

ENTENTE FACE TO FACE WITH MIGHTY STRUGGLE

BRITAIN CONFIDENT OF FINAL ENTENTE SUCCESS

Arthur Henderson, Member of War Council, Speaking at Manchester, Says Confidence Regarding Final Close of War Never So High—Earl of Derby, Secretary of State for War, in Address at Bolton, Thinks Struggle Will Be More Bitter and Long Confined—Great Need is Men.

London, Feb. 17.—Arthur Henderson, member of the war council, speaking at Manchester today said: "In government circles confidence regarding the final close of the war was never so high as now. I believe that our commander-in-chief and all the leaders of the allied nations will be surprised if during the coming summer they do not strike such a blow as—with other considerations which prevail—will lead the war to close on lines entirely satisfactory for us and our allies."

The Earl of Derby, secretary of state for war, speaking at Bolton today, expressed the opinion that the critical period of the war would occur in the next few months.

TELLS OF BENEFITS OF THE PROHIBITORY LAW

Rev. J. A. Makeigan in Powerful Sermon Discusses Responsibility of Individual in Administration of Government.

At the service last night in St. David's church, the Rev. J. A. Makeigan spoke upon the responsibility of the individual in the administration of the government. "Taking as his text, 'Am I my brother's keeper?' Mr. Makeigan developed his argument of the responsibility of the individual to society for the creation and enforcement of law. Referring to Premier Lloyd George's statement that we are fighting three foes—Germany, Austria and alcohol, and that the greatest of these was alcohol, he likened the fight for prohibition to the sanitary struggle in Flanders where our unprepared volunteer army is slowly weakened by the forces of the enemy by attrition, raids and massed attacks until at last the time comes for the grand offensive which would prohibit the enemy from foreign soil. Like the Hun the traffic in strong drink knew no mercy. Neither age nor sex limited its destructive power.

Reviews Early Campaign.

He then reviewed how in the early days the army was well paralyzed for lack of munitions owing to drunkenness; how Admiral Jellicoe warned the nation that the efficiency of the fleet was endangered; how shipbuilders declared the increased merchant tonnage could not be supplied for the same reason; how the King appealed for total abstinence but the trade was entrenched and drunkenness increased doing more damage according to the Premier than all the German submarines.

On this continent the results were more encouraging. The demand for military and industrial efficiency reinforced the moral and social appeal, and today as fine a law as the temperance party could prepare has been enacted by the Provincial Legislature to be effective May next.

By tracing the development of law as being the crystallization of public sentiment the speaker then showed how this law was dependent upon the public sentiment that created it for its enforcement. Opponents of prohibition would find flaws, but experience shows where this sentiment was strong the law was effective. The responsibility was therefore upon the citizen.

But good as the law is the law is not enough, even when enforced. The law is a fence to protect the weak from the vampire. Back of the bar is the human need of the individual for friendship, and back of the individual the home. The desire for drink is a symptom—the need of brotherliness is the cause. The law is good but it depends for its enforcement upon the citizen who in turn must lend the helping hand in a personal, friendly way to the victim of the traffic. He then closed his appeal with the words of that far sighted, keen leader of men—Lord Kitchener: "If men and women are consuming in food or clothes or anything else more than they need they are making it so much more difficult to meet the needs of our soldiers

KENT SOLD FOR THE MURRAY GOVERNMENT

Hon. Dr. Landry and His Colleagues had by far the Better of the Joint Debate with the Opposition Candidates on Nomination Day.

Special to The Standard. Richmond, N. B., Feb. 17.—Nomination day proceedings here spelled victory for the candidates for the good government party in this county. The hall was packed to the doors and many were outside unable to obtain admittance. The speakers were followed with the closest attention by the audience and as the government candidates made point after point and exposed the inconsistencies of the opposition campaign they expressed in no uncertain way their condemnation of such tactics.

Hon. Dr. Landry was in splendid form and was given a magnificent reception. As he dealt with the records of the old and the new governments and clearly pointed out to the electors the present advances which had been made under the present administration he was time and again forced to stop and wait for the applause to cease in order to be heard.

Mr. Hutchinson made a good address and was given a warm welcome by the electors. He will make a representative of which the county may feel proud. Councillor Richard, who spoke in French, received a liberal share of the applause and there is no doubt that when the ballots are counted on Feb. 24th the government candidates will be elected by a handsome majority.

