

LLOYD GEORGE INTRODUCES HIS MUNITIONS BILL IN THE BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS

Bill Revolutionizes Conditions Under Which War Supplies Will Be Turned Out—Makes Strikes and Lockouts Illegal, Brings Workmen Within Control of Munitions Minister and Provides For a Voluntary Industrial Army.

Continued from page 1.

The Minister of Munitions took the House into his confidence in introducing in the House of Commons the Munitions Bill, a measure which will revolutionize the conditions under which munitions are produced and which is to be prepared in this country.

This comprehensive project makes strikes and lockouts illegal; provides for compulsory arbitration; gives the power to fine "blacklegs"; limits the profits of employers and creates a volunteer army of workmen pledged to go wherever they are wanted.

Mr. Lloyd George admitted that the shortage of munitions was serious. In view of the standard set up by this war, this fact, he continued, was as well known to Germany as it was in England.

"The duration of the war; the toll of life and the amount of exhaustion created by the war; ultimate victory or defeat, depends upon the supply of munitions," the Minister declared.

"That is cardinal. Where the Allies are making progress on any part of the line it is due to their superiority in munitions. The Allies have superiority in men, both in numbers and in quality. I have been told that the central European powers are turning out 250,000 shells a day. We cannot merely equal, but if we are in earnest we can surpass that output."

Continuing, Mr. Lloyd George referred to his recent interview with Albert Thomas, who holds the post similar to his own in France, and said he had been very much reassured as to what France had done and could do in this regard.

"If we can within the next few months," Mr. Lloyd George went on, "produce as much ammunition as the French establishments, the Allies will have an overwhelming superiority in the first essential of victory."

"The Germans undoubtedly may as well recognize it—anticipated the duration of the war as no one else has done. They realized it would be a great trench war, and they organized an immense supply of machinery applicable to delivery conditions. We assumed that victory was due as a tribute from fate. Our problem is to organize, not take it for granted. To do this the whole engineering and chemical resources of the Empire must be organized. When this has been done France and ourselves alone will overlap the entire Teutonic output."

Entirely a Question of Labor

"It will take months before we can obtain the maximum output," Mr. Lloyd George went on. "Existing firms are unable to deliver goods in accordance with agreement because they cannot man the machines. It is entirely a question of labor. If I could lay my hands on an adequate supply of skilled labor I could not already in a few weeks, our supply of machine guns."

"I cannot forecast Germany's next move. If she swings her forces from the east to the west it is vital for the lines of our troops, and in order to enable them to maintain their positions every available machine should be produced. It is essential that trade union restrictions which interfere with a great output of munitions shall temporarily be suspended at once. There must be a stoppage in slackness, and there must be put to the practice of employers pilfering each other's men. There must be no strikes or lockouts during the war."

Dealing with the difficulties which he had to overcome, the Minister of Munitions said he early recognized that existing armament firms were inadequate to supply the new or old armies. A vast improvement already has been made by inviting business men to organize in their own localities. For instance, through local organization in one town alone 150,000 shells monthly already were being turned out there, and these figures were expected to rise to 250,000.

Organize Great Britain into Ten Munition Areas

Great Britain, Mr. Lloyd George said, would be organized into ten munition areas. In London, he said, there would shortly be another Woolwich arsenal, able to turn out prodigious quantities of war material.

Mr. Lloyd George emphasized that he intended to rely largely upon decentralization and real progress, he said, already had been made since the establishment of the Munitions Department.

"With regard to the supply of material," Mr. Lloyd George said, "it may be necessary to take complete control of the metal market, in order to be sure that valuable material is

not wasted in non-essentials. In the meantime the department is procuring full information regarding stocks of raw and semi-manufactured metal.

"I am sorry to say," the Minister continued, "that there are indications of the holding up of supplies of material in certain quarters for higher prices. This is the cause of serious delay, and this practice must be brought to an end."

"We must appeal to the men at a time of dire peril to put forward their whole strength in behalf of their fellow soldiers now in the field, and to rely upon the nation to see that they have fair play at the end of the war."

"I have a guarantee from the employers that no advantage will be taken of any relaxation in the regulations. As many skilled men as possible will be brought back from the ranks in the army, but the task will be difficult, as the men prefer fighting to working in the shops."

