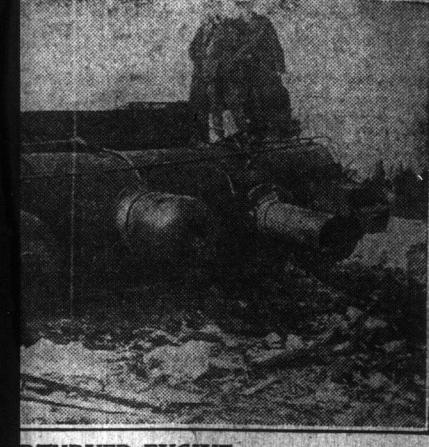




CY SHATTERED.



RETURNED ENGINE.

The disastrous railway accident at Bull's Lick the accident Fireman Bell was found in the water leaking on him, his presence having melted away the snow. The engine had smashed almost to atoms.

in the conference of the Allies held in Paris last week but "it was not the case to make any statement to the press concerning the progress of the conference at present."

The house adjourned shortly before midnight.

WEST BATHURST MAN REPORTED KILLED IN ACTION

The midnight casualty list has the name of Everett Graham, West Bathurst, Gloucester Co. (N. B.), killed in action with the Canadian infantry.

MEMBER OF 104TH DIES AT SUSSEX

Sussex, N. B., April 8.—(Special)—The first death among the many thousand of troops quartered here since the beginning of the war occurred this morning at 2 o'clock, when Private Gregory Rardon, of "B" company of the 104th Battalion, passed away in the military hospital after a short illness of pneumonia. Deceased, who was thirty-two years of age, was a resident of Woodstock (N. B.) and is survived by a wife and two sons.

The funeral service headed by the band of the 104th was formed from the parlors of Funeral Director F. W. Wallace with full military honors. The casket enshrouded with the Union Jack was conveyed to the depot on the shoulders of eight comrades of "B" company.

At the service, a party carried the casket with fixed bayonets marched on either side of the casket. The remains were taken to Woodstock on the 8.30 train this afternoon for interment. On arrival there the body will be met by "D" company of the 104th and the burial service will be conducted with military honors.

NOVA SCOTIAN SHOT WHILE DUCK-HUNTING

Halifax, April 8.—William Duggan, aged 30 years, of Prospect (N. S.), was accidentally shot while duck-shooting, and died of his injuries. The local gun was discovered to have stopped from a box in one of the lakes near the village. Prospect is twenty-one miles from Halifax, and Duggan died while being brought to the city for medical treatment.

FRENCH GAIN AND LOSE AT VERDUN

(Continued from page 1)
sank a Russian transport of about 12,000 tons, with troops and war material, on March 31 sank another ship of 1,500 tons and one sailing ship. Our survivors effectively shelled fortified positions on the coast north of Poti (a Russian seaport in Trans-Caucasus on the Black Sea).

"Turkish detachments made a surprise attack on British positions at Alamed, northeast of Sheikh Osman, which the British had been fortifying for some time. After suffering heavy losses the British retreated under protection of their long range guns to Sheikh Osman."

P. E. I. WELCOMES RETURNED SOLDIERS

Charlottetown, April 8.—Privates John J. White of the Princess Patricia and W. C. Crosby, of the 12th Battalion 4th Infantry Brigade, returned wounded. Islanders and soldiers were tendered a big reception on their arrival here today. Thousands of people were out to welcome them the mayor and others delivering addresses.

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

and The News

VOL. LV.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1916

NO. 58.

French Win Wood, Break Into German Tunnels; British Drive Turks; On Defensive in France

British Defend New Positions at St. Eloi; French Win and Lose

Not only have the Germans been engaged in heavy fighting with the French around Verdun; but they have launched a strong attack against the new British positions near St. Eloi, which lies a few miles south of Ypres, in an endeavor to regain 600 yards of trenches which the British won from them ten days ago. The fighting around St. Eloi proceeded throughout the day, and had not terminated when the latest British official statement was issued.

There have been gains on both German and French sides. The Germans captured the village of Hancourt, which lies in the Avocourt-Bethincourt sector to the northwest of Verdun. This is considered by the Germans as an important strategic point, for, while the French held it the Germans could not cross the Forges brook.

Of this operation the French war office says a series of attacks, in which large numbers of men took part, followed a bombardment of extreme violence. These attacks were checked by the French fire, but one, more furious than the others, launched at the centre against the village of Hancourt, resulted in the Germans gaining a foothold, "in spite of repeated checks and bloody sacrifices." The French claim that the village is dominated by the French guns.

On their side, the French forces carried a large section of the position north of Avocourt, known as the Bois Carre, and in several hand-to-hand encounters south of Fort Douaumont, drove the Germans back through their underground passages for a distance of 200 metres along a front of 500 metres. They succeeded also, by their curtain of fire, in preventing an assault on the Cote du Poivre, to the east of the Meuse, which the Germans had subjected to a long and intense bombardment.

The French war office officially announced that during the month of March a total of thirty-five German aeroplanes were destroyed, and that the French aerial losses amounted to only thirteen aeroplanes.

