

The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

VOL. VII. NO. 13

TEN PAGES

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 8, 1915

PROBS—CLEARING

PRICE TWO CENTS

FIERCE BATTLES IN CARPATHIANS CONTINUE; RUSSIANS CROSS FIRST RANGE OF MOUNTAINS

COMBINED SEA AND LAND ATTACK ON THE DARDANELLES TO BE UNDERTAKEN SOON

Russian Black Sea Fleet Will Probably Attack Bosphorus Forts at Same Time—French Trying to Force Enemy to Give Up St. Mihiel—Fierce Fighting in Carpathians, Where Czar's Army is Gaining Ground.

London, April 7.—The Carpathians and the hilly country between the Rivers Meuse and Moselle in France continue to be scenes of most sanguinary engagements, but little or no news is forthcoming of the progress of the battles.

Except in the Usok Pass in the Carpathians, where the Austrians, assisted by Germans, are offering a most stubborn resistance, the Russians are said to have crossed the first range of mountains, and from the heights which they have taken from the Austrians, in bitter hand-to-hand fighting can look down the southern slopes toward the plains of Hungary.

It is asserted that part of the army which has crossed the mountains is maneuvering to get behind the Austro-Germans holding the Usok Pass. The Austrians also are fighting in Bukovina, but this is only a secondary operation. The engagements in progress in Northern Poland, where the Russians are trying to push the Germans into East Prussia, also appear to be small affairs.

Between the Meuse and the Moselle the French, like their eastern ally, are on the offensive, attempting to force the Germans to give up St. Mihiel and the region in the vicinity of that now famous town. The Germans, in their official report, claim to have repulsed all the French attacks, but a semi-official statement from Berlin says, that according to a prearranged plan the German outposts retreated from Regneville and Fey-Eu-Haye. The French, some time ago, reported the capture of these towns, and claim to have made progress almost daily since then.

Land and Sea Attack on Dardanelles Soon.

The Belgians have regained a bit of ground which they lost in Flanders, but elsewhere there has been no change on the western front.

Although no announcement to this effect has been made, the general expectation in military circles here is that a combined land and sea attack

on the Dardanelles will begin shortly, and that at the same time the Russians, who now apparently are in command of the Black Sea, will bombard the Bosphorus forts.

In Africa Botha's Union of South Africa forces continue their victorious march along the railways, but thus far have been unable to overtake the main German army, which it is thought here is trying to draw the old Boer general as far from his base as possible before making a stand.

In England the drink question is still uppermost in the minds of the people. The cabinet met today to discuss what governmental action should be taken in the premises, but did not reach any decision. Meantime hundreds of public men are following the King's example and banishing alcoholic liquors from their households, while the churches are making a plea to the people that they at least take the pledge to abstain from liquor until the war is over.

Serbian Towns on Danube Bombed.

Nish, April 7, via London, April 8.—The Austro-Hungarian artillery yesterday bombarded Serbian towns on the Danube and the Sava. Twenty-eight heavy projectiles fell in the central quarter of Belgrade, killing three and wounding six.

The Serbian artillery shelled the Austro-Hungarian positions, but avoided shelling the towns on the Austro-Hungarian banks of the rivers, which are inhabited exclusively by Serbians.

London, April 7.—A despatch from Berlin received here today by wireless quotes the Russian official report of April 4, which said that during a raid on Memel, the northern extremity of the bony of East Prussia, the Russians had lost 149 men, and then added: "It has been ascertained that 300 Russians were buried at Memel. At Memel and Polengon 505 Russians were captured, including three officers and 430 men who were transported by way of Tilsit. Some of the Russians still at Memel are being used as laborers. Others are in the hospital there."

where, in the wooded country the French were able to approach close to the German positions, but were received with an annihilating fire at short range.

"The Germans served their guns with tremendous effect, and in a short time the French reserves were in full flight while their rifle attack broke down under our infantry fire."

"On April 6 we observed the French piling hundreds of dead in front of their positions."

"The same day attacks by the French in the forest of Le Petre and near Vitry failed. So far the French have only to record fresh failures on the ground, which has been the scene of repeated struggles, but it seems that their attacks are not yet at an end."

JURY EMPANELLED IN POISONING CASE

Downing Pleads Not Guilty to all Counts on Charge of Attempted Murder.

Special to The Standard

Hopewell, Cape, N. B., April 7.—The Circuit Court was opened at three p. m. today, pursuant to the adjournment. Daniel Mullin, K. C. for the Crown in the case of the King vs. Jethro J. Downing, G. W. Fowler, K. C. appeared for the defence. On motion of Mr. Mullin the prisoner was arraigned and was placed in the dock. The indictment was read over to him and to each count he pleaded not guilty. The work of empanelling the

SIXTH MARITIME HORSE SHOW AT AMHERST

Opened Yesterday With Fine List of Exhibits and Large Attendance.

Amherst, N. S., April 7.—The sixth Maritime Horse Show opened this afternoon and notwithstanding unfavorable weather the attendance at the afternoon and evening was unusually large. The exhibits exceeded last year about forty in number and are fully up to the standard quality.

The judging was carried on promptly and with satisfaction to competitors two events which created much interest were saddle horses ridden by ladies in which there were six entries. Lorne Doone, exhibited by J. C. Purdy, Amherst, ridden by Miss Blanchard, first prize.

Rex, Geo. M. Holmes, Amherst, ridden by Miss Flo Holmes, second.

Gypsy, J. C. Purdy, ridden by Miss Baker, third.

Gypsy, A. P. Elderkin, ridden by Mrs. Norman Christie, fourth.

The other was a special prize of a leather travelling bag contributed by Dunlop Bros. & Co. for cavalry horses won by Nick, exhibited by J. C. Purdy. There were five competitors in this class, the special judges being Col. Ryan, of the 6th, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 158th, 159th, 160th, 161st, 162nd, 163rd, 164th, 165th, 166th, 167th, 168th, 169th, 170th, 171st, 172nd, 173rd, 174th, 175th, 176th, 177th, 178th, 179th, 180th, 181st, 182nd, 183rd, 184th, 185th, 186th, 187th, 188th, 189th, 190th, 191st, 192nd, 193rd, 194th, 195th, 196th, 197th, 198th, 199th, 200th, 201st, 202nd, 203rd, 204th, 205th, 206th, 207th, 208th, 209th, 210th, 211th, 212th, 213th, 214th, 215th, 216th, 217th, 218th, 219th, 220th, 221st, 222nd, 223rd, 224th, 225th, 226th, 227th, 228th, 229th, 230th, 231st, 232nd, 233rd, 234th, 235th, 236th, 237th, 238th, 239th, 240th, 241st, 242nd, 243rd, 244th, 245th, 246th, 247th, 248th, 249th, 250th, 251st, 252nd, 253rd, 254th, 255th, 256th, 257th, 258th, 259th, 260th, 261st, 262nd, 263rd, 264th, 265th, 266th, 267th, 268th, 269th, 270th, 271st, 272nd, 273rd, 274th, 275th, 276th, 277th, 278th, 279th, 280th, 281st, 282nd, 283rd, 284th, 285th, 286th, 287th, 288th, 289th, 290th, 291st, 292nd, 293rd, 294th, 295th, 296th, 297th, 298th, 299th, 300th, 301st, 302nd, 303rd, 304th, 305th, 306th, 307th, 308th, 309th, 310th, 311th, 312th, 313th, 314th, 315th, 316th, 317th, 318th, 319th, 320th, 321st, 322nd, 323rd, 324th, 325th, 326th, 327th, 328th, 329th, 330th, 331st, 332nd, 333rd, 334th, 335th, 336th, 337th, 338th, 339th, 340th, 341st, 342nd, 343rd, 344th, 345th, 346th, 347th, 348th, 349th, 350th, 351st, 352nd, 353rd, 354th, 355th, 356th, 357th, 358th, 359th, 360th, 361st, 362nd, 363rd, 364th, 365th, 366th, 367th, 368th, 369th, 370th, 371st, 372nd, 373rd, 374th, 375th, 376th, 377th, 378th, 379th, 380th, 381st, 382nd, 383rd, 384th, 385th, 386th, 387th, 388th, 389th, 390th, 391st, 392nd, 393rd, 394th, 395th, 396th, 397th, 398th, 399th, 400th, 401st, 402nd, 403rd, 404th, 405th, 406th, 407th, 408th, 409th, 410th, 411th, 412th, 413th, 414th, 415th, 416th, 417th, 418th, 419th, 420th, 421st, 422nd, 423rd, 424th, 425th, 426th, 427th, 428th, 429th, 430th, 431st, 432nd, 433rd, 434th, 435th, 436th, 437th, 438th, 439th, 440th, 441st, 442nd, 443rd, 444th, 445th, 446th, 447th, 448th, 449th, 450th, 451st, 452nd, 453rd, 454th, 455th, 456th, 457th, 458th, 459th, 460th, 461st, 462nd, 463rd, 464th, 465th, 466th, 467th, 468th, 469th, 470th, 471st, 472nd, 473rd, 474th, 475th, 476th, 477th, 478th, 479th, 480th, 481st, 482nd, 483rd, 484th, 485th, 486th, 487th, 488th, 489th, 490th, 491st, 492nd, 493rd, 494th, 495th, 496th, 497th, 498th, 499th, 500th, 501st, 502nd, 503rd, 504th, 505th, 506th, 507th, 508th, 509th, 510th, 511th, 512th, 513th, 514th, 515th, 516th, 517th, 518th, 519th, 520th, 521st, 522nd, 523rd, 524th, 525th, 526th, 527th, 528th, 529th, 530th, 531st, 532nd, 533rd, 534th, 535th, 536th, 537th, 538th, 539th, 540th, 541st, 542nd, 543rd, 544th, 545th, 546th, 547th, 548th, 549th, 550th, 551st, 552nd, 553rd, 554th, 555th, 556th, 557th, 558th, 559th, 560th, 561st, 562nd, 563rd, 564th, 565th, 566th, 567th, 568th, 569th, 570th, 571st, 572nd, 573rd, 574th, 575th, 576th, 577th, 578th, 579th, 580th, 581st, 582nd, 583rd, 584th, 585th, 586th, 587th, 588th, 589th, 590th, 591st, 592nd, 593rd, 594th, 595th, 596th, 597th, 598th, 599th, 600th, 601st, 602nd, 603rd, 604th, 605th, 606th, 607th, 608th, 609th, 610th, 611st, 612nd, 613th, 614th, 615th, 616th, 617th, 618th, 619th, 620th, 621st, 622nd, 623rd, 624th, 625th, 626th, 627th, 628th, 629th, 630th, 631st, 632nd, 633rd, 634th, 635th, 636th, 637th, 638th, 639th, 640th, 641st, 642nd, 643rd, 644th, 645th, 646th, 647th, 648th, 649th, 650th, 651st, 652nd, 653rd, 654th, 655th, 656th, 657th, 658th, 659th, 660th, 661st, 662nd, 663rd, 664th, 665th, 666th, 667th, 668th, 669th, 670th, 671st, 672nd, 673rd, 674th, 675th, 676th, 677th, 678th, 679th, 680th, 681st, 682nd, 683rd, 684th, 685th, 686th, 687th, 688th, 689th, 690th, 691st, 692nd, 693rd, 694th, 695th, 696th, 697th, 698th, 699th, 700th, 701st, 702nd, 703rd, 704th, 705th, 706th, 707th, 708th, 709th, 710th, 711st, 712nd, 713th, 714th, 715th, 716th, 717th, 718th, 719th, 720th, 721st, 722nd, 723rd, 724th, 725th, 726th, 727th, 728th, 729th, 730th, 731st, 732nd, 733rd, 734th, 735th, 736th, 737th, 738th, 739th, 740th, 741st, 742nd, 743rd, 744th, 745th, 746th, 747th, 748th, 749th, 750th, 751st, 752nd, 753rd, 754th, 755th, 756th, 757th, 758th, 759th, 760th, 761st, 762nd, 763rd, 764th, 765th, 766th, 767th, 768th, 769th, 770th, 771st, 772nd, 773rd, 774th, 775th, 776th, 777th, 778th, 779th, 780th, 781st, 782nd, 783rd, 784th, 785th, 786th, 787th, 788th, 789th, 790th, 791st, 792nd, 793rd, 794th, 795th, 796th, 797th, 798th, 799th, 800th, 801st, 802nd, 803rd, 804th, 805th, 806th, 807th, 808th, 809th, 810th, 811st, 812nd, 813th, 814th, 815th, 816th, 817th, 818th, 819th, 820th, 821st, 822nd, 823rd, 824th, 825th, 826th, 827th, 828th, 829th, 830th, 831st, 832nd, 833rd, 834th, 835th, 836th, 837th, 838th, 839th, 840th, 841st, 842nd, 843rd, 844th, 845th, 846th, 847th, 848th, 849th, 850th, 851st, 852nd, 853rd, 854th, 855th, 856th, 857th, 858th, 859th, 860th, 861st, 862nd, 863rd, 864th, 865th, 866th, 867th, 868th, 869th, 870th, 871st, 872nd, 873rd, 874th, 875th, 876th, 877th, 878th, 879th, 880th, 881st, 882nd, 883rd, 884th, 885th, 886th, 887th, 888th, 889th, 890th, 891st, 892nd, 893rd, 894th, 895th, 896th, 897th, 898th, 899th, 900th, 901st, 902nd, 903rd, 904th, 905th, 906th, 907th, 908th, 909th, 910th, 911st, 912nd, 913th, 914th, 915th, 916th, 917th, 918th, 919th, 920th, 921st, 922nd, 923rd, 924th, 925th, 926th, 927th, 928th, 929th, 930th, 931st, 932nd, 933rd, 934th, 935th, 936th, 937th, 938th, 939th, 940th, 941st, 942nd, 943rd, 944th, 945th, 946th, 947th, 948th, 949th, 950th, 951st, 952nd, 953rd, 954th, 955th, 956th, 957th, 958th, 959th, 960th, 961st, 962nd, 963rd, 964th, 965th, 966th, 967th, 968th, 969th, 970th, 971st, 972nd, 973rd, 974th, 975th, 976th, 977th, 978th, 979th, 980th, 981st, 982nd, 983rd, 984th, 985th, 986th, 987th, 988th, 989th, 990th, 991st, 992nd, 993rd, 994th, 995th, 996th, 997th, 998th, 999th, 1000th.

PREPARING REPORT ON THE BOOTS INQUIRY

Investigation Has Shown Conditions at Salisbury Plain This Year Abnormal—Canadian Shoe Better than British for Marching.

Special to The Standard.

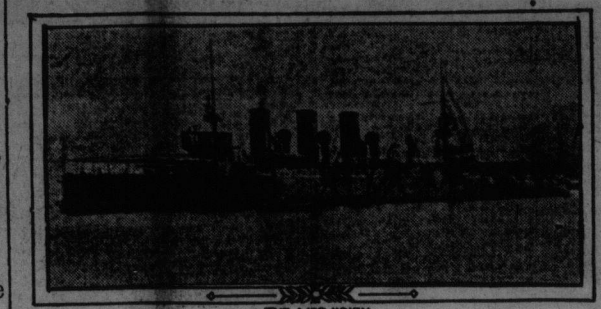
Ottawa, April 7.—The investigation into the boots supplied the Canadian soldiers is concluded, and the work of preparing the report of the committee is in progress. There will be a debate on it in the house. It is possible that there will be a minority report, but there is no certainty.

That many bad boots have been supplied by certain manufacturers has been shown, but for the most part the manufacturers, especially the more responsible and better known of them, have supplied boots up to the samples and specifications given them, and in many cases have even supplied better boots than was required by the department.

The chief fact brought out, and admitted generally by the witnesses is that the Canadian boot was too light for the conditions at Salisbury but it also had been shown that the conditions there this year were abnormal. The light boot, however, has not altogether been condemned, and the expert employed by General Hughes to prepare a book for the militia has stated that there should be two boots, one heavier than the other for winter use. It has also been shown that the Canadian boot is better adapted for marching than the British article.

Jury then began and the following were selected: William J. Millburn, G. Warren Sears, Edwin B. Hawkes, Joseph E. Newcombe, T. Clifford Fowles, C. Edwin Bishop, William J. McGorman, W. Temple Wright, Ralph Butland, Charles Ayr, Henry O'Connor, Gains W. Jones. Mr. Mullin opened to the jury after which court adjourned until tomorrow morning at ten a.m., without taking any evidence.

TURKISH CRUISER SUNK BY MINE IN BLACK SEA.



According to a report from Petrograd the Turkish armored cruiser Medjidieh struck a mine near the Russian coast and was sent to the bottom. The Medjidieh was a vessel of the Turkish Black Sea fleet, which has attacked Russian ports on several occasions and sunk Russian vessels. On January 31 it was announced at Petrograd that the Medjidieh, with the Turkish cruiser Midriti, formerly the German cruiser Breslau, had been discovered near Samson by the Russian fleet, but escaped after a long pursuit. The Medjidieh was an American built ship, having been laid down at Philadelphia in 1903. She was not a large vessel and her armament was comparatively light. She was 331 feet long and 42 feet beam and had a displacement of 3,432 tons. She was armed with two 6-inch guns, eight 4.7-inch guns, six 3-pounders, six 1-pounders and two torpedo tubes. Her complement was 302 men.

SULTAN WHISTLING TO KEEP UP COURAGE

Mehmed Deluding Himself With Belief That Dardanelles Cannot Be Forced—Tells Press Correspondent He Is Not Worried—Says Many Flattering Things of Kaiser Bill and His Army.

Constantinople, April 7, via The Hague.—"I am convinced that the Dardanelles cannot be forced. The brave conduct of the Turkish troops in the recent operations against the Straits permits me to conclude that although the Allies bend every effort, and use every means at their disposal, they will be unable to achieve their purpose."

These words Mehmed V., the Sultan of Turkey and first Caliph of the Moslem world, today in the course of an audience which he had granted the Associated Press correspondent. The Sultan throughout the audience showed and expressed the greatest confidence in Turkey's ability to withstand the onslaught of the Allied forces, and followed with the keenest interest a description of the operations by the Allies on March 18 against the Dardanelles forts, given by the correspondent of the Associated Press, who acted as spokesman for those who had been accorded the audience.

The various phases of the bombardment were discussed by His Majesty in a manner demonstrating that he was well informed on the affair, but he was greatly interested in the human aspect of this tremendous action. What was the effect of the enemy's fire? What was the fate of the population of the towns near the forts bombarded? These were things in which the Sultan showed deep concern.

Mehmed V. was in a most cordial frame of mind. Many of the incidents related by the correspondent brought to the Sultan's face broad smiles of satisfaction, appreciation and amusement. How the correspondent had been obliged to make a hasty retreat when Kale Sultanio was reached by the Allies shells appeared to be of special interest to His Majesty.

When one of the correspondents told the Sultan that he had been rendered nervous in Chanak Kalesi by the explosions of large shells, which impelled him to stoop at every detonation, and how an old interpreter, who also was retreating, touched him on the arm each time saying "Yock Kismet", the Sultan was much amused, and touched the newspaper man on the shoulder in a most fatherly fashion, and proceeded to explain that the use of the word "Kismet" was improper under such circumstances.

More Than Fate Necessary.

"The old man should have used the word 'Kader' because that term expresses more fully what he wanted to convey," said His Majesty. "The word 'Kader' means that our fate is in the hands of a superior force, and that what is to happen will happen anyway. The idea is known among you I believe, as fatalism. But 'Kader' alone will not do; we also must work."

The Sultan then asked if his troops appeared to be happy and contented. The answer being emphatically in the affirmative, a new smile of satisfaction lit up his face.

"It appears very unjust to me that the Allies want to force the Dardanelles and take Constantinople, just to import foodstuffs from Russia. But our army and coast defence force have shown their ability and willingness to do their duty. I am speaking here, not alone of the Turkish defenders of the Dardanelles, but also those Germans who have so efficiently and bravely co-operated with them."

"I would thank you if you say for me that my admiration for the German troops in the east and the west is so great that it is impossible for me to express in words my high opinion of their valor and efficiency. Concerning their chief commander, Emperor William, I can only say that we in Turkey pray that he may enjoy the best of health for many years."

So far the Sultan had occupied himself entirely with recent developments in the Dardanelles. Addressing himself to the American correspondents present, he now said: "I value the opinion of neutrals highly, and wish to avail myself of this opportunity to express the greatest satisfaction that the relations between the United States and Turkey are so cordial."

With this, His Majesty indicated by a slight movement of the hand that the audience was ended. Although in his 71st year the monarch rose from the divan with alacrity and shook hands with the correspondents in a democratic fashion.

The audience took place at Dolmabahce Palace, Brigadier General Salih Pasha, the Sultan's first aide de camp, acting as marshal.

The audience was somewhat remarkable because of the absence of anything to remind one of the Orient. The Sultan was seated on a divan, but arose upon the entry of the correspondents and returned their salutations warmly. He then invited them to seats, which was an unusual honor, for all but the highest officials are usually left standing.

His Majesty expressed his pleasure at meeting men who had been in the Dardanelles, and, on behalf of the journalists, the Associated Press correspondent thanked His Majesty for the cordial reception.

This was the first audience granted by Mehmed V. to American newspapermen.

BRITISH PEER ENLISTS AS A PRIVATE

London, April 8.—The Earl of Crawford has just enlisted as a private in the Royal Army Medical Corps for the duration of the war. The Earl was born in 1871.

PRINZ EITEL'S COMMANDER DECIDES TO INTERN HIS SHIP; EXPECTED RELIEF DID NOT COME

German Commercial Raider Out of Commission Until War Ends—Commander Kept Port Authorities Guessing Up Till Last Hour—Had Expected Relief, but it Failed to Come—Realized Dash for Open Sea Certain Destruction.

Newport News, Va., April 7.—Commander Max Thierichens, of the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich, asked the United States government, through port authorities here tonight, to intern his ship and crew for the war. Up to the last moment the German skipper kept up the appearance of being ready for a dash to sea, and when the time for decision finally came he explained that failure of "expected relief" to arrive had made it necessary to intern rather than "deliver crew and ship to fruitless and certain destruction by British and French warships, waiting off the Virginia coast."

Tomorrow the commerce raider will make her last cruise of the war. She will be taken to the Norfolk navy yard, across Hampton Roads from the ship yard here, where she has been laid up since limping into port on March 10, after the remarkable commerce destroying voyage from the Orient during which she sent the American ship William P. Frye to the bottom.

Collector of Customs Hamilton boarded the Eitel shortly after seven o'clock tonight with an imperative notice from the Washington government that the time for his stay in this port would expire at midnight tonight, and that he must leave American waters by four o'clock on the morning of April 8. Before the customs collector could deliver the message Commander Thierichens handed to him the written announcement of his decision.

This operated to lift the American embargo against merchant ships of allied European nations leaving this port which had been in force since yesterday. More than a score of British merchant vessels were immediately permitted to leave port, and customs houses at Newport News and Norfolk were kept open until 10:30 o'clock tonight issuing clearances.

Arrangements for actual internment of the Eitel were made at a conference between Rear Admiral Beatty, commander of the Norfolk Navy Yard, Rear Admiral Helm, of the battleship Alabama, and Collector Hamilton. On April 8, before the navy yard tomorrow the breech blocks of her guns will be removed, and connecting rod of her engines detached.

Expected Relief Didn't Come.

Following is the announcement handed Collector Hamilton by the commander: "I inform you I intend to intern S. M. S. Prinz Eitel Friedrich. The relief I expected appeared not to arrive in time, so the number and force of the enemy cruisers watching the entrance of the bay makes to me impossible the dash for the open sea with any hope of success. I have decided the fourteen working days would be required to make the vessel seaworthy. This time would expire at midnight, April 6, the letter stated, and the Eitel would be granted twenty-four hours additional time in which to leave the waters of the United States. Failing to do so she would be interned."

