

SEVEN FROM PATRICIAS REGT. REACH HALIFAX

Soldiers of First Contingent invalided home—Some of them were in the trenches.

Halifax, N. S., April 18.—One hundred and four soldiers of the first Canadian contingent, eight of whom have been in the trenches and three wounded, or disabled by illness, returned here by the steamer Missanable. Those who were on the firing line say the Germans have some expert snipers, but on the whole the marksmanship of the British is superior.

Seven of the men belonged to the Princess Patricia's. One is Private Laurie, who lost the sight of one eye as a result of a fragment of a shell striking him. He belongs to Toronto. Private W. E. Watts, of Hamilton, who was in the trenches, three months is invalided. Private King and Private Henry of Toronto, Private Davis of Edmonton, and Private G. H. Cunningham, of Toronto, who suffered from rheumatism and frost bites are among those who returned. Private G. Morrison, of Niagara Falls, was wounded in the leg two months ago, but is recovering.

The balance of the soldiers are from Salisbury Plain. Some are undesirable, and others have returned on account of illness.

FUNERALS.

The funeral of the late William O. Phinney took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence, 280 German street, many friends being present. Services were conducted by Rev. W. M. Donahoe, interment being in the new Catholic cemetery.

The funeral of the late Charles S. Skinner was held from his late residence, 9 Crown street, yesterday afternoon. Services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Jarvis, interment being at Fernhill.

The funeral of deBaviera Carritte took place on Saturday afternoon at half-past two from his late residence, 76 Coburg street, and was largely attended. Rev. Dr. W. O. Raymond conducted the service. Interment was in Fernhill cemetery. Messrs. J. S. Gregory, George McAvilly, Geo. W. Ketchum, D. J. Brown, Frank H. Fiewelling and C. S. Hamilton bore the pall.

The funeral of Mrs. M. Jones took place on Saturday afternoon at half-past two from her late residence, 237 Brussels street, to the Cathedral, where the service was conducted by Rev. Mr. P. Howland. The interment was in the new Catholic cemetery. The funeral services of Mrs. D. A. Vaughan were conducted Friday evening, starting at eight o'clock, at her late residence, 218 Duke street. Rev. Wellington Camp officiated. On Saturday morning the remains of the deceased were forwarded to St. Stephen on the Boston train, upon the arrival of which they were conveyed to the Baptist church. Services were conducted at the church Saturday afternoon at half-past two, after which the body was laid to rest in the family lot at the St. Stephen cemetery. A very large number of beautiful flowers were received. The remains were accompanied to St. Stephen by the deceased's husband, her son, Carey, and wife, and daughter, Mrs. F. W. Fiewelling, and her husband.

The funeral of Mary, wife of John Jackson, was held yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, from her late residence, Pine Hill Cottage, Millidgeville, to the Church of England, burying ground, Rev. G. Cotton, curate of Saint Luke's officiating at the house and grave. The pallbearers, relatives of the deceased, were S. C. Jackson, E. C. Jackson, W. H. Needham, W. Beckwith, Harry V. McDade, R. J. Wilkins. The beautiful floral tributes included a large pillow of sweet peas, carnations, pansies and roses, from the family; a spray of Easter lilies from Mrs. R. J. Wilkins; spray of pink carnations from Mrs. T. L. Irvine; spray of carnations and lilies from Mrs. Busby and Mrs. George K. McLeod; also a bouquet of tulips from Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bailey.

A particularly sad feature of the occasion was the illness of Mr. Jackson, who, for several days has been confined to his room, and tenderest sympathy is extended to the family in this their hour of trial.

A large number attended the funeral on Saturday afternoon, of the late Mrs. Frank M. Shannon, which took place from her late residence, 64 Wright street. The services were conducted by Rev. P. P. McKinn and Rev. Gordon Dickie, interment being in Fernhill.