BATTLES IN HEAVY FIGHTING.

London, April 6, 11.40 p.m.—The British official statement on the campaign in the western zone, issued to-night, says:

"Early this morning, after a very heavy bombardment, the Germans attacked our new trenches at St. Eloi strongly. The fighting proceeded all day and still continues."

"At Hoge, a small hostile raiding party, which entered our trenches, was promptly ejected, suffering several casualties."

"The artillery on both sides has been active today about Lens and south of Boisne."

French Carry Underground Passages.

Paris, April 6, 10.30 p.m.—French troops in hand-to-hand fighting south of Fort Douaumont today carried German-held works and passages and works along a front of 400 metres to a depth of about 300 metres.

A violent bombardment was directed by the Germans to the east of the Meuse against Cote du Poivre, but the French curtain of fire prevented an infantry attack, according to the official statement issued by the war office to-night.

The text of the statement reads:

"In the Argonne we exploded a mine in the region of Vauquois."

"To the west of the Meuse, the Germans continued to bombard persistently the Poivre, partly the villages and the villages of Ennes and Montzelle."

"To the east of the Meuse, Cote du Poivre was subjected during the course of the day to a violent bombardment, which foreclosed an attack, but our curtain of fire prevented the Germans from setting out from his trenches."

"To the southwest of Fort Douaumont a series of small engagements of a hand-to-hand nature enabled our troops to progress in the underground passages and works of the enemy on a front of 500 metres to a depth of more than 200 metres."

"A counter attack, delivered by the enemy at the end of the day completely failed."

"In the Woerre our batteries concentrated their fire on various points of the enemy front."

"In Lorraine our artillery displayed activity to the east of Lure and the Vesoue river and the Vosges."

"There is no other event to report on the rest of the front, except the usual cannonading."

French Summary of Air Victories.

"During the month of March our aviators displayed much activity along the whole front, particularly in the region of Verdun. In the course of numerous aerial combats thirty-one German aeroplanes were brought down by our pilots, nine of which fell within our lines, and were crushed on the ground within our lines, and twenty-two fell inside the German lines."

"No doubt regarding the fate of these twenty-two aeroplanes whose pilots had been captured within the enemy lines. Twelve of them were seen to fall in flames, and ten were driven down in spirals under the fire of our anti-aircraft guns."

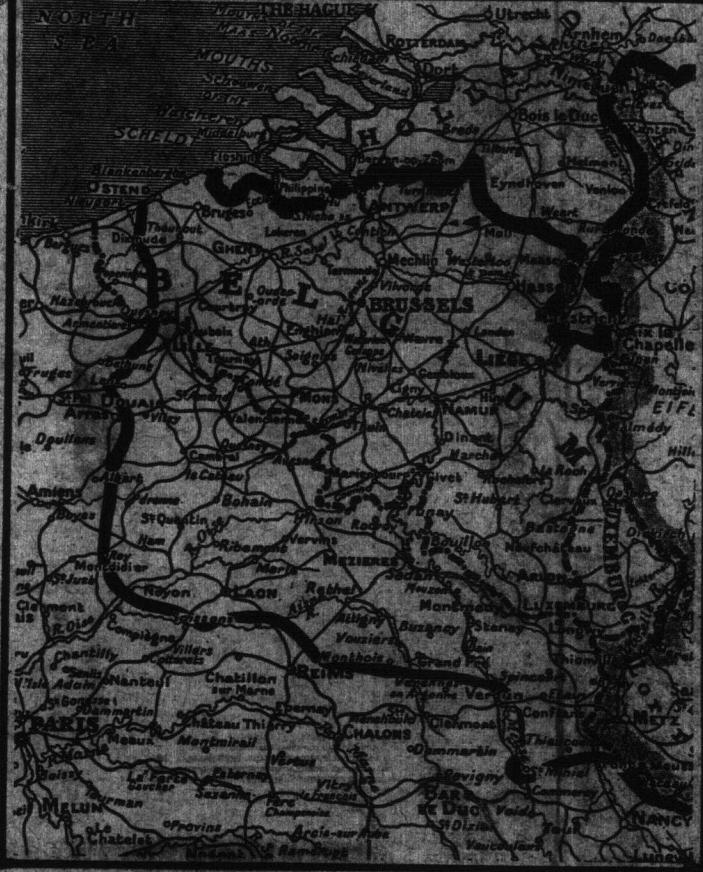
"In addition, four German aeroplanes were brought down by our special guns, one of them within our lines in the environs of Avocourt, and three inside the enemy lines, one in the neighborhood of Sajigne, one near Nouvion, and one near St. Marie-a-Py."

"To this total of thirty-five German aeroplanes destroyed during the month of March should be opposed the number of our aerial losses, which reached thirteen aeroplanes, as follows: One French aeroplane brought down inside our lines and twelve aeroplanes brought down within the German lines."