On that day Collector Hamilton handed to Commander Thierichens a letter notifying him that a report of the board of naval officers who made an examination of the Eitel's damage, had decided the fourteen working days would be required to make the vessel seaworthy. This time would expire at midnight, April 6, the letter stated, and the Eitel would be granted twenty-four hours additional time in which to leave the waters of the United States. Failing to do so she would

CONDITION OF BRITISH AND FRENCH FORCES IMPROVES WHILE GERMAN ARMY WEAKENS

KAISER'S ARMY WEAKENING UNDER TERRIBLE STRAIN

Fundamental Plans Failed at Outset and Seven Important Defeats Have Lessened Effectiveness of German War Machine—Allies Have Immense Resources of Men and Supplies While Enemy Shows Shortage of Both.

London, Mar. 27.—(Correspondence.) The French official review of the war, under the caption "The scarcity of primary material for projectiles," points out that the chief explanation of the imperfections noted in the German projectiles is to be found in the bad quality of the primary material. It declares there is "a terrible scarcity of rubber," and that still more serious is "the scarcity of copper, which is indispensable for the manufacture of shells and munitions."

The same condition, it is asserted, holds true of salt petre, and of the nitrites necessary for its manufacture. The review then deals at great length, and presents statistics, to prove the scarcity of food supplies within the Empire. It says: "It has been observed, on several occasions, that revictualing of the German army has not been as regular as that of the French. In the case of the battle of the Marne, and in the weeks which followed, the German prisoners were furnished, and declared they had eaten nothing for several days."

The writer proceeds to draw his conclusions, which he places under four heads, as follows: "The bearing of the German defeat," "The bearing of the French success," "The bearing of the French superiority," and "The bearing of the French resources."

Under the first he says: "It remains to appraise the results of these six months of war, and to define the possibilities which those results have in store for us in the future. It may first of all be affirmed that the fundamental plan of the German general staff has completely failed. This plan has been superabundantly set forth by German military writers, as also in the Reichstag by the ministers of war. It aimed at crushing France by an overwhelming attack, and at reducing her to a condition of helplessness in less than a month."

Seven Important Defeats.

"Germany has not succeeded in this. Our army is, as we have seen, not only intact but strengthened, full of trust in its leaders and profoundly penetrated with the certainty of final success."

"To sum up, the German general staff has placed upon its record since the beginning of the campaign, apart from the failure of its general plan, which aimed at the crushing of France in a few weeks—seven defeats of high significance, namely, defeat of the sudden attack on Nancy, defeat of the rapid march on Paris, defeat of the envelopment of our left in August, defeat of the attempt to break through our centre in September, defeat of the coast attack on Dunkirk, Calais, and the defeat of the attack on Ypres."

"The German army, powerful and courageous as it may be, has therefore succeeded in gaining the advantage upon no single point, and its forces, after six months of war, condemn it to a retreat, the pace of which may be accelerated by the Russian successes, but the necessity of which is now a foregone conclusion, independently of those successes."

The Bearing of the French Success.

"Against the extent of the German defeat, has to be placed that of the French success. All that our enemies have failed to gain we have gained, and first and foremost confidence in ourselves."

"It is certain, and it could not be otherwise, that at the outset our troops and the country itself still remained under the impression of the defeats of 1870. The victory of the Marne, confirmed by the victory of Flanders, the impassable barrier set up against the most formidable effort which has ever been attempted in the military history of the world, has created a feeling of security which grows stronger every day."

"We have seen that the French army is strengthening itself every day, in heavy artillery, in explosive weapons for the trenches and in projectiles. It is known that the British army in France, which at first consisted of four divisions, is today (beginning of February) composed of ten British divisions, two Indian divisions, and two cavalry corps, with 900 guns, of which 100 pieces are of heavy artillery. It is known that the number of troops now with the colors and being trained in England is very large."

Russia Has Large Number of Recruits to Draw From.

"It is known that the Belgian army, which is reconstituting itself, will shortly have six divisions of infantry and two divisions of cavalry. It is known that the Serbian army, supplied afresh with material and munitions is once again prepared to show its splendid qualities. It is known

that Russia continues to draw upon the immense reservoir of her recruits, having, up to the present, utilized only the twentieth part. These are the reasons why the French commands have not hurried, and awaits the hour which it considers favorable. These reasons, based on precise motives, which are easy to test, are entirely irrefutable."

The French Superiorities.

"If then we turn to the future, we note that:

"The wastage of the German army is in all respects greater than that of the French army. The principal cause of this is the superiority of our artillery and the fighting methods of the German infantry, which attacks in closer formation than does ours. It is now certain that the losses of our adversaries are double ours."

"The possibilities of the German army, from the point of view of effectiveness, will go on decreasing more and more. The German population capable of bearing arms is, in comparison with the French population, in the proportion of three to two. Now at the present time, Landstrum, included, Germany is employing, on the French front, a number of men representing two-thirds of her resources, against one-third on the Russian front. On account of the Austrian defeat, Germany will be obliged to strengthen her forces against Russia more and more."

"The number of troops opposed to France, will therefore continually decrease. Our position will be improved by this circumstance, as also by the number of German losses, which will always remain larger than ours, and, finally, by the large reinforcements which the British between now and July will send to the continent."

Offensive Faith of the French Army.

"Out of all these elements has been born the offensive faith of the French army and its leaders. We have before us two systems. The one, the German system, demanded a rapid success at the opening of the campaign, a success against France before the Russians could come upon the field, before the British reserves could intervene, before the economic troubles could make itself felt. Hence the creation, in all haste, of new corps, whether or not they could be kept up for a long time. By pre-determination the victory was to be immediate. Now this necessary victory the Germans did not have."

"The other system, the French system, consists, with the advantage of the freedom of the seas, in maintaining in good and complete form a number of sufficient formations, and in creating new ones only in the measure in which they can, with certainty, be kept up and suitably and durably equipped with regimental organization."

"This system is established with a view to a prolonged war. Of these two systems which, after six months of trial, shall triumph? To put the question is to answer it. The Germans can no longer oppose us with forces superior to ours. They will, therefore, not be able to do in the future what they could not do in the past, when they were one-third more numerous than ourselves. Consequently our final victory must follow by the imperative necessity of the concordant force of facts and figures."

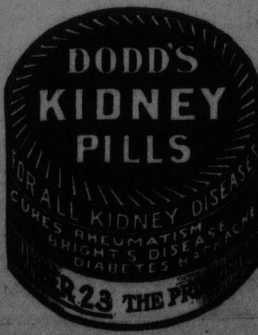
DIED.

McKEAN—In this city, on April 6th, 1915, John Winters McKean, leaving a wife and one son.

Funeral from his late residence, 6 Richmond street, at 2:30 o'clock Friday afternoon.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mrs. George T. Williams and family of Pleasant Villa, Queens County, N. B., desire to express their heartfelt thanks to many friends for kindness and sympathy shown in their recent sad bereavement.



OFFICIAL REPORTS

RUSSIA

Petrograd via London, April 7, 11:55 p. m.—The following official communication was issued to-night:

"In the Carpathians, despite counter-attacks by the enemy, who has obtained large reinforcements detached from the German and Austrian armies, our offensive continues between the River Topla and the region in the direction of the Uzzi-Slavas."

"All the summits of the principal chain of the Beskid mountains to the west of the region of the village of Ustykli Gornia, are in our hands, and our troops are capturing, in succession, the northern spurs."

"On April 5 we took about 2,900 prisoners and three guns and several machine guns."

"In the other sectors along our front there is no essential change. Collisions of secondary importance and fusillades have continued."

An additional official statement issued to-night says:

"The German attacks in the region of Roslouke and Rosenska ceased March 27, after eight weeks of continued fruitless attempts to take the Russian positions by assault, the Germans suffered enormous losses."

"German seaplane was sunk off Liban April 6, after it had dropped bombs on the city. The aviators were rescued and made prisoners."

FRANCE

Paris, April 7 (10:30 p. m.)—The following official statement was issued by the War Office to-night:

"The very unfavorable weather conditions continue. Nevertheless activity has been pronounced between the Meuse and Moselle, where we have maintained all our gains and made further advances."

"Near Paris, east of Verdun, we have taken two lines of trenches. On Tuesday night at Eparges we made an important advance."

"All today the Germans were engaged in violent counter-attacks, but they regained nothing. Their last attack was particularly heavy, but they were mowed down by our fire."

DRUG SUPPLY CONTRACT ABOVE SUSPICION

Liberals Failed to Produce Part of Evidence to Prove all Was Not Right.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, April 7.—The Liberal members of the public accounts committee put a woman on the witness stand yesterday for the first time in the history of Canadian Confederation. She was Mrs. Plamondon of Quebec, widow of a Quebec druggist who has carried on her husband's business since he died five years ago. She had the contract for supplying drugs for the permanent force at Quebec and when war broke out she was directed, in virtue of this contract, to supply Valcartier camp with medical necessities.

There was not the slightest suspicion attached to her contract or her dealings in any way with the Militia Department, and she ought not to have been brought before the committee, but she happens to be a sister of Albert Sevigny, the Deputy Speaker, and the sole purpose of subpoenaing her was to attempt to throw some discredit upon him. The attempt failed entirely. Not a Liberal member was able to make anything approaching a suggestion that all was not right.

Mrs. Plamondon was compelled to ask for an increase in prices in certain articles because there had been an increase in the market values since the war. She had also increased her prices to the public.

Major Potter of the department of medical services stated that there had been a large increase in prices since war broke out. It was shown that in some cases the prices allowed by the department were lower than the wholesale prices she had to pay. H. W. Brown, director of contracts, who was Sir Frederick Borden's private secretary, said Mrs. Plamondon had asked for an increase in prices on 17 items. All were allowed except three. This showed that the prices she charged were all arranged by the Militia Department and all the officials who had the control were appointees of the late government.

COULD GIVE DAVID HARUM POINTERS ON HORSE DEALING

Public Accounts Committee Hears How Nova Scotian Horse Dealers Swindled Government—One Horse Too Old For Service in Boer War Panned off on Buyers.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, April 7.—The public accounts committee yesterday was a "scream." The largest room in the buildings, the railway committee room, was used for the sessions and standing room only was the sign which had to be hung out at times. Nova Scotia horse dealers, most of whom would be able to give the original David Harum pointers on horse trades, kept the committee in roars of laughter as they told with considerable gusto, and not the slightest tinge of conscience, how they put it over the Government buyers.

One horse which had been traded for a "drake and two ducks" was sold to the Government for ninety dollars. Another horse which was turned down at the time of the South African war as too old, it was claimed, was purchased by the Government buyers.

One seller, Mr. A. P. Harvey, frankly admitted he had sold five horses, not one of which was sound. One had two spavins, another had weak knees, a third was "crawling along" in age, a fourth had heaves and the fifth was generally poor. He saw nothing wrong in selling such horses to the Government for military purposes. He regarded the Government as legitimate prey. These horses were all purchased

in Kings County, Nova Scotia, at Berwick and Kingston. However, some honest witnesses were found, who had sold the Government sound horses and had sold to the Government at a bargain.

However, while the committee had lots of amusement out of the drollery of the horse dealers, the matter has its serious side. The Government is determined that every man who has swindled the Government shall suffer. Powell, the Ottawa drug clerk, has already made restitution of the \$6,300 he made on the sale of drugs. The Government is taking steps to have the department of justice take action in the case of the sale of binoculars. Someone will have to suffer in the case of the sale of horses, if the evidence of the horse dealers is borne out by future evidence.

The horses in Kings County were passed on by a veterinary, Dr. Chipman. One witness was not sure whether he was qualified or not. "Every one calls him Doc," he added. The buyer was Mr. W. P. MacKay. The witnesses all testified that there was no take-off or commission in any shape or form. The money went directly to the farmers and receipts to that effect were signed.

BILL TO AMEND CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT IS PASSED

Ottawa, April 7.—The bill authorizing the government to lease the superior branch of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway was put through committee in the house this morning, and reported with amendment to the effect that an agreement to lease the road for more than five years, or to purchase it, must be ratified by parliament. During the discussion Hon. Frank Cochrane expressed the opinion that the railway, from the National Transcontinental to Port William, was the key to the west, and should have belonged to the Transcontinental, rather than to the Grand Trunk Pacific. Hon. George P. Graham thought that the Transcontinental should be operated, but did not think that there was any immediate necessity for expropriating the superior branch of the G. T. P.

Fears of members of the opposition that the legislation was intended to allow the government to purchase the branch line without consulting parliament were allayed by Sir Robert Borden, by agreeing to amend the bill also to require the consent of parliament before an agreement to buy the line or to lease it for a long term of years was consummated. He said that in the present state of the money market the government would be hardly disposed to undertake to expend \$30,000,000 or \$40,000,000 on the branch railway.

Bill to Amend Election Act.

The bill to amend the Dominion Election Act was then taken up in committee. An interesting debate followed upon the proposal of Mr. Edward Proulx of Prescott, that directors of companies having been declared ineligible for election to the House of Commons. Hon. William Pugsley said that at present there were in parliament men who contrary to the independence of parliament act, were shareholders of companies having contracts for the construction of public works. Senators who so infringed the law were liable to a penalty of \$200 a day and members of the House of Commons were liable to disqualification. Nevertheless, at the present time, Senator Curry was president of the Rhodes Curry Company, which had a contract for the erection of a post office which would involve an expenditure of several hundred thousand dollars.

EVERY NEURALGIC HEADACHE CURED! USE "NERVILINE" IT WON'T FAIL

The Miraculous Healing Power of this Liniment is Unfailing. RUB ON NERVILINE

There may be a thousand pains; yet, excepting sciatica, neuralgia is the worst. Most remedies are not strong enough or penetrating enough to relieve neuralgia. You know every thing you have tried has failed to give you even momentary relief, and you have decided that neuralgia must be borne forever.

Do not make this mistake—try NERVILINE. Apply it to the sore spot. Notice

the glow that spreads deeper and wider as Nerviline's curative power is carried further and further into the tissue. How quickly the pain is soothed! How rapidly it lessens! In a little while you have forgotten the pain—it has actually gone. Neuralgia gives Nerviline an opportunity of demonstrating its superiority over all other pain remedies. Not magic, as you might imagine after you have used it—simply the application of scientific knowledge to the relief of pain. Nerviline is a great outcome of modern medical ideas. You cannot afford to be without it, because pain comes quickly and comes to us all. Guaranteed to cure the aches and pains of the whole family. Large bottles 50 cents, trial size, 25 cents; at druggists or the "Catarhose" Co., Kingston, Canada.

High-Grade Untrimmed Tagel, Hemp, Hair and Milan Hats

In All the Correct Shapes.

We are offering these at special prices.

Trimmed Hats For Children

These are very daintily trimmed with flowers and ribbons, and such a large variety of styles that mothers cannot fail to be delighted with these models.

Marr Millinery Co. Ltd.

of the stock, should be excluded from sitting in the House of Commons. The Prime Minister suggested that the amendment be allowed to stand pending further consideration by the Minister of Justice.

Hon. George P. Graham said that if Mr. Proulx's plan were adopted some of the best men in Canada would be prevented from entering parliament. The question was a very complicated one, which could not be solved in a few hours. With this view Hon. Frank Oliver agreed. "Is it a crime to be a member of parliament, or to be engaged in business?" he asked. Almost everybody in the country was engaged in business.

Amendment Lost.

Hon. C. J. Doherty said that the idea of the special committee was to improve the machinery for enforcing the election act. There was no pressing need for the clause suggested by the member for Prescott, and it required consideration. The amendment was declared lost.

Sore Corns Go!

No cutting, no plasters or pads to press the sore spot. Putnam's Extractor makes the corn go without pain. Takes out the sting overnight. Never fails—leaves no scar. Get a 25c. bottle of Putnam's Corn Extractor today.

3 UNIQUE LYRIC OF MERIT FILM PLAYS DE LUXE		A REAL LIVE MOVING PICTURE ACTOR FRANK HINES Of the Thanhouer Co. IN SONG AND STORIES Incidentally Telling How Moving Pictures are Made	
1—"THE METAL OF A MAN" A Thanhouer Melodrama, With Harry Benham as a Young Clerk		2—"RING AROUND ROSIE" Comedy of an Old Maid Who Caught a Man	
3—"UNSEEN VENGEANCE" Startling Society Drama by the American Company		LUCILLE SAVOY The Singing Venus in Unique and Spectacular Creations of Posing	
FRIDAY—"THE CITY OF DARKNESS" COMING—"THE RUNAWAY FREIGHT"		SHADOWS AND SUNSHINE! Princess Home Play MON. LOVE & HAIGHT A Comedy BOWEN & BOWEN A Hit	

Last Time Today

Imperial Theatre, in Conjunction with Jesse L. Laskey, Presents the Well-Known Leading Man, Mr. Theodore Roberts

"THE CIRCUS MAN"

A DRAMA IN FIVE GRIPPING REELS
 Taken With Ringling's Shows. How the Circus Fishers Live. How the Acrobats Live. Safe Under a Clown's Paint. A Rose Among the Thorns.

Colonial Singers in Song Festival
 Splendid Orchestra and Comedy Films
 Thirteenth Chapter of "The Master Key"—Friday

ITALY'S WARSHIPS LEAVE MEDITERRANEAN; CONCENTRATED WITHIN FEW HOURS OF ADRIATIC

Leave Spezia, Gaeta and Maddalena Islands

Quietly — Future Movements Being Kept Secret—Italy Now Has Finest Fleet in Her History—Several New Dreadnoughts in the Line.

On the Italian Frontier, April 7, via Paris, 3.55 p. m.—The warships of the Italian fleet departed suddenly on Monday from the Mediterranean naval stations at Spezia, Gaeta and Maddalena Islands.

They concentrated at Augusta, Sicily, and at Taranto. They are thus within a few hours of the Adriatic.

The departure of these warships caused a profound impression, particularly at Spezia, where until last Sunday the harbor was crowded with dreadnoughts, cruisers and torpedo boat destroyers, while the town was filled with officers and sailors.

Italy now has the finest fleet in her history. It is headed by several new dreadnoughts of which the most formidable is the Conte Di Cavour, which corresponds in the Italian navy to Great Britain's Queen Elizabeth. The future movements of the fleet are veiled with absolute secrecy. It is asserted that only the king and one or two of the highest government officials are acquainted with the plans which have been decided upon.

REPLY WHEN SIR EDW. GREY RETURNS HOME

Allies' Blockade Will be Subject of Further Discussion by British and American Governments.

London, April 7 (7.07 p. m.)—Although the American note concerning the plan of Allies for cutting off trade to and from Germany does not ask specifically for a reply, an answer will be sent by the foreign office in the near future. The note invites further discussion of several points concerning which the rights of neutral commerce are not fully defined, and these points will be taken up by the British government in its communication.

This reply probably will be made upon the return of the foreign minister, Sir Edward Grey, in about two weeks.

AN ANGLO-GERMAN GIVES REASONS FOR CHANGING NATIONALITY

(Heinrich M. Hahn, Ph. D., F. R. S. L., in the Warwickshire Standard)

There is no effect without a cause. A man who makes up his mind to change his nationality must have his good reasons for doing so, and the reasons why I became an Englishman are these:

Born in Bavaria, I came over some thirty-three years ago in order to study theology.

England's natural beauty and hospitality had made a deep impression on me.

Everywhere I was met with the greatest courtesy and kindness. I made a great many acquaintances, which ended in lasting friendships.

England's ideal Constitution—political, ecclesiastical, moral and social—appealed to me very strongly.

I was charmed with its beautiful and unique home life, its great love for nature and manifold out-of-door exercises.

I admired the Englishman's high sense of fair play, fostered by his grand national games, his chivalry toward the weaker sex and his faithfulness to his friends.

Last, but not least, I was amazed at the gigantic works of charity that are carried on in England, and the truly Christian atmosphere which covers the realm from shore to shore and has made England venerated and respected by all the nations of the earth, who look upon her as the champion of civilization.

All this induced me to become an Englishman as soon as the law permitted it.

I have no doubt that these items have also mainly induced every other Anglo-German to become naturalized, and I venture to say that we are as loyal and devoted to His Majesty King George and his great empire as any true-born and bred in England. Our sons are as eager to defend the country of their birth against any foe that dares to attack its shores.

Indeed, many a one has already given his life and shed his blood for England's honor. In one of the very first casualty lists, for instance, I read the names of eleven fallen officers. They all bore the most genuine German names.

Every Anglo-German abhors this abominable war. We fail to understand how a great and enlightened nation like Germany, whose great men's accomplishments in science, letters, art and music have earned the fullest admiration of the world, can accuse England of being the cause of it. It is an astounding assertion, wholly incomprehensible to us.

Now Germany has grown mad with rage against England, and stoops to singing silly songs of hatred rather than accuse her own diplomats, whose colossal blunders have literally forced England to step into the battle arena. Why does she not denounce her preachers of might-is-right and her advocates of "rightfulness," who are the cause of all the evil, and are so wantonly sacrificing the flower of Germany's manhood and rushing their fair country to its inevitable doom and misery? Our hearts ache at this ruthless warfare, and it is our fervent hope that the time will speedily come when some of Germany's truest patriots will boldly stand up and call for a halt to this senseless and suicidal war.

May they show their people that the pernicious might-is-right doctrine is an utter failure, which has staggered humanity to such an extent that Germany is fast forgetting the goodwill and friendship of almost every civilized nation. Then the much-in-the-dark people will fully realize into what a hopeless state of affairs their self-

POSITION OF RUSSIANS ADVANCING INTO HUNGARY.



RUSSIANS have captured Dukla Pass and are advancing into Hungary down the Laborca and Ondava valleys, according to despatches from London. This is said to be a direct result of the fall of Permyl and the release of the Russian army besieging that city. Desperate fighting continues at Lukow Pass and Ussok Pass and around Clana.

glory-seeking war lords have brought them. Then they will learn with sad hearts that all the precious blood of their truly brave sons has been split in vain, and will curse those who have misguided and poisoned the minds of a great part of their nation. They will have enough of it, and will readily exchange the sword of war for the ploughshare of peace, and will take measures that in future militarism shall play no more so important a part in the affairs of the State as it has done in the past.

The people of England may rest assured that, once the Germans can speak again unfettered, thousands of voices will proclaim that they have spent some time in our country. They have learnt to know English life and people, and have carried home the best of impressions and the kindest of feelings toward the English. I know it, and can prove it by scores of letters from students.

Not many months ago an eminent German professor of laws expressed to me how very much he was struck with England's country, its life, and customs; how very differently he now thinks of England and her people after having dwelt some weeks among them. He was simply charmed and full of eulogy about all he had observed. He was going to tell his anti-British friends how utterly mistaken they were, and to advise them to come over and see for themselves.

An old proverb: "Out of evil cometh good." What Germany needs in this, her fateful hour, is to repent and realize how foolish she has been to listen to her false apostles, which has brought ruin and disgrace upon her nation. Let us hope that among her many splendid men some will rise and call on their compatriots to forsake their hitherto too much worshipped God of War, and cause them to turn to the Prince of Peace, the humble Galilean peasant on the Cross of Calvary, one sentence of whose simple teaching has done more good to struggling mankind than the elaborate and voluminous writings of all the philosophers together.

Thank God, England, so far, has kept on the right path. It has nothing to be ashamed of, and I am proud and happy to have become an Englishman, a member of the mighty empire over which the sun never goes down.

Charles Humphrey, a trucker at Sand Point, had one of his hands quite badly lacerated yesterday morning while he was handling wire. He had the wound dressed in the emergency hospital.

Accident

When You Buy Silver

Remember, there are other "Rogers" and other makers of silverware, but there is only one 1847 ROGERS BROS. —the genuine.

Sold by Leading Dealers

INCENSED OVER SEIZURE OF STEAMER

Steamer held by the Germans was property of Sweden's Minister of Navy.