Among the many beautiful tributes were the following: Wreath of roses and carnations, brothers and brother-in-law; carnations and narcissus, the Misses Kittle and Fannie Murdoch; lilies and roses, Mr. and Mrs. William Murphy; carnations, R. A. C. Brown; carnations, Archie McArthur; carnations, Mr. and Mrs. Clog; carnations, Mrs. J. E. Carpenter and family; wreath, employees of the St. John Railway Co.; roses and carnations, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Munro; lilies and carnations, Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson; roses, lilies and carnations, George Blake; lilies and carnations, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Akery; lilies, Happy Home Club; lilies, Communion Wigmore; carnations, Rockland Athletic Club; carnations, Mr. and

"MILLENNIAL DAWN" AND THE BIBLE

Rev. Mr. Lane, in forceful address, speaks of teachings in Pastor Russell's books.

In Exmouth street Methodist church last evening, Rev. W. G. Lane spoke of "Pastor Russell and the Millennial Dawn." He said in part: "I have here half a dozen books. They are very cheap, cheap from a commercial standpoint, cheap in their so-called philosophy, cheap in their logic, cheap and absurd in their theology. They were given to me to distribute among those who liked to have something to read, but I decided to hold them, for the reason that they imperil the soul's salvation by false teachings, and are dangerous as opposed to the teaching of God's Word as given in the Bible. It is my purpose tonight to show to you the fallacies, only a few of them, because I have learned that these books are distributed by the thousand in this city and that many minds have been unsettled because of them, and the pure Christian doctrine of salvation by faith is undermined.

"These books teach clearly that Jesus is not, never was, and never will be, Divine in His nature; that He is only a creature, created a little higher than angels, but not God; that, after the crucifixion, God exalted Him, not to be God but a little higher than he was before, as a reward for His obedience in suffering for the salvation of man. Russell would have us believe that Jesus was a created being, just as God created angels and men. There is not a single passage in Scripture to support such a false idea. We are told that Christ had only one nature at a time; that He was a spiritual being first, then was created to be a man, and then was re-created into a higher nature than ever before. Well, if it was not God in human form who healed the sick and raised the dead, and died and rose again for our justification, we are the victims of the biggest fraud ever perpetrated in Heaven or on earth. Millennial Dawnism says that Jesus was only a man, and died like any other man, that His sacrifice was for human form only.

"What about the resurrection? My Bible tells me that Jesus died and rose again, and ascended into Heaven. Russell practically says 'nothing of the kind. Jesus did not rise from the grave, but took on another nature, was re-created.' The situation is this: that Christ's body is floating somewhere through space, while Christ, Himself, is seated at the right hand of God. Surely it is more difficult to believe this nonsense than it is to believe the Bible narrative. Again, Russell says that the second advent occurred in October 1874, and that Christ is now here; that in to say He has been in the world for nearly forty-one years, and none knows it except the 'little flock.' This makes us gasp, look and look again, wondering where human insanity will end. My Bible teaches me that Christ will come accompanied with manifestations of Divine power and glory, that the sea shall give up dead, and that the saints shall rise. Russell says the saints have risen, but that we cannot see them. He says 'the end of the world is to come in October 1914' and that 'the Millennium has begun, that Gentile rule is destroyed, Christendom is annihilated and that righteousness and peace fill the redeemed world.' All that he says, Russell says the nations at war then, if Christendom is ended? The Lord says: 'But of that day and that hour knoweth no man. . . . Take ye heed, watch and pray for ye know not when the time is.'

"Such are a few of these false teachings, a mixture of Unitarianism, Universalism, second probation and restoration, and its alternative, annihilation, and a slight admixture of Swedenborgianism."

DIED.

FISHER—In this city, on the 16th inst., Samuel Fisher, aged 87 years, leaving his wife and two sons to mourn.

Funeral on Monday, 19th inst., at 2:30 p. m., from his late residence, 153 St. James street. Friends invited to attend.

McPEAKE—At Parry Sound, April 16, Louis J., son of the late Francis J. and Rosa I. McPeake.

Funeral from the residence of Walter E. Marks, 206 St. John street, West, Tuesday at 8:30 a. m., to the Church of the Assumption for Requiem High Mass.

LYNCH—In this city, on the 15th inst., Ellen, wife of John Lynch, leaving husband, two sons and five daughters to mourn.

Funeral from her late residence, 28 Clarence street, Tuesday at 2:30 p. m. Friends invited to attend.