"The great disproportion between the kills effected within the French zone, and those within the enemy zone, with reference to the number of our aerial losses, which reached thirteen aeroplanes, as follows: One French aeroplane brought down inside our lines and twelve aeroplanes brought down within the German lines."

(Continued on page 8.)

SPUNKY HOLLAND DEFYING BOTH BRITAIN AND GERMANY



Holland's action in suddenly mobilizing her army is the most important even in recent world politics. As this map illustrates, Dutch territory covers a sharp salient aimed at the heart of the German alliance. His entry into the war would have tremendous effect.

London, April 6, 6.01 p.m.—A despatch from The Hague to Reuter's Telegram Company states that the foreign minister denies the report published in a Dutch paper that Great Britain suggested to Holland that she should allow the passage of an army through Dutch Flanders.

DEMANDS ON BRITAIN AND ON GERMANY.

New York April 6.—A news agency despatch from The Hague, published here today, says:

"Holland has demanded from England the return of valuable securities and documents seized in the masts taken from Dutch ships by vessels of the British navy."

"Official announcement to this effect was made today. At the same time, the government issued for publication the diplomatic communications exchanged by England and Holland over the seizure of masts on Dutch ships."

"The attitude of the Dutch government is that under no conditions are belligerents entitled to seize Dutch papers."

"Holland is reported to have demanded that England make restitution for more than \$1,000,000 worth of American securities which were seized on board Dutch ships. The securities were being sent back to the United States by Dutch brokers, bankers and private individuals."

"In a note to the German foreign office, Holland has asked for an explanation of the concentration of troops on the Dutch borders."

FALSE REPORT OF BRITISH ULTIMATUM.

The Hague, via London, April 6, 10.23 p.m.—The British government has asked the Dutch government to call the newspaper. An appeal to account for a false report of British ultimatum to Holland thus covering districts between two friendly nations.

The newspaper Handelsblatt claims to know that the Avonport report was inspired by the German consulate at Am-

sterdam. The German consul excuses himself, saying that he "had heard it from The Hague."

THIS SIGNIFICANT?

London, April 6, 11.05 p.m.—Holland has notified Great Britain that owing to the dangers of navigation in the North Sea, Holland is unable to undertake the transport of exchanged British and German incapacitated prisoners of war.

SECOND READING OF BILL TO TAX BUSINESS PROFITS.

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STRONG RESOLUTION AGAINST VALLEY RAILWAY SCHEME.

London, April 6, 11.05 p.m.—A meeting of the residents of Kingston was called in the public hall tonight for the purpose of discussing matters concerning the proposed changes in the route of the Valley railway. Rev. Mr. Waterson was elected chairman of the meeting and H. C. Ricker was appointed secretary. The chair then called on S. T. Lamb, who reviewed the steps taken by the government in locating the railway. He showed from Engineer Maxwell's report that the route on the east side of the river was most feasible. He also reviewed the steps taken by the local government and the Dominion government in proposing a change in the route on the advice of Mr. Gutellius, manager of the Canadian Government Railways.

"To this total of thirty-five German aeroplanes destroyed during the month of March should be opposed the number of our aerial losses, which reached thirteen aeroplanes, as follows: One French aeroplane brought down inside our lines and twelve aeroplanes brought down within the German lines."

"The officers in particular were hard hit as their living quarters were burnt out and their personal effects destroyed. The officers had just finished the purchase of their uniforms and had it about installed when the fire broke out. Captain and Adjutant Jackson, especially heavy losers, as in addition to his ordinary regimental belongings and uniforms his loss includes his medals and diplomas.

"R. A. Flewelling was called upon and spoke for a few minutes. He said that our local representative had on several occasions assured him that we would have much better conditions in the very near future if we were to be treated in this manner. He was most satisfied as we have in the past had a bridge at Perry Point, but now we have nothing.

Mr. Murray's Pledge.

L. T. Crawford spoke of the pledge given by Acting Premier Murray that

he would resign if the railway did not come this way. "Put out any party that will make such a pledge and break it," he said. "Give them no further support."

Charles Rogers said that he had never had any family in the road coming this way.

Robert Sheldrick said that he hoped that the railway would yet come our way.

Fred Wilson said that there was no

(Continued on page 8.)

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(Continued on page 8.)

"PENNY SAVED, PENNY EARNED," NOT SLOGAN OF FEDERAL CABINET

A. K. MacLean Gives Concrete Examples of Extravagance in Estimates

HON. "BOB" ROGERS AS FINANCE MINISTER

Substitution of Prince of Spenders for Hon. Mr. White Causes Amusement in House—Later Returning, Expresses Confidence in Ability to Pull Canada Through with Heavy War Burdens.

(Special to The Telegraph.)
Ottawa, April 6.—Hon. "Bob" Rogers, versatile, ubiquitous and willing—but more honest thrust upon him in parliament today. He became acting minister of finance. Gravely he answered A. K. MacLean's questions regarding supplementary estimates, if any, this session. "Oh, yes," Mr. Rogers replied, "I intended to have the size of any such oversights. There were to be supplementary estimates, of course, but they would be very small comparatively speaking."