"The trade unionists have promised to get all the munition workers the government requires in seven days, to go anywhere needed in England, munitions. If the scheme succeeds there will be no need for compulsion, which will be so much the better."

Mr. Lloyd George pointed out that he will have the power to enforce contracts entered into by the voluntary army of workers and to maintain discipline in the yards.

A munitions court will be established to decide disputes, and there will be a limitation in the profits of the establishments working for the state.

Sir Richard A. Cooper, a member of a large chemical manufacturing concern, who previously had frequently complained that the British War Office, by refusing to deal with the munition agents, had neglected to obtain large available supplies of munitions, made the specific declaration in the House of Commons today that he was in a position to offer the government two million shells made in England, eight million shells made in Canada, and ten million shells made in the United States.

Sir Richard also said he had one billion rifle cartridges and two million shells of one firm, commencing with October, and added:

"If this offer is not accepted I want to know the reason why."

David Lloyd George, the Munitions Minister, replying to Sir Richard, said the War Office had asked Sir Richard to give it the names of the firms which were prepared to supply such large quantities of munitions. The result of this, the minister added, was the receipt of the name of one firm, on inquiry, was found to be engaged in lithographing printing.

Mr. Lloyd George deprecated what he termed all the wild and irresponsible talk of there being plenty of shells available. He said he was scouring the country for them, and was prepared to take every shell that could be produced.

War's Effect Upon Tea

"Russians are drinking a lot of tea to take the place of vodka, and the British are more than ever devoted to the cup that cheers as a strong drink substitute. The result is that in the United States they are paying about 10c a pound more than when the war began. Another reason beside the increased demand is the cost of shipment, and the scarcity of bottoms in which to ship."

—Twin City "Commercial Bulletin."

MEMORANDUM RECEIVED AT WASHINGTON

Great Britain's message relative to neutral shipping cabled to State Dept. from London.

Washington, June 23.—Great Britain's further memorandum to the United States on the British order-in-council, as it affects neutral shipping, reached the state department today from Ambassador Page at London. It was delivered to the American ambassador yesterday.

Acting Secretary of State Lansing had not gone over the memorandum today, and it was not known whether it would be construed as a reply to the last American note or a new communication on the subject.

Initiative in making it public, it was stated, would be left to Great Britain unless the memorandum itself contains some suggestion on that point.

BALANCE OF TRADE IN FAVOR OF CANADA IS \$8,000,000 BEFORE ENEMY'S ONSLAUGHT

For April and May while figures for same period last year showed \$35,000,000 on other side of the account—Exports of manufactured goods for May amounted to \$16,121,144.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, June 23.—Trade returns for May show a favorable balance to Canada of \$8,000,000. Exports for May amounted to \$42,080,486, while the imports were \$34,080,486. The total trade for May, 1914 was \$78,938,321, and for the same period this year \$80,623,321.

Products of the mine, forest, fisheries, and farm all show slight increases over May last year, but the manufactures exported show a great gain, growing from \$5,997,277 for May, 1914 to \$16,121,144 for the same month this year.

Imports show a decrease of nearly ten millions. For May this year they were \$34,080,486.

The total trade for the first two months of the present fiscal year was \$145,244,352, and during the same period last year \$135,868,244. The great increase in the export trade has more than made up for the decrease in imports.

The balance of trade in Canada's favor for the two months amounts to about \$87,000,000, as compared with the balance against of \$35,000,000 in 1914.

IMPORTANT WORK BEING DONE BY INTERNATIONAL WATERWAYS COMMISSION

At present dealing with Pollution of Boundary Waters and has several other important matters on the order sheet.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Ont., June 23.—The pollution of boundary waters, a problem of considerable importance, which is engaging the attention of the International Waterways Commission, is the subject of special inquiry by the commission at the present time.

Important sanitary surveys are now being made in the cities of Detroit and Buffalo and, says C. A. Magrath, chairman of the Canadian section of the commission, there should develop from this work material which will be of very great advantage to the much debated question of sewage disposal.

Several other important questions are at present being dealt with by the commissioners. One of these deals with the St. Mary's and Milk rivers, which affect Alberta and Saskatchewan on the one side of the border and Montana on the other. These waters are very valuable for irrigation purposes, and interference might ruin the agricultural interests adjacent. A special meeting of the commission was held at St. Paul to hear the views of the various interests.