Stockholm, April 7, via London.—The seizure by the Germans of the Swedish steamer England is expected by ship owners to meet with greater activity by the government in defence of Swedish rights, particularly since the vessel belongs to Naval Minister Bronstrom. Urgent representations have been made to Germany as to the desirability of releasing the vessel. The newspapers express indignation over what they term "this inexplicable blockade of a neutral country." If such a blockade be established, they ask, to what extent will belligerent powers proceed to take property belonging to a country unquestionably neutral?

Belgian Relief.

The following subscriptions to the Belgian Relief Fund were received yesterday: The Jacksonville Komical Company, per Mrs. Everett Ridley, secretary-treasurer \$30.00 Tryon, Charlotte Co., per Rev. T. Spencer Crisp 7.25

TO INDEMNIFY NEUTRALS FOR LOSS OF CARGO

Bill to be Introduced in French Parliament to Make Provision for Paying Neutrals Who Suffer Through the Blockade.

Paris, April 7.—The Minister of Marine, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Minister of Finance are preparing a bill jointly which will be submitted to the French parliament authorizing the government to pay for cargoes belonging to neutrals which may be seized by the French government in transit to belligerents.

The bill will contain an authorization to pay for the cargo of cotton on board the former Hamburg-American Line steamship Dacia which was seized by a French cruiser while on a voyage from Galveston to Rotterdam and which was taken into Brest on February 27. The cabinet ministers desire a free hand in dealing promptly and liberally with seized cargoes.

APPEAL OF ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY FOR TEETOTALISM

London, April 7.—"In view of all that is now happening and following the unprecedented lead of His Majesty the King," writes the Archbishop of Canterbury, in an appeal just published, "we desire to press seriously upon the minds of those whom we can influence the duty and privilege of bearing a voluntary part in the nation's self-discipline and self-sacrifice by abstaining from all alcoholic drinks during the war. Some definite act on the part of all its brave men, the nation at large and to God."

Seized With Paralysis Could Not Walk

Most Extraordinary Cure Effected by the Use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

To have the nervous system paralyzed, to be unable to walk and scarcely able to talk, and then to be completely cured, is not a usual experience, but Mr. Hyatt tells in this letter what he passed through. Doctors told him his case was hopeless, and when they gave up he turned to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and obtained complete cure.

Mr. Avery Hyatt, blacksmith, St. Anne, Lincoln Co., Ont., writes:—"I am a blacksmith by trade, and ten years ago became afflicted with paralysis. I could not walk or read or write, and could talk with difficulty, so that it was a hard matter to understand anything I would say. Being only a young man, I was nearly discouraged. Two doctors told me it was brought on by overwork, and that my case was hopeless.

"One day my father read about Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and advised me to try it. I bought 12 boxes, and when

YEAR IN PRISON FOR ATTEMPTED TREASON

Welland, Ont., April 7.—Guilty of an attempt to commit treason, but not realizing the seriousness of his act was the verdict of the jury in the high court here today in the trial of Joseph Snyder, a wealthy farmer living along the Niagara river. In this case the crown only asked for a conviction on attempted treason. The man fell into a trap laid by the military authorities. A reserved case was granted that an appeal might be carried to the court of appeals on the question of law. Snyder was released under \$20,000 bail. Nicoloff, found guilty of attempted treason the day before, was sentenced to serve one year in prison.

FLY BELGIAN FLAG OVER MONTREAL CITY HALL

In Honor of King Albert's Birthday Today.

Montreal, April 7.—Orders to fly the Belgian flag from the City Hall flagpoles of other municipal buildings of Montreal on Thursday, April 8, in honor of the birthday of King Albert of Belgium were given today by Mayor Martin.

DAUGHTER BORN TO GERMAN CROWN PRINCESS

Berlin, April 7, via London, 7.48 p. m.—Crown Princess Cecilie today gave birth to a daughter. The mother and child are doing well.

The Crown Princess, who is a daughter of the late Friedrich Franz III, of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, married Frederick William, the German Crown Prince, in June, 1905. They now have five children, four boys, the eldest being nine years of age, and one daughter.

Willis Pianos and Players

MADE IN CANADA

Endorsed by the World's Leading Musicians

Have attained an unpurchased pre-eminence which establishes them as peerless in tone, touch, workmanship and durability.

WILLIS & CO. LIMITED - Manufacturers

580 ST. CATHERINE STREET, W., MONTREAL, P. Q.

Branch Houses and Agencies from Ocean to Ocean

The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 52 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., Canada.

H. V. MacKINNON, Managing Editor.

ALFRED E. McGINLEY, Editor.

United States Representatives:
Henry DeClerque, Chicago, Ill.
Louis Klebahn, New York.

British Representative:
Frederick A. Smyth, London.

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTIONS:
By Carrier \$5.00
By Mail 3.00
Semi-Weekly, by mail . . . 1.00
Invariably in advance.
Advertising rates on application.

ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1915.

"We are fighting for a worthy purpose, and we shall not lay down our arms until that purpose has been fully achieved."—H. M. The King.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE EMPIRE—Every fighting unit we can send to the front means one step nearer peace.

AS FRANCE SEES IT.

General Joffre has supplied material for a French historical review of the war to date in which the evolution and development of the splendid army now representing the French Republic on the battlefield is graphically told of. It is shown that France, like Great Britain, was not prepared for the war when it came, although in other articles purporting to deal with General Joffre, and supposedly based on intimate knowledge of the French commander in chief, it has always been pointed out that for the past ten years he had expected the supreme effort of his life to be the very conflict against Germany in which he is now engaged.

Collier's Weekly, in a recent issue, carried a splendid article on Joffre, in which it was claimed that he had been instrumental in rebuilding and strengthening the fortresses along the German border and had made a special study of the roads of Alsace and Lorraine in preparation for just such an emergency as he was called upon to face. But, according to the most recent French publication, France had neglected to train her officers as they should have been trained before the war broke out and it is claimed that some of the early reverses were due to inexperience of the men commanding units of French troops rather than to the fact that they were opposed to forces of superior numbers.

The result of the campaign in France and Flanders, particularly the failure of the German advance on Paris, is contrasted in the French account, with the happenings of 1870. In the present case the aid contributed by the small British army and the gallant Belgians proved equal to the task of holding the Germans back until the Allies could muster a sufficiently strong force to commence to win back the territory occupied by the enemy. If the French armies in 1870 had been able to hold the Germans off for six months Germany would never have conquered France. While the Germans in the early stages of the present war had the advantage of training and experience, yet France has been quick to learn, and today, man for man and officer for officer, the French troops are the equal of the Germans not only in bravery but in military experience and tactical skill.

France now has from 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 men at the front and half as many reserves to be called upon when needed. Germany cannot have many more than that so even if she were fighting France alone the contest would be more nearly equal than it was in the first few weeks of the war when the Germans, ready and organized, were able to drive their hosts through Belgium and into France before the soldiers of the Republic were prepared to meet them. If Russia mobilized more quickly than was expected the reverse is now admitted to have been the case with France. The supposed mobility of the French army did not show as well as expected and, consequently, it required several months to get the French war machine in good running order. At no time since the war opened has France been as well represented on her fighting line as now, and evidence of this is seen in the reports of the French movements in the Vosges region, although what is being done in that direction is regarded merely as preliminary to the more ambitious movement which will result, it is hoped, in driving the enemy back over the border to his own territory.

The splendid army of France is well assisted by that of Britain. In August last Great Britain had practically no troops in the field, but it is estimated that her army of the present day in France and Flanders numbers well up to 1,500,000 men, and it has already been seen that they can be depended upon to give a good account of themselves. At the least calculation the effective forces of France and Great Britain, now confronting the enemy in the eastern arena, total from 3,500,000 to 4,500,000 men, and the armies opposed to them cannot be larger. At the outset of the war Germany, with her numerical advantage, could well afford to lose man for man with the Allies but now the case is different. By no sort of strategy can

she hope to win in the west by force of numbers and her tactics in the future must be in the direction of conserving her forces.

It is not easy to forecast, but it would appear that the situation as reviewed "from the French standpoint" is most encouraging. The writer of the French historical sketch now claims for the Allies superiority in numbers, in intelligence and in morale. With these advantages he predicts that the advance to German soil cannot be much longer delayed and that, once under way, it will be in the nature of "a sweeping triumph."

THE BRITISH PREFERENCE.

Free traders and those who want Canada to lower her tariff have objected strenuously to the recent increase of five per cent, in the duty levied on British goods on the ground that it is unpatriotic and unloyal as it strikes a deadly blow at British trade with Canada. Those who argue in that strain, however, take very good care to ignore the fact that in reality the British manufacturer doing business with Canada has more protection now against all manufacturers, except those located in Canada, than he had under the old tariff. The general tariff has been increased by seven and one-half per cent, while the British tariff is but five per cent, higher, thus giving the British manufacturer an advantage of two and one-half per cent, he did not enjoy before.

Industrial Canada, in dealing with the British preference, sums this phase of the matter up as follows:

"For example, take the case of an article formerly dutiable under the general tariff at thirty per cent. The advantage of the British manufacturer was as follows:

Foreign article paid . . . 30 per cent.
British article paid . . . 20 per cent.

Advantage of British over foreign article 10 per cent.
The new regulations alter the situation as follows:

Foreign article now pays 37½ per cent.
British article now pays 25 per cent.

Advantage of British over foreign article now 12½ per cent.

"Our three tariffs, British Preference, Intermediate and General Tariff are relative, and, if the relation is maintained when a general increase is made, it is obvious that those enjoying the lowest tariff receive an advantage over those affected by the higher tariff."

"Concern for the manufacturers of the United Kingdom is not the chief motive actuating those who oppose the tariff measures. They see an opportunity to strike another blow against the policy of protection, which they hope will be a popular blow, because the economic aspect of the case is likely to be overlooked in the military fervor of the moment."

The developments of the enquiry at Ottawa into the purchase of war materials have not supplied the sort of campaign material the Grits hoped for. If wrong has been done the Government will see to it that restitution shall be made. Powell, the Ottawa drug clerk, who made a big profit out of supplies has already returned to the treasury that money with interest. The Department of Justice will insist that the Liberal appointees who profited from the purchase of binoculars are punished to the extent of the law. The dishonest farmers who sold decrepit or unsound horses to the Government, and the inspectors who passed them will also receive attention. The sum total of the investigation has been to show that some persons acted dishonestly with the Government, but there has been no attempt to prevent the production of all evidence and in none of the evidence submitted has the slightest suspicion been thrown on the Government or any member of it. Even making all allowance for the tendency of Grit newspapers to exaggerate and misrepresent the facts the alleged "scandal" at Ottawa has, as yet, shown nothing to compare with the Laurier "dog biscuit" frauds at the time of the South African war.

Admiral Peary at a club luncheon in New York a week or so ago predicted

that before another hundred years the United States would either usurp full control of the government of the North American continent or else face obliteration as a nation. The forecast is perfectly safe for long before there is a possibility of its being realized both it and the man who made it will have been forgotten.

The Times remarks: "It is possible that citizens are to a greater or less extent dissatisfied with some or all of the present members of the city council." This is a most peculiar admission from the Times. When it was advocating the adoption of the commission system of government it was not prepared to admit that there was any possibility of dissatisfaction.

Careful perusal of all available accounts of Russian operations has brought the conviction that if the letter "Z" had been excluded from the alphabet a whole lot of towns in Poland and Galicia would not have got on the map at all.

During the discussion in the House of Commons on Monday, on the amendments to the Controverted Election Act, Mr. Pugsley said "that the election law was a failure for preventing corruption." Well, Mr. Pugsley should know.

DR. MATTHEW GIVEN PLATE

Handsome Piece of Silver from Customs Men—Sixty-Two Years of Service.

Dr. George F. Matthew, who after sixty-two years of faithful service, recently retired from the customs service here, was invited to the office of A. T. Dunn, the collector of customs, yesterday afternoon and presented with a handsome piece of plate. The gift was from the employees of the customs house and Collector Dunn made the presentation.

Dr. Matthew was taken by surprise but made a suitable reply, in which he referred to the history of the customs service in St. John since he joined the staff in 1853. The staff had more than doubled in that time. He made reference particularly to several of the members of the staff, who had passed away.

The piece of silver was suitably engraved with the dates of Dr. Matthew's entry into the service and his superannuation. In making the presentation Mr. Dunn referred to the long service of Dr. Matthew and the good work he had done as a member of the staff. He felt that Dr. Matthew had the good will of every man in the service today and he wished him many years of good health.

CUBAN GOVERNMENT AND RECENT FIGHT.

St. John, April 7th.
To the Editor of The Standard,
Sir:—I desire to deny most emphatically through the columns of your esteemed newspaper the report published in a number of papers in Canada and the United States that my government took official notice of the Johnson-Willard prize fight in Havana.

In this connection, I will add that the Cuban Rural Guards (Mounted Police) which surrounded the Arena at Marianao, Cuba, were placed there to prevent any riots by the negro foreign population.

The publication of these lines will be greatly appreciated by
Your obedient servant,
CESAR A. BARRANCO,
Cuban Republic's Consul.

STEAMSHIP NOTES

Manchester Line S. S. Manchester Miller, Capt. Musgrave, arrived yesterday from Manchester with general cargo for St. John and other points.

Schooner Harry from Perth Amboy, which passed City Island on the 2nd inst., for Halifax, carried away her bowsprit, jibboom and headgear attached, during a northeast gale, re-

USE COCONUT OIL FOR WASHING HAIR

If you want to keep your hair in good condition, the less soap you use the better.

Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and is very harmful. Just plain mulitised coconut oil (which is pure and entirely greaseless), is much better than soap or anything else you can use for shampooing, as this can't possibly injure the hair.

Simply moisten your hair with water and rub it in. One or two teaspoonfuls will make an abundance of rich, creamy lather, and cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly. The lather rinses out easily, and removes every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves it fine and silky, bright, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get mulitised coconut oil at most any drug store. It is very cheap, and a few ounces is enough to last everyone in the family for months.

Little Benny's Note Book.

By LEE PAPE

Pop was reading the paper in the setting room last nite and I was setting awn the floor thinking and playing with 3 marblis, and I sed, Say, pop.

Well, wats awn yure mind now, besides hare, sed pop, and I sed, if I stayed up awl nite do you think I cood count up to a millyin.

Wy dont you try it, sed pop.

If I did I probertly be to sleep to go to skool tomorro, I sed.

Thats so, I nevrr thawt of that, you think of evvrythin, dont you, sed pop.

Yes sir, I sed, if I stay up awl nite and try it, will you let me stay soam from skool tomorro and sleep.

O well, its only a questahn of vanity, noboddy evvr reserved eny lasting good from counting up to a millyin, perhaps you better put it awf till yre about 90 years old and have nothing bettir to do, sed pop.

And he kepp awn reading and smooking and I kepp awn playing with the 3 marblis and thinking, and aftir a wile I sed, Say, pop.

Orlissar, hes in agen, sed pop.

If a man nevrr got shaved, wood the hare awn his faze get as lawns as the hare awn a ladys hed, I sed.

Wood you like me to experiment awn myself for you. I imagine it wood only take about 40 years to prove weathir it wood or not, sed pop, and I sed, Well, do you think it wood.

It wood get as lawns as the hare that axully belawngs awn sum ladys heds, if the truth was any nown, sed pop, as the poet so trooly rote. The hare awn her hed was lawns and brite but she draped it ovir a chare at nite.

And he startid to read agen, and pritty soon I sed, Pop.

It time you went to bed, sed pop, and I sed, Cant I ask you wun moar questahn before I go.

I nevrr refuse dyng request, out with it, sed pop, and I sed, In the stone age wen awl the littel dawgs ust to be big dlnysaurissses, wat did the dawg ketchirs do.

They did without, now beet it to bed, sed pop.

Wich I did.

turned to City Island for repairs.

The steamer Ramore Head arrived yesterday from Dublin with general cargo.

The steamer Whatley Head, Capt. Mead, sailed from Greenock on April 1st for St. John.

The steamer Grampian sailed from Liverpool on the 3rd for St. John.

The steamer Marina, Capt. Brow, sailed from Glasgow on April 2 for St. John.

DARING FEAT BY PEGGOLD.

Paris, April 6.—Another daring exploit has been added to the long list of those successfully carried out by Adolphe Pegoud, the French aviator, who is reported to have attacked and brought down a German Taube near Saint Menehould, while he was alone on patrol duty on April 2. The report of the incident says that when Pegoud saw the German approaching he flew rapidly towards the hostile air craft and sent it to earth with a few well-placed shots. He then landed beside the Taube and took prisoner the German pilot and observer, neither of whom was injured. Earlier in the same day Pegoud is reported to have driven off three other German aeroplanes, one of which had dropped nine bombs on a railroad station.

Pegoud who first gained fame in 1913 as the originator of the feat of flying upside down in an aeroplane, was awarded the French military medal early in March for services rendered the army during the war.

Log Driving Company

The annual meeting of the St. John River Log Driving Company was held yesterday morning in the office of the

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price.

April is the Diamond Month

The Birthstone for April is the Diamond and for that reason we are making a special showing of Diamond Jewelry now.

The stones vary in size from about 1.32 of a carat up. The quality also varies, for no matter how large an assortment you might have to select from, it would be exceedingly difficult to choose Diamonds of exactly the same weight, color and degree of perfection.

But you are told the exact quality of each stone at Sharpe's, and the price is as low as you can purchase equal quality for anywhere. That is why Sharpe's is such a safe and economical place to buy Diamonds.

The display of Solitaire Rings at \$25 to \$100 is especially attractive.

L. L. Sharpe & Son,
JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS,
21 King Street, St. John, N. B.

DESIGNS SKETCHES TRADE MARKS CRESTS COATS OF ARMS
Designs in Color Carefully Prepared

FLEWELLINGPRESS
85 1-2 Prince Wm. Street.
ENGRAVERS PRINTERS

Fir Flooring
Clear stock makes handsome floor, deeper in color than birch, and with a beautiful grain. Comes 2 1-4 wide, and only \$35.00 a thousand.

CHRISTIE WOODWORKING CO., LTD.
Erie Street

Taste The Crushed Nut Flavor of BUTTERNUT BREAD
It's Simply Delightful
Get a Loaf from Your Grocer

When Peace Comes Will You Be Ready?
Wise men tell us that times will be brisiker and opportunities greater than ever before.
Now is the time for preparation.
Send for our Catalogue.

S. Kerr, Principial

From the gardens to the Tea Pot
Preserved and sold only in Sealed Packets

"SALADA"
Fresh, Clean, and Free of Dust
Black, Green } 35c., 45c., 55c. and 65c. per lb.
or Mixed } —Refuse Substitutes. B146

MODERN TIME PIECES

The accurate Time Keeping qualities of "The Modern Watch" are to be found in the Watch of Moderate and even Low Price, as Compared with those of our Grandfathers time.

Our large stock of Watches, are from "The Best" only of the "Modern Watch Factories"

You should consult us about Watch accuracy.

Ferguson & Page,
Diamond Importers and Jewelers—King Street.

"Vitite"
High Pressure

Packing

Specially adapted for High Pressure Steam and Gasoline Engines.

Light in Weight, Efficient and Durable. You cannot buy a Better Packing no matter what price you pay.

Sizes in Stock—1/32, 1/16 and 1/8
80 Cents Per Pound

Freight Express Paid to your nearest Railway Station in any part of Canada

T. McAVITY & SONS, Ltd.
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Four Crown Scotch

This name is a guarantee of quality.
Prove this claim.

Foster & Company
St. John, N. B.
Agents for New Brunswick

ELECTRIC FIXTURES
"MADE IN CANADA"

All our Electric Fixtures are made in Canada, we buy only Canadian-made goods, therefore we have the Exclusive Agency in this city for these goods.

OUR ELECTRIC WIRING DEPT.
Has been rushed to capacity, as we carry a complete stock of wiring material. Every job receives our personal supervision, consequently our policy is

"No Job Too Large. No Job Too Small."

Each one receives our prompt attention. A trial will convince you. We also install Electric Bell Wiring, if you desire an electric door bell installed, or the present one repaired, just phone our office.

OUR MOTTO:
"Our Work is up to a Standard, Not Down to a Price."
Telephone 873.

KNOX ELECTRIC CO. Showroom, 34 Dock St.

D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED
Manufacturers of

Genuine English Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Balata Belting

Lace Leather and Belt Fastenings of Every Description.

Complete Stock at
64 Prince Wm. St. Phone 1121. St. John, N. B.

Taste The Crushed Nut Flavor of BUTTERNUT BREAD
It's Simply Delightful
Get a Loaf from Your Grocer

When Peace Comes Will You Be Ready?
Wise men tell us that times will be brisiker and opportunities greater than ever before.
Now is the time for preparation.
Send for our Catalogue.

S. Kerr, Principial

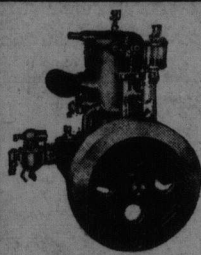
NEW BRUNSWICK'S GREATEST SHOE HOUSE

THREE
STORESWaterbury & Rising
LimitedKing Street
Union Street
Main StreetThe
New
ShapeTan, Mahogany, Patent
and Gun Metal.\$4.00 to \$6.00
a Pair.

See Our Windows

For Men

Recede toe shoes are now the popular shape for the man who is anxious to have his foot correctly dressed. Recede toes are not confined to any one particular last. We have several. The latest is called "The Nifty", and, as its name implies, is bristling with style and shapeliness.

Acadia Marine
Gas Engines

The latest development in Marine Engines. Strong, simple and unsurpassed when compared to any other dimensions. Operated on gasoline or kerosene.

P. Campbell & Co. 73 Prince Wm. St.

Measure
the
Cream

On PRIMECREST FARM CERTIFIED MILK—Satisfy yourself that it is all we say it is. YOU take Primecrest Farm Certified Milk for a month. Measure the Cream Line, each day, and you'll see that it never varies. PRIMECREST FARM CERTIFIED MILK is from tuberculin tested cows, being produced and cared for under the most perfect known conditions as to cleanliness and sanitation. It comes in Sterilized, Sealed Glass Jars with Special Outside Cap, at 9 cents a Quart. Pure Milk, 8c.; Special Baby Milk, 12c. a Quart.

PRIMECREST FARM—South Bay, St. John—'Phope West 287-43

Safe
Fresh
Clean

NEWS FROM COBY'S, N.B.

Cody's, N. B., April 6.—Mrs. Andrew Richardson and son Ralph spent Easter in St. John the guest of her mother Mrs. George Hatheway.

Mr. Hubbard, Moncton, is the guest this week of Mrs. Geo. Flaher.

Miss Mary V. Gambin spent her Easter vacation in St. John, the guest of Mrs. Walter Gambin.

Miss Amanda Starkey's friends are glad to learn that her health is improving.

Miss Lila McKenzie who is teaching at Cambridge spent Easter at Mrs. John Keys.

Misses Laura and Katherine Starkey are spending a few days in St. John this week.

The choral service in Thorntown Baptist church was postponed from Easter Sunday till April 11 as the weather was not favorable.

Miss Nellie Clark, St. Marys, spent Easter at her home.

Miss Grace L. Leonard is visiting in St. John.

The monthly meeting of the Women's Institute was held on Monday evening at Mrs. Cody's, with a good attendance.

Miss Laura Keys, student at the Provincial Normal School, Fredericton, spent her Easter vacation at her home.

ton, spent her Easter vacation at her home.

Mr. George M. Thorne was to St. John on a business trip last week.

Mr. Vincent Cavanaugh who has enlisted to go on the 3rd Canadian contingent spent the week end at Mr. Harry Somerville's.

Miss M. L. Cody, Cumberland Bay, spent Easter at her home here.