"Very small," queried Sir Wilfrid Laurier, with hopeful optimism.

"Comparatively speaking," emphasized F. B. Carver cynically.

"The honorable 'Bob' performs well as minister of finance. He always seems to feel at home in dealing with expenses."

"But by noon, as the afternoon advanced, Sir Thomas White arrived and relieved him of his congenial task."

Mr. MacLean dealt thoughtfully and effectively with the seriousness of Canada's whole financial situation. It was unusual, he said, for a minister to create so much revenue as the proceeds from what are known as "war taxes" to levy a tax on business profits.

To establish his contention Mr. MacLean went over the official figures of general war departments in other governments, in the Indian branch, in the customs, and in other departments specifically analyzed.

Mr. MacLean showed from the official reports and figures that business-like savings could have been made which would have been equivalent to the whole amount the finance minister now estimated he would secure through increased taxation.

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FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

GRAND FALLS

Grand Falls, April 8—General regret was felt when news arrived here on Friday morning of the death of Rev. William J. West, of the 11th Battalion, which took place at the General Public Hospital, St. John, on Thursday evening. He was the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. West and leaves beside his parents, three sisters and four brothers. One brother, Edgar, is a member of the 55th Battalion. His health for some time was not the best and he had family some weeks ago. For this reason he said that he would not be able to stand military life. But he was very ambitious and his great desire to serve his country in any capacity led him to stick to it as long as possible. He contracted pneumonia and was ill only a short time. The body reached here on Friday, accompanied by his father, who was summoned to St. John from Grand Falls and arrived at the station by a large number of friends. The funeral was held on Saturday morning at the R. C. church and was largely attended.

Pte. West was twenty years of age and was very popular with all who knew him. His relatives have the sincere sympathy of the whole community in their loss. He will be missed in his spirit and his example will inspire others.

Pte. Reid West, of the 11th Battalion, spent Sunday here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. West.

The band gave its first outdoor concert of the season at the bandstand on Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Neal Leighton, of Lington, spent Saturday night here with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Price.

Mrs. L. Chapman entertained at dinner on Thursday evening, while the guests were: Rev. Mr. and Mrs. King, Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Kirkpatrick, and Mr. and Mrs. B. Donald, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. West.

Rev. J. P. and Mrs. Crabtree left on Wednesday for their future field of work in Vanuatu.

Rev. F. Brasier went to Arthurstone last week to visit Rev. F. J. Wilson at one of his Lenten services.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kirkpatrick arrived home on Saturday after spending the winter with relatives in the west.

SALISBURY

Salisbury, April 1—Mrs. V. E. Gowland left on Friday for Boston, where she will spend about a month visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. Edgar McKie, of Moncton, was in Salisbury this week, the guest of Mrs. C. Cranford.

Mrs. McKeown of Norton, is visiting at Salisbury, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Miles Beck.

Mrs. Ella Jones, of Moncton, is spending a few days in Salisbury, with her uncle, Charles Jones.

B. A. Taylor, of Moncton, was among the visitors to Salisbury on Saturday.

Mr. A. B. Trites and Mrs. J. W. C. Currie, arrived here on Friday for a pleasant visit with friends in Moncton.

Salisbury, April 4—Stephen H. Taylor received a telegram on Sunday stating that his eldest daughter, Miss Bell, a student nurse at Worcester (Mass.), was dangerously ill. Miss Taylor's mother left for Worcester on the early train Monday morning.

A. E. Tribes, after attending the big recruiting meeting at Boundary Creek Monday evening, left on the evening train for Halifax.

Mr. David Hudson, of Glad Bay (N. S.), who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. A. E. Killam, at Moncton, was in Salisbury on Monday and was warmly greeted by her friends. She was the guest here of her cousin, Mrs. J. L. Tracy.

Austin Taylor, student at Mount Allison Academy, is spending a few days at his home here.

Rev. N. A. MacNeill went to St. John Monday afternoon, where he will spend two weeks assisting Rev. J. H. Jensen in evangelistic work in St. John West. Rev. Mr. Jensen will be at Mr. MacNeill's appointments here next Sunday, prior to his departure at the end of the month.

A largely attended recruiting meeting under the auspices of the 14th Battalion was held in the United Baptist church at Boundary Creek on Monday evening. Councillor A. H. Milton presided and stirring speeches were made by Major-General Sir Capt. R. L. Allingham, the chairman and A. B. Trites of the Westmorland County recruiting committee. A fine programme of music was rendered by the Salisbury village Cornet Band. Some boys have already joined the colors from the Boundary Creek district as a result of Monday night's meeting. It is expected that others will soon be seen wearing the khaki.

APORAOUL

Aporaoul, April 8—Miss Jean Gaume, who was taken so suddenly and seriously ill a week ago, is lying very low, spinal meningitis having developed and the attending physician gives faint hopes for her recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Burgess were visitors to St. John on Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Connolly are a week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Connolly at the Aporaoul House.