The proceedings lasted over three hours and it speaks well for the interest of the people of this constituency in taking in the fight when they were willing to stand as the most of them did for that length of time to hear the issues of the day discussed by the candidates. At two o'clock the meeting was called to order and Sheriff Johnson was elected chairman. By agreement each side was to have one hour and a half, divided among the three men, and the government candidates to have 15 minutes to reply.

Coun. F. O. Richard. The first speaker was Councillor Frank O. Richard who addressed the audience for a short time in French. He was given a splendid hearing and his remarks found favor with the gathering, if applause is any criterion. George Hutchinson. George Hutchinson was the next speaker for the government side and in clear and graphic language he dealt with some of the canvasses which were being used by the opposition in a vain effort to get away from the splendid record of economic administration, which the province had enjoyed for the past eight years. They were as usual trying to ride two horses. "I am sure that nothing is done to condemn the present opposition candidates for the sins of the old plunder-bund which ruled previous to 1906, but they wanted to charge up the Murray government with the deeds of men not now in public life."

The opposition were not to be charged with nothing, but he pointed out that the men who ran things in 1906 were candidates in the opposition interests in the present campaign and if the government were defeated they would not be content to sit back and let the men run the affairs of the province. The return of the plunder-bund meant the return to power of the crowd who starved the public services of the country and left the roads and bridges of the province in a terrible condition.

The opposition had tried hard but they had not been able to lay their hands on one dollar of the public money which had been misappropriated by any member of the government. Every dollar collected had been spent for the purpose for which it was raised. Something had been said about broken pledges, but he wanted to point out that the government had redeemed their pre-election pledges. Everything which they had promised they had carried out and in the eight years which they had been in power nearly half a million dollars had been spent in the County of Kent on roads and bridges. They had found the roads and bridges in a very bad condition, but today, after eight years of honest business administration, the roads and bridges in the county were in good shape.

held out the book to him. It was a neat checkmate to the insinuation. The opposition claimed that the old gang who had disgraced the province in the years previous to 1906 had nothing to do with the present campaign, yet in the County of Westmorland, who were the candidates? Robinson, Swenney, Legor; in Northumberland these were Murray and Burchill; in Victoria Tweeddale and Burgess. Did this look like a new party? These were familiar names and he did not wonder that the opposition wanted people to forget that they were on the ticket. They would if the government were defeated by the men who would form the new government and take the province back to the days of uncollected territorial revenues, suspense accounts, etc. His friend, Mr. Dysart, had referred to the roads and someone had mentioned that the men who worked on the roads got \$125 per day. This was true, but he wanted to point out that under the old government they had only received fifty cents per day.



HON. DR. LANDRY. The Public Debt.

The opposition had been claiming that the gross debt of the province was nearly \$16,000,000, but this was not true. In this amount they included all the bills guaranteed by the province. He had taken the auditor's report for the year 1907 as that was the last full year for the old government and he had taken the year 1915, as the auditor's report for the past year was not yet ready, not because of the opposition, but because he was afraid of the facts. He then took up item by item the amount for which the government had increased the debt by \$1,936,052 but for this increase they had permanent bridges to the value of over \$2,000,000.

Territorial Revenue. In the matter of territorial revenue, in 1906 when the government took charge, the stamper tax which had already been paid by the lumbermen but they had sent men to the Miramichi to survey what could be found before it got in the booms and as a consequence had collected an additional \$10,000 that year. It had been said that the increased revenue from this source was due to the increase in the stamper, but he wanted to point out that this increase did not take place until the year 1913 and then it was only restored to the figure it was before the Northumberland was a study of the figures would show that every year showed an increase over that of the old government.

Smaller Cost of Administration. His friends of the opposition had devoted a great deal of time to telling the people that the government had increased the salaries of the ministers and consequently was costing a great deal more than the old one, but he produced figures to show that in spite of the increase in salaries the present executive had cost the province \$41 less than had the old government in the last seven years of their administration.

The Fishery Award. He also dealt with the fishery award and was able to show that where the old government had spent over \$2,000 and failed to get one cent for the province this administration had only expended \$40 and got over \$55,000 for the province. At the conclusion of Dr. Landry's

LIEUT. GEORGE MORRISSEY REPORTED DEAD IN GERMANY

Bad News Comes Respecting One of St. John's Bravest Sons—Left Canada with the 6th C. M. R.—Wounded and Taken Prisoner by Huns.