Bill to provide pensions for widows signed by Gov. Whitman.

Albany, N. Y., April 7.—The bill intended to provide pensions for needy widowed mothers, was signed today by Governor Whitman.

Early Morning Fire

Fire broke out early yesterday morning in the home of Mrs. E. P. Pignatelli, Paddock street, and did considerable damage to the kitchen. The fire started under the stove, but was extinguished before it had spread to any other part of the house. The building is owned by F. T. Mullin.

PERSONAL.

Miss Mabel Coates who has been spending the Easter vacation with her mother, Mrs. T. J. Stone, West Side, also at her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Coates, returned to St. Michael's Academy at Chatham yesterday morning.

Mrs. J. R. Patton, Truro, N. S., and formerly Miss Sadie Hutchinson, of Rexton, N. B., died April 3rd. Besides her husband, she leaves three sisters and one brother—Mrs. James L. Hutchinson, of Rexton; Mrs. R. L. Lennon, sr., Moncton; Miss Nancy Hutchinson, of Newton, Mass., and W. H. Hutchinson, of Dawson City.

Some Fish

Thomas Black, James Taylor and Walker Andrews returned home yesterday morning after a fishing trip to Harvey Lake. They succeeded in catching twenty-five splendid trout, one of which weighed more than three pounds, and two others in the vicinity of three pounds. They said their catch was small in comparison with other years, but the fish were much larger.

Obituary.

W. D. Rodday.

The death took place at an early hour yesterday morning of William D. Rodday, at his late residence, 103 Acadia street. The deceased had been employed for a number of years with the Dominion Coal Co., as watchman. He is survived by his wife and six children, five boys, all living at home, one daughter, Mrs. William Bawn, living in the West; two brothers, Samuel and Robert, Boston, and one sister, Miss Jane, of this city.

Mrs. J. R. Patton.

Mrs. J. R. Patton, Truro, N. S., and formerly Miss Sadie Hutchinson, of Rexton, N. B., died April 3rd. Besides her husband, she leaves three sisters and one brother—Mrs. James L. Hutchinson, of Rexton; Mrs. R. L. Lennon, sr., Moncton; Miss Nancy Hutchinson, of Newton, Mass., and W. H. Hutchinson, of Dawson City.

Obituary.

W. D. Rodday.

The death took place at an early hour yesterday morning of William D. Rodday, at his late residence, 103 Acadia street. The deceased had been employed for a number of years with the Dominion Coal Co., as watchman. He is survived by his wife and six children, five boys, all living at home, one daughter, Mrs. William Bawn, living in the West; two brothers, Samuel and Robert, Boston, and one sister, Miss Jane, of this city.

Mrs. J. R. Patton.

Mrs. J. R. Patton, Truro, N. S., and formerly Miss Sadie Hutchinson, of Rexton, N. B., died April 3rd. Besides her husband, she leaves three sisters and one brother—Mrs. James L. Hutchinson, of Rexton; Mrs. R. L. Lennon, sr., Moncton; Miss Nancy Hutchinson, of Newton, Mass., and W. H. Hutchinson, of Dawson City.

Obituary.

W. D. Rodday.

The death took place at an early hour yesterday morning of William D. Rodday, at his late residence, 103 Acadia street. The deceased had been employed for a number of years with the Dominion Coal Co., as watchman. He is survived by his wife and six children, five boys, all living at home, one daughter, Mrs. William Bawn, living in the West; two brothers, Samuel and Robert, Boston, and one sister, Miss Jane, of this city.

Mrs. J. R. Patton.

Mrs. J. R. Patton, Truro, N. S., and formerly Miss Sadie Hutchinson, of Rexton, N. B., died April 3rd. Besides her husband, she leaves three sisters and one brother—Mrs. James L. Hutchinson, of Rexton; Mrs. R. L. Lennon, sr., Moncton; Miss Nancy Hutchinson, of Newton, Mass., and W. H. Hutchinson, of Dawson City.

MEETING OF
GRAND LODGE
OF MASONS

Installation of Officers of Grand Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter and High Priesthood—Sessions Concluded

At the session of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick, A. F. and A. M., yesterday afternoon the installation of officers took place. The elective officers are:

Dr. H. V. B. Bridges, Fredericton, Grand Master.

C. D. Jones, St. John, Deputy Grand Master.

C. A. Alexander, Campbellton, Senior Grand Warden.

John Thornton, St. John, Junior Grand Warden.

Rev. J. A. Maceligan, St. John, Grand Chaplain.

H. Russell Sturdee, St. John, Grand Treasurer.

Robert Clarke, Grand Tyler.

The appointed officers are:

J. Twining Hart, Grand Secretary.

Thos. Murray, D. D. G. M., No. 2.

Jas. McIntosh, D. D. G. M., No. 3.

J. H. Lindsay, D. D. G. M., No. 4.

W. H. Smith, D. D. G. M., No. 5.

Enoch Thompson, S. G. D.

L. H. Bliss, J. G. D.

J. H. Hawthorn, G. Director of Ceremonies.

Dr. W. S. Morrison, Asst. G. Director of Ceremonies.

W. C. Birrell, G. Sword Bearer.

J. L. Peck, G. Standard Bearer.

D. Arnold Fox, G. Organist.

E. A. Schofield, Grand Pursuivant.

Geo. D. Ellis, S. H. Flowering, Roy Crawford, J. A. L. McMurray, J. King Kelley, James Boyd, Stanley B. Budd, John M. Stevens, Hugh M. Halkam, A. A. Andrew, Peter McFarlane, D. W. Mervin, Grand Stewards.

To the Ritual committee was added the name of E. L. Hagerman, the remaining members of the committee being: The Grand Master, Thomas Walker, M. D., Dr. Henry S. Bridges, F. J. G. Knowlton, George S. Dodge, George Coggon, James Vroom, D. C. Firth, J. Twining Hart, Arthur H. Hiltz, L. A. McAlpine, M. D., H. E. Gould, Francis P. Burpee.

To the Board of General Purposes the name of John R. Haycock was added, replacing John A. Morrison, P. G. S. B.

Grand Royal Arch.

The 28th annual convocation of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter was held yesterday morning.

Herbert E. Gould, Grand High Priest, submitted an interesting report. The Grand Secretary, J. Twining Hart, presented a report, showing a total membership of 921. P. Campbell, treasurer, submitted a report, showing receipts of \$1,014.47, and expenditures of \$201.35. The executive committee consisting of Geo. E. Day, F. W. Goddard and L. E. Wilson, also submitted a report of a very satisfactory nature.

The following officers of the Royal Arch were elected:

Percy W. Wetmore, High Priest.

Charles Robinson, Deputy High Priest.

L. R. Wilson, G. R.

Jasper J. Daly, Grand Scribe.

Herbert E. Gould, Grand High Priest.

J. T. Hart, Grand Secretary.

Robert Clark, Grand Tyler.

Grand Chapter closed at 1:30 p. m.

Order of High Priesthood.

The annual convocation of the Grand Council was held in the Masonic Hall, Gorman street, yesterday morning at ten o'clock.

The following were elected as officers-bearers for the ensuing term:

J. H. Crockett, President.

E. L. Hagerman, Sr., Vice-President.

Dr. W. L. Ellis, Jr., Vice-President.

Peter Campbell, Treasurer.

W. B. Wallace, Recorder.

Geo. E. Day, Master of Ceremonies.

Dr. J. J. Daley, Conductor.

Geo. W. Kennelly, Warden.

R. L. Maltby, Steward.

Austin Dunphy, Chaplain.

Robert Clarke, Tyler.

They were duly installed into their respective offices by Herbert E. Gould.

PERSONAL.

Miss Mabel Coates who has been spending the Easter vacation with her mother, Mrs. T. J. Stone, West Side, also at her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Coates, returned to St. Michael's Academy at Chatham yesterday morning.

WEST INDIAN
PLANTERS ARE
PROSPEROUS

W. F. Hatheway Talks of Conditions in British West Indies—High Prices for Sugar and Molasses.

W. Frank Hatheway returned yesterday on the Royal Mail Packet from a trip to Bermuda and the Windward Isles of British West Indies. Speaking to a reporter, Mr. Hatheway said that the planters were generally happy over the high prices they were getting for sugar, the price at present being a cent a pound higher than it was a year ago. Several islands ship large quantities of sugar last month to English orders. St. Kitts shipped 3,500 tons, and Antigua 3,500 tons.

So far as molasses is concerned business is quiet. The planters are holding out for high prices, and dealers in Canada and the United States are not placing orders, believing that if the war is ended in a few months prices will drop. Up to a short time ago 7,000 casks of the recent Barbadoes crop was sold at 25 1/2 cents on the island. As both freight and insurance rates are now higher than usual, molasses at this price at Barbadoes would cost 36 or 37 cents in St. John.

Speaking of the Canadian export trade to the West Indies Mr. Hatheway said that while it was rather dull at the first of February it had improved rapidly in the last month. Some of the Royal Mail boats sailing from Halifax recently have had very heavy cargoes; on one trip a consignment of 10,000 barrels of flour was carried.

The war has had a serious effect upon the tourist traffic to the West Indies. At Bermuda, which depends largely on the tourist business, most of the big hotels have been empty, while the tourist traffic through the Windward Islands has been very light.

Mr. Hatheway visited the ruins of the city of St. Pierre, destroyed by the eruption of Mount Pelee. He was accompanied on the trip by Miss Hatheway, and was delighted with the scenery of the islands, and the apparent intelligence of the people.

THICK, GLOSSY HAIR
FREE FROM DANDRUFF

Girls! Try it! Your hair gets soft, fluffy and luxuriant at once.

If you care for heavy hair, that gleams with beauty and is radiant with life; has an incomparable softness and is fluffy and lustrous, try Danderine.

Just one application doubles the beauty of your hair, besides it immediately dissolves every particle of dandruff; you cannot have nice, heavy, healthy hair if you have dandruff. This destructive scourge robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life, and if not overcome it produces a feverishness and itching of the scalp; the hair roots flinch, loosen and die; then the hair falls out fast.

If your hair has been neglected and is thin, faded, dry, scraggy or too oily, get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine at any drug store or toilet counter; apply a little as directed and ten minutes after you will say this was the best investment you ever made.

We sincerely believe, regardless of everything else advertised, that if you desire soft, lustrous, beautiful hair and lots of it—no dandruff—no itching scalp and no more falling hair—you must use Knowlton's Danderine. It eventually—why not now?

OBITUARY.

W. D. Rodday.

The death took place at an early hour yesterday morning of William D. Rodday, at his late residence, 103 Acadia street. The deceased had been employed for a number of years with the Dominion Coal Co., as watchman. He is survived by his wife and six children, five boys, all living at home, one daughter, Mrs. William Bawn, living in the West; two brothers, Samuel and Robert, Boston, and one sister, Miss Jane, of this city.

Mrs. J. R. Patton.

Mrs. J. R. Patton, Truro, N. S., and formerly Miss Sadie Hutchinson, of Rexton, N. B., died April 3rd. Besides her husband, she leaves three sisters and one brother—Mrs. James L. Hutchinson, of Rexton; Mrs. R. L. Lennon, sr., Moncton; Miss Nancy Hutchinson, of Newton, Mass., and W. H. Hutchinson, of Dawson City.

Obituary.

W. D. Rodday.

The death took place at an early hour yesterday morning of William D. Rodday, at his late residence, 103 Acadia street. The deceased had been employed for a number of years with the Dominion Coal Co., as watchman. He is survived by his wife and six children, five boys, all living at home, one daughter, Mrs. William Bawn, living in the West; two brothers, Samuel and Robert, Boston, and one sister, Miss Jane, of this city.

Mrs. J. R. Patton.

Mrs. J. R. Patton, Truro, N. S., and formerly Miss Sadie Hutchinson, of Rexton, N. B., died April 3rd. Besides her husband, she leaves three sisters and one brother—Mrs. James L. Hutchinson, of Rexton; Mrs. R. L. Lennon, sr., Moncton; Miss Nancy Hutchinson, of Newton, Mass., and W. H. Hutchinson, of Dawson City.

Obituary.

W. D. Rodday.

The death took place at an early hour yesterday morning of William D. Rodday, at his late residence, 103 Acadia street. The deceased had been employed for a number of years with the Dominion Coal Co., as watchman. He is survived by his wife and six children, five boys, all living at home, one daughter, Mrs. William Bawn, living in the West; two brothers, Samuel and Robert, Boston, and one sister, Miss Jane, of this city.

Mrs. J. R. Patton.

Mrs. J. R. Patton, Truro, N. S., and formerly Miss Sadie Hutchinson, of Rexton, N. B., died April 3rd. Besides her husband, she leaves three sisters and one brother—Mrs. James L. Hutchinson, of Rexton; Mrs. R. L. Lennon, sr., Moncton; Miss Nancy Hutchinson, of Newton, Mass., and W. H. Hutchinson, of Dawson City.

Obituary.

W. D. Rodday.

The death took place at an early hour yesterday morning of William D. Rodday, at his late residence, 103 Acadia street. The deceased had been employed for a number of years with the Dominion Coal Co., as watchman. He is survived by his wife and six children, five boys, all living at home, one daughter, Mrs. William Bawn, living in the West; two brothers, Samuel and Robert, Boston, and one sister, Miss Jane, of this city.

Mrs. J. R. Patton.

Mrs. J. R. Patton, Truro, N. S., and formerly Miss Sadie Hutchinson, of Rexton, N. B., died April 3rd. Besides her husband, she leaves three sisters and one brother—Mrs. James L. Hutchinson, of Rexton; Mrs. R. L. Lennon, sr., Moncton; Miss Nancy Hutchinson, of Newton, Mass., and W. H. Hutchinson, of Dawson City.

Obituary.

W. D. Rodday.

The death took place at an early hour yesterday morning of William D. Rodday, at his late residence, 103 Acadia street. The deceased had been employed for a number of years with the Dominion Coal Co., as watchman. He is survived by his wife and six children, five boys, all living at home, one daughter, Mrs. William Bawn, living in the West; two brothers, Samuel and Robert, Boston, and one sister, Miss Jane, of this city.

Mrs. J. R. Patton.

Mrs. J. R. Patton, Truro, N. S., and formerly Miss Sadie Hutchinson, of Rexton, N. B., died April 3rd. Besides her husband, she leaves three sisters and one brother—Mrs. James L. Hutchinson, of Rexton; Mrs. R. L. Lennon, sr., Moncton; Miss Nancy Hutchinson, of Newton, Mass., and W. H. Hutchinson, of Dawson City.

Obituary.

W. D. Rodday.

The death took place at an early hour yesterday morning of William D. Rodday, at his late residence, 103 Acadia street. The deceased had been employed for a number of years with the Dominion Coal Co., as watchman. He is survived by his wife and six children, five boys, all living at home, one daughter, Mrs. William Bawn, living in the West; two brothers, Samuel and Robert, Boston, and one sister, Miss Jane, of this city.

Mrs. J. R. Patton.

Mrs. J. R. Patton, Truro, N. S., and formerly Miss Sadie Hutchinson, of Rexton, N. B., died April 3rd. Besides her husband, she leaves three sisters and one brother—Mrs. James L. Hutchinson, of Rexton; Mrs. R. L. Lennon, sr., Moncton; Miss Nancy Hutchinson, of Newton, Mass., and W. H. Hutchinson, of Dawson City.

Obituary.

W. D. Rodday.

The death took place at an early hour yesterday morning of William D. Rodday, at his late residence, 103 Acadia street. The deceased had been employed for a number of years with the Dominion Coal Co., as watchman. He is survived by his wife and six children, five boys, all living at home, one daughter, Mrs. William Bawn, living in the West; two brothers, Samuel and Robert, Boston, and one sister, Miss Jane, of this city.

Mrs. J. R. Patton.

Mrs. J. R. Patton, Truro, N. S., and formerly Miss Sadie Hutchinson, of Rexton, N. B., died April 3rd. Besides her husband, she leaves three sisters and one brother—Mrs. James L. Hutchinson, of Rexton; Mrs. R. L. Lennon, sr., Moncton; Miss Nancy Hutchinson, of Newton, Mass., and W. H. Hutchinson, of Dawson City.

Obituary.

W. D. Rodday.

The death took place at an early hour yesterday morning of William D. Rodday, at his late residence, 103 Acadia street. The deceased had been employed for a number of years with the Dominion Coal Co., as watchman. He is survived by his wife and six children, five boys, all living at home, one daughter, Mrs. William Bawn, living in the West; two brothers, Samuel and Robert, Boston, and one sister, Miss Jane, of this city.

Mrs. J. R. Patton.

Mrs. J. R. Patton, Truro, N. S., and formerly Miss Sadie Hutchinson, of Rexton, N. B., died April 3rd. Besides her husband, she leaves three sisters and one brother—Mrs. James L. Hutchinson, of Rexton; Mrs. R. L. Lennon, sr., Moncton; Miss Nancy Hutchinson, of Newton, Mass., and W. H. Hutchinson, of Dawson City.

Obituary.

W. D. Rodday.

The death took place at an early hour yesterday morning of William D. Rodday, at his late residence, 103 Acadia street. The deceased had been employed for a number of years with the Dominion Coal Co., as watchman. He is survived by his wife and six children, five boys, all living at home, one daughter, Mrs. William Bawn, living in the West; two brothers, Samuel and Robert, Boston, and one sister, Miss Jane, of this city.

GOOD WORK OF
COW-TESTING
ASSOCIATION

Official of Agricultural Department Says Farmers Show Keen Interest—New Brunswick Milk Shows Good Percentage of Butter Fat.

Milk per Cow Butter fat per cow

New Brunswick 4,250 lbs 170 lbs

Nova Scotia 4,960 lbs 214 lbs

Quebec 4,512 lbs 176 lbs

These figures relating to the results of the cow testing experiments being carried on under the supervision of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, J. B. Trudel, of Ottawa, supervisor of cow testing associations, arrived at the Royal yesterday on his way to Nova Scotia. He will assist Mr. Mitchell, who has charge of the cow testing work in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, giving his attention mainly to districts occupied by French Acadians.

Speaking to a reporter Mr. Trudel said the object of the cow testing associations was to induce farmers to adopt a system of bookkeeping such as the ordinary business man in a city would carry out, making a record of the milk given by each cow, and the amount of butter fat secured from the milk. By keeping such records the farmer would be able to tell which cows were best suited for dairy purposes, and would see the advantage of breeding from the best producers and culling off as soon as possible those which made a poor yield. In this way he would in a few years make his dairy business more profitable.

Mr. Trudel said the farmers were showing great interest in this work, and he expected it would produce excellent results in a few years.

The figures given above are compiled from statistics sent in to the Department by the cow testing associations. In the case of New Brunswick the average is for 136 herds, or 986 cows. For Quebec the average is for 260 herds, or 2,532 cows. For Nova Scotia the average is for 52 herds, or 298 cows.

The fine showing made by Nova Scotia may be due to the fact that the herds being few in number may be better than the average. New Brunswick is lowest on milk yield, but New Brunswick milk on the basis of these figures yields a larger percentage of butter fat than Quebec milk. For New Brunswick the yield of butter fat is 4 per cent; for Quebec it is 3.9 per cent, and for Nova Scotia 4.3 per cent.

METAGAMA SAILORS

Late Gossip Of The Sporting World At Home And Abroad

BLACK'S BOWLING TEAM ARE CHAMPIONS --- MARITIME RECORD FOR FIVE MEN TOTAL

The bowling tournament came to a close last night after a hard grind on Black's alleys for two days and as a result the Black's alley team were successful in once more winning the championship, never once during the two days losing a game. The Victoria alley team, with Eastport and St. Croix tied for second place, having each won three games and lost two. Woodland was next with winning one game and losing four, while Sussex came in the rear, having lost all of their five matches.

The rolling yesterday was equally as interesting as on Tuesday and some very large scores were marked on the board, both by the individual bowlers and as team totals. The last game of the tournament played last night was won by Black's and they certainly made a great finish, rolling up the large total of 1516, which is easily a record for the Maritime Provinces. In this game the Black's bowlers knocked down the pins in great style, only two of the bowlers being under the three hundred mark. The first string total was 480; the second 512, and the third 524.

The highest single strings in yesterday's bowling were as follows: A. Bailey of Black's, 142 and 123; Wilson of Black's with 117 and Alley of Eastport with 127.

Bailey of Black's rolled the highest three strings with 345 in the third game which was against the Victorias, and 330 in the last game against Eastport. Wilson of Black's was next with 315 in the last game against Eastport. There were also a number of high single strings made by the bowlers on other teams.

There was fifteen games rolled in the tournament, and in all there were only four totals which were under the 1300 mark, two of these being rolled by Sussex and two by Woodland. The highest five men single was made by Black's yesterday with 524. A. Bailey of Black's won the prize of a meersum pipe for having the highest average in the tournament, it being 105.4-15. The prize of a box of cigars for the man having the highest single string was won by Coughlin of the Victorias, who rolled 145 in a game on Tuesday.

The prize for the competition was the handsome Brunswick Balke Colander trophy which is in the shape of a large silver duck pin. This trophy was hung up by the Brunswick Company in January, 1908, and since that date Black's alleys have been successful in winning the championship twelve times. The Victoria alleys have won the prize on two occasions, and St. Croix captured it once.

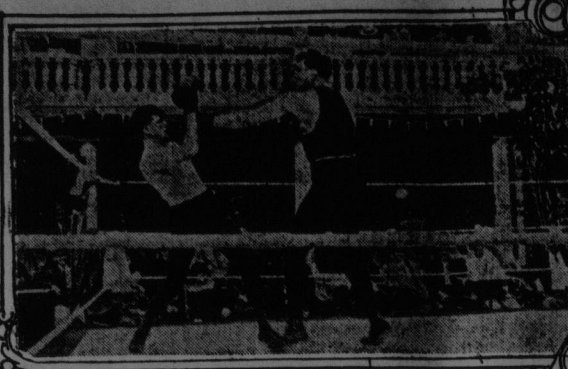
While the Black's team are happy at once more winning the championship, the other teams in the competition are quite satisfied with the high scores that they made and of being in the tournament that large scores broke all previous records.