Another meeting was held at Calais, Maine, regarding the question of the damming of the St. Croix river, an international stream, by a large paper mill, owned by the Maine Paper Co., at Calais.

The treaty enumerates the equal division of waters, and the question arose as to the protection of Canadian rights. Both these cases are still pending. It is hoped that before the end of the year the case of the Lake of the Woods will be disposed of. About two years ago a reference was made to the commission regarding the drainage area of that Lake. Agricultural interests in Minnesota are concerned, as well as power interests which are centred in Winnipeg. The investigation involved a great deal of work as the catchment area covers over 20,000 square miles. However, time is now approaching when the commission will be able to render a decision.

TITANIC CLAIMS TOTAL NEARLY \$18,000,000

New York, June 23.—The Titanic disaster was rehearsed here today, when testimony given by officers and seamen at the investigation conducted by Lord Mersey was read, during the trial of the suit brought by the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company—the White Star Line—to limit the liabilities to approximately \$98,000.

The total amount of the claims filed is about \$18,000,000, although many persons who sustained losses by the death of relatives or friends, or the loss of their personal belongings, failed to file claims within the set time limit.

HON. MR. LOUGHEED ACTING MINISTER OF MILITIA

Ottawa, June 23.—It is understood that Hon. J. A. Lougheed, government leader in the Senate, will be acting Minister of Militia during Gen. Hughes' absence in England. He has arrived in the city.

LEASE OF LAKE SUPERIOR BRANCH OF G.T.P. ARRANGED

Ratification of cabinet only thing needed to make arrangement effective—Rental of \$600,000 a year.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, June 23.—Negotiations which have been in progress for the past three weeks for the lease by the government of the Lake Superior branch of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, have been concluded and await only the ratification of the cabinet. This branch is the connecting link between the main line of the National Transcontinental and the Head of Lake Navigation at Port William.

It is understood that the rental is to be \$600,000 per year, which is about 4 1/2 per cent. of the original cost of the line. It includes the terminal facilities.

Complications regarding the bonded indebtedness of the railway rendered purchase outright impossible. Power to purchase or lease was given by parliament last session.

SIR EDW. GREY EXPECTED BACK NEXT MONTH

London, June 23.—The announcement was made here today that Sir Edward Grey's eyes are much improved and that unless there is a change for the worse the Secretary for Foreign Affairs is expected to be back at his post, which he relinquished May 31, by the middle of July.

SUFFERED FROM BILIOUS HEADACHE. At Times Thought She Would Go Mad.

Headaches are one of the most aggravating troubles a person can have. They are many and varying; but when the headache starts you may be sure that there is some other chief cause of this most painful difficulty. The stomach may go wrong, the bowels become constipated, the blood may not circulate properly, but the presence of the headache clearly shows that there is some other baneful disease which is liable to assert itself unless the cause of the headache is removed. Get rid of the headache and thus perhaps save yourself many years of trial and suffering.

Burdock Blood Bitters has, for the past forty years, been curing all kinds of headaches, and has also proved itself to be a remedy that cures where all others fail. It does this by removing the cause of the trouble.

Miss Mary A. Roberts, Hampton, N.B., writes: "For about two years I have suffered from bilious headache. At times I thought I would really go mad. Not long ago a friend advised me to try Burdock Blood Bitters which I did, and after taking three bottles I have never been troubled with any kind of a headache. I think that B.B.B. is one of the wonders of the world. I can safely recommend it to all who suffer from bilious headache."

Burdock Blood Bitters is the oldest and the best known blood medicine on the market to-day, and is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

LEMBERG FALLS BEFORE ENEMY'S ONSLAUGHT

Galician Capital Given Up By Russians, According to Berlin Report.

GERMAN CAPITAL REJOICED OVER NEWS

Berlin celebrates capture of Lemberg—Russians sent Big Guns to positions where new stand can be made against enemy.

Berlin, June 23, via London.—An official statement issued today says: "Lemberg was taken by storm yesterday afternoon by Austrian troops. The positions between the Dniester at Mikolajow and Lemberg were also taken. Further north, the line east of Lemberg-Zolotar-Cetrnyka, north-east of Bookiew, was reached during the pursuit at Rawka-Ruska and to the east thereof."