When last night's casualty list was received in this office the following lines were noticed: "Mounted Rifles, previously reported missing, now officially dead in Germany, Lieut. George Morrissey, 58 Hazen street, St. John, N. B."

The above message received over the wire, tells the sad fate of one of St. John's bravest boys. While residing in this city George Morrissey was one of the trusted employees of the Robert Reford Co., Ltd., steamship agents, with their local office on Prince William street.

George Morrissey loved the military game, and before the war was a lieutenant with the 25th Dragoons, under the command of Major Herb McLean. When the declaration of war came Lieut. Morrissey offered at once, and was an officer in the 6th Mounted Rifles, and in a very short time was in training at the Amherst camp.

Finally he went overseas and the next general public heard of this brave son of St. John was on that never to be forgotten night, 1st June, when the 6th Mounted Rifles with others were hemmed in by the Germans. As the story came back to St. John, they were "wiped out." They were not all wiped out, but they won a name for the old province of New Brunswick for their gallant fighting. Among those reported as missing was the name of Lieut. George Morrissey.

Many messages have been sent and many received, but the fate of one of St. John's most gallant fighters appeared to be unknown and his many friends could not learn just what happened to him. Major McLean has been quoted as having the trenches searched but not finding the body of Lieut. Morrissey, and at that time Major McLean stated in his reports that perhaps Morrissey had been taken prisoner.

Then came the word of Lieut. Scott having been taken prisoner and being in a German prison camp, but nothing more was heard about Morrissey. The statement now comes that George Morrissey was taken prisoner and from what can be gleaned from the casualty list received at an early hour this morning, the St. John boy had been wounded. He like the other St. John boys, fought to the last and was only taken prisoner when he could fight no longer. How he has been treated while a prisoner can only be imagined, but at all events the only thing that can console his relatives and intimate friends is that "He died the death of a hero." He is survived by his parents and one brother.

merit, having won the navy and army heavyweight title in 1905 and 1906. Cricketer's representatives include Colonel H. S. Bush, C. M. G., who is appointed brevet colonel, and Lieutenant Colonel H. S. Poyntz who has gained the Distinguished Service Order. Colonel Bush was an active member of the Surrey County team as captain, while Lieutenant Colonel Poyntz is equally well known as a member of the Somerset County Club. Another cricketer, Captain H. S. Alham (Oxford University and Surrey), has won the Military Cross, and a like distinction has been gained by Captain R. O. Schwarz, who has played for England at Rugby football and against England at cricket, while a member of the South African team which toured the country in 1907 and 1912.

Steeplechase Winner Promoted. A famous gentleman rider, Colonel D. G. M. Campbell, C. B., who won the Grand National Steeplechase on The Soucar in 1896, has been promoted to major general for distinguished service in the field. Captain O. C. Bevan and Captain P. M. M. Carlisle, golfers have won the Military Cross. Captain Bevan, who has completed in the amateur championship, is a popular member of the Walton Heath Club and has given splendid service with the Royal Artillery. Captain Carlisle, who is in the Highland Light Infantry, played for Cambridge in the inter-varsity games in 1910 and 1911 and was captain in 1912. He is a member of the Sunningdale Club. Another golfer honored is Captain F. R. Armitage, R.A.M.C., who has won the Distinguished Service Order and who played twice in the amateur championship. Patrick O'Keefe, the former middleweight boxing champion, who enlisted in the First Surrey Rifles, has been promoted to sergeant, and Major R. B. Campbell, of the famous Gordon Highlanders, who won the officers' middleweights in 1905 and 1908, has gained the Distinguished Service Order.

BRITISH ATHLETES ARE CONSPICUOUS ON HONOR ROLLS

Sir Douglas Haig, New Field Marshal, Once Famous Polo Player.

Latest Casualty List Shows Fewer Sportsmen Killed and Wounded than Usual.

(Special Cable to the N. Y. Herald.) London, Feb. 16.—The latest casualty list issued shows an appreciable falling off in the number of British sportsmen killed and wounded in action, but includes the names of two famous English cricketers.

Captain J. W. W. Nason, killed, obtained his "blue" for Cambridge and played in the University games against Oxford in 1909 and 1910, and also for the Sussex County club. Lieutenant W. W. Odell, Leicester County cricketer, has been wounded. Lieutenant R. F. Buck, previously reported missing, but now stated to have fallen, was one of the keenest of sportsmen, a brilliant shot and an exceptional exponent of the art of wildfowling.

Captain R. A. B. Chancellor, who has died of wounds, was a famous Harrow cricketer and played against Eton at Lord's in 1914. British sportsmen make a splendid showing in the list of military honors issued a few days ago. Polo, football, cricket, boxing, racing and golf are all represented by men who have made their names famous in their respective sports. The new Field Marshal, Sir Douglas Haig, was in his younger days a splendid polo player. He represented Oxford University against Cambridge in 1882 and 1883 and subsequently won distinction in international competitions.

Football Players Detested. Edgar R. Mobbs, an English international Rugby football player, enlisted as a private at the outbreak of the war and afterward raised a company composed chiefly of Rugby football players, was wounded and worked his way up to the rank of lieutenant colonel. He now receives the Distinguished Service Order. He played for England in all the international games in 1909 and against Ireland and France in 1910. Another Rugby international to receive the Distinguished Service Order is Lieutenant Colonel B. A. Hill, the old United Services and Blackheath forward, who has played for England nine times. Another Blackheath football player to get the Distinguished Service Order is Lieutenant Colonel W. S. D. Craven, who is also a boxer of more than average address. Senator Bourque spoke for a few minutes and expressed thanks to the electors of Kent for the support which they had always accorded him and assured them that he was always ready to do everything in his power to further their interests.

The singing of the National Anthem brought the proceedings to a close.

ARGUMENT AS TO EFFECT OF WAR ON RELIGION. As regards religion, what has the war proved? This is a question that has interested millions of mankind from the beginning of the struggle, and that shows no sign of losing its attractiveness. It has been discussed in editorials and from the pulpit, and particularly in letters to the press, of all the warring nations, and some nations that have remained neutral. It ought to be remembered that people who are once convinced of anything are not susceptible to reason. The devout Christian will not see in it any proof that he has made a mistake. On the contrary, each sees in the war facts which strengthen his belief. Those who are neutral in so far as religion is concerned may be persuaded one way or the other. But they are few in number. The battle is between factions that are not amenable to reason. They have the same facts; they differ only in their interpretation.

Dr. Eliot's Views. Among prominent men the latest to express their views are Dr. Eliot, formerly president of Harvard, and Cardinal Gibbons. In giving the extracts that follow Dr. Eliot is at the disadvantage of being recorded only in the passage that is answered by the Cardinal. The text of his remarks has been missed. However, he is reported to have said: "For sixteen hundred years the ethics of Jesus of Nazareth have been in the world but they have not been to prevent or even reduce the evils of war, the greatest of the evils which afflict mankind. The ethical doctrines of Christianity in regard to justice, humility and mercy have not found ex-

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GILMOUR'S 68 King St.

pression in the relations between Christian nations, whether in peace or war or indeed in the history of institutional Christianity itself."

The Christian Hospital. Cardinal Gibbons, in an interview to the Philadelphia Ledger, found it difficult to believe that the great educator had thought before using the words, attributed to him, but accepting the opinion that Christianity could be justified by one institution. If it lacked other support, this institution is the hospital. This great Pagan civilization produced nothing of this nature, he said. To Greece and Rome in their days of greatest splendor hospitals were unknown. "You may go," said the Cardinal, "through the writings of the classic authors of old with the most minute care and find nothing therein to suggest that before the time of Christ the basic idea underlying our word hospital had come to the minds of men. If Christianity has done nothing more in the world than to make hospitals an adjunct of civilization, it could, upon that fact alone, base its claim that it has been something more praiseworthy than a dire failure."

An Admirer of Mercier. His Eminence did not express an opinion on the present war, being, it is supposed, neutral "in thought and word" but speaking of the American Civil War, he said that the whole country would have risen in wrath and horror if Grant had tried to make the conquered Southerners build a temple to him or to the North after the war. As far as Belgium is concerned, he expressed his deep sympathy with the country, and his great friendship and respect for Cardinal Mercier. He also said that Christ was not a pacifist, and quoted His saying that He came to bring not peace, but a sword to the world. Cardinal Gibbons believes that war, while wrong in itself, is a more or less permanent condition of life in this world, and he prefers to contemplate the nobility that has been evoked by the war rather than the bestiality and cruelty. The very soul of a great people is kindled into flame by it and perhaps the soul could not otherwise be awakened.

A BERLIN REPORT. Berlin, Feb. 18, via Sayville.—It is officially announced that one German submarine within twenty-four hours sank one auxiliary cruiser of 20,000 tons gross, two auxiliary cruisers or transport steamers, of 13,600 tons each, and one transport steamer of 4,600 tons. Thus one submarine within twenty-four hours destroyed 51,500 tons.

DIED.

HEGAN.—At General Public Hospital, on the 15th inst., Eliza Parks Hegan, daughter of the late John and Eliza Hegan. Funeral from St. Stephen's church, on Tuesday, the 20th inst. Service at 2:30 o'clock.

OPEN NOSTRILS! END A COLD OR CATARRH

How To Get Relief When Head and Nose are Stuffed Up. County City: Your cold is based on catarrh. Your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more sniffing, sneezing, mucous discharge, dryness or itching; no straggling for breath at night. Get a small bottle of Ely's Balm. Balm from your druggist and apply a little of this fragrant antiseptic cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothing and healing the swollen or inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Head cold and catarrh yield like magic. Don't stay stuffed up and miserable. Relief is near.

JOINT

Premier's Murray Eloquent Carter and Charges A-bate—Murray Rattled Their A-Murray and George B.

Warden Smith made an announcement on both sides had difficult time of it at certain during their address, it was not the fault of the speaker who endeavored to the best of order. And crowd generally kept good.

The Order of Speaking in opening the meeting stated that by agreement between opposing sides, Mr. Dickson open the debate and address for twenty minutes. Mr. Dickson would speak for forty minutes, Mr. Jones would next for thirty minutes, Mr. Murray for thirty minutes, Mr. Sharpe for thirty minutes, Mr. Murray would then speak for thirty minutes, followed by the speaker from the great meeting, a report of fifteen minutes would be given by one of the ment candidates.

Fine Reception For Mr. Warden Smith introduced Dickson as the first speaker. Dickson got a magnificent ovation from the great meeting. Application of the strength "Farmers' Candidate," and son showed himself an intelligent representative of the intelligence of Kings county. He made best addresses of his career, fairly equal to any of the issues, particularly with the progress that had been made by the government in the economic development of this province. It was an immense success and for all Dickson's sincerity and purity of desire to advance the interests of the farmers of the province and the electors of generally.

Mr. Dickson in opening his speech was sorry that he was not in form for public speaking, but that he was not a public speaker at any time. He was a going throughout the connection with the government, the conditions of the west coast which were so far from the present time decided a victim, and made it his aim to address the meeting.

Government Active in Interests. He wanted to devote time was at his disposal. A few of the electors of the Department of Agriculture, a large number of other farmers, who would place him might discuss if the time afforded him but he realized would be safe in the hands of the electors. Mr. Murray Jones, who would place his meeting in the splendid achievement of this government in Chaos B. As a farmer it was that he should devote to the meeting to a discussion of the vital importance of Kings county. When this government power in 1903, following the old administration of the electors of New March of that year, the Department of Agriculture, a large number of other farmers, who would place him might discuss if the time afforded him but he realized would be safe in the hands of the electors. Mr. Murray Jones, who would place his meeting in the splendid achievement of this government in Chaos B. As a farmer it was that he should devote to the meeting to a discussion of the vital importance of Kings county. When this government power in 1903, following the old administration of the electors of New March of that year, the Department of Agriculture, a large number of other farmers, who would place him might discuss if the time afforded him but he realized would be safe in the hands of the electors.

work to do justice to the men on the farm, went on there was much to be done in the department, and a time it was a fact that successfully denied the most was doing a grand year ago. Hon. James A. made Minister of Agriculture, the government been a judgment in conjunction consistent work and is due to Hon. Mr. Murray the department was by high state of efficiency today. He could hardly believe that Murray's success of the department had done. It was a cation of the Premier energy so willingly given important department service. A few weeks through continued membership of the pro-Murray had been called Lieutenant-Governor to cabinet and he had strong men, who had