The following is the scores of yesterday's rolling:

St. Croix—Nine a.m.		
Casey	88	88 115
Patterson	88	113 95
Burpee	90	92 90 276 98 2-3
Gillespie	94	83 99 276 92
Norwood	100	94 1 285 95
460 470 490 1420		
Woodland		
Walton	82	83 85 250 83 1-3
MacInch	80	101 94 275 91 2-3
Barry	82	77 96 255 85
Lariden	91	75 90 256 85 1-3
Foggia	94	81 107 282 94
429 417 472 1318		
Eastport—Eleven O'clock		
Kenny	89	90 102 281 93 2-3
Brown	105	93 98 296 98 2-3
Alley	101	100 76 277 92 1-3
Peterson	110	83 108 301 100 1-3

Lurchin	82	67 79 228 76
487 433 463 1383		
Sussex		
Smith	86	92 79 257 85 2-3
Brannen	89	93 91 273 91
Jeffrey	86	83 79 248 82 1-3
Crowe	74	81 74 239 76 1-3
Gamblin	86	87 84 257 85 2-3
421 436 407 1264		
One O'clock—Victoria		
Duffy	109	78 85 272 90 2-3
Kelly	86	96 77 259 86 1-3
Coughlin	88	96 106 290 96 2-3
McDonald	93	91 105 289 96 1-3
McKean	104	94 82 280 93 1-3
480 455 455 1390		
Black's		
Sullivan	91	88 95 274 91 1-3
Cosgrove	82	92 93 267 89
Bailey	142	106 97 345 115
McIlveen	83	96 88 267 89
Wilson	89	100 87 276 92
487 482 460 1429		
Three O'clock—St. Croix		
Casey	85	96 106 287 95 2-3
Peterson	101	92 112 305 101 2-3
Burpee	98	92 93 283 94 1-3
Gillespie	94	95 99 288 96
Norwood	93	96 87 276 92
471 471 497 1439		
Eastport		
Kenny	88	90 85 263 87 2-3
Brown	86	90 89 265 88 1-3
Alley	84	101 97 282 94
Peterson	77	75 94 246 82
Lurchin	86	102 104 292 94
421 458 469 1348		
Five O'clock—Sussex		
Smith	93	87 108 288 96
Brannen	91	85 92 268 89 1-3
Jeffrey	77	88 89 254 84 2-3
Harrison	85	83 102 270 90
Gamblin	107	84 89 280 93 1-3
453 427 480 1360		
Black's		
Sullivan	85	87 93 265 88 1-3
Cosgrove	99	96 85 280 92 1-3
Bailey	113	103 87 303 101
McIlveen	91	95 81 267 89
Wilson	106	96 89 291 97
494 477 435 1406		
Seven O'clock—Eastport		
Kenny	86	87 105 288 96
Brown	100	92 78 270 90
Alley	72	84 127 283 94 1-3
Peterson	71	90 98 259 84 2-3
Lurchin	81	88 80 249 83
410 451 488 1349		
Victorias		
Kelly	82	74 75 231 77
Coughlin	86	91 114 291 97
Steen	90	98 75 263 87 2-3
McDonald	80	87 86 253 84 1-3
McKean	91	84 95 270 90
429 434 445 1308		
Nine O'clock—Eastport		
Kenny	77	100 94 271 90 1-3
Brown	94	91 94 279 93
Alley	104	78 82 264 88
Peterson	88	76 88 252 84
Lurchin	82	80 77 239 79 2-3
445 425 435 1305		
Black's		
Sullivan	84	103 102 289 96 1-3
Cosgrove	89	117 99 305 101 2-3
Bailey	123	110 97 330 110
McIlveen	90	84 103 277 92 1-3
Wilson	94	98 123 315 105
480 512 524 1516		

WILLARD AND JOHNSON SHOWING DELIVERY OF THEIR FAMOUS PUNCHES



SHOWING CHALLENGERS LONG LEFT

I KNEW I COULD WIN.

By Jess Willard.

Havana—I have never felt for a moment that the result would be other than successful for me. For months I have been perfecting my boxing science, knowing that in Johnson I was going against the master of that art. I followed my own ideas throughout the 26 rounds today and knew all the time that it was only necessary for me to fight with extreme care in the early stages, or until I found just what Johnson possessed.

I quickly decided that his blows lacked steam. I do not believe I felt one of his punches excepting momentarily. He tried all his famous blows right at the outset, but they never fazed me. I was not even jarred by any of them. This came first as a surprise, but afterward gave me just the confidence I needed.

I never hurried, but waited patiently until he had worn himself out trying to put me away, and then I turned loose all my strength in that one right-hand swing—the blow that I knew would win me the championship.

I want to say for Johnson that I never have fought a cleaner man. Not once did he resort to foul tactics; but, on the contrary, he tried always to make it a good clean fight. He has been the most criticized champion that ever lived, but I certainly found him a white man in the ring.

He was a good boxer and boxing, persuaded him to try his skill as a professional fighter.

A misfortune overtook Willard in

this city Aug. 22, 1913, when he knocked out "Bull" Young at Vernon, who died the next day. This showed the great punching power of the giant. He

MY HAT IS OFF TO WILLARD.

By Jack Johnson.

Havana—The day of my downfall was inevitable. It was certain to arrive sooner or later, just as certain as that we live and die, if I kept in the ring. I did not think that my day was so near at hand, however, and I am forced to accept my fate with bowed head or with smiles, whichever the fickle world would have of me.

I have no complaint to make excepting this: While I was champion, an honor I earned by right and might and protected with the very best part of my life, I have made a great many enemies, most of whom hated me for no other reason than that I am a negro. These persons have got vindication in my defeat and I hope they obtained full enjoyment out of it.

As for Willard, all I can say is I was beaten by youth and condition. Willard is a game man and I think and hope he will make a good champion. I thought I had trained properly to successfully defend my title, but now believe that no man 38 years old is a fit opponent for a giant of 28.

My hat is off to Willard.

DEVOTED FAMILY MAN.

Los Angeles, April 7.—Jess Willard, the new champion of the world, undertook a man's work at cow punching

forwards; F. Knodell, center; H. Ryan L. Burton, guards.

New Glasgow—J. Clarke, G. Williams, forwards; H. Schofield, center; J. Larsen, O. Muir, guards.

Summary: Goals from the field—Willet, eight; Thorne, ten; Knodell, eight; Clarke, Williams, four; Schofield, four; Larsen, two. Goals from penalties—Williams, five; Schofield, three; Thorne, three. Y. M. C. A.—fifty-four; New Glasgow—thirty. Referee—Sandy Thorne.

Intermediate Match

Y. M. C. A.—F. Myles, H. Clark, forwards; H. Morton, center; H. Crowley, E. Dykeman, guards.

New Glasgow—R. Ford, F. Smith, forwards; C. Day, center; W. Beck, W. Jenkins, guards.

Long replaced Dykeman in the second half.

Summary: Goals from the field—Myles, three; Clark, five; Morton, two; Crowley, five; Dykeman, Ford, four; Smith, four; Day, seven. Goals from penalties—Myles, Crowley, Smith.

Referee—Willet. Umpire—W. Williams.

Girls' Match

Team 1—Miss Fleming, Miss Leonard, forwards; Miss Wigmore, center; Miss B. Knowlton, Miss T. Robinson, guards.

Team 2—Miss Toole, Miss H. Robinson, forwards; Miss E. Smith, center; Miss McQuade, Miss G. Knowlton, guards.

Summary: Goals from the field—Miss Leonard, Miss Robinson. Goals from penalties—Miss Toole.

Referee—H. O. Bonk.

After the matches the visitors were entertained at lunch in the Y. M. C. A. parlors. Refreshments were served and an enjoyable time spent.

NEW GLASGOW DEFEATED BY Y.M.C.A.

The New Glasgow senior basketball team went down to defeat before the local Y. M. C. A. senior aggregation last evening by the score of fifty-seven to thirty. The New Glasgow intermediates fared better at the hands of the Y. M. C. A. intermediates and nosed out a victory, forty-five to thirty-four. Before the two games the girls of the Y. M. C. A. put two teams on the floor and that led by Miss Toole won with three points to the other team's two.

The senior game was hotly contested and the visitors showed themselves well versed in the fine points of the game. Their shooting was not accurate enough, however, to win. The Y. M. C. A. boys showed their usual skill in passing and shooting and their combination work was brilliant at times. There were no stars in either aggregation, but all worked well together and each man was willing for the other to do a portion of the work.

H. Schofield at center for New Glasgow loomed up big. Once he went under the basket and when he received the ball reached up and dropped it over the rim for a goal.

The details of the matches were as follows:

Senior Match

Y. M. C. A.—R. Willet, F. Thorne,

WILLARD OFFERED A MATCH

London, April 7.—A London syndicate has offered a purse of \$20,000 for a fight between Jess Willard, who won the heavyweight championship from Jack Johnson at Havana last Monday, and Frank Moran, of Pittsburg. Willard will be offered \$1,000 for his travelling expenses.

Moran was defeated by Johnson in twenty rounds on points in Paris on June 27 of last year.

BRITISH RUNNER KILLED.

London, April 7.—Capt. Wyndham Halswelle, the widely known British runner, was killed while fighting at the front on March 31. It was announced here today. Capt. Halswelle broke the quarter-mile record at the Olympic games in London in 1908 in an exciting contest. He also held other athletic records.

Capt. Halswelle made his record in the second heat of the 400-meter race in the 1908 Olympics. His time was 48.2-58, which was equalled by C. D. Reel, an American, at the games in Stockholm in 1912. In the final heat of his race, Halswelle came in third, J. C. Carpenter, the Cornell University runner, and W. C. Robbins, of Cambridge University, England, finishing first and second, respectively.

This race, however, was declared void by the judges on the allegation

that Carpenter had fouled Halswelle. Carpenter was disqualified from competing again and when the race was run over Robbins and J. B. Taylor of the University of Pennsylvania withdrew, leaving Halswelle to run alone. He tried for a record, but finished in 50 seconds.

Willard practicing throwing weight on opponents in clinches.

Johnson set to deliver famous left and showing powerful punching muscles in his back.

Willard is unlike his predecessors in that the "Great White Way" has no attraction for the fighter; on the contrary, he avoids it and is decidedly a family man. In a pretty little vine-covered bungalow at 6388 Gregory av., this city, Jess and Mrs. Willard with their four children, Zella, Frances, Jess Jr., and Enid, the eldest child is 7 years of age, make a happy family. Almost any day when Jess is at home he may be seen romping the house and yard with the four youngsters.

Mrs. Willard, like her giant husband

is an unassuming person, whom no one would associate with being a champion's wife. She dresses quietly and with good taste. Her friends appear to be the staid, respectable sort one sees back in the New England States and the rolling prairies of the Middle West.

Mrs. Willard is a native of Topeka, Kan. They were married in Leavenworth, Kan., in 1907. Mrs. Willard said: "We expect to go to New York when Jess returns and after a short stay there, we intend to make a theatrical tour of the world under the management of Harry Frazee. After that we intend to return to California to make our home."

The new champion never fought a

was very great. A mass of concrete has been sunk and the conduit on top should be fairly rigid.

JIM COFFEY, DUBLIN GIANT GIVES CARL MORRIS A SEVERE BEATING

New York, April 7.—Jim Coffey, the "Dublin Giant," administered a severe beating to Carl Morris, of Oklahoma, in a ten round bout here tonight.

Coffey forced the fighting nearly all the way, and twice had Morris groggy at the bell. Coffey made good use of a left jab and a right hook to the head, while Morris, who weighed 238 pounds to Coffey's 200, leaned heavily upon his opponent in the clinches. At close quarters Morris landed many hard body blows.

Both fighters had issued challenges to Willard, and a large crowd witnessed the contest.

TWO AVIATORS KILLED AT ARMY MANOEUVRES

Santiago, Chile, April 7.—At the annual army manoeuvres near Talca today two Chilean officers were killed by the fall of a military aeroplane.

FORE

Havana—Ar

Bentley, Jack

Slid March

Mobile.

Newport Ne

Orthia, Glasg

Calais—Ar

Cornwall, Let

Eastport—A

Balano, St Jo

Slid April 5

Slid April 3

St John, N B

Belfast—Sl

China, Davies

FORE

Havana—Ar

Bentley, Jack

Slid March

Mobile.

Newport Ne

Orthia, Glasg

Calais—Ar

Cornwall, Let

Eastport—A

Balano, St Jo

Slid April 5

Slid April 3

St John, N B

Belfast—Sl

China, Davies

FORE

Havana—Ar

Bentley, Jack

Slid March

Mobile.

Newport Ne

Orthia, Glasg

Calais—Ar

Cornwall, Let

Eastport—A

Balano, St Jo

Slid April 5

Slid April 3

St John, N B

Belfast—Sl

China, Davies

FORE

Havana—Ar

Bentley, Jack

Slid March

Mobile.

Newport Ne

Orthia, Glasg

Calais—Ar

Cornwall, Let

Eastport—A

Balano, St Jo

Slid April 5

Slid April 3

St John, N B

All the Latest News and Comment from the World of Finance

FURTHER PROGRESS IN STOCKS, BUT GAINS WERE CHIEFLY IN SPECIALTIES

New York, April 7.—In its essential features today's stock market was largely a repetition of the day preceding. Prices made further progress, though gains were mainly in the specialties, which have dominated operations of the past fortnight. Trading was subject to frequent periods of dullness and total transactions were somewhat under recent average.

Automobile shares broke into new high ground with gains which ran as high as seven points. Petroleum stocks, fertilizers, the smaller steel companies and numerous other miscellaneous issues joined in this movement, which again bore traces of professional manipulation.

These advances were partly nullified by corresponding declines in various specialties, including Bethlehem Steel, General Electric, Cuban American Sugar and more subordinate issues. Rock Island and Missouri Pacific were active at advances, but leaders like Union Pacific, United States Steel, Reading and Amalgamated rose and fell alternately.

Contrary to expectations, the publication of the government crop report, which showed improvement in the average condition of winter wheat

over last December, failed to exercise the slightest influence. Likewise sales of refined copper at a fraction over sixteen cents failed to favorably affect the metal group.

Rates of exchange on London were lower on heavy offerings of bankers bills by a leading institution. Continental exchange fell in proportionate degree, francs and marks easing perceptibly. Remittances on Rome were unchanged, despite the belief that a loan or credit to Italy is impending.

London was again a seller of our stocks in the home market and here, transcontinentals constituting the chief offerings. It is believed that these sales were made as a preliminary to another large British treasury loan.

Local and interior banks are once more in the money market, long time loans and purchases of commercial paper constituting a large part of their recent operations.

Total sales of stocks amounted to \$24,900 shares.

Bonds were irregular, with some decided gains in Missouri Pacific 4's, Chicago and Eastern Illinois 6's and Rock Island debentures. Total sales, par value, aggregated \$2,734,000.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY AFFAIRS

Defaulted interest on \$2 Million collateral Trust 4 1-2 p. c. Bonds — Incorporated in 1903.

New York, April 7.—International Mercantile Marine, which as defaulted interest on \$2,744,000 collateral trust 4 1-2 p. c. bonds, amounting to \$1,687,740, and passed into receivership, was incorporated June 6, 1893, as International Navigation Company and assumed its present name under amended certificate of incorporation Oct. 1, 1902.

The company owns entire stocks of Oceanic Steam Navigation Company (White Star line); Atlantic Transport Company, Ltd., and Atlantic Transport Company of West Virginia (Atlantic Transport line); International Navigation Company, Ltd. (American line); Societe Anonyme de Navigation Belge-America (Red Star line); Mississippi & Dominion Steamship Company, Ltd., and British & North Atlantic Steam Navigation Company, Ltd. (Dominion line). It also owns controlling interest in Fred Leyland & Co., Ltd. (Leyland line), and the shipping business of Ismay, Imrie & Co. and Richards, Mills & Co. Atlantic Transport Company controls National Steamship Company, Ltd.

The company has outstanding \$51,730,971 6 p. cent. cumulative preferred and \$49,821,735 common. No dividends have been paid on the common, and accumulated dividends to end Dec. 31, 1914, amounted to 72 p. cent.

There are also outstanding \$52,744,000 20-year, collateral trust 4 1-2 p. cent. bonds issued Oct. 1, 1902; \$18,143,000 International Navigation Company first mortgage fund 5 p. cent. bonds dated Feb. 1, 1909, and due Feb. 1, 1929; \$273,000 British and North Atlantic Steam Navigation 4 1-2 p. cent. and 5 p. cent. debentures, and \$1,125,000 Oceanic Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., 4 1-2 p. cent. first mortgage debentures. Not included in general balance sheet, but outstanding, are \$234,700 Leyland line first mortgage debentures 4s. and \$23,925 National Steamship 5 p. cent. registered debentures. Balance sheet of Dec. 31, 1913, showed a total cost of properties, after all allowances and depreciation, of \$169,449,150. Depreciation reserve was \$22,973,160. Investments in other companies, notably Leyland & Co., were \$15,317,174, only a slight change over 1912. Debenture bonds of constituent companies held over by the public were \$5,802,055 on Dec. 31, 1913, compared with \$6,431,000 on Dec. 31, 1912. At conclusion of operations in 1913 the company had 124 ships in operation, with total gross tonnage of 1,115,801. It had under construction 14 vessels which would add 239,375 gross tons.

International Mercantile Marine has not yet reported results for 1914. In 1913 the company made a good showing in North Atlantic freight and passenger service, with profits substantially greater than preceding year.

FEWER BUSINESS FAILURES FOR WEEK IN THE DOMINION

Mortality shows decrease for week of 5 per cent—Dun's Review of trade conditions.

Despatches to Dun's Review from branch offices of R. G. Dun & Co., in leading trade centres of the Dominion of Canada report that while the weather has not been generally favorable the demand for spring merchandise is quite satisfactory in view of the various adverse conditions.

Montreal reports a fair sorting-up business in dry goods, and that travellers who are showing fall samples are meeting with favorable results. Clothing is quiet and the footwear industry is not very active, while hides and leather has fallen off. There is a normal movement of groceries, especially in staples, but the iron market still rules slow.

There is no particular activity in either wholesale or retail business at Quebec, but improvement is looked for with the advent of warm settled weather.

Although progress is slow at Toronto and wholesale trade is quiet this week, owing to adverse weather, indications point to a fairly active business in most staple lines. There is a reasonable demand for dry goods and some improvement in the movement of clothing and footwear, while sales of groceries are well up to the average in volume. Leather is in moderate request, but steady, while hides display a weaker tendency.

In the Far West and Northwest most reports indicate moderate improvement and sentiment is more confident as regards the future. Somewhat more favorable conditions seem to prevail at Winnipeg sales of footwear, agricultural implements and machinery, automobiles, accessories and supplies showing improvement. Demand for clothing and millinery, while somewhat below the average for the season, is about equal to expectations, and the movement of groceries and provisions is well sustained.

Calgary reports a good demand for dry goods and groceries, and a better inquiry for shoes and rubber goods, with easier collections. Jobbers of hardware and groceries at Saskatoon report satisfactory sales, and there is quite a brisk demand for spring wearing apparel. Retail trade has also shown some improvement.

Jobbing business at Edmonton makes a favorable comparison with that of previous years, but city retail trade is very quiet in most lines. Retail trade at Vancouver has been stimulated to some extent by favorable weather, and a fair trade is maintained in most wholesale lines, although country shipments are not quite up to expectations.

Gross earnings of all Canadian railroads reporting to date for three weeks in March show a decrease of 15.9 per cent., as compared with the corresponding period a year ago. Commercial failures in the Dominion of Canada this week number 47, as against 52 last week and 45 the same week last year.

HIGH WHEAT PRICES MAY CONTINUE THROUGH YEAR, IS FORECAST

Very little cash wheat available at important centres, high prices for old crop may be sustained

It is taking longer for the Allies to accomplish the fall of the Dardanelles than expected, and as a result prices for American cereals are holding firm at a level not far from the best prices which have prevailed for a month past. May wheat continues to sell around the \$1.50 a bushel mark, and with little or no cash wheat now available at the important centres there appears little doubt but the old crop will go out at the present high level as there remains but three months before the new crop comes on the market.

Advices in general from the growing American crops are particularly favorable, the winter wheat crop being especially favorable with a prospective yield per acre, the same as last year, but with 4,000,000 acres larger crop are unfavorable from several countries, notably Russia and Argentina, and unless there is a change for the better, high prices for American cereals will continue through 1915.

There are almost daily rumors of overtures of peace to settle the foreign war, and even if peace were immediately declared there will continue enormous clearances for the next three months, as there have been very heavy contracts closed for wheat and oats for early and distant shipment, extending up to July 1.

The heavy grain exports are causing a harvest for ship owners, as evidenced by the fact that there have been recent charters of five vessels from Atlantic to French ports to carry about 1,500,000 bushels of oats, also five charters for about 1,000,000 bushels of wheat from Gulf ports to West Italy and France at 34 1-2 c. and 33 1-2 c. a bushel, while the rate to Liverpool from Boston is 27c. a bushel.

There are almost daily rumors of overtures of peace to settle the foreign war, and even if peace were immediately declared there will continue enormous clearances for the next three months, as there have been very heavy contracts closed for wheat and oats for early and distant shipment, extending up to July 1.

The heavy grain exports are causing a harvest for ship owners, as evidenced by the fact that there have been recent charters of five vessels from Atlantic to French ports to carry about 1,500,000 bushels of oats, also five charters for about 1,000,000 bushels of wheat from Gulf ports to West Italy and France at 34 1-2 c. and 33 1-2 c. a bushel, while the rate to Liverpool from Boston is 27c. a bushel.

There are almost daily rumors of overtures of peace to settle the foreign war, and even if peace were immediately declared there will continue enormous clearances for the next three months, as there have been very heavy contracts closed for wheat and oats for early and distant shipment, extending up to July 1.

There are almost daily rumors of overtures of peace to settle the foreign war, and even if peace were immediately declared there will continue enormous clearances for the next three months, as there have been very heavy contracts closed for wheat and oats for early and distant shipment, extending up to July 1.

Fat, healthy, swelling loaves that make your oven seem too small—the usual thing with Five Roses.



Five Roses Flour
Not Bleached Not Blended
MADE BY THE WOODS MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED, CANADA

You Are Sure

When you have your printing done by The Standard of having it done right.

Your printed requirements may need stocking up. Better look up what you have on hand.

Printing of every description promptly and neatly done.

No order too small or too large.

Come in and ascertain the cost.

The Standard Job Printing Company
St. John, N. B.

COAL AND WOOD.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY
LIMITED
GENERAL SALES OFFICE
112 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL

R. P. & W. F. STARR, LTD.
Agents at St. John.

Georges Creek Blacksmith Coal
The Best in the Market
OLD MINES SYDNEY
SPRINGHILL RESERVE
SCOTCH AND AMERICAN
ANTHRACITE
In all sizes always in stock.

R. P. & W. F. STARR, Ltd
49 Smythe Street, 226 Union Street.

SOFT COAL
I have left only a small quantity of the Scotch Soft and New Brunswick Soft Coal, which I want to sell at once.

JAMES S. MCGIVERN
6 MILL STREET.
TEL.—42.

VERY BEST QUALITY OF Nut and Chestnut
FREE BURNING

GEO. DICK, — 48 Brittain St.,
Tel. M. 1116. Foot of Germain St.

LANDING
One Carload Lavatory Fittings and Plumbers' Supplies
PRICE LOW.
Gandy & Allison
3 and 4 North Wharf.

STEAMSHIPS.

The Steamer Majestic
will leave her wharf, Indian town on Thursday, April 8th, for upriver as far as the ice will permit, calling at intermediate stops and will make further trips until further notice.
Crystal Steam S. S. Co., Ltd.
D. J. PURDY,
Manager.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION INTERNATIONAL LINE.

St. John to Boston \$5.00
St. John to Portland 4.50
Staterooms, \$1.00.
Leaves St. John Wednesdays at nine a. m., for Lunenburg, Eastport, Portland and Boston, also Saturdays at 7.00 p. m. for Boston direct.
Returning leaves Central Wharf, Boston, nine a. m. Mondays and Fridays for Portland (Mondays only) Eastport, Lunenburg and St. John.
City Ticket Office, 47 King Street.
A. C. CURRIE, Agent, St. John, N. B.
A. E. FLEMING, T.F., P.A., St. John, N. B.
C. B. KINGSTON, Commercial Agent, Eastport, Me.

ELDER-DEMPSTER LINE

South African Service.
S.S. "Benin" April 25th
Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban and Delagoa Bay. Cold storage accommodation on each vessel. Accommodation for a few cabin passengers. For freight and passenger rates apply to
J. T. KNIGHT & CO., Agents.
St. John, N. B.

MANCHESTER LINE

From Manchester, St. John.
Jan. 30 Man. Inventor Feb. 22
Feb. 27 Man. Spinner Mar. 22
Mar. 6 Man. Shipper* Mar. 22
Mar. 13 Man. Citizen Apl. 6
Mar. 20 Man. Miller* Apl. 6
Mar. 27 Man. Inventor Apl. 19
Apl. 3 Man. Port* Apl. 19
Steamers marked (*) sail via Philadelphia.

WILLIAM THOMSON & CO.,
Agents, St. John, N. B.