Miss Bessie Ryder, who teaches at

GinPills FOR THE KIDNEYS. How They Work

VICTORIA, B.C.—For several years I have been troubled with Kidney and Bladder trouble caused by urea acid and the pains caused by the intermission of urine was very severe. For a while I could not sleep, either continually or with little or no relief. At last a friend handed me a sample package of your Gin Pill. I took one of these of this same size each day. Since then I have been taking one in long times. Since then I have been taking one of your Gin Pill occasionally and have had no return of my former trouble. (Name on request.)

The above letter, from a popular and well known medical man, is typical of many others received.

Gin Pills are 90c. a box or six boxes for \$2.00 at all druggists. Sample sent "if requested."

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto.

Collina, was forced to give up her duties and return to her home here, suffering from an attack of appendicitis. Miss Ryder is now much better and hopes soon to take charge of her school.

Rev. Mr. H. Secord spent Saturday in St. John.

Geo. B. Jones, M.P.E., came home on Saturday from Fredericton to spend the weekend at his home here.

Private and Mrs. Percy L. Falkins, who have been spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Small, returned to Sussex on Monday.

Misses S. and Mrs. Wm. Leahy were in Sussex on Saturday attending the funeral of Mrs. Leahy's mother, the late Mrs. Margaret Leahy.

JAMES H. MANCHESTER, who has been so ill, shows slight improvement, and his friends are much encouraged.

PARNSBORO

Parsnboro, April 8—Rev. Z. L. Fish attended the district Baptist convention in Amherst last week.

Mr. J. W. Kirkpatrick was on a business trip to St. John last week.

Mr. C. R. Smith, C. of Amherst, was in town for a couple of days last week.

Miss Becca Ross is the house guest from Brooklyn (N. Y.), for a brief visit.

Mr. Wm. Walsh, who has been a patient at the Provincial Sanitorium, Kentville, since August, arrived home on Monday. His many friends are pleased to know that he is enjoying good health.

Mr. Alf Thompson has resigned his position on the staff of the Canadian Legion of Combines, having enlisted in the 18th battalion.

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Four Conservatives Vote With Liberals But Motion Defeated

Sir Wilfrid's Demand For Full Inquiry Rejected by 38 Majority — Stirring Scene in Commons

Ottawa, April 6.—By a vote of 33 to 45, a government majority of 38—reduced by the expression of honest conviction on the part of four customary supporters of the government—Sir Wilfrid Laurier's motion for a full and free parliamentary investigation into the whole operations of the shell committee, was turned down in parliament tonight. The four who voted with the Liberals were Hon. Andrew Broder, and Messrs. W. F. MacLean, P. E. Lamont, and A. A. Mondou. The decision, as Sir Wilfrid put it, is to let in some forced light at one spot and keep the rest in darkness.

Tense and crowded galleries witnessed a dramatic scene. Two of the veterans of parliament rose at the same moment. Sir Wilfrid Laurier gave way to Hon. Andrew Broder. The nestor of the Conservative party in the house—"Honest Andrew" they call him—broke from the political adherence of a lifetime because "I must go to the end." Sir Wilfrid followed in a message which will remain historic:

"Stoic adventurers," he declared, "have been levying toll on the treasury of our people and the blood of our soldiers. They have laid unholly hands upon the unholly profits of war. These are criminals indeed. To shield them will be adding our crime to theirs."

New Charge Against Allison

Both Sir Wilfrid and Mr. Macdonald convincingly proved righteousness and the logic of the demand for sweeping and untrammeled investigation. The Nova Scotian added one more specific and sensational charge to the staggering list of disclosures. Hon. Wesley Allison had tried to induce a responsible contractor who offered to make fuses at cost plus five per cent, commission to add a further amount of seventy-five cents per fuse to his price. This extra profit would only show whether there had been delay or no delays, whether there had not.

"Why give light in one place and leave the rest in darkness, with opportunity for fraud. Stoic adventurers have been levying toll on the treasury of the land and on the blood of our soldiers. If these facts are made public, who can say that those who should suffer it might bring humiliation to the present government, but even in the case of the great Marlborough the motives of parliaments do not hesitate to point guilty. Why should there be any consideration of small? There is no consideration. There is only one consideration and that is the success of the war in which we are engaged."

The vote was then taken. On the side of the government side Hon. Andrew Broder was first to rise in favor of Sir Wilfrid's motion. He was followed by Liberal cheerers. The same cheers greeted the two Nationalists, Mr. Paul Lamarche and Mr. A. A. Mondou rose. Then he returned to the Liberal benches. Sir Wilfrid's ringing ringing cheers.

Sir Thomas White spent an hour and half in what was obviously the somewhat uncoordinated task of defending the government's position in refusing to grant Sir Wilfrid's motion for an investigation into the operations of the shell committee. He was honored by a large attendance of members. His own speech was evidently prepared at the outset to check any comeback on the Kyte charges. But there were few cheers. There was no comeback.

The house adjourned at 11.45.

N.T.R. Discussed In Parliament

Hon. Mr. Graham Urges Operation — Says Halifax Terminal Facilities in Excess of Hauling Capacity of Connecting Railway

Ottawa, April 6.—Hon. J. D. Hazen at yesterday's session of the House introduced a bill amending the act relating to pilotage in the Quebec district.