"The situation remains unchanged in the San and Vistula districts and to the left of the Upper Vistula. The Russians are beginning to retreat."

Russians Sent Artillery Back To New Defences

London, June 23.—An official statement issued at Vienna, under date of Tuesday, but which was delayed in reaching London, describes the fighting immediately preceding the fall of Lemberg as follows:

"The Russian defensive positions to the south of the town have been completely broken by our troops. Some fortifications on the western and northwestern front of Lemberg came into our possession after violent fighting, in which the Vienna Landwehr particularly distinguished themselves."

"German troops stormed the positions west of Kiliow and north of Lemberg, repulsing all the Russian counterattacks."

The burden of obesity is so distressing and so unrepresenting, and is generally so difficult to get rid of with any degree of permanence, that the introduction to Canada of the famous British Specific Antipon will be welcome in many quarters. The preparation is not unknown here already, but the obstacles in the way of its supply to the general public were necessarily great. All difficulties are now removed.

One of the important discoveries of Antipon the treatments usually employed for the reduction of weight included starvation dietary rules, sweating and purging, together with mineral drugging. All these things are weak, enervating in the extreme, and when obstinately persisted in, ruinous to the constitution. Antipon is diametrically opposed to such drastic methods.

To expect the superior quality matter from the system is all very well, but the body must be amply nourished at the same time. Now, Antipon not only rapidly eliminates the excess of fat, but overcomes the unfortunate tendency to "run to fat." A simple wholesome food therefore becomes Antipon's strength-giving ally, and there is no need to dread that the extra nourishment taken will bring about a re-development of excessive fatty tissue.

Every dose of Antipon is a sure step in the direction of the recovery of beauty of form and vigorous nervous energy.

The decrease of weight is not a tedious process. Within twenty-four hours of the first dose there is a reduction varying, according to individual conditions, between 8 oz. to 3 lb. The scales will be the unerring recorder. The daily decrease is eminently satisfactory. When normal weight and symmetrical proportions are regained the treatment is no longer necessary.

Antipon contains only the most harmless vegetable substances in solution, the liquid being in appearance like a light red wine. It is palatable, refreshing and slightly tart, and never occasions any unpleasant reactionary effects.

Antipon can be obtained at all drug stores, from stock or to order; or in case of any difficulty, a large case will be forwarded direct from the Antipon Laboratories, Store street, London, W. C. Eng., carriage paid, on receipt of remittance for 5 dols. 11c.

RED CLOVER SALMON

Among several varieties of Canned Salmon, SPRING FISH is the best; used under Red Clover Brand; Red—Delicate—Rich Flavor. The best Fish of the choicest kind. Don't use cheap Salmon, order RED CLOVER BRAND. Packed by The Anglo-British Columbia Packing Company, Limited

The statement added that the situation in other parts of the eastern front generally was unchanged.

Berlin Rejoices

Berlin, June 23.—The news that Lemberg has been carried by Austrian and Hungarian troops is being received today with great jubilation in Berlin.

Thousands of people crowd the public squares and the parks, flags are being displayed from windows, and bands are playing patriotic airs. Extra editions of the newspapers are being shouted on the streets, and the church bells are ringing. A special correspondent of the Cologne Gazette telegraphs that the Russians, before the general retreat began, hurriedly sent back all the artillery they could move. This was done instead of endeavoring to cover the retreat of the artillery and saving all of it.

A report given out today sets forth that since June 12th sixty thousand Russian soldiers and nine Russian guns have been captured.

WILL NOT SUPERSEDE EXISTING AGENCIES

London, June 23.—David Lloyd George, the Minister of Munitions, announced today in the House of Commons that he had sent David A. Thomas, the managing director of great colliery companies in South Wales, to represent the Munition Department in the United States and Canada, but that he had no idea of superseding the existing agencies. Mr. Thomas would co-operate with the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co., with a view to expediting the supplies.

YACHT BONSEL WON.

The motor yacht Bonsei, owned by Gandy Brothers, won the race last evening for the Trask Cup. The race was under the auspices of the Royal Kennebunkport Yacht Club, and the course was from the club house at Millidgeville to a buoy off Sandy Point, thence to a buoy in Milikish Channel, back around Indian Island to the starting point. The course had to be gone over twice.

This is the second win for the Bonsei. The Dixie, owned by John Frodsham, was second; while the Koenik, owned by Dr. Barton, finished third.

The Silver Spray, owned by A. R. Crookshead did not start.

The race was witnessed by a fair crowd of spectators and proved very interesting. J. Rothwell and Percy Howard were the judges.

GERMAN SPY EXECUTED IN LONDON TOWER

London, June 23.—F. Robert Muller, who on June 4 was found guilty at the Old Bailey police court of being a German spy, was executed in the Tower of London today by shooting.

Another alleged German spy, Robert Rosenthal, who is said by the police to have confessed that he was sent to England by the German Admiralty to obtain information on naval matters, is to be court-martialed.

owned by Dr. Barton, finished third. The Silver Spray, owned by A. R. Crookshead did not start.

The race was witnessed by a fair crowd of spectators and proved very interesting. J. Rothwell and Percy Howard were the judges.

ITCHING PIMPLES ON FACE AND ARMS

Inflamed and Were Sore. Some Nights Could Not Sleep. Cuticura Healed Within a Month.

Shaw Brook, Moncton, N. B.—"Some time ago there were sores broke out on my face and arms. They appeared like little pimples and itched intensely and were all red and inflamed-like and were sore. It caused itching and burning and some nights I could not sleep. I took a treatment to no avail. The trouble lasted for nearly a month. So I thought I would try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Two applications gave me relief. The sores began to dry up and within a month I was cured without a scar left." (Signed) Miss Clara Anketell, July 8, 1914.

Sample Each Free by Mail With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Address—Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A. Sold throughout the world.

For Use in the Sick Room

Your family physician will tell you that there are times in all our lives when an invigorating tonic is not only desirable but necessary. This is particularly true of persons who are run down or who are recovering from a serious illness.

For this purpose **RED BALL ALE** and **PORTER** are recommended as excellent tonics.

SIMEON JONES, LTD.
Brewers
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Have You Done A Kind Deed?

Then turn to page 7
It will interest you.

BY
EFIELD

Supreme
End.

Hats
yesterday, \$1.00.
p. All at extra
week end.

Howling Hats
cial.

arent Brim Hats,
ch.

D to \$7.00 Each.
Silk Ribbon—Black
or banding these,
up.

Flowers 10c. up.
these specials.

Co. Ltd.

TRY OUT THE RESOLUTE.
tol. R. L. June 21.—The Resolute, designed for the defense of the America's Cup, left her yard here Sunday for some trials over the Brenton course, in preparation for the races in which she will take this summer. Her managing director, Robert W. Emmons, 24, of n, said tonight that she would here for any necessary reading of her rig before going to the first race on July 3.

PERA HOUSE
RPHETUM STOCK CO.
Cleaner Flowers and Walter J. Connolly
TONIGHT
And Friday the Best Comedy of the Year
Mrs. Temple's Telegram
Authorized Royalty Version
Saturday Mat. and Night, by request of many patrons
"LOTTERY OF LOVE"
LIGHTS, Orchestra, 50, 35c.
Circle, 25c, Balcony, 20c, Gal.
ATTINEES—25c, 10c.
On Sale NOW for All Performances

COMING MONDAY
EMPIRE
COMEDY CO.
Big Musical Attraction of 18 Favorites
singers, Dancers, Comedians, Show Girls
the Famous "Ginger Girls" Chorus

at Imperial
me Today

Alice Hollister and
Harry Millard in
"THE STOLEN RUBY"
An East-Indian Kalem Mystery

LAMBERT
Tasteful and Highly
Artistic

Virginia Underwood
Concert Soprano

BLACK BOX
ous Scotland Yard Detectives

BREATHING
THE ATMOSPHERE
OF THE SEA
And Telling an Intense
Thrilling Story
"THE BURIED
TREASURE"

FRIDAY—SATURDAY
Greater Comedy Days
"DOPPELGANGERS' FAMILY TREE"
CHESTER CONKLIN—2 Part Fun Feast

LYRIC
A DENVER ROMANCE
Sung by the
Photo Drama of Mont