THE MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO. (LIMITED).
Until further notice the S. S. Corsairs Bros. will run as follows:
Leave St. John, N. B., Thorne Wharf and Warehouse Co., on Saturday, 7.30 a. m., for St. Andrews, calling at Dipper Harbor, Beaver Harbor, Black's Harbor, Back Bay or Letete, Dal Island, Red Store, St. George. Return: leave St. Andrews Tuesday for St. John, calling at Letete or Back Bay, Black's Harbor, Beaver Harbor and Dipper Harbor, tide and weather permitting.

AGENT—Thorne Wharf and Warehouse Co., St. John, N. B.
*Feb. 25th, 1915, mail steamer, Lewis Corcoran, Black's Harbor, N. B.
This company will not be responsible for any debts contracted after this date without a written order from the company or captain of the steamer.

FURNESS LINE

From London, St. John.
Feb. 17 Start Point Mar. 6
Mar. 12 Start Point Mar. 20
Mar. 12 Caterham Mar. 30

WILLIAM THOMSON & CO.,
Agents, St. John, N. B.

RAILWAYS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Panama-Pacific Exposition San Francisco.

Tickets on Sale March 1st to Nov. 30th. Limit Three Months.
\$115.70
From ST. JOHN, going and Returning via Chicago.
Going via Chicago and Returning via Vancouver, or vice versa, \$17.50 additional.

W. B. HOWARD, D. P. A., C. P. R.
St. John, N. B.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS INTERCOLONIAL PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RY.

DAILY SERVICE
Halifax, St. John and Montreal.
MARITIME EXPRESS
Leave Halifax 3.00 p. m.
Leave St. John 6.35 p. m.
Arrives Montreal 6.30 p. m. daily
Through Sleepers. Excellent Dining Car Service.

Rubber Goods
Clothing of all kinds. Rubber Hose for all purposes. Rubber Tubing Steam Packings. Sanitary and Domestic Rubber Goods. Bicycle and Automobile Tires and Accessories. "IF IT'S MADE OF RUBBER" we supply it.
ESTEY & CO.,
49 Dock Street.

World's Shipping News

MINIATURE ALMANAC.
PHASES OF THE MOON—APRIL
Last Quarter ... 6th 4h 12m p. m.
New Moon ... 14th 7h 26m a. m.
First Quarter ... 22nd 11h 39m a. m.
Full Moon ... 29th 10h 19m a. m.

Date.	Day of Week.	Sun. Rises.	Sun. Sets.	H. Water a. m.	H. Water p. m.	L. Water a. m.	L. Water p. m.
8	Thu	5.56	6.55	6.29	19.20	0.22	12.53
9	Fri	5.54	6.56	7.40	20.24	1.36	14.06
10	Sat	5.53	6.57	8.46	21.22	2.41	15.10
11	Sun	5.51	6.59	9.40	22.06	3.36	16.03
12	Mon	5.49	7.00	10.24	22.45	4.24	16.46

PORT OF ST. JOHN.
Arrived Wednesday, April 7.
Stmr Ramona Head, 2913, Finlay.
Dublin, Wm Thomson & Co.
Stmr Manchester Miller, 2766, Musgrave, Manchester, Wm Thomson & Co., general cargo.
Sailed
Stmr Manchester Citizen, Robertson, Manchester, Wm Thomson & Co.

BRITISH PORTS.
Avonmouth—Arr April 3, str Hambleton Range.
Manchester—Sld April 2, str Memphian, Boston.
Cardiff—Sld March 31, str Chimur, Parker, Philadelphia; April 2, str Charterhouse, Murchie, Louisbourg, C. B.
Manchester—Arr April 1, str Manchester Merchant, Beggs, St. John, N. B.; Sheba, Lindsay, Louisbourg, C. B.
Glasgow—Sld April 2, str Marina, Brown, St. John, N. B.
Greenock—Sld April 1, str Whately Hall, Mead, St. John, N. B.
Dublin—Arr March 31, str Rathlin Head, Orr, Galveston and New Orleans.

London—Sld April 1, str Ardgaroch, Sheel, St. John, N. B.; Sicilian, Peters, St. John, N. B.; 4th, str Saxon Monarch, Walker, New York and Boston (not previously).
Arr April 4, str Graciana, Fairclough, Halifax.
Liverpool—Arr April 3, str Heperian, Main, St. John, N. B.; North Point, Reavley, Newport News; Scyllian, Steele, Galveston and Newport News; John Bakke (Nor), Londahl, Boston for Manchester; 4th, str Durango, Chambers, St. John, N. B.; Toronto, Thoroldson, New York.
Sld April 3, str Gramplan, Williams, St. John, N. B.
Belfast—Sld April 2, str Durley Chine, Davies, Sydney, C. B.

FOREIGN PORTS.
Havana—Arr March 29, str W S M Bentley, Jacksonville.
Sld March 29, str John L. Treat, Mobile.
Newport News—Sld April 5, str Orthia, Glasgow.
Calais—Arr and sld April 5, str Cornwall, Letang, N. B.
Eastport—Arr April 5, str Fred B Balano, St. John, N. B.; Centennial, do.
Sld April 5, str Mattie J Allen, Norwalk; Ravola, western port; James L Maloy, Amherst, N. S.
Boston—Sld April 5, str Nicolson, New Orleans.
New York—Arr April 5, str Harold B Cousins, Philadelphia.
New London—Sld April 5, str Comama, for New York.
Portland—Arr April 5, str Ocean Monarch, Glasgow; Iona, Newcastle.
Portsmouth—Arr April 5, str Conrad S, Liverpool, N. S.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET SALES
(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)
High. Low. Close.
Jan. 10.83. 10.66. 10.66.
May 9.28. 9.73. 9.73.
July 10.31. 10.01. 10.03.
Oct. 10.57. 10.40. 10.41.
Dec. 10.76. 10.57. .58.

STOCK QUOTATIONS ON N.Y. EXCHANGE

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal Cop.	64 1/2	64 3/4	64	64
Am Beet Sug	45 1/4	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4
Am Car Ry.	48	48	48	48
Am Loco.	32	32 1/2	31 3/4	31 3/4
Am Smelt.	67 1/2	67 3/4	67 1/2	67 1/2
Anaconda.	31 1/4	31 1/2	30 3/4	31 1/4
Am Tele.	119 1/2	119 3/4	119	119
Atchafalpa.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
Am Can.	31 1/2	31 3/4	31	31
Am O.	72 1/2	73 1/4	72 1/2	72 1/2
Balt and O.	87 1/2	87 3/4	85 1/2	87 1/2
Brook Rap Tr.	90 1/2	90 3/4	90	90
C. F. L.	29 1/2	30 1/4	29 1/2	29 1/2
Ches and Ohio	44 1/2	44 3/4	44 1/2	44 1/2
Cons Gas.	121 1/2	121 3/4	121	121
Can Pac.	163 1/2	163 3/4	163 1/2	163 1/2
Eric Com.	27 1/2	27 3/4	27 1/2	27 1/2
Gr Nor rd.	117 1/2	117 3/4	117 1/2	117 1/2
Lehigh Val.	137 1/2	137 3/4	136 1/2	137 1/2
Miss Pac.	13 1/2	14 1/4	12 1/2	13 1/2
N. Y. NH and H.	59 1/2	60	59 1/2	60
N. Y. Cent.	86 1/2	86 3/4	85 1/2	86 1/2
Nor Pac.	107 1/2	107 3/4	107	107
People's Gas	121 1/2	121 3/4	121	121
Nat Lead.	62 1/2	63 1/4	61 1/2	62 1/2
Reading Com	146 1/2	147 1/4	145 1/2	146 1/2
Rep Steel.	23 1/2	24 1/4	23 1/2	24 1/2
St. Paul.	90	90 1/4	89 3/4	89 3/4
Sou Pac.	89	89 1/4	88 1/2	89
Sou Ry Com	18 1/2	18 3/4	17 1/2	18 1/2
Un Pac Com	128 1/2	128 3/4	127 1/2	128 1/2
U. S. Steel Com	50	50 1/4	49 1/2	49 1/2
U. S. Steel Pfd	106 1/2	106 3/4	106 1/2	106 1/2
U. S. Rub Com	68	68 1/4	66 1/2	67 1/2
Westing Elec	76 1/2	77 1/4	76	76

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE

Wheat.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	156 1/2	154	154 1/4
July	124 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/4
Sept.	111 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/4
Corn.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	73 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/4
July	75 1/2	75 1/4	75 1/4
Oats.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	57 1/2	56 1/2	57 1/4
July	54 1/2	53 1/2	54 1/4
Sept.	46 1/2	45 1/2	46 1/4
Pork.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	17.05	16.90	16.97

Chicago, April 7.—Wheat, No. 2, red, \$1.55 1/2 to \$1.56 1/2; No. 2 hard, \$1.56 1/2 to \$1.58.
Corn—No. 2 yellow, 73 1/2; No. 4 yellow, 70 1/2 to 71 1/2.
Oats—No. 3 white, 56 to 57; standard, 57 1/2 to 57 3/4.
Rye—No. 2, \$1.17.
Barley—70 to 78.
Timothy—\$4.50 to \$6.25.
Clover—\$8.25 to \$12.75.
Pork—\$16.72; lard, \$9.80; ribs, \$9 to \$9.50.

MONTREAL CASH SALES

Montreal, Wednesday, April 7th.—
C. P. R.—50 @ 163 1/2, 17 @ 164 1/2, 10 @ 163 1/2, 25 @ 164.
Cedars—100 @ 60, 105 @ 60, 95 @ 60, 25 @ 60 1/2.
Cedars Bonds—10,000 @ 86.
Paint Pfd.—2 @ 99.
Brazilian—715 @ 54, 61 @ 54, 230 @ 54 1/2, 75 @ 54 1/2, 25 @ 54 1/2.
Textile—10 @ 66.
Tram Deb.—800 @ 81 1/2.
Dom. Iron Pfd.—30 @ 72.
Dominion Iron—200 @ 21 1/2, 25 @ 21 1/2, 100 @ 21 1/2, 20 @ 23 1/2, 60 @ 23 1/2, 25 @ 23 1/2, 22 1/2 @ 23 1/2, 60 @ 23 1/2.
Shawinigan—75 @ 121 1/2,

SEVERAL BILLS INTRODUCED YESTERDAY

Bill Relating to Joint Stock Companies Passed by the Legislature.

Fredericton, N. B., Assembly Chamber, April 7.—The house met at three o'clock.

Hon. Mr. Wilson, on behalf of Mr. Stewart (Restigouche) introduced a bill relating to parishes of Elgin and Grimmer, Restigouche; also a bill to amend the act relating to the parish of Elgin boundaries.

Mr. Carter introduced a bill to incorporate the Tobique Valley Railway Extension Company.

Mr. Young introduced a bill to amend the act relating to the administration of justice in the County of York.

Mr. White (Victoria) introduced a bill to enable the municipality of Victoria to set certain lands.

Mr. Grimmer introduced a bill to incorporate Miram Lodge No. 561 O. F., also a bill relating to the town of St. Stephen giving authority to it to make loans; also (on behalf of Mr. Gupill) a bill to amend the act fixing the valuation of Canadian Sardinia Company Limited.

Mr. Munro introduced a bill to enable the town of Woodstock to add the J. D. Dickinson Co. Ltd., also a bill to enable the town of Woodstock to issue debentures, and a bill to amend the acts incorporating the town of Woodstock.

Mr. Black (for Dr. Bourque) introduced a bill to incorporate the Kent Coal and Railway Company.

Dr. Taylor introduced a bill to incorporate the Port Canada Docks Company.

The house went into committee with Mr. Young in the chair and took up further consideration of the bill relating to the incorporation of joint stock companies.

Mr. Tilley moved that the same privileges be granted to companies incorporated for temperance purposes as were given to charitable, educational and benevolent associations, and the section was amended accordingly.

Hon. Mr. Baxter said he proposed to amend the section giving companies power to enter on and break up roads and streets in towns and cities by leaving the conditions under which they were empowered to do so to the lieutenant-governor-in-council.

Mr. Stewart (Northumberland) could see no use in the amendment at all, unless the consent of the town or city council was first made necessary. He had no faith in the present lieutenant-governor-in-council, and no reason to suppose he would have any more in the future one. He felt it was not right for any company to come into town, and without the consent of the governing body, to tear up roads and streets, mutilate shade trees, etc., without subjecting themselves to such conditions as governing authorities deem desirable, and he thought if the Attorney-General had given proper consideration to the matter he would not have inserted any such provision in the bill.

Lieut.-Governor-in-council was a not sufficiently responsible body, besides they had no knowledge of local conditions. He could see no difficulty in incorporating a clause making the consent of town authorities necessary, which consent, of course, would be given to any reasonable proposition.

Not New Legislation

Hon. Mr. Baxter said the section was not new legislation at all, but was enacted by the government, which, perhaps, the honorable member for Northumberland would consider more estimable, some twenty-two years ago, and in all the years which had elapsed since it came into force, he had never heard of any attacks on the rights of any town or city, such as the honorable member feared, and he had yet to learn of any abuse having taken place of the provisions of that particular section. Personally he was in favor of restricting as much as possible private corporations from interfering with public rights. It seemed to him that the honorable member for Northumberland was seeking to cast reflections on the present government for legislation which another government was responsible for twenty-two years ago.

Mr. Stewart (Northumberland) disclaimed any such idea, and said he was only interested in rights of various municipalities, and he wished to insist once more that the consent of town or city council should be obtained before any company commenced operations on roads or streets.

Hon. Mr. Baxter said that was precisely what the government was aiming at.

Hon. Mr. Baxter called attention to the change in the law which in future would necessitate consent of two-thirds of the total vote of a company's shareholders to any change in company's capital. The bill was agreed to as amended.

The house again went into committee with Mr. Munro in the chair and took up the bill to amend the act for prevention of accidents by fire in hotels.

Mr. Tilley suggested advisability of making it necessary for the proprietor of any hotel to provide small ax and adjoining each exit to a fire escape. As often as no doors were locked, and it might easily be that the key

CORPORATIONS COMMITTEE IN SESSION

Bills to Incorporate Pine Hill Cemetery Co. considered—Agricultural Committee meets.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, April 7.—Committee room.—The corporations committee met this morning and considered bill to incorporate the Pine Valley Cemetery Co., in the Parish of Lancaster, St. John.

Judge Forbes appeared for Fernhill Cemetery Co., in opposition to the bill and said that there was sufficient cemetery accommodation at Fernhill for the city of St. John for the next hundred years and at reasonable price.

Mr. G. E. Logan of St. John and Mr. R. B. Hanson of Fredericton appeared for the promoters of bill and urged that the Fernhill Cemetery Company had a veritable monopoly at St. John, and that the incorporation of the new company would be in the public interest.

The committee decide to take the bill up in private session at a later date.

The Agricultural Committee met this morning and Hon. J. A. Murray, Minister for Agriculture, presented for consideration of the committee bill entitled "An act for suppression of infectious and contagious diseases among bees, and for protection of bees." The committee approved of the bill, and recommended its favorable consideration by house.

FORM BRANCH OF BOY SCOUTS AT NORTON

Norton, April 6.—Last evening Rev. D. McGuire, provincial secretary of the Boy Scout movement, addressed a meeting in the Temperance Hall here, Rev. R. H. Staver occupied the chair and introduced the speaker.

Rev. Mr. McGuire in a very pleasing and forcible manner told of how the movement began of what a benefit it had been to the boys of our country and claimed that in every community there should be a branch of the organization.

At the close of his address a local association was organized with the following officers: President, John Jamieson; 1st vice-pres., Thomas McFarlane; 2nd vice-pres., Vernon Allen; sec-treas., Murray G. Harmer; chaplain, Rev. R. H. Staver; scout master, Wm. A. Taylor; assistant scout master, Thomas White.

After the organization had been completed short addresses were given by John Jamieson, Thomas McFarlane, Manning and W. A. Taylor. The meeting was brought to a close by singing the National Anthem.

could not be found in a hurry; for reason facilities should be provided for breaking open the door.

Mr. Young wanted to know whether liability to provide fire escapes evolved on owner or occupier of a hotel, because he could easily imagine circumstances when the owner would not want to provide it, neither would occupier.

Hon. Mr. Baxter said the matter might safely be left to the inspector.

An amendment to meet Mr. Tilley's suggestion was added and bill agreed to.

The house adjourned at 5.30 o'clock.

WHY ACID STOMACHS ARE DANGEROUS.

Acid in the stomach is dangerous and frequently fatal, because acid is its corrosive nature has a natural tendency to destroy the mucous lining of the stomach itself. No one intentionally swallows hydrochloric acid, but it is often present in large quantities as the result of food fermentation in the stomach which so frequently follows the eating of the daintiest and most tasty foods or the indulgence in any form of alcoholic stimulants, including beer, wine, liquors, etc. This fermentation causes pain, uneasiness and discomfort because of the acid, which burns like a red-hot iron and the formation of gas which distends the stomach, causing shortness of breath and palpitation of the heart. The trouble being entirely due to the unnatural condition of stomach contents and not in any way to the fault of the stomach itself, physicians have adopted with marvellous success the plan of neutralizing the acid and stopping the fermentation by means of one teaspoonful of simple bisulphate of magnesia taken in a little water immediately after eating or whenever discomfort is felt. The immediate relief following the use of bisulphate of magnesia is striking proof of the contention of medical men that failure to digest food properly is almost invariably due to the acid condition of food contents, and in no way the fault of the stomach or vital organs.

BLACK DIAMOND LINE SERVICE DISCONTINUED

Between Montreal, P. E. I., Sydney and St. John's, Newfoundland.

Montreal, April 7.—The passenger and general cargo service of the Black Diamond Steamship Line, which the Dominion Coal Company has operated for many years, between the ports of Montreal, Prince Edward Island, Sydney and St. John's, Nfld., will be discontinued, according to a statement made today at the head offices of the company in this city.

The service has become unprofitable during the last few years, and the company have lost, while engaged in this service, the steamers Cacouna, and City of Sydney, the latter steamer having been especially purchased for this service. The present market rates make it impossible to build or purchase suitable steamers to replace those lost, and the company have, therefore, decided to discontinue the freight and passenger service at least until conditions justify its resumption.

SEAT ON N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE SOLD FOR \$45,000

New York, April 7.—Revival of activity in the stock market is reflected in the higher price for membership on the stock exchange. During the past week three seats were sold on a rising scale, the first at \$45,000, an advance of \$500 over the preceding week. This was followed by another transfer at \$46,000 and a third at \$48,000. Today \$49,500 was said to have been paid for another seat. Last October seats sold as low as \$34,000.

LOOK YOUR BEST As to Your Hair and Skin Cuticura Will Help You

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. The fragrant super-creamy emollients preserve the natural purity and beauty of the skin under all conditions.

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

ACTRESS TELLS SECRET

A Well Known Actress Tells How She Darkened Her Gray Hair and Promoted Its Growth With a Simple Home Made Mixture.

Miss Blanche Rose, a well-known actress, who darkened her gray hair with a simple preparation which she mixed at home, in a recent interview at Chicago, Ill., made the following statement: "Any lady or gentleman can darken their gray hair and make it soft and glossy with this simple recipe, which they can mix at home. To a half pint of water add 1 oz. of hair restorer, a small box of Orlex Compound, and 1-4 oz. of glycerine. These ingredients can be bought at any drug store at a very little cost. Apply to the hair twice a week until it becomes the required shade. This will make a gray haired person look 20 years younger. It is also fine to promote the growth of hair, relieve itching and scalp humors and is excellent for dandruff and falling hair."

COULD NOT GO TEN STEPS FOR THE PAIN IN HIS KIDNEYS.

When you get a pain in the back you may rest assured that it comes from derangement of the kidneys, for were there not something wrong with the kidneys the back would be strong and well.

Doan's Kidney Pills regulate the kidneys, and there is no further excuse for any kidney trouble to exist. What more needs to be said? While Doan's Kidney Pills are not a "balm for every ill that flesh is heir to," they are a positive, never-failing remedy for every disease that has its inception in the improper action in those delicate little filters of the blood, the kidneys.

Mr. Adair, Clearmont, Eganville, Ont., writes: "I was troubled with my kidneys for four years. They were so bad, at times, I could not go ten steps for the pain they caused me. My doctor could not do me any good. A friend advised me to use Doan's Kidney Pills. I bought five boxes, and now I have recovered after over three years. I will recommend application to the Agent for the first year must be paid to the agent who the output of the year."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c per box; 2 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

THE LONDON DIRECTORY

(Published Annually.) enables traders throughout the World to communicate direct with British MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS in each class of goods. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London and its suburbs the Directory contains lists of:

EXPORT MERCHANTS, with the goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply;

STEAMSHIP LINES, arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate dates of departure;

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns and industrial centres of the United Kingdom.

A copy of the current edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal Order for 20s.

Dealers seeking Agencies can advertise their trade cards for £1, or larger advertisements from £3.

The London Directory Co., Ltd. 25 Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST MINING REGULATIONS.

COAL.—Coal mining rights may be leased for twenty years, renewable at an annual cost of \$100 per acre. Not less than 2,000 acres can be leased to one applicant. Royalty, five cents per ton. In application for a lease, the applicant must be accompanied by a sworn statement of the value of the land, and the rental for the first year must be paid to the Mining Recorder. When \$500.00 has been expended on claim and other requirements complied with, the claim may be purchased at \$1 an acre.

PLACING MINING CLAIMS ARE 500 feet long and from 1,000 to 2,000 feet wide. Entry fee, \$5. Not less than \$100 must be expended in development work each year.

DREDGING.—Two leases of five miles each of a river may be leased to one applicant for a term of 20 years. Rental, \$10 a mile per annum. Royalty, 25 per cent of the output of the mine.

W. W. CORY, Deputy Minister of Lands and Forests, N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY given that a bill will be presented for enactment at the present session of the Legislative Assembly of New Brunswick to incorporate the "Pine Valley Cemetery Company."

The object of the bill is to permit the Company to establish a cemetery in the Parish of Simonds, in the County of Saint John.

Dated this twenty-third day of March, A. D. 1915.

G. EARLE LOGAN, Solicitor.

ASK FOR CURRENCY CERTIFICATES WITH CONSULAR INVOICES

London, April 7 (7.06 p.m.)—Robert P. Skinner, the American consul general, has received hundreds of applications for the issuance of currency certificates with consular invoices throughout the United Kingdom. These requests were made on account of the fluctuations in the rate of exchange.

Mr. Skinner has informed these applicants that, under the law, currency certificates cannot be issued unless currency depreciates, as compared with the corresponding standard of coin. It is therefore impossible to issue such certificates under present conditions, as there has been no depreciation of the British circulating medium.

The service has become unprofitable during the last few years, and the company have lost, while engaged in this service, the steamers Cacouna, and City of Sydney, the latter steamer having been especially purchased for this service. The present market rates make it impossible to build or purchase suitable steamers to replace those lost, and the company have, therefore, decided to discontinue the freight and passenger service at least until conditions justify its resumption.

SEAT ON N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE SOLD FOR \$45,000

New York, April 7.—Revival of activity in the stock market is reflected in the higher price for membership on the stock exchange. During the past week three seats were sold on a rising scale, the first at \$45,000, an advance of \$500 over the preceding week. This was followed by another transfer at \$46,000 and a third at \$48,000. Today \$49,500 was said to have been paid for another seat. Last October seats sold as low as \$34,000.

LOOK YOUR BEST As to Your Hair and Skin Cuticura Will Help You

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. The fragrant super-creamy emollients preserve the natural purity and beauty of the skin under all conditions.

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

ACTRESS TELLS SECRET

A Well Known Actress Tells How She Darkened Her Gray Hair and Promoted Its Growth With a Simple Home Made Mixture.