Replying to Mr. Kyte, the prime minister said that he had received a cable from England yesterday.

The minister of justice offered several amendments to strengthen his bill giving Dominion support to the enforcement of the law in prohibition provinces.

Hon. William Pugley moved that provision be made to provide the C. R. in the scope of the railway on the same footing as other railways.

The committee of the whole reported progress upon Mr. Doherty's bill and the house then went into committee of supply, the committee of the department of railways, and also Mr. George P. Graham, in a general statement, said that the changes made by the government in the construction of the Transcontinental Railway and in the plans for the Quebec terminals had furnished the Dominion Pacific with good reasons not taking into account the fact that the minister had not yet been appointed.

He criticised the location of the station at Quebec and of the St. Malo shops, saying that these changes were unfavorable to the people of Quebec and would add materially to the cost of part of the system and to the expense of operation.

Mr. Graham also asserted that the terminal facilities at Halifax were far in excess of the hauling capacity of the road. Again, he complained that the result of the operation of the Transcontinental by the government had been to make the section between Cochrane and Quebec a dead end.

The representatives of the shells committee, General Bertram and Colonel Cameron, turned down the contractor's offer, turned down responsible offers at lower prices from Canadians and deal instead with Youakum, Allison and their associates.

No defence against the Kyte charges came from the government side of the house. Sir Thomas White, the only government apologist, dismissed them by saying they were subjudice.

Something of the intense public interest which grips the capital was manifested in the crowd which surged to the session tonight when the news got out that Sir Wilfrid Laurier was to close the debate. Before 8 o'clock Col. Henry R. Smith, sergeant-at-arms, stated that he had issued 900 passes, while the new galleries only hold 300. The throng was still coming.

Hon. Andrew Broder.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier rose, amid a tempest of Liberal cheers. He had scarce spoken a sentence when Hon. Andrew Broder rose and asked permission to make a brief statement. Sir Wilfrid instantly acceded and resumed his seat. Another silence followed while the two Nationalists, Mr. Paul Lamarche and Mr. A. A. Mondou rose. Then he returned to the Liberal benches. Sir Wilfrid's ringing ringing cheers.

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The house adjourned at 11.45.

Young Man is Killed by Train

Carneau, April 4.—The body of John W. Theriault was found on the line of the Temiscouata railway near Temiscouata Lake on Saturday according to word received here.

John Theriault, George L. Theriault, son of Uncle George L. Theriault, arrived on Friday at noon to return and begin work on Monday as sawyer in the mill at Iroquois. He had to cross the Temiscouata Lake and the theory advanced is that he was caught in the terrible blizzard which raged at that time and was unable to walk home.

"They brought his body out and it was buried in a Belgian churchyard this afternoon at 9 o'clock. A big cathedral is in the centre of the village, and his grave is in its churchyard. They are giving a grand burial. The regiment's band led the procession. The coffin followed in a general service wagon. I followed behind with his horse. There were about 100 officers in the procession. When I arrived at the village they had the body at the Red Cross station, and when it was taken to the grave-yard, the casket was sealed up when I arrived."

"It was pretty hard for me to keep the tears back when the bugles sounded Last Post over his grave, to see the officers one after another step up and salute. They played Abide With Me."

"It was the man I admired most, and I tried to follow his example. One of the soldiers passed the remark today: 'I wished it had been some other officer instead of me.'

"Colonel McAvity was very kind. He sent me word privately and when I told him about sending a telegram, he said he had already sent one."

"One of the sergeants told me this. I was in a trench dug-out with others when somebody outside said: 'Here comes the major.' We heard the shell

drumming just then, and we all lay flat. He apparently didn't see it to hear it coming."

"Uncle Herb was in to our headquarters to see me last week after he had come back from hospital. I was going up to see him again last Sunday, when he was admitted to the hospital and he wasn't far away. Monday (yesterday) that was the last I saw of him."

"I tried to get his personal effects and ship them home at my expense, but they have to go through a company in London, and I was told it would take three months. It will probably take them three or four months to get back to Canada."

"Walter was up to see me yesterday, and I was glad he went with me. Am going to see that the grave is well marked."

Honor Laid to Rest.

Dalhousie, April 3.—The body of Capt. Gordon Stewart was brought here from Toronto on Saturday morning on the Maritime express and taken to John's Presbyterian church where it was placed in a casket and laid to rest in the body of the church.

The funeral took place on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the Field

Soldiers' Comfort Association collecting \$7.50, making in all the sum of \$15.10, which was forwarded to the president of the association, Miss Nellie Davies, of Gagetown.

FIELD COMFORTS SOCIETY.

Newcastle, April 2.—The ladies of Bay du Vin have lately organised a Field

Soldiers' Comforts Association collected

\$7.50, making in all the sum of \$15.10,

which was forwarded to the president of

the association, Miss Nellie Davies,

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FIELD COMFORTS SOCIETY.

