tween the Meuse and the Moselle are accepted by the London Times military expert as the beginning of the Allies' offensive in the great spring campaign. These attacks, East and West, he regards not as isolated operations but as parts of a common plan. Now for the first time, he reasons, Germany lacks a numerical superiority, and the co-ordination of the Allies' plans, absent under former conditions, is clearly seen. Hereafter he anticipates heavy simultaneous pressure

risk a sustained counter-stroke. From Again, speaking to a Conserv

of the Allies' plans, absent under former conditions, is clearly seen. Hereafter he anticipates heavy simultaneous pressure by arrangement on both fronts. If The Times' reading of the signs is sound it is to be expected that the British, who have consolidated their gains at Neuve Chapelle, will strike again, and heavily, on some part of their front in order to take advantage of the heavy fighting in the Verdun region or to draw strength from the German forces facing Joffre's drive.

These statements by Mr. Borden have sometimes been quoted as indicating that they were intended purely for consumption in his own constituency or his own province, and doubtless there is much to support that view. But it must be remembered that in a memorable speech in London Mr. Borden spoke strongly against the whole principle which Mr. Foster described as "hiring out our fighting." In his London speech Mr. Borden, referring to the joint naval resolutions adopted at Ottawa in 1908, said:

t ten years:			
Estimated			Thank-
Pop	ulation.	Converts	
iladelphia. I.	,700,000	41,724	\$51,136.85
tsburg	500,000	25,797	46,000.00
anton	120,000	16,999	22,898.00
lkes-Barre.	67,105	16,594	22,188.90
lumbus, O.	182,000	18.137	20,989.58
neeling, W.			A Property of
Va.	41,641	8,300	17,450.00
ledo	168,497	7.686	15,428.00
Keesport.	42,694	10,028	13,438.00
nstown	80,000	11,829	14,000.00
s Moines	86,368	10,200	13,000.00
Liverpool.	20,387	6,354	12,554.00
nton	50,217	5,640	12,500.00
ringfield	46,921	6,804	12,000.00
ie, Pa	66,525	5,312	11,565.00
uth Bend	54,600	6,898	11,200.00
chita,	52,450	6,209	10,111.00
nver, Colo.	213,381	8,100	10,000.00
aver Falls.	12,191	6,000	10,000.00
ma	30,508	5,659	8,050.00
rtsmouth	28,491	5,224	7,100.00
lo. Springs	29,078	4,288	5,611.58
			建筑地域的地域是

two weeks. Partly because the British public never understood how extremely critical affairs were at this time, they expected far too much from the single victory on the Marne and have suffered corresponding disappointment since. In fact, the Allied fortunes were at their lowest just before the Marne, and so far from there having been a setback there has been progress ever since, only broken by the capture of St. Mihiel, in the fortifications of the Upper Meuse, and the check at Soissons."

almost unanimous in favoring his visit, and he is to go there next year. A decision like that halts many critics, but many will continue to adhere to their conviction that his methods are unworthy and the "results" fleeting. About the financial success there is no room for doubt.

THE WAR.

"I know that when the time comes a work of extreme difficulty, and that it should have been possible says much

the led in some quarters to be declaire evidence that the government infends to go to be country. The government plans are greated and the country of the country of the country of the country. The meaning of a long of the country o

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRISGRAPH.

TH directed by the German government templates peace on terms which would how to interpret the testimony about through its diplomatic representatives, involve the defeat of the objects for He quotes Dr. Bisenhart, a prominent which she went to war. Those who German writer, who has proclaimed that it is the settled purpose of German that it is the settled purpose of German with the United States, and that it is the settled purpose of German people; they minimize that cost \$17 a pair were sold to the government at \$48, or when those that cost \$15 a pair were sold to the government at \$52. No amount of flag-

Doctrine vanished on the day when the document concerning the annexation of the moment he regarded them as in-The French army has been largely the Philippines was signed by McKinsoluble.