Miss Blanche Rose, a well-known actress, who darkened her gray hair with a simple preparation which she mixed at home, in a recent interview at Chicago, Ill., made the following statement: "Any lady or gentleman can darken their gray hair and make it soft and glossy with this simple recipe, which they can mix at home. To a half pint of water add 1 oz. of hair restorer, a small box of Orlex Compound, and 1-4 oz. of glycerine. These ingredients can be bought at any drug store at a very little cost. Apply to the hair twice a week until it becomes the required shade. This will make a gray haired person look 20 years younger. It is also fine to promote the growth of hair, relieve itching and scalp humors and is excellent for dandruff and falling hair."

COULD NOT GO TEN STEPS FOR THE PAIN IN HIS KIDNEYS.

When you get a pain in the back you may rest assured that it comes from derangement of the kidneys, for were there not something wrong with the kidneys the back would be strong and well.

Doan's Kidney Pills regulate the kidneys, and there is no further excuse for any kidney trouble to exist. What more needs to be said? While Doan's Kidney Pills are not a "balm for every ill that flesh is heir to," they are a positive, never-failing remedy for every disease that has its inception in the improper action in those delicate little filters of the blood, the kidneys.

Mr. Adair, Clearmont, Eganville, Ont., writes: "I was troubled with my kidneys for four years. They were so bad, at times, I could not go ten steps for the pain they caused me. My doctor could not do me any good. A friend advised me to use Doan's Kidney Pills. I bought five boxes, and now I have recovered after over three years. I will recommend application to the Agent for the first year must be paid to the agent who the output of the year."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c per box; 2 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

THE LONDON DIRECTORY

(Published Annually.) enables traders throughout the World to communicate direct with British MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS in each class of goods. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London and its suburbs the Directory contains lists of:

EXPORT MERCHANTS, with the goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply;

STEAMSHIP LINES, arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate dates of departure;

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns and industrial centres of the United Kingdom.

A copy of the current edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal Order for 20s.

Dealers seeking Agencies can advertise their trade cards for £1, or larger advertisements from £3.

The London Directory Co., Ltd. 25 Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST MINING REGULATIONS.

COAL.—Coal mining rights may be leased for twenty years, renewable at an annual cost of \$100 per acre. Not less than 2,000 acres can be leased to one applicant. Royalty, five cents per ton. In application for a lease, the applicant must be accompanied by a sworn statement of the value of the land, and the rental for the first year must be paid to the Mining Recorder. When \$500.00 has been expended on claim and other requirements complied with, the claim may be purchased at \$1 an acre.

PLACING MINING CLAIMS ARE 500 feet long and from 1,000 to 2,000 feet wide. Entry fee, \$5. Not less than \$100 must be expended in development work each year.

DREDGING.—Two leases of five miles each of a river may be leased to one applicant for a term of 20 years. Rental, \$10 a mile per annum. Royalty, 25 per cent of the output of the mine.

W. W. CORY, Deputy Minister of Lands and Forests, N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

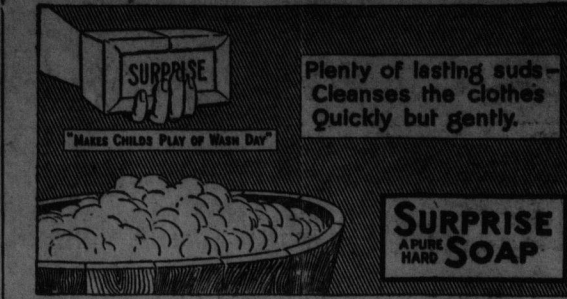
PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY given that a bill will be presented for enactment at the present session of the Legislative Assembly of New Brunswick to incorporate the "Pine Valley Cemetery Company."

The object of the bill is to permit the Company to establish a cemetery in the Parish of Simonds, in the County of Saint John.

Dated this twenty-third day of March, A. D. 1915.

G. EARLE LOGAN, Solicitor.



SURPRISE SOAP

Plenty of lasting suds—Cleanses the clothes quickly but gently.

"MAKES CHILDREN PLAY OF WASH DAY"

SURPRISE SOAP

Classified Advertising

One cent per word each insertion. Discount of 33 1/3 per cent on advertisements running one week or longer if paid in advance. Minimum charge 25 cents

UNRESERVED Auction Sale of about 75 British Army Horses

I am instructed by order of the British Remount Commission to sell by public auction at Barrack Square, Thursday morning, April 8th, at ten o'clock, about

SEVENTY-FIVE HORSES

among which are twelve (12) mares in foal. These horses are of a very superior lot and have been carefully selected; they will be on exhibition at the grounds from nine to ten in the morning of the sale where they can be inspected by prospective purchasers. This is a splendid opportunity for farmers to purchase fine mares for stock purposes.

Will also sell all lumber used for stabling, etc.

Terms cash.

R. F. POTTS, Auctioneer.

WANTED.

Boys wanted for Dry Goods business ages 14 to 16, who are industrious and ambitious to become good business men, can find employment at once. Apply in own handwriting, stating age and school grade. Address "Dry Goods," Standard Office.

WANTED—At once, a Housekeeper in small family in country village. No children; everything convenient; water in house; reference required. Apply to Box No. 75, Alma, Albert County, N. B.

WANTED—Young man to drive team; experienced. McBeath's grocery.

WANTED—First, Second or Third class Teacher for School District No. 9, Parish Grand Falls, Victoria county, N. B. Apply to L. B. Austin, Secretary to School Trustees, Castigan, N. B.

WANTED—Everywhere, intelligent capable ladies to take orders for an interesting and artistic novelty connected with the war. Any ambitious lady can earn from \$3 to \$5 a day in spare time. No experience necessary. Apply Box 672, Truro, N. S.

AGENTS WANTED.

"Billy Sunday's Message"—Marvelous man's marvelous book; irresistible, overwhelming! Extraordinary money maker! Sample book free on promise to canvass. Linscott, Publishers, Brantford.

WANTED—An agent for each parish or district in the Maritime Provinces to sell an article required in every house. Quick and easy seller. "Agency" care of The Standard.

AGENTS WANTED—Agents \$8 a day selling mendets, which mends graniteware, hot water bags, rubber boots, reservoirs, boilers, metal tubes and tinware without cement or solder. Sample ten cents. Collette Mfg. Company, Collingwood, Ontario.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Wanted at once, two men to travel and appoint agents, no canvassing, experience unnecessary if willing, position good for \$200 monthly to hustlers. H. J. Ward, Niagara Falls, Ont.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Eight acres on the St. John River. Furnished Bungalow, out buildings, poultry, incubators. One mile to P. O. School Wharf. John D. Reid, Brown's Flats.

MOTOR BOATS.

New and Second Hand Boats and Engines Sold and Exchanged.

MOTOR BOAT AGENCY, 34 Dock Street.

EGGS FOR HATCHING from pure bred R. I. R's. Bred from show birds and high class imported stock. \$1.00 per setting of 15. Mrs. R. James, R. F. D. 3, St. Stephen.

FARM FOR SALE—Four hundred acres farm on the St. John River, about four miles from Fredericton, N. B., on the Valley Railway. Good house and barns, also thoroughbred cattle. For further information write Box 119, Fredericton, N. B.

SAW MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT—Steam and water power plant in Victoria county is being offered at very low cost for immediate sale, suitable terms can be made for renting and saving out this season's cut of spruce and hardwood. Capacity about three million feet. For particulars write P. O. Box 578, St. John, N. B.

FOR SALE—Baby chicks, ducklings and hatching eggs. Poultry and fruits form a paying combination. Strawberry plants, 100, 150; 1,000 \$5; currants, 10c; gooseberries, 15c; raspberries, 5c; rhubarb, 10c; and perennial flowers, roses, dahlias, etc. Catalogue prepaid. Catalogue forwarded on application. Chas. Freyman, Langley Port, near Vancouver.

TO LET.

TO RENT—Two or three rooms, 13 German street, suitable for sample rooms or offices. Phone M. 394, H. H. Mott.

J. SPLANE & CO., 19 Water St.

MACKEREL.

No. 1 Mackerel in Bbls. and Half Bbls.

JAMES PATTERSON
19 and 20 South Market Wharf
St. John, N. B.

Motor Boat For Sale

30 feet long, 7 feet beam, 10 horse power, canopy top with curtains to pull down.

J. SPLANE & CO., 19 Water St.

HOTELS.

PRINCE WILLIAM HOTEL.
Overlooking the harbor, opposite Bessons and Digby boats. Furnished in fine taste; excellent table; American plan.

ROYAL HOTEL.
King Street, St. John's Landing Hotel. RAYMOND & DOHERTY CO., LTD. T. B. Reynolds, Manager.

HOTEL DUFFERIN.
ST. JOHN, N. B.
FOSTER, GATES & CO. F. C. GATES, Manager.

VICTORIA HOTEL.
Better Now Than Ever. 87 King Street, St. John, N. B. ST. JOHN HOTEL CO., LTD. Proprietors. A. M. PHILLIPS, Manager.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

RICHARD SULLIVAN & CO.
Established 1879.

Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchants, Agents for

MACKIE'S WHITE HORSE CELLAR SCOTCH WHISKY.

LAWSON'S LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY.

SIMPSON'S HOUSE OF LORDS SCOTCH WHISKY.

KING GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKY.

AUK'S HEAD BASS ALE.

FAIRBANKS LAGER BEER.

GEO. BAYER COGNAC BRANDERS.

Bottled Stores, 44-46 Dock Street, Phone 599.

WHOLESALE LIQUORS.

William L. Williams, successors to M. A. Finn, Wholesale and Retail Wine and Spirit Merchant, 110 and 112 Prince William Street. Established 1874. Write for family price list.

M. & T. McQUIRE.

Direct Importers and dealers in all the leading brands of Wines and Liquors; we also carry in stock from the best houses in Canada, very Old Scotch Whisky, Ales and Stout, Imported and Domestic Cigars.

11 and 15 Water Street. Telephone 579.

NERVES, ETC., ETC.

ROBERT WILBY, Medical Electrician Specialist and Masseuse. Treats all nervous diseases, weakness and wasting, neurasthenia, locomotor ataxia, paralysis, sciatica, rheumatism, etc., etc. Facial blemishes of all kinds removed. 27 Coburg Street.

THE UNION FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS, LTD.

ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS
Iron and Brass Castings
WEST ST. JOHN. Phone West 11

ENGINEERING

Electric Motor and Generator Repairs, including rewinding. We try to keep your running while making repairs. E. S. STEPHENSON & CO. Nelson Street, St. John, N. B.

J. FRED WILLIAMSON

MACHINISTS AND ENGINEERS.
Steamboat, Mill and General Repair Work.
INDIAN TOWN, ST. JOHN, N. B.
Phones, M-229; Residence M-4734-11.

WATCH REPAIRERS.

W. Bailey, the English, American and Swiss watch repairer, 128 MIU Street.

PATENTS.

"PATENTS" and Trade-marks prepared, Fetherstonhaugh and Co., Palmer Building, St. John.

Musical Instruments Repaired

VIOLINS, MANDOLINS and all string instruments and Bows repaired.
SYDNEY GIBBS, 81 Sydney Street.

ENGRAVERS.

CRUSHING OF GERMAN MILITARISM HOPE WHICH ANIMATES FRENCH ARMY

Editor of Le Matin, Well Known French Journal, Talks on War.

FRANCE FEELS NO HATE FOR THE ENEMY

Righteous fervor of the crusade, a consciousness of having suffered much, but not in vain, is sentiment in France.

Aroused first by the necessity of self-defence, now fighting for an ideal, not in hate but in the quiet determination that before arms shall be laid aside, peace shall have been assured at least to the third and fourth generation of its children—that is, the France which Hugues Le Roux, the eminent French man of letters and explorer, who has come to the United States, will picture in lectures and addresses here to give there.

And this guarantee of a long period in which their country may feel free from a tightening grip about its throat, the soldiery of France, according to M. Le Roux, view as an object already attained. They count Germany's overwhelming military power already broken, he asserts, and count it only a matter of time before Germany herself must admit it.

Few Frenchmen are better qualified for this delicate mission of interpreting each republic to the other than M. Le Roux, officer of the Legion of Honor, and Colonial-Counselor. He comes from a long line of Havre ship-owners who had commercial relations with this country since its infancy. He himself has visited it repeatedly. His wife, who was Mrs. John Van Vorst, is an American woman, author of "The Woman Who Tolls." He is one of the editors of Le Matin, the powerful French daily, and he is fresh from much the same sort of mission in London.

There he spent two months striving, by representations to the British people and in articles written for Le Matin, to bring the two nations more closely in rapport at a time when there were murmurings in France at what was supposed to be the backwardness of her ally. From America he will send articles to his journal reflecting American opinion of the issues for which the nations of Europe are fighting. And speaking before university students and clubs, he will endeavor to point out what he thinks may be learned by a country whose democratic aims and ideals are so nearly identical with France's.

His Son Killed in Action

The war is a very real thing to this French writer. For the few months following the outbreak of hostilities he was the editor-in-chief of Le Matin and responsible to the Military Governor of Paris, with whom he was in daily conference for its utterance. He did not himself serve at the front—in spite of his well-set appearance, due to much life in the open, and an alertness which belies his fifty-five years, he was not accepted by the medical examiners. But he saw all the horrors of the trench when he went there to get the body of his son a young officer killed in a gallant attempt to rescue the body of his colonel. He speaks without bitterness and hate. France feels no hate he said. What M. Le Roux described to his interviewer was something else. It was rather the righteous fervor of the Crusades, a consciousness of having suffered much, but not in vain.

"We have suffered," said M. Le Roux. "Our dead number 800,000 men. Germany has lost three times as many. Every one has felt heavily. Take my own case: Last June at my country home we gave a dinner to my son, who was soon to be married. There were present at the dinner, including him and his best man, seven young officers of the reserves. Today every one of those young men—between twenty-one and twenty-eight years old they were—is dead, killed in battle.

Unprepared for Belgian Advance

"France was not prepared for the German advance through Belgium. She thought as treaties had been signed, honor pledged, we need not fortify that approach. She counted on meeting the invader between Toul and Belfort on her own frontier. When the attack came she was forced to throw up a wall of soldiers to bear the brunt of it. As this wall crumbled, a fresh wall was ready behind it, and finally when the enemy got further from his base of supplies, and the French army nearer the capital, the tables were turned. Now we believe that the wonderful German offensive has been broken, and from now on Germany will become weaker."

Asked what he thought might be looked for in the way of peace negotiations, M. Le Roux said that it was too early to predict. The new British army, of which he expects much, ought, he said, to be able to force the invader out of Belgium. What France would expect to get was Alsace and Lorraine. But that regaining of territory and the money which Germany would have to pay were of small consequence compared with the other results of French victory.

The complete crushing of Germany's great military establishment," he said, "is what must be achieved. That is the feeling in the breast of every soldier of France. These soldiers have suffered much; the families of many of them were left in need when their protectors marched away to fight.

"They do not want their sacrifices to be in vain, and, as it should be, the opinion of the men in the armies of France is the opinion which must rule the day. These men are determined that their children and their grandchildren may come into the world and live their lives without the constant danger of being overwhelmed by a militarist empire.

"There is little feeling of hate for the Germans. The soldier in the ranks is fighting because he feels that it is his duty to do so. But there is a great contrast between the Germans now and when they fought us before, then they had an ideal. They were struggling for German unity, for a principle. Now they are fighting for something three hundred years old. They do not understand the freedom of a republic, and they reject that which is spiritual and sentimental as weak and ill-fitted to survive."

One of the most noteworthy things about his countrymen under arms is, according to M. Le Roux, the contrast between the young French soldier of today and his prototype of the Franco-Prussian War. The difference, he asserts, grows out of the wide spread of the "sports" idea during the past twenty-five years in France. In that time the French youth have made much progress in disciplining their bodies and their wills, after the fashion demanded by vigorous outdoor sports. M. Le Roux's view would seem to be the counterpart of that which saw Waterloo won on the playing fields of Eton.

Able to Stay on the Defensive

"We all know," he said, "that French soldiers were strong on the offensive—in a charge for example. There had been some doubt about their ability to withstand long drawn-out attacks, and to remain inactive on the defensive through long periods. That is where the surprise came. The young Frenchman in the trenches today is quite a different man from the Frenchman of earlier wars. I attribute the difference to the good results of his going in for sports. At the first many of the old officers of the line—I do not refer to the heads, but to the colonels and their inferiors—could not comprehend this difference in the temper and capabilities of their men, and many of these old timers had to be swept aside."

M. Le Roux thinks that the end of the war would be even nearer than it now is had not the Russians faced remarkably unlucky winter conditions. They had mud to contend with, he pointed out, instead of ice and snow, over which they might have solved the transportation problems—their greatest obstacle. So important is this question of Russian transportation facilities, that he does not hesitate to assert that Germany had them in mind when she chose the present year for the great war. Russia, according to M. Le Roux, had in course of preparation plans for a great system of frontier railroads, by which she would have been able to concentrate troops rapidly on the German border. Germany chose to take the fatal step, he declares, before this dangerous power was acquired by her neighbor.

His responsibilities in conducting a newspaper in the French capital during the early months of the war, as described by M. Le Roux, bring home the completeness with which the freedom of a republic is curtailed by the necessities of war. To prevent sensations among an impressionable people the newspapers were forbidden to print headlines greater than two

columns in width. And every word that went into them was subjected to the closest scrutiny by three censors.

"Every night at twelve o'clock," said M. Le Roux, "my paper, and every other Parisian journal, was sent to the censor's office. At one o'clock it was back in our offices, with notes here and there as to what must be altered or left out. The penalties for failing to meet these suggestions were severe. The first time would come a reproof, then the paper would be temporarily suspended, and upon further offences, the principal editor would be imprisoned."

"Some offences were committed quite innocently. For example, we printed a report of how a train moving out of Versailles ran over two English soldiers who fell under the wheels. This was vigorously objected to by the censor as likely to give the enemy an idea of the movements of troops. Gen. Gallieni, the Military Governor, who is an old friend of mine, told me that the dynamiting of a bridge by Germans was directly traceable to a similar news story which indicated that British troops were being moved on a particular route. Some of our editors of Paris newspapers conferred with the Military Governor every evening, and were governed by his orders. Even the official communications of the French General Staff in regard to the progress of the war, as conservative and temperate as they always were, were frequently deflected by Paris censors, who knew better what might inflame their fellow-countrymen."

"You may have wondered why French newspapers have carried no account of the dreadful atrocities which have been committed. They are omitted by the direct order of the Military Governor. Early in the war it was decided that the object of the Germans was to establish a dread in the hearts of the villagers when the cry was raised, 'The Uhlans are coming.' This purpose would have been the better served if the newspapers had chronicled every case of brutality to women and children. Therefore, they were suppressed, the best judgment being that the French cause would better served when the inhabitants of a village kept to their homes when the enemy appeared than if the officials and all the inhabitants made off in terror."

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Royal.
R B Jarvis, J A Godin, Montreal; B Paulds, F Mens, Toronto; J W Zink.

HAD DYSPEPSIA

So Bad Could Not Take a Drink of Water Without Suffering.

Dyspepsia is one of the most difficult diseases of the stomach there is to cure. You eat too much. Drink too much. Use too much tobacco. You make the stomach work overtime. You make it perform more than it should be called on to do. The natural result is that it is going to rebel against the amount of work put on it. It is only a matter of a short time before dyspepsia follows.

That old, forty year old remedy, Burdock Blood Bitters, will cure the dyspepsia and will cure it to stay cured as we can prove by the thousands of testimonials we have received from time to time.

Miss Sarah McRae, Newfield, Ont., writes: "I write to say that I have used your Burdock Blood Bitters, and have found it the best remedy I have ever used for dyspepsia. Two years ago, I had stomach trouble so bad that I could not even take a drink of water without suffering. I took six bottles of B.B.B., and have been entirely cured, and can now eat anything without any bad after effects."

Burdock Blood Bitters is an old and well tried remedy but on account of the many substitutes we would ask you to make sure that our name appears on both the label and wrapper as this preparation is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

CRITICAL TIME OF WOMAN'S LIFE

From 40 to 50 Years of Age. How It May Be Passed in Safety.

So, Wellington, B.C.—"For a year during the Change of Life I was all run down. I was really too weak to walk and was very despondent and thought I was going to die, but after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier my health and strength returned. I am very thankful to you and praise your medicine."

I have advised several women who suffered as I did to try your remedy. You may publish this if you wish."—Mrs. DAVID R. MORRIS, South Wellington, Vancouver Island, B.C.

No other medicine for woman's life has received such wide-spread and unqualified endorsement. We know of no other medicine which has such a record of success as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. For more than 30 years it has been the standard remedy for woman's life such as inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains and nervous prostration, and we believe it is unequalled for women during the period of change of life.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

OWES HER LIFE TO "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Cured Both Stomach Trouble And Headaches.

Palmerston, Ont., June 20th, 1915.

"I really believe that I owe my life to 'Fruit-a-tives.' Ever since childhood I have been under the care of physicians and have been paying doctor's bills. I was sick and worn out that people one the street often asked me if I thought I could get along without help. The same old Stomach Trouble and distressing Headaches nearly drove me wild. Sometime ago I got a box of 'Fruit-a-tives' and the first box did me good. My husband was delighted and advised a continuation of their use.

Today, I am feeling fine, and a physician meeting me on the street, noticed my improved appearance and asked the reason. I replied, 'I am taking Fruit-a-tives.' He said, 'Well, if Fruit-a-tives are making you look so well, go ahead and take them. They are doing more for you than I can.'"

MRS. H. S. WILLIAMS.
"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, for \$2.50, trial size 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

NEWCASTLE, April 7.—Following is a list of the officers of Steadfast Division, No. 470, Sons of Temperance, Maple Glen, for the present quarter: P. W. P.—Daniel Jardine, W. P.—Miss Carrie Sobey, W. A.—Neil Gordon, Chap.—Edward Jardine, R. S.—Miss Sarah Sobey, P. S.—Fred Gordon, Treas.—David Gordon, Con.—Miss Janie Sobey, A. C.—Douglas Sobey, I. S.—David Smallwood, O. S.—Lorne Jardine.

FUNERALS.

Mrs. Charles T. Burgess, Hampton, Kings Co., April 7.—The funeral of Mrs. Charles T. Burgess, of Hampton Station, took place this morning from her home, where the

T J Jones, Moncton; J A McDonald, Halifax; W R Webster, S S Woodward, Montreal; B McDonald, Hamilton; H R Hendy, Halifax; C A Winters, Montreal; D G Clark, London, Ont.; J D McLaughlin, Red Rapids, N. B.; J S White, Sussex; Mrs F L Thompson, I A L Henderson, Moncton; Mrs E K Shriver, Campbellton; W L Carr, Woodstock; N Rogers, Toronto; G B Bouchard, Quebec; A Fraser, Fredericton; J Johnston, Oryawa; G M Binns, Toronto; J D Irving, Miss Irving, Buctouche; P L Strong, Halifax; A Brotherton, Winnipeg; A M S Bonus, A T Butler, Atlantic City; B B Hardwick, Annapolis; E H Zick, Toronto; G Staples, R H Grunley, Newcastle; J B C Brudel, Ottawa; C E Oak, Bangor; W J O'Leary, Montreal.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

Newcastle, April 7.—Following is a list of the officers of Steadfast Division, No. 470, Sons of Temperance, Maple Glen, for the present quarter: P. W. P.—Daniel Jardine, W. P.—Miss Carrie Sobey, W. A.—Neil Gordon, Chap.—Edward Jardine, R. S.—Miss Sarah Sobey, P. S.—Fred Gordon, Treas.—David Gordon, Con.—Miss Janie Sobey, A. C.—Douglas Sobey, I. S.—David Smallwood, O. S.—Lorne Jardine.

FUNERALS.

