all warm comforts for our men.

Yours sincerely, (Sgd. Annie Lawley, Hon. Sec.

## LA TOURAINE HAS ARRIVED AT HAVRE

London, March 8.—A message to Lloyd's from Havre tonight announces the arrival of La Touraine at that port.

## The Supreme Test of a Healing Agent

Psoriasis or Chronic Eczema Defied All Treatment Until Dr. Chase's Ointment Was Used.

After suffering with the terrible itching of Psoriasis for five years, and being told by physicians that she could not be cured, Mrs. Massey turned to Dr. Chase's Ointment and was entirely cured. You will find this letter interesting, and will not wonder that the writer is enthusiastic in praising this ointment.

Mrs. Nettie Massey, Concord, Ont., writes:—For five years I suf-

fered with what three doctors called psoriasis. They could not help me, and one of them told me it was incurable. I offered to guarantee a cure for \$50.00 to keep my money, as I could not be cured. The disease spread all over me, even on my face and head, and the itching and burning was hard to bear. I used eight boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and I am glad to say I am entirely cured, not a sign of a sore to be seen. I can hardly praise this ointment enough."

Can you imagine a more severe test for Dr. Chase's Ointment? This should convince you that as a cure for eczema and all forms of itching skin disease Dr. Chase's Ointment stands supreme. Put it to the test. 50c a box, all dealers, or Edman & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

## The Gold Dust Twins' Philosophy

ONE day, when Mr. Jones returned with what his weekly toil had earned, he found his little wife in tears and mood not suited to her years. It seemed the cook had bade "adieu," likewise the washerwoman, too.

### Gold Dust as Strike Breaker

At first within the House of Jones there followed sad despondent moans. No hopeful word could reconcile, no honied kiss inspire a smile. "I never knew before," said she, "how horrid household cares could be."

"Upon my word I'm up at six and working still as midnight ticks. I scrub and run and wash and shine to keep the little things in line, and yet around me here and there I see undone another share. I almost feel as if I'd like to join the other ones on Strike. Some morning try it—get a mop; go through from cellar to the top, and I will venture you must see, the greater burdens fall on me."

Now Mr. Jones was passing wise and later, sprang a glad surprise. Through friends who praised the "GOLD DUST WAY," he brought a package home one day.

From tears to sunshine, Wiley now has found the good of "Knowing How" and striking servants fail to stir, the placid calm content of her.

The Gold Dust Twins

## GOING MAD FROM THE TERRIFIC PAIN

Prominent Merchant Thinks His Life Was Saved by "Fruit-a-tives"

Drysdale, Ont., June 15th, 1913. "I am a general storekeeper as the above address, and on account of the great good I have experienced from using 'Fruit-a-tives' I recommend them to my customers. They were a great boon to me. I can tell you, for about two years ago, I was laid up in bed with vomiting and a terrific pain at the base of my skull. The pain nearly drove me mad. Doctors feared it would turn to inflammation of the brain, but I took 'Fruit-a-tives' steadily until I was cured. I have gained fifteen pounds since taking 'Fruit-a-tives,' and I verily believe they saved me from a disastrous illness."

J. A. CORRIEVEAU, 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c—or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

## BUYING OFF ITALY

Berlin, via London, March 8.—It is announced in diplomatic quarters that a decided relaxation of tension in the Austro-Italian situation is noticeable. This is attributed probably to the initiation of direct negotiations between the two countries, in response

## PUT LIMIT ON LENGTH OF SPEECHES

Resolution to come before Commons will provide for limiting speeches to 45 Minutes in Regular Sessions of the House.

Ottawa, March 8.—The limitation of parliamentary oratory is sought by H. H. Stevens, of Vancouver. He has given notice of a resolution in the House of Commons providing for the appointment of a special committee to consider and report on the question of limiting all speeches to forty-five minutes in regular sessions, and twenty minutes when the House is in committee of the whole, excepting in the cases of movers of a bill or resolutions and the reply thereto, or in the case of a minister of the crown and of a member replying to a ministerial speech.

## The Popular Favour

of "SALADA" Teas has been gained on account of their uniform goodness, and entire freedom from dust.

## "SALADA"

Black, Green } Sealed Packets only. E 133  
or Mixed } 35c., 45c., 55c. and 65c. per lb.

## LUMBER SHIPMENTS TO U.S.

Exports of lumber from here to the United States during the past month were considerably less than those for the corresponding month last year, as will be seen by the following statement provided by the American consul:

	Feb. 1915	Feb. 1914
Lumber...	\$ 2,326.68	\$24,368.92
Wood Pulp...	36,447.33	44,298.46
Laths...	11,563.58	13,535.24
Shingles...	722.50	3,929.50
Pine boards...	163.14	236.50
Total...	\$51,218.24	\$86,369.62

## RECENT WILLS

Estate of Mary Manning Skinner, spinster. Last will proved whereby deceased gives to her sister, Isabel J. Skinner, and to her brother, Frederick S. Skinner, all her household and other effects jointly, and all the rest

## No More Cures

Never known to fail; acts without pain in 24 hours. Is soothing, healing; takes the sting right out. No remedy so quick, safe and sure as Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Sold everywhere—25c. per bottle.

# Order Your Daily Paper Now!

THE GREAT ADVANCE AGAINST GERMANY will, it is believed, commence in a very few weeks. No one can afford to be without the latest news of these world-stirring events. Kitchener's new army is now in France. The Canadians are there. Our New Brunswick boys are drawing nearer and nearer to the firing line.

You want to know about them, about the battles in which they may be engaged, and the successes which may attend their efforts.

This news can reach you only by means of a daily paper. There is none better than The Standard, nor any which can be so promptly obtained at so low a price. The Daily Standard is sold by mail outside the city of St. John at Three Dollars per year. We are, for the purpose of reaching those who may not be personally acquainted with this paper, making

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For a short time, we will give to bona fide new subscribers

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This is for new subscribers only. The following coupon must be used

THE STANDARD, St. John, N. B.

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