The French army has been largely the Philippines was signed by McKinley," he goes on to say that the United States "thereby gave us the right to confrench soldiers at the front, and 1,250,front this greater American doctrine with the united a greater German one—namely, that a greater German one—namely, that the war may still be long and that properties are both necessary and the state of the moment he regarded them as insoluble.

While Sir John Simon and other leaders of public thought are taking steps to impress upon the Empire the fact that the war may still be long and that public the public of Control of the moment he regarded them as insoluble. 283,077 \$346,665.91

Sunday was formerly a baseball playr, and popular as such. Having become

287,077 \$346,665.91

Life in the military ability of General European, and among them German, interests exist also in South America, in unavoidable, general confidence in the unavoidable general confidence in t

Sir William Haggard and Professor Usher, and of many another publicist,

THE WAY IN THE EXPIRED.

There is no definite and or white the collection of the process of the

make it a long and difficult business to ter, Conservative M. P. for Kings county, Sir William Haggard refers to certain produce such a revulsion in the German N. S. The story told by that exponent Sir William Haggard refers to certain produce such a revulsion in the German publications of the Pan-German Union, including a pamphlet by Prof. Robert Winzer, entitled "Germany in Tropical We would contemplate." To people who agreement with terms of peace such as we would contemplate." To people who agreement with terms of peace such as we would contemplate." To people who are repeating the course of which after repeating the stock German argument to end but what the end is going to be, he said he had no reply but to say that these questions are unsolved and that at the course of the Monroe that the

on some part of their front in order to the search of the first partial first partial forms the German forces facing Joffres in the Verdan region or to draw integrals from the German forces facing Joffres in the John Sandy was formerly a baschall play-from the German forces facing Joffres in the John Sandy was formerly as baschall play-from the German forces facing Joffres in the John Sandy was formerly as baschall play-from the German forces facing Joffres in the John Sandy was formerly as baschall play-from the German forces facing Joffres in the John Sandy was formerly as baschall play-from the growth of properties of the John Sandy was formerly as baschall play-from the first the German forces facing Joffres in the John Sandy was formerly as baschall play-from the first the German forces facing Joffres in the John Sandy was formerly as baschall play-from the growth of the John Sandy was formerly as a facility with the John Sandy was formerly as a facility with the John Sandy was formerly as a facility of the John Sandy was formerly as a facility of the John Sandy was formerly as a facility of the John Sandy was formerly as a facility of the John Sandy was formerly as a facility of the John Sandy was formerly as a facility of the John Sandy was formerly as a facility of the John Sandy was formerly as a facility of the John Sandy was formerly as a facility of the John Sandy was formerly was a facility of the John Sandy was formerly was a facility of the John Sandy was formerly was a facility of the John Sandy was formerly was a facility was some to bring a facility was on a see whether the John Sandy was formerly as a facility was on a see whether the John Sandy was formerly was a facility was on a see whether the John Sandy was formerly was a facility was on the facility was and the John Sandy was formerly as a facility was and to sandy was formerly was a facility was and the John Sandy was formerly as a facility was and to be facility was termined that they should not get the new warfare is much more deadly to get through, lost anywhere between 150,000 and 200,000 men with nothing to show for it. If that is not a great victory I do not know what to call it."

THE WORST IS CONCEALED. Public Accounts Committee at Ottawa finished its work, the Financial Post, plan to dominate Europe and to make a Toronto, in the course of an editorial has been worked to death in the English

> "There is much to be done yet in "There is much to be done yet in the way of investigation. Only the little things have been investi-gated so far. There are well au-thenticated rumors of rake-offs, go-ing to middlemen, ranging from \$50,000 to \$100,000 on some of the bigger contracts. One important Canadian manufacturer of the high-est reputation gas unable to get an est reputation was unable to get an order until he agreed to give a middleman, who had a pull of some kind, a percentage which will amount to well over \$50,000. The amount to well over \$50,000. The late Lord Strathcona once said thrt if he had not sent Fred Taylor—now Sir Fred Williams-Taylor—to Ottawa to watch his interests, the equipping and despatching of the Strathcona Horse to South Africa would have cost him several hundred thousand dollars more."

The Borden government can scarce ly overlook or ignore a charge of this kind. The Financial Post is a reputable journal, and its owners and publishers are known as business men of prom inence. It must be taken for granted that they would not make charges like these unless they knew what they were talking about. In view of the other revelations which have been made recently at Ottawa the country will be persuaded of the truth of the Post's assertion that transactions much worse than those already brought out can be uncovered if the proper steps be taken. The Post expresses the hope that Sir Robert Borden will refuse "to go to the country until he can show that the whole dirty business has been cleaned up," and says that if he takes this stand "he will greatly strengthen the high opinion in which he is now held among the business men of the country." The more servile of the Canadis

newspapers are now contending that the government has done all that it could to guard the public interest and to prevent dishonesty and graft in connection with the purchase of war supplies. The idea appears to be that a section of the idea appears to be that a section of the Conservative press is to be employed to mand of a brigade in the new forces spread the impression that the innocent being sent over seas will be given to colonel H. H. McLean, M. P. Colonel dishonest citizens, and that the administration is to be pitied rather than blamed. This method of defence is degovernment has been imposed upon by scribed by the Toronto Globe as "absurdly untrue." The Globe says:

"There was a patronage list of everal thousands; there were un-

necessary middlemen working for exorbitant commissions which they did not earn; there were relatives, riends, or employees of members of Parliament who were enabled to make money by the perpetration of palpable frauds. Boots, binocular glasses, and horses—all absolutely necessary to the safety and efficiency of those who had to wear or use

or those who had to wear or use them—were supplied at high prices and of poor quality.

"These scandals were unearthed by a quite superficial because hur-ried investigation by sessional committees; the presumption is that this was the lifting of only a corner of the screen, and that a thorough investigation would disclose a more disgusting mass of reeking corrup-tion. It is going much too far to ask the public to relieve the govern-ment of all responsibility in the premises. From the Premier down they must bear their share of the blame and take their share of the penalty. People who would, on any plea of extenuation, fail to punish an administration under which such things were possible would write themselves down in history as un-worthy of self-government"

The country is not deceived as to conditions at Ottawa and will not be deceived. The people at large know waving will suffice to deceive the country now.

NOTE AND COMMENT

More testimony about "war horses" was heard at Ottawa yesterday, including the evidence of Mr. A. DeWitt Fos-

cry once more." The Toronto Globe warns Liberals everywhere to be ready.

With the imprisopment of the Kron Prinz Wilhelm at Newport News Ger-

3,063 officers and men killed. Evidently through. The Germans, in an attempt than the old, for Neuve Chapelle was a demonstration of the power of the British offensive and not a pitched battle."

Colonel J. A. Currie, M. P., commande of the 48th Highlanders, Toronto, who was in the fighting with the Canadian Under date of April 10, before the division at Neuve Chapelle, in a statement made to a Canadian correspondent

on the revelations at Ottawa had this press. It is very much like the "Pompoms" in the South Africa war. Nobody ever hears anything of "Pompoms" in this war. We have more machine guns than they have.

"Further the British gun fires two shots to their one. Sometimes our troops have suffered from machine guns' fire, but they suffered twice as much.

"Don't be disappointed if this war lasts until fall. The Germans would like to have peace now if they were allowed to hold Belgium, but the Allies now have the preponderance both in men and in all these things which go to make war possible.

"When the fields become dry and the roops can manoeuvre, when days get onger and brighter so that artillery can see what it is doing, then German trenches along the whole line will be rushed. Then will occur a series of field combats which we hope to win. Then the cavairy will come into its own again."

The Boy in the House. (Newark News).

There's a boy in the house. You can tell by the basket of blocks on the stairs, By the caps and the sweaters that cum-

ber the chairs—
By the hoops at the door
And the skates on the floor, By the stilts in the hall And the dents in the wall, By the pane that he marked and the curtain he tore,
There's a boy in the house.

There's a boy in the house.
From the hatchet and saw that can
never be found, the little worn breeches left lying

around,
From the stockings he strews
And the little scuffed shoes, From the marbles, the tops From tokens like these you may gather There's a boy in the house.

Colonel McLean's Brigade (Montreal Gazette).

fidence and respect of men. Those who know him will expect that both he and the men who will serve with and under him will do thir duty with credit themselves and to their country.

ANSWERS TO

Fredericton, April queries have been ans ernment, as follows: Hon. Mr. Landry, Pelletier's inquiry, sa. Q. 1—What estates

sion duties to the prober 81, 1914, and what estate paid?

A.—The estates n duties paid tober 31, 1914, are as Joseph John Tucker . David Aiton Robert Thomson ... Charles Miller James Walker R. Emmerson dr. Lorne Campbell
Katharin M. Campbell
Helen Marion Yeats
Geo. E. Barnhill
Chief Justice W. H. David Richards

Q. 2-What commis whom?
A.—\$8,089.95 has b George J. Clarke.

Hon. Mr. Clarke, in gal's inquiry, said:
Q. 1—Who are the
of the legislature at A.—The engrossing ent time are N. A. Lar and I. Flowers. Q. 2—What was the A-N. A. Landry 1897, Duff Mitchell,

Q. 8—Who is the clerk and for how m been in the service? A .- No chief engros appointed.
Q. 4—Is there any Q. 4—is there any is an engrossing clerk, a perform the duties for by the law clerk of the A.—The only lawy.
A. Landry. He does duties formerly perfoclerk of the legislature.

Hon. Mr. Morrissy Pelletier's inquiry, sai
Q. I—For how ma
P. Olts been paid a s
ing a ferry at Meduc
A.—For the years
Q. 2—How long si
heen operated? been operated?

A.—The ferry has

since 1912. Q. 8—Was Mr. Ol sidies for 1918 and 19 A.—Nothing for checks for the 1914 sued, a check was ser \$100 to cover the 191 ductic ferry. Mr. O ductic ferry. Mr. Camount and the sam

Mr. Olts claims that turned is justly due damage to ferry line Hon. Mr. Morriss Pelletier's inquiry, sal Q. 1—What sums F. Smith for lumber t

at East Florenceville to December 31, 1914 A.—In 1910 and 1 Progress estimate Progress estimate No Amount of contrac In addition to the was paid \$55.84 on

lumber supplied to the August and Septemb required to the floor time to time; one No of \$15.60 for lumber season of 1912, the lumber supplied dur 1912, and on Dec. lumber supplied in 1914, for the same Q. 2—Was this l contract and at who

A.—The lumber for was paid \$2,864.00 plied under contrac Por birch 8 in this
For Birch 8 in this
For cedar at \$20 pe
Q 8 What corr

between the department of the contractor, of the contractor, of the contractor, of the contractor, of the provincial engine ed under Florencevil ture repairs for pla structure 1910-11. In tween the department of the contractor o tween the departm son, the superintend is too voluminous of but all readily ava at the department. Hon, Mr. Morris

Dugal's inquiry, sai Q. 1—Was any structural superinten that had previously A.—There was less uperintendent who day's work, that condemned by the ir pointed for the build der contract. Q. 2—Under wh the superintendent what correspondence department and any department and any respecting this public darly the use of this darly the use of this A.—The department ion, as to under who superintendent acted correspondence that department and any than can be recalled attached. (See lette and "C").

Q. 3—Who was the complete his contact the co

he complete his co what reason did he A.—Frank L. Book to go on with his o

inspector relative to the work, especially A. R. Wetmore, Fredericton, N.
Pear sir,—I enclored this morning Carter and several Landing, in reference also enclose a copy sent Capt. Carter to I do not know matter.

I do not know matter, but I have my attention and friction between M