THE RED CROSS ACTIVITIES

New Brunswick Beds in the Duchess of Connaught Canadian Hospital, Cliveden, England.

It is with great pleasure that Lady Tilley announces that she has forwarded to Toronto the amount required for the installation of the New Brunswick beds in the Duchess of Connaught Canadian Red Cross Hospital at Cliveden. The response to this appeal has been most generous throughout the entire province, and new Brunswick will be represented in this hospital by many a familiar name. If any of her sons, through the fortunes of war find their way to this place, they will see that they have not been forgotten by those at home in far away Canada.

Those interested in this hospital will be glad to know that within the last few days Lady Tilley has received a letter from the chairman of the executive committee of the Canadian Red Cross, Toronto, with the information that the full amount of \$81,000, asked for by the Admiralty, has been fully subscribed and they wish to thank New Brunswick for the generous answers to their appeal, through the provincial branch, and will arrange to have over each bed the names chosen by the donor. Lady Tilley, as provincial treasurer, is most gratified to be able to forward the amount subscribed, \$2,526.29 before the twentieth, which was the allotted time in order to have the full amount sent direct to England from headquarters. Fifty-seven beds will be provided for by New Brunswick.

The following comprises the list of names which will be placed over the fully subscribed beds: 1, Sir Frederick and Lady Barker, 1 the Robt. Thomson Memorial, 1 Lady Tilley, St. John, N. B., Can.; 2, Mr. and Mrs. James F. Robertson, 2 the Alumnae Association of the St. John School, St. John, N. B., Can.; 1, Clarence D. Robinson Memorial, 1 St. Monica's Catholic Ladies' Benevolent Society, St. George's Society, 1 St. John the Baptist Church, 1 Mary M. Woodman, 1 In Memoriam "Lancaster Red Cross, St. John, N. B., Can.; 1 Presbyterian Mission Band, Chatham, N. B., Can.; 1 All Saints Church, St. Andrews, N. B., Can.; 1 St. Mark's Red Cross, St. Martin's, N. B., Can.; 1 Chippman, Queens Co., N. B., Can.; 3 Moncton N. B., Can.; 1 Coverdale N. B., Can.; 4 the Sussex Red Cross Society, Sussex, N. B., Can.; 1 The Sussex Mercantile Co., Sussex, N. B., Can.; 4 the Chatham Red Cross Society, Chatham, N. B., Can.; 1 The Newcastle Red Cross Society, The Newcastle Miramichi, Newcastle, N. B., Can.; 2 the Red Bank Red Cross Society, Red Bank, N. B., Can.; 2 the Parishioners of Petit Rocher, Gloucester Co., N. B., Can.; 1 The Woodstock Red Cross Society, Town of Woodstock, Woodstock, N. B., Can.; 1 the Loggieville Red Cross Society, Loggieville, N. B., Can.; 1 Dorchester Red Cross Society, Dorchester, N. B., Can.; 1 The Centreville Red Cross Society, Centreville, Car. Co., N. B., Can.; 1 The Doaktown Red Cross Society, Doaktown, N. B., Can.; 1 The St. George Red Cross Society, St. George, N. B., Can.; 1 The Richibucto Red Cross Society, Richibucto, N. B., Can.; 1 Town of St. Andrews, St. Andrews-by-the-Sea, N. B., Can.; 1 The Rexton Red Cross Society, Rexton, N. B., Can.; 1 The Rothesay Red Cross Society, Rothesay, N. B., Can.; 1 The Pettitodine Red Cross Society, Pettitodine, N. B., Can.; 1 The Pennfield Dramatic Club, Pennfield, Chas. Co., N. B., Can.; 2 the Mrs. Mary Clark Memorial, Mrs. Clark, N. B.; 1 The Jacques River Red Cross Society, Jacques River, N. B., Can.; 1 Town of Welsford, Welsford, N. B., Can.; 2 Debec Red Cross Society, Debec, N. B., Can.