Mrs. Charles T. Burgess, Hampton, Kings Co., April 7.—The funeral of Mrs. Charles T. Burgess, of Hampton Station, took place this morning from her home, where the

Anglican burial service was read by the Rev. A. H. Crowfoot, rector of the parish, after which the body was taken to the old Norton cemetery, where the commitment sentences and prayers were offered and interment. Many very beautiful floral emblems testified to the love and sympathy of the many friends of the deceased, who had been a patient sufferer for so many months, and the large attendance of mourners expressed their respect and condolence with the bereaved husband and family.

The funeral of Mrs. Fenwick McKelvey took place yesterday afternoon at three o'clock from her late residence, 77 Elliott Row. Rev. J. A. MacKelgan conducted the service. The remains were laid to rest in Fernhill cemetery.

The funeral of Patrick Ferrie took place yesterday morning at a quarter to eight from his late residence, 154 Waterloo street, to the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, where requiem high mass was celebrated by Rev. William Duke. Relatives of the deceased acted as pall-bearers. Interment was in the new Catholic cemetery.

Abandoned schooner M D Cressy (before reported) was sighted drifting about two miles NE of Wimbles Shoal buoy at two p.m. 5th.

At 7:45 a.m. in lat 34 22 N, lon 75 32 W, derelict barge Northwest, awash with three lower masts standing, was passed.

Twelve miles SW of Cape Lookout Lightship, a vessel, bottom up, was passed.

The search for Cape Charles Lightship, which broke adrift from her station on Saturday, has to far been unsuccessful.

Anglican burial service was read by the Rev. A. H. Crowfoot, rector of the parish, after which the body was taken to the old Norton cemetery, where the commitment sentences and prayers were offered and interment. Many very beautiful floral emblems testified to the love and sympathy of the many friends of the deceased, who had been a patient sufferer for so many months, and the large attendance of mourners expressed their respect and condolence with the bereaved husband and family.

The funeral of Mrs. Fenwick McKelvey took place yesterday afternoon at three o'clock from her late residence, 77 Elliott Row. Rev. J. A. MacKelgan conducted the service. The remains were laid to rest in Fernhill cemetery.

The funeral of Patrick Ferrie took place yesterday morning at a quarter to eight from his late residence, 154 Waterloo street, to the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, where requiem high mass was celebrated by Rev. William Duke. Relatives of the deceased acted as pall-bearers. Interment was in the new Catholic cemetery.

Abandoned schooner M D Cressy (before reported) was sighted drifting about two miles NE of Wimbles Shoal buoy at two p.m. 5th.

At 7:45 a.m. in lat 34 22 N, lon 75 32 W, derelict barge Northwest, awash with three lower masts standing, was passed.

Twelve miles SW of Cape Lookout Lightship, a vessel, bottom up, was passed.

The search for Cape Charles Lightship, which broke adrift from her station on Saturday, has to far been unsuccessful.

Abandoned schooner M D Cressy (before reported) was sighted drifting about two miles NE of Wimbles Shoal buoy at two p.m. 5th.

At 7:45 a.m. in lat 34 22 N, lon 75 32 W, derelict barge Northwest, awash with three lower masts standing, was passed.

Twelve miles SW of Cape Lookout Lightship, a vessel, bottom up, was passed.

The search for Cape Charles Lightship, which broke adrift from her station on Saturday, has to far been unsuccessful.

Abandoned schooner M D Cressy (before reported) was sighted drifting about two miles NE of Wimbles Shoal buoy at two p.m. 5th.

At 7:45 a.m. in lat 34 22 N, lon 75 32 W, derelict barge Northwest, awash with three lower masts standing, was passed.

Twelve miles SW of Cape Lookout Lightship, a vessel, bottom up, was passed.

The search for Cape Charles Lightship, which broke adrift from her station on Saturday, has to far been unsuccessful.



Experienced mothers say Zam-Buk is best for children's injuries and skin troubles, because:

It is herbal—no poisonous mineral coloring. It is antiseptic—prevents cuts and burns taking the wrong way.

It is soothing—ends pain quickly. It heals every time.

Just as good for grown-ups. Sold at all stores and druggists.

Zam-Buk

Order Your Daily Paper Now!

THE GREAT ADVANCE AGAINST GERMANY will, it is believed, commence in a very few weeks. No one can afford to be without the latest news of these world-stirring events. **Kitchener's new army is now in France.** The Canadians are there. Our New Brunswick boys are drawing nearer and nearer to the firing line.

You want to know about them, about the battles in which they may be engaged, and the successes which may attend their efforts.

This news can reach you only by means of a daily paper. There is none better than The Standard, nor any which can be so promptly obtained at so low a price. The Daily Standard is sold by mail outside the city of St. John at Three Dollars per year. We are, for the purpose of reaching those who may not be personally acquainted with this paper, making

AN EXCEPTIONAL OFFER

For a short time, we will give to bona fide new subscribers

The Daily Standard

Two Dollars for One Year

This is for new subscribers only. The following coupon must be used

THE STANDARD, St. John, N. B.

Enclosed find Two Dollars, for which send me The Daily Standard for one year as per your special offer. I am not taking The Standard at present.

Name _____

Address _____

Date _____ 1915

Cut out the coupon, fill in the name and address, enclose two dollars and mail at once to

The Standard Limited - St. John

DO NOT DELAY. This offer will shortly be withdrawn. You need a daily paper—you cannot find one better than The Standard.

ORDER IT NOW!

THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Moderate to fresh winds, mostly westerly, fine and mild.

Toronto, April 7.—A few light showers have occurred today in the Q'Appelle Valley and the Maritime Provinces, otherwise the weather has been fine and for the most part very mild.

Temperatures.

	Min.	Max.
Prince Rupert	40	50
Vancouver	46	48
Edmonton	50	56
Calgary	50	58
Winnipeg	50	64
Port Arthur	30	46
Parry Sound	30	54
Toronto	38	55
Ottawa	34	52
Montreal	34	52
Quebec	44	52
St. John	36	40
Halifax	32	44

Around the City

Key and Glove Found.

The police report finding a key on Canterbury street and a lady's glove on Douglas avenue, and the owners of the same can procure the articles on application at the central police station.

Favor Prohibition.

The congregation of the Calvin Presbyterian church passed a unanimous resolution last evening endorsing the stand taken by the Evangelical Alliance in favor of prohibition in the province during the war. This resolution, officially signed, will be forwarded to the government.

North End Conservatives.

The North End Conservative Club has arranged to have George W. Fowler, M. P., address a public meeting on the evening of April 12th. Mr. Fowler will deal with some of the political topics of the day, and as he is a very interesting speaker a large audience is expected to gather to hear him.

Indignant West End.

An indignant citizen of the West Side called up The Standard on the phone about midnight, and wanted to know why somebody did not get busy and have the police force reorganized, basing his demand on the statement that there was only one policeman on duty on the West Side between 7 and 11 o'clock last evening.

Will Reside in Sussex.

Mrs. George L. Wetmore and her daughters went to Sussex last evening to take up their residence there. The women members of the executive of the Playgrounds Association were present in the station and presented Mrs. Wetmore with a handsome basket of fruit and a bouquet. The members of the Boys' Club with Superintendent Howard presented Mrs. Wetmore with a large box of chocolates.

Not All The Names.

One of the men who circulated the petitions for the recall of the commission form of government told The Standard yesterday that the Telegraph and Times had not published a full list of the petitioners. "I turned in one sheet with about forty names on it, and not one of those names appeared in the Telegraph," he added. "And I believe there were a number of other sheets which went up with the delegation which the Telegraph did not get hold of."

Went To Fredericton.

The bills sent to the legislature by St. John County will be considered by the committee of the house today and several of the councillors went to Fredericton last evening to support the bills. Several of the county special assessors also went to Fredericton. Among these were W. E. Scully, R. A. Corbett and G. Melvin. H. R. McLellan, warden of the county, and Mayor Frink went to Fredericton in connection with the bills, and it is expected that Councillor O'Brien and Commissioner Russell will go up this morning.

27 Soldiers in Jail.

There were in the county jail yesterday morning no less than 27 soldiers for different offences. This means that the county provided 81 extra meals yesterday such as are served in jail. The different companies of soldiers in the city have been parading the streets and when a soldier is found under the influence of liquor he is taken to jail by his comrades and escorted to jail. Some time ago it kept the patrol wagon and policemen busy taking the men in charge and detaining them at the police station until taken away under an escort to be dealt with by the officers commanding at the Army.

Tabernacle Church Meeting.

The quarterly meeting of Tabernacle Baptist church, Haymarket square, was held last evening. A. H. Patterson presiding. Reports of the different societies connected with the church were read, and in each case, encouraging progress was reported financially and otherwise. By a standing vote the pastor, Rev. P. P. Dennison, was appointed to continue the pastorate for another year, and a vote of appreciation of his services in connection with the work of the church was passed unanimously. The evangelistic meetings will be continued until further notice, it was announced. Four new candidates for church membership were proposed during the proceedings. There was a large attendance at the meeting.

LID ON FOR THE SOLDIERS

All liquor dealers now prevented from serving wearers of King's Uniform.

While the majority of licensed liquor sellers in the city have made a rule and carried it out, to not serve soldiers with liquor during the war, there have been other tavern keepers who have reaped a harvest in selling "booze" to the Tommies. From present indications it looks as if in the future the soldiers will have to be content with obtaining liquor from the civilian who might take the chance to enter a bar and procure a bottle for the soldier, or, in other words, a pocket peddler.

Yesterday afternoon Liquor Inspector John B. Jones made a call on the barrooms and in each place left an interdiction sheet which requested saloon keepers to not serve a soldier in uniform with liquor. As a result not only private, but in some cases an officer who walked up to a bar and ordered his wee drappe, was given the hook by the bar tender who remarked: "I'm sorry, sir, but I can't serve you, and could not even serve a general if he came in here, for I am informed that an officer and private are all soldiers."

INFORMATION WHICH SHOULD ACCOMPANY EXHIBITS FOR HAVANA

All Countries Invited to Send Farm Products and Manufactured Articles to Cuban Museum.

The Cuban consul at St. John has received from the Cuban Department of State a communication in regard to the proposed industrial museum at Havana. The following part of the communication is of interest: Certain doubts having arisen among producers, manufacturers and business men in some countries concerning the invitation extended in behalf of this department through our diplomatic and consular representatives, encouraging them to send their products and manufactured articles to our museum, the Department of State is pleased to give the following explanations:

Products and articles of the soil and industry of Cuba and products and articles of the soil and industry of all foreign countries, excepting provisions, clothes, carriages, wagons and other similar bulky articles requiring much space, will be exhibited in the museum. Each product and each article should be accompanied by the following information: Catalogues, name of producer, manufacturer or business concern; name of commissioner or commercial agent, if any; post office and cable address of producer, manufacturer or business concern; address of the commissioner or commercial agent; amount of freight; amount of insurance; current sale prices with and without packing; price f.o.b. and f.o.b. s.b.; different forms of payment; discount and bonus, as the case may be; and in the case of merchandise, details should be given: weight, measures used; and any further data, information and details that may be added to complete a minute and perfect information concerning each sample of product or manufactured article. And as the museum will be visited daily and at hours to be determined by the business men and producers of this country, no doubt can exist that, in making their comparative studies at and receiving their impressions from such ample and complete source of information, importers will be afforded the means of strengthening their business relations and thereby extending the scope of their business.

Police Activities.
Yesterday afternoon about 5:30 o'clock Policeman Wm. Rankine was called into a house on Brunswick street to quell a disturbance that Mrs. Joyce was creating. Last evening special officers McBrine and Barrett arrested Mrs. Joyce on Brunswick street and charged her with being drunk, assaulting an Asryan named Deblino Shortle, and with also wilfully doing damage to his house on Brunswick street.

Jewell Case Stolen.
Yesterday afternoon while a sale of furnishings was going on in the home of Major Brown on Mecklenburg street, some person extracted a child's jewel case from a drawer and took it away. In speaking of the matter after the sale when the case was missing, Major Brown said that he hoped that the person who took the case would return it and thus save any further trouble.

King's Daughters' Guild annual meeting. Friday, 3:30 p. m. Reports from officers, circles and committees.

Church of England Institute tea and sale. Thursday, April 8th, from 3 to 5. Admission 25 cents.

ACTIVITIES OF MILITARY BODIES HERE YESTERDAY

Recruits for 55th Battalion Enlisted in City—Non-Commissioned Officers Appointed—First Pay in a Few Days—Soldiers Being Inoculated.

Local military circles were quiet yesterday although all the corps were put through their usual drills. With several military organizations stationed here St. John has almost come to be a khaki town. The uniform of the Soldier of the Empire is conspicuous everywhere and during the day squads of soldiers appear from all directions. The novelty of the sight of marching soldiers has not worn away from the citizens and the mail of the files and the roll of the drums still draw people to the spaces where they can catch a glimpse of the troops on the march.

55th N. B. Battalion.

Arrangements for the mobilization of the 55th Battalion are fast being completed and when the time for mobilization arrives the men will be ready to start drill. The boots for the battalion have arrived and the tunics and uniforms will be given out to the men on Friday. The uniforms will be sent to the different recruiting centres for distribution to the men there.

The recruiting posters for the battalion have been received from the printers and the first were posted yesterday on the doors of the Pettigall warehouse, Water street, where the recruiting officers have their office. The pay sheet for the men in the battalion was made up yesterday and sent forward to Halifax. Those so far recruited will receive their pay within a few days. The first recruit was signed on February 10 and this is the first pay for any member of the battalion.

Captain E. C. Weymen, who is attached to the regiment, has been promoted to the rank of major. Sergeant Stairs has been detailed solely for recruiting work.

Five men were transferred from the 62nd Home Defence Company to the 55th yesterday. They are Sergeant J. McQueen and Privates H. Larsen, W. T. Nelson, Leo E. Jones and A. Roberts. The non-commissioned officers so far appointed are Sergeant McQueen (transferred from the 62nd), Sergeant Stairs, Corporal P. W. Stringer and Corporal John Burns.

Quarter Master Sergeant J. A. Richardson, who has been with the Composite Regiment at Halifax, has been transferred to the 55th. He is a native of Sackville.

ORIENTALS IN AMERICA AND THEIR INFLUENCE

Lecture in Centenary Church Schoolroom Brings Forth Facts and Criticism

"Asia in America," was the subject of an address, illustrated by lantern views, by Rev. W. H. Barracough in the schoolroom of Centenary church last evening. The lecturer referred to the earliest Oriental emigration to the American continent, pointing out that the Indians themselves are of Oriental origin. He traced the history of the Asiatic peoples in America, particularly their influence in the opening up of the gold fields in California and elsewhere, and called attention to the fact that now, in Canada alone, there are at least 30,000 Chinese, 7,000 Japanese and 4,000 Hindus. The lecturer traced, by illustration, the coming of these peoples, and showed how they had intelligently entered into the trade spheres of the continent. He said that, as a result of the influence of the Orientals, an influence which is gradually making itself felt more than ever, a problem presents itself as to the attitude which should be taken towards them, especially those in Western Canada, a problem which is, of course, largely economic.

"The presence of a large number of these Asiatic origin affords many opportunities for the useful activities of the church. The reflex influence of the work done in Canada amongst the Chinese and Japanese is of great moment, seeing that many converts have gone back to their own lands and have formed centres of influence for good," remarked the speaker, who deprecated one law for the Chinaman and another for the white man. Rev. Mr. Barracough observed that he believed that all, no matter what the nationality of the individual might be, should conform to the law, but thought it entirely inconsistent to raid stores for opium smoking, such as may be found in isolated cases, when the liquor business is carried on openly, and in a way that is disreputable. "It is not for us," said the lecturer, "to expect the Chinaman to do away with the opium traffic when here, in Canada, we have a curse of kindred nature—the curse of drink."

Judgment Reserved.
In the police court yesterday afternoon the case was finished in which John Spedakes is charged with doing business in his establishment on Charlotte street on Sunday. The defendant and a couple of witnesses took the stand and testified that while the place of business was open on

Altogether the 55th has something over six hundred men enrolled throughout the province. Fifty have been signed on in St. John. They are as follows: J. J. Arsenaw, F. A. Baisan, W. N. Belyea, Henry Best, H. W. Best, G. H. Bulford, John Burns, Arch Chittick, W. R. Cousins, W. P. Crawford, P. Dempsey, H. W. Elliot, Sam Emery, D. A. Evans, C. A. Fisher, F. S. Flaherty, C. G. Gibson, W. J. Gray, J. R. Green, Francis Holmes, C. G. Keen, J. F. Irvine, H. H. Jones, R. C. Keen, W. R. Kingston, John Lifford, John McIvor, Francis Murphy, J. O'Brien, John Oliver, George W. Paul, W. P. Quinn, Rufus Rea, E. W. Saunders, George M. Saunders, E. G. Stairs, P. W. Stringer, Arthur Smith, S. D. Smith, R. H. Stewart, L. P. Thomas, Frank Walker, B. J. White, H. P. Wilson.

Railway Construction Corps.

Three hundred men have been enlisted so far for the Railway Construction Corps and many of them have been hard at work for several days. Many of the members are old soldiers from England and they have the drill well mastered. Word from Christopher's Pit, where the men are stationed, last night, was to the effect that the men had individually decided to drink nothing stronger than ginger ale. At the camp the general usages of warfare are being observed and arrangements are made as though stationed in a hostile country. Twenty-one more men arrived from the west yesterday.

Dr. Bishop started yesterday with the work of inoculating the men against smallpox and typhoid fever.

26th New Brunswick Battalion.

The inoculation of the men of the 26th against typhoid and smallpox had been completed by Dr. Bishop. The entire strength of the battalion left the city yesterday afternoon and field work was indulged in near the One Mile House. The men returned to the city about five o'clock.

Ammunition Column.

Lieut. Colonel W. H. Harrison, officer commanding the Division Ammunition Column, has returned to Fredericton after an inspection tour of the sections of the Ammunition Column in the vicinity of Montreal and Toronto. He said there would be no concentration of the column previous to embarkation.

FRENCH CLUB TEA LARGELY ATTENDED

Allies' Hospital in France to Benefit—Good Sum Realized for Worthy Object

There was a very large attendance of the members of the French Club at yesterday afternoon's tea at the residence of Miss Edith Skinner, 37 Coburg street. The proceeds of the tea amounted to about \$150, and will be appropriated for the benefit of the Allies' Hospital in France, three miles from the front. The rooms were beautifully decorated for the occasion, and the function was in every way a success. Amongst those in charge of the dining room were Mrs. L. P. D. Tilley, Mrs. John A. McAvity, Mrs. J. Pope Barnes, Mrs. Payson, Mrs. Rive, Miss Edith Skinner, Misses Male and A. E. Harrison, Miss De Soyres, Miss C. Coster, Miss Sturdee, Miss Margaret Carvell, Miss Gertrude De Bury and Miss Hatheway.

The drawing room was in charge of the following ladies: Mrs. George Carvell, Mrs. Silas Alward, Mrs. Arthur Adams, Mrs. Hugh Mackay, Mrs. Fred Foster, Miss Le Coque, and Miss Sandler. Mrs. Winslow superintended the chances. Mrs. D. Mullin had charge of the door. Miss Marion Hogan and the Misses Lynch furnished a pleasing musical programme.

ANNUAL SPRING SALE OF WHITEWEAR AT M. R. A.'S.
This is the regular spring clearance of whitewear consisting of manufacturers' samples and oddments, a few of the garments slightly mused, but the majority in perfect condition. This will be a fine opportunity to secure the summer's supply of white underwear at substantial savings. The sale will commence this morning at 8.30 and as the demand for the bargains will be great it would be well to attend as early as possible. Whitewear department, second floor.

Scrim Sale.
Two thousand yards of novelty curtain scrim have just been opened at F. A. Dykeman & Co.'s store. These scrims were bought at a very special price, and will be sold at practically mill figures. They are from thirty-six to forty-four inches wide and will be priced from thirteen to thirty cents per yard. There are thirteen different weaves some of which are plain, some with smocking, some with insertion. The colors are white, cream and coffee shades.

Sunday he served nothing to customers other than lunches and ice cream. The Magistrate deferred judgment until a later date.

When You Brighten Up Your Home—This Spring—



Paint and brush will work wonders in freshening up the house; there's many a worn, shabby spot, inside and out, that needs touching up, after the wear and tear of the long winter, and would be the better of it, too, for Good Paint is splendid preservative.

MARTIN-SENOUR 100% PURE PAINT

by its Perfect Purity, Correct Proportions, Uniform Composition and Thorough Mixing of Materials, works easiest, spreads fastest, hides best, giving an even film of the finest texture and highest gloss that retains its newness longer and outwears any other prepared, or hand-mixed lead and oil paint.

\$2.50 a Gallon -- \$1.35 a Half Gallon -- 70c a Quart

W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD. - - - MARKET SQUARE AND KING STREET

Macaulay Bros. & Co., King Street, St. John, N. B.
Stores Open at 8 a. m., Closes at 6 p. m. Saturday night at 10 o'clock.

Sale of Damaged Irish Linen Damask Table Cloths and Napkins

Great Bargains Can Now be Secured in Choice Patterns.

Cloths 2 Yards Square. Cloths 2 Yards Wide, 3 Yards Long.
Cloths 2 1-2 Yards Square. Napkins, 20, 22 and 25 Inches Square, in many new designs.
Cloths 2 Yards Wide, 2 1-2 Yards Long.

All the above Linen at About One-Half the Value at Present Prices of Linen Market

MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

House Cleaning Necessities

STEP LADDERS, well finished, with pail attachments, 70c to \$4.10
CARPET, WHIPS, braided wire 15c
CURTAIN STRETCHERS, a large and varied stock \$1.25 to \$3.50 per set
O-CEDAR POLISH MOPS 75c and \$1.50
MOP STICKS 15c to 75c
Scrub Brushes, Window Brushes, Feather Dusters, Paints, Metal Polishes, etc.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

Stores Open at 8.30 — Close at 6 o'clock, Saturdays 10 p. m.

ANNUAL SPRING SALE OF WHITEWEAR

A Grand Clearance of Dainty Undergarments—Manufacturers' Samples and Oddments at Remarkable Saving Prices

Commencing This Morning

This is the annual spring sale of accumulated odd lines and manufacturers' samples, and every woman knows that it presents wonderful opportunities for saving money. A few of the garments have become slightly mused but the majority are in perfect condition. Great crowds will attend as usual so be on hand good and early to avoid disappointment.

NIGHT DRESSES, high, round and square necks, button front and slip-over styles, short, three-quarter and long sleeves, lace, embroidery and ribbon trimmed. Sale prices 40c, 50c, 65c, 75c, 95c, \$1.25, \$1.50

DRAWERS, tucks, lace, hambug and ribbon effects in wide variety. Sale prices 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 50c, 60c, 65c

CORSET COVERS, immense range of styles in the season's most popular effects, V and square necks, lace, Hambug, all-over and ribbon trimmed. Sale prices 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 50c, 60c, 75c

SKIRTS, variety of lace and embroidery trimmed flounces, also ribbon effects. Sale prices 35c, 50c, 60c, 75c, 95c, \$1.25

PRINCESS SLIPS, lace and embroidery trimmings and edgings, ribbons, dainty effects. Sale prices 60c, 75c, \$1.10

WHITE LAWN APRONS, with and without bibs, plain and embroidery trimmed, also a few dainty tea aprons, wide ties. Sale prices 15c, 20c, 35c, 45c

Misses' and Children's Whitewear

NIGHT DRESSES, Sale prices 35c, 45c, 60c

DRAWERS, Sale prices 10c, 20c, 25c, 35c

SKIRTS, Sale prices 40c, 50c

INFANTS' WHITE LAWN DRESSES, short, 1 and 2 years, embroidery and lace yokes, skirts with tucks and laces. Sale prices 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00

INFANTS' WHITE LAWN DRESSES, long, plain and fancy trimmed effects. Sale prices 35c, 50c, 75c, 90c, \$1.50

Sale Will Start Promptly at 8.30 in Whitewear Dept.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited