

SEVEN FROM "MILLENNIAL DAWN" AND 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.

Seven of the men belonged to the Princess Patricia. One is Private Laurie, who lost the sight of one eye as a result of a fragment of a shell striking him.

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. Pinney took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence, 280 Germain street, many friends being present.

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 deBlaviere Carrillo 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.

The funeral of the late Mrs. M. J. G. Brown, nee F. W. Flewelling, and C. S. Hanington bore the pall. The funeral of Mrs. M. J. G. Brown 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. M. P. Howland.

The funeral of Mrs. D. A. Vaughan was 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.

The funeral of Mrs. F. W. Flewelling, and her husband. The funeral of Mrs. F. W. Flewelling, and her husband. The funeral of Mrs. F. W. Flewelling, and her husband.

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. McKim 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; crescent, 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. V. 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, Commissioner Wigmore; carnations, Rockland Athletic Club; carnations, Mr. and

THE RED CROSS SOCIETY 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.

The evidence in these cases discloses 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.

Under section 13 any person contravening the provisions of the said Act shall be liable to a large penalty. The evidence in these cases discloses 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.

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 defence the Queen vs. Albertie has been cited. That was a case under the Provincial Lord's Day Act of Ontario. Albertie was the keeper of a victualing house, or eating house. The judgment says Albertie's place was kept open Sunday "only" to supply meals. In the Toronto case under the Ontario Act Albertie held a license from the city of Toronto for the carrying on of a victualing 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 scandalized. 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 fruit dealers, confectioners, grocers and druggists, keepers of restaurants with meals, from selling soda 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 locked up in Central Station cells by Officer Hopkins.

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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 always look for water and would proffer 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 August 27th last, consulting him for a medical opinion on her personal condition. He gave her a prescription which 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 without foundation 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 three miles distant. He told of accommodating 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 in to 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 Charley, meaning Carl Johnson, her husband, so that she could come and live with

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 Charley 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 he told her not to poison Charley. If she did he would tell on her, but on several occasions afterwards she declared she was going to administer Paris green to Charley, 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 Charley. She told the prisoner she was going to give Charley 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.

Just think of it! Not a drug to take, not an hour to wait for relief—you just simply inhale the pleasant piny vapor of Catarrhazone and get well quickly. "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 end of my nose was red and itchy on the inside it was sore and encrusted. I had vile droppings 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.

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

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Wreaths

which are so popular. We have them in dozens of different styles. You will find a good assortment of

Trimmed Hats

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Bronchial Distress and Bad Throat Trouble Relieved At Once.

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IMPERIAL TAKE THESE WORLD-TOURS TODAY!

And Enjoy Drama and Vaudeville Incidentally

TOUR No. 1 UNIVERSAL ANIMATED WEEKLY

(Issued Today in All Big Cities) 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-Grege—Inspects the New Welsh Regiment. English Officers—Home from Front, Play Football. German Cavalry—Patrolling Dangerous Lines. Boston—Making Great New Baseball Park.

Three-Act Vitagraph "SAVED FROM THE RADIUM THIEVES" Trans-Atlantic Melodrama of Hospital Life in New York, Paris and Berlin

INTRODUCING THE TERRORS OF THE PRECIOUS METAL A Tremendous Photoplay ANOTHER STAR CAST

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

OBITUARY. Mrs. Ellen Lynch The death occurred yesterday of Mrs. Ellen Lynch, wife of John Lynch at her late residence, 25 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 Siewar 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.

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. Marr, 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, 26 Clarence street, Tuesday at 2:30 p. m. Friends invited to attend.

Mrs. George Ballantyne and family; roses and carnations, M. R. Club (W. H. McFarlane, president); lilies and carnations, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Williams; wreath of roses and sweet peas, Charles Bridgen; carnations and lilies, Miss Ethel Mawhinney and Mrs. Charles James.

LATEST ITALIAN

Latest Sch Trent to Would Encount Troops

Rome, April 17 12.30 a. m.—For have been circulated reported from been Italy and had been said that countries exchange official investigation nothing of that kind.

Rome, via Paris authoritative source notwithstanding Italy and Austria agreement, watorial concessions have been current possal said to be influential Austria serve peace with any disposition.

PRISON WAR AT Good tem gathered an pris through cracked izens.

Aristocratic uniforms, sturdy and motley planters, officers derived from the on the steamers of war and to Amherst fined in the d they were bel prisoners were interest to cro of the prisoner celled spirit a ed jokes in ret One more kn was more than gently thought fish sailors or war. He walk cars shaking l leaning out of them good bu Then he stood and delivered a hope that they blankly blank the merry Han, Germans, who lish, saw the preciated it for ter went up fro of prisoners. A huge Germ khaki uniform

Blood

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Tonight AND ALL THIS WEEK THE BIG FUN SHOW MACK'S MUSICAL REVUE

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