The following contributions will be used for the purchase of necessary necessities or supplies in connection with the New Brunswick beds, and when we realize what the needs in this line may be, we will be confident that these subscribers will be glad to know that the money is to be used for such a purpose:

Dorchester Red Cross Society	\$ 50.00
Burnt Church Red Cross Soc.	38.00
Ford's Mills and Beersville Women's Institute	32.50
Aroostook Jct. Red Cross Soc.	20.00
Milltown Red Cross Soc.	20.00
Lady Barker, St. John, N. B.	25.00
Shediac Red Cross Soc.	25.00
Mrs. L. R. Wilson, Westmount, Quebec	25.00
Lord's Cove Red Cross Soc.	35.00
Leverville Red Cross Soc.	25.00
Enterprise Women's Institute	20.00
White's Cove, Proceeds of concert and social	22.00
Women's Institute, Grand Falls	15.00
Kilburn Red Cross Soc.	10.00
St. Martin's Red Cross Soc.	10.00
Women's Institute, Lord's Cove	5.00
London Red Cross Soc.	5.00
Mrs. J. McMillan, St. John, N.B.	5.00
Gagetown Red Cross Soc.	5.00
Barnesville Red Cross Soc.	5.00
Balance Red Bank Subscription	2.79
Bal. Pennfield Dram. C. Sub.	3.90
Miss Eme Hunt, Annapolis Ridge	1.00
A Friend	1.00
Chathamville, N. B.	20.00
Wm. Brodie, St. John, N. B.	25.00
Total	\$441.29

ALICE TILLEY,
Provincial Treasurer.

SUNDAY LAW VIOLATIONS

Defendants Found Guilty—An Appeal is to be Made.

In the Police Court Saturday the Magistrate gave judgment in the cases of J. G. Sperdakes and Alexander Demerson, charged with selling goods on Sunday contrary to the provisions of the Lord's Day Act. Both defendants were found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of \$40 or one month's imprisonment. L. A. Conlon, who appeared for the defense, served notice of an appeal.

In giving judgment his honor pointed out that Sperdakes and Demerson were charged for that they did on Sunday, March 28, in their premises carry on and transact the business of their ordinary calling by keeping open their stores and selling goods contrary to Sec. 5, Chap. 163 of the Lord's Day Act of Canada.

In section 5 of the Canadian Lord's Day Act it is plainly set forth that on the Lord's Day commonly called Sunday, no sales are to be made or business or work done, nor shall any person on Sunday carry on or transact any business of his ordinary calling except as is provided in section 12 of the said Act, and inter alia it is stated that any person may on the Lord's Day do certain classes of work, specified under twenty-four headings. The classification is made for greater certainty but not so as to restrict the ordinary meaning of the expression "works of necessity or mercy." Under section 13 any person contravening the provisions of the said Act shall be liable to a large penalty.

The evidence in these cases disclose that on the Sunday night in question the defendants' premises—shops fronting on public thoroughfares in the city—were wide open, lighted and the numerous persons were going in, making purchases, the same as on week evenings.

In the case of Sperdakes it was contended that he was a restaurant keeper, but the Act did not except restaurant keepers. It could not be considered from the evidence that the transaction was a work of necessity or mercy. Except the buying of milk on Sunday it was difficult to find the necessity of buying any food on the Lord's Day, providing the family secured the necessities of life on the day previous.

Every fruit, confectionery, or other shopkeeper, having prepared certain facilities for the giving of meals can open his shop for business on the Lord's Day, then it would seem that the provisions of the Lord's Day Act would be rendered nugatory. In such a case, courts must guard against a too liberal construction of the phraseology contained in it.

For the defense the Queen vs. Albertine has been cited. That was a case under the Provincial Lord's Day Act of Ontario. Albertine was the keeper of a victualling house, or eating house. The judgment says Albertine's place was kept open on Sunday "only" to supply meals. In the Toronto case under the Ontario Act Albertine held a license from the city of Toronto for the carrying on of a victualling house. The Ontario Act is in this as in other respects, dissimilar from the Canadian Act.

If the letter and the spirit of the law be observed, if on Sunday no work be done, no business be transacted, then the youth of our town will not be "accustomed" the Christian people will be gratified and the stranger within our gates will be edified at the due observance of the Lord's Day.

"Nothing contained in sections 15 and 16 of this Act shall prevent druggists, confectioners, grocers and fruit dealers, keepers of restaurants with accommodation for no less than ten guests, from selling cold water and all temperance drinks during such prohibited hours, except on Sunday."

According to the law and under the evidence the defendants were adjudged guilty and a sentence imposed as above.

Beligians Under Arrest.

Saturday afternoon about 4:30 o'clock Frank Vanhoden and Fred Gotwa, two Belgians, attracted a crowd of people on British street when they got into a lively fight. They were both arrested and looked up in Central Station cells by Officer Hopkins.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Ellen Lynch

The death occurred yesterday of Mrs. Ellen Lynch, wife of John Lynch at her late residence, 28 Clarence street. Besides her husband the deceased leaves two sons and five daughters to mourn. The sons are John Edward and Francis J., both residing at home; the daughters are Miss Edith, also at home, and Miss Nellie Lynch, Mrs. John Tilling, Mrs. Joseph Stewart, and Mrs. J. Regan, all of East Taunton, Mass.

Saturday Police Court

Charles Sherwood who was charged with being a member of the party which created a disturbance at Torryburn appeared in the Police Court Saturday and was allowed to go to appear again when called upon. Helman Texas reported for not having a junk license was allowed to go on condition that he secure a license. Henry Rogers was remanded to jail on the charge of stealing a horse.

SAYS MRS. JOHNSON TRIED HARD TO GET RID OF HUSBAND

Her alleged accomplice tells of various kinds of poison used to kill spouse

Special to The Standard.
Hopewell Cape, N. B., April 18.—In the Downing-Johnson poisoning case when court adjourned Saturday evening at 7 o'clock until Monday morning, Downing, the prisoner, was still in the witness box under cross-examination already extending over ten hours. At the opening of court Saturday morning Isaac Kinnie, a tenant in the same house with Downing, called by the defence, swore that about the last of June Downing talked about getting some strychnine to kill rats but that he, Kinnie, objected as he understood that poisoned rats would wander about for water and would pollute the well which was without proper curb. The prisoner said he would get strychnine, but the witness objected. Prisoner never told him he had purchased strychnine.

Doctor Paul Atkinson of Moncton for defence swore that Mrs. Johnson called at his office in Moncton on Thursday of August 27th last, consulting him professionally about her personal condition, and also in connection with the case of her husband, which she said she afterwards told him that she did not get filled. On Sunday, August 30th, he was called to see Mrs. Johnson at Roy Steeves' on Salisbury Road, and found her very ill and rendered professional services. The call extended over two hours. On August 31st he made a second visit and found patient somewhat improved. On account of untrue rumors from Mrs. Steeves' brother he went a third time to the patient's bedside and found her still confined to bed. She denied that any improper professional services had been rendered in her case and that any rumors of that kind were unfounded and that no hint of such a thing had ever been given by her.

Jethro J. Downing, the prisoner, then resumed his seat in the witness box and cross-examination by Mr. Mullin was resumed. Witness gave his testimony in reference to the frequent visits of Mrs. Johnson to his shoemaker shop and house at Riverside, the two buildings being only a few rods distant. He told also of his visit to her home while she lived in three different houses, from three to four miles distant. He told of accompanying neighbors who drove him to Mrs. Johnson's house when her husband was absent, and who remained outside of the house, sometimes for more than an hour, while he went into her house. The prisoner testified to voluminous correspondence between himself and Mrs. Johnson, in many of the letters expressions of the fondest endearment often occurred. He swore that on one occasion in the Spring of 1914 that Mrs. Johnson came to his shop crying, and on being asked by him the cause of her grief told him that she wanted to kill Charles, meaning that John Johnson, her husband, so that she could come and live with

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High class Tagal, Hemp, Hair and Milan shapes at \$2.00.
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Wreaths
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him, the prisoner; that she told him she wanted to poison her husband and that she already had got some poison in a drug store in Moncton that she had given Charles some of the poison in buttermilk and also in biscuits. It had made him sick, but was too slow a poison. That she wanted to get a quicker poison; that they talked together of Paris green being used, but that she told her not to poison Charles. If she did he would tell on her, but on several occasions afterwards she declared she was going to administer Paris green to Charles, and the prisoner swore that he fully expected to hear at any moment of Johnson being killed in that way by her; but that he did not tell anyone or try to prevent it only by threatening her, for if he told on her it would make bad friends; that her relations were all customers of his, and that he would lose his trade and likely get into a lawsuit as well. He testified that soon afterwards he heard of Johnson being sick from eating canned peas, and that same day of the day afterwards Mrs. Johnson told him (the prisoner) that she had put Paris green in canned peas and had given them to her husband to eat; that it did not kill him, and that she wanted some better poison; that early in the month of July last, he, the prisoner, had purchased from Walter S. Jones, in his drug store at Albert, some bed bug poison, some iodine and a small vial of strychnine, and that one day in the month of July when Mrs. Johnson was in his (prisoner's) shop, he took the vial of strychnine out of his cobbler's bench and showed it to her, and told her that an Indian had told him that a very small por-

tion of the strychnine, just what could be taken upon the point of a pen knife, would kill a fox, and he thought that the same quantity would kill a man, and that would fix Charles. She told the prisoner she was going to give Charles ground glass, and that afterwards she told him she had given him some ground glass, breaking it with a hammer in the porridge, and that afterwards that he (the prisoner) heard that Johnson had found broken glass in his porridge; and that on the most of these visits of Mrs. Johnson to his shop and house immoral relations took place.

The prisoner admitted receiving the letter found by Chief Rideout in his shop. He said he knew they were in Mrs. Johnson's handwriting and that he had read them and the prisoner swore that he understood that the references in the letter mentioning Paris green and tea ammonia to be used as poison, the black clothes for mourning, to the price of the coffin, to the arrangements for the funeral, to the direction for the prisoner not to come to the grave, to the mention of the place of burial, to the old hill burying ground, the amount to be paid Chesley Smith, the driver of the hearse, he understood to relate to the killing of Johnson by his wife, and burial after the murder. He fully believed that said Johnson would be killed by the woman, Alice M. Johnson.

Infatuated With Him
In answer to a question by Mr. Mullin the prisoner stated that Mrs. Johnson seemed to be "infatuated," but he declared that he never loved her and never had any confidence in her and that he told her that he kept a lot of her letters and showed them to her on one occasion and said that if she killed Johnson he would hand her letters to Miles B. Dixon and that she would get her neck snapped, but the prisoner swore that in spite of his threats to Mrs. Johnson she continued to write of poisoning her husband and sobbed and cried to him about it, but that he never told on her.

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Irritable throat and dry bronchial coughs are helped in a jiffy—always cured—if Catarrhazone is used as directed.

Chronic Catarrh in the nose and throat, the sort that keeps the breath rank and maintains a vile, stinking discharge—even that type of catarrh yields completely to the power of Catarrhazone.

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"What Catarrhazone did for me in one week was simply a miracle," writes Malcolm R. McIntosh from Sydney. "I had a frightful attack of Catarrh. My ears buzzed and my head was full of noises. The secret of my nose was red and itchy on the inside it was sore and encrusted. I had vile dripping from my throat and was very sick. Relief came quick—so I kept up the treatment and was absolutely cured by Catarrhazone."

Nothing else will so effectively and quickly cure you as Catarrhazone. Get the \$1.00 outfit; it always does the trick. Small size 50c.; sample trial size 25c., at all dealers.

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Turks Set Oil Tank Afire in Sebastopol.
Russians Evacuate Lyck in East Prussia.
Germans in Armoured Motor Boats at Ostend.
English Transport "Parisian" in Collision.
Swimming Stunts in New York Tanks.
Sensational Wrecking of Iron Bridges.

TOUR No. 2 HEARST-SELIG WEEKLY
(Entirely Different Set of Subjects)
Warsaw, Russia—Captured Germans and Austrians.
Lloyd George—Inspects the New Welsh Regiment.
English Officers—Home from Front, Play Football.
German Cavalry—Patrolling Dangerous Lines.
Boston—Making Great New Baseball Park.

HATHEWAY & MACK—Clever New York Vaudevillians
Wednesday—May Irwin in "Mrs. Black is Back" and a Chaplin Comedy

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