Newcastle, April 2.—The ladies of Bay

du Vin have lately organised a Field

Soldiers' Comforts Society with the following officers:

Miss C. C. Green, president;

Mrs. Wathen Williston, vice-president;

Mrs. Pinches Williston, Dorcas;

Miss Minnie Williston, treasurer;

Miss Victoria Williston, secretary.

A WISE MOTHER'S STORY

Mother and Daughters Read Carefully and Profit by It.

"The commonwealth deserves Mrs. A. B. Horwood for St. John. She is a wise and judicious young girl who die of consumption do so because their mothers neglected their health at the critical time when carelessness insures vigor and sound health. If a girl's health is neglected from her eleventh to sixteenth year her body will be weak and she becomes a sordid victim to typhoid, lung disease and many other complications itself. In her sixteenth year my youngest daughter showed signs of falling health. Some dyspeptic troubles developed, her heart became weak and palpitation frightened her dreadfully. She was irregular in the important bodily functions and rapid loss in weight and a ruddy complexion produced a pale, anaemic girl."

She disliked making her troubles known to our doctor, a feeling I felt I should respect, and so by good fortune I was led to use Ferroxone with most gratifying results. My neighbor next door, Mrs. Woods, had found Ferroxone so good in nervousness that she recommended it and that will restore Russell's health, and from the second box was commenced her improvement was constant. She is now a big, strong girl, ruddy and plump, able to study hard and to take her share of household duties. I am an earnest advocate of Ferroxone. We all use it now and as it is cheap it is a great friend. All dealers sell Ferroxone 50 cents per box or six boxes for \$2.50; procure a supply today.

Pupil's Good Showing.

Germann, April 1.—Following the names of pupils of the schools making an average of over sixty-five in their respective grades for the months of February and March:

Grade V.—Cecil P. Butland, 73; Lester Tingley, 66.

Grade IV. (a)—Cecil M. Butland, 82; John C. Keene, 80.7.

Grade IV. (b)—Walter Tingley, 77.9.

Nellie Power, 74.3; Walter Power, 84.4; Nora M. Butland, 70.1.

Grade III.—Enwart Tingley, 81.8; Cecil G. Porter, 80; Bertha R. Tingley, 74.8; Annie Berryman, 65.5.

Grade II.—Stella Power, 96; Hazel Axford, 75.1.

The one who has a perfect attendance for these two months is Cora Butland.

Anybody who owns a fireless cooker can make a beverage like chocolate at lunch time and have it ready to serve hot to her guests in the afternoon.

WILD GESE AGAIN.

Gageown, April 4.—A large flock of wild geese were seen on Saturday morning. They were flying very low. Blackbirds and robins have arrived, also numbers of hornets are seen on the sunny sides of buildings.

Soldiers Recovering.

Newcastle, April 4.—Willard Allison, son of ex-Ambassador and Mrs. John R. Allison, recovering from his recent accident in France.

"Jack, papa asked me last evening what our intentions were."

Jack impudently—"He didn't happen to know."

"The old who owns a fireless cooker can make a beverage like chocolate at lunch time and have it ready to serve hot to her guests in the afternoon.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

SIR SAM DID NOT SAIL ON FIRST BOAT

Interesting Matters at Ottawa—Do They Mean to Oust Minister of Militia?

Ottawa, April 5.—Major-General Sir Sam Hughes and his "guides, councillors and advisers," Honorary Colonel Wesley Allison, will be in Ottawa about the first of next week. And then again, they might not go. Presently, however, it is not very sure about it. He was asked in the common room at the opening of the house this afternoon by Mr. Kyte if he had any information as to when the minister of militia was sailing and as to why he did not sail last Saturday "on the first available boat" as had been promised.

Sir Robert said he didn't know anything about the reason for not sailing on Saturday, but understood Sir Sam was leaving England today. However, Sir Kyte said he had to think about it.

Then Mr. Turriff asked if J. Wesley Allison was coming back next week, as was intimated in the morning papers, according to a telegram received by Sir Charles Davidson. Also, the minister of militia and his staff were to return to Ottawa on Saturday.

Mr. Kyte said he had no definite information in the subject, but he understood that a telegram had been sent to the Davidson commission by Allison intimating that he would not come to Ottawa until after the election.

Mr. Kyte asked Sir Charles Davidson to ask him any questions which Sir Charles Davidson wanted to ask him. That was all the prime minister knew about it.

Outside in the corridor the announcement was made as to the return of both General Hughes and Colonel Allison was the subject of some illuminative comment.

When the vote on the inquiry motion for a full investigation of all the operations of the shell committee by a parliamentary committee was taken last night, there was a well defined rumour to the effect that one of the members which had been sent to Ottawa to do a full attendance of supporters and a straight party alignment behind the government—barring the four who could not be persuaded—was a pretty definite promise that Sir Sam Hughes need not have to sail. Before the vote was taken, however, it was known that all the prime minister knew about it.

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Semi-Weekly Telegraph

And The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 8, 1916.

WAR COMMENT.

The Germans have now been occupied at Verdun for almost as long a period as carried them nearly to Paris at the beginning of the war. At that time they gained remarkable successes by speed and superior weight. Now their progress is slow, and the price of advance is correspondingly heavy. At the time they attacked Verdun, more than six weeks ago, they felt certain that the British would be unable to strike heavily in the West because of the condition of the ground, and that the Russians would be similarly hampered in the East. Military observers are now pointing out that while these were great initial advantages, they have been lost through the resolute character of the French resistance before Verdun. In other words, while the Germans still make progress they have devoted six weeks to a task which they probably hoped to accomplish in one or two, and the lapse of time brings nearer the day when the Allies will find the ground fit for a forward movement on other western sectors while the same is true of the Russians. The British and French have occupied these six weeks in strengthening their lines throughout the West, in pinning up reserves of men, shells and guns, whenever required, and, in short, in making it impossible for the Germans to make any progress except by slow and costly methods, at any point, while themselves preparing definitely for the beginning of their own offensive.

With the coming of spring military observers attach more immediate importance to the attitude of Roumania, Greece, and Holland. One reviewer directs attention to the fact that none of these powers would face anything but utter ruin if it espoused the cause of the Germans. On the other hand:

"If these three Powers act on the Entente side we shall see the forces of the Allies increased by 1,500,000 men, and the Central Powers severely assailed in the most vital spots. A combined movement of the Allies, and of Greece and Roumania in the Balkans, must mean disaster and defeat to the Central Empires in the south and east, while the joint attack in the valley of the Rhine early carry the war into Germany, at least. We may see, therefore, how completely these three Powers—Holland, Greece, and Roumania, hold the key to the eventual situation. They have but to act, to make their future secure and great. And at the same time, they are all powerless to act, even if they wished to do so, on the side of the German empire. So far as their action in that direction goes, they are bound hand and foot either by the acts of the Entente Powers or by the advancing armies of Russia. In this situation, the hope for new and decisive turn in the conflict may be seen."

Only a short time ago it was predicted that Germany would drive the Allies into the sea at Salonika, if it did not succeed in encompassing the French and British expedition into Serbia. Now an allied advance from Salonika against Bulgaria is expected at any time. The threats against Egypt and against India have vanished. The predicted German drive against Russia, a great thrust designed to bring the Bear to the time, seems increasingly unlikely; but if it is attempted before Roumania enters the war one of the first results would be an Allied offensive in the West. If Germany cannot make headway against the Russians before long it is believed Roumania will join the Allies, in which case Germany's last hope would lie in success on the western front. That hope would be enough.

In some quarters it is thought that the struggle at Verdun may last throughout the present month. By that time both the Russians and the Allies will be ready to strike in unison.

AT OTTAWA.

The more serious Conservative newspapers and all of the independent ones show by their comment upon the Kyle revelations how grave is the country's view of the recent turn of affairs in Parliament. Machine organs of the government are employing their old devices in an effort to make light of the situation, but the attitude of the more respectable Conservative newspapers shows how futile any such effort must be.

Sir Robert Borden, at first, set his face resolutely against any investigation, taking refuge behind the unconvinced statement that the matter was one primarily for Imperial concern and that he could take no action unless upon the inception of the British government. He sought to maintain that attitude even when Hon. Mr. Pugsley from his seat in

the House of Commons made very grave charges against the government. Then followed a large volume of evidence by Mr. Carvell and a broadside of corroborative evidence in greater detail by Mr. Kyte. The situation thus created was so serious as to cause signs of a revolt among Conservative members of the House, and the government was forced hurriedly to reconsider its whole position. Sir Robert Borden then decided that it was no longer possible to prevent at least a measure of investigation, and he summons a cable to Sir Sam Hughes and announced that some of Mr. Kyte's charges would be investigated by two Supreme Court judges.

Mr. Kyte is reported as saying that the government has decided to investigate only those charges which he has already proved. This is the situation, presented in an epigram. And the country will resent this attempt to avoid an inquiry of the proper scope by offering an investigation of some of the charges only. The pretense that Imperial interests may be endangered by inquiry into such transactions as the Liberals have unveiled in the House of Commons will no longer serve. The astonishing information presented by Liberals in the House was secured in spite of the fact that every effort was made to prevent them from obtaining essential facts. If they secured so much information, so many facts of peculiar gravity, in the face of the government's resistance, what would a complete inquiry reveal? Already there are indications that, as a last resort, the government will disclaim responsibility for what Sir Sam Hughes did, or failed to do. But the war, or Canada's participation in it, has been the principal business of the government for almost two years, and the administration as a whole is immediately responsible for all that has been done by the Minister of Militia and Defence. The Prime Minister and his cabinet associates sanctioned the larger operations of Sir Sam Hughes and presumably they did not do so without knowledge.

Obviously the facts so far made known call imperatively for a complete disclosure before a tribunal of the highest character, free from every consideration except that of the public interest. Sir Robert Borden has opened the door part way; he must set it wide open or take the consequences.

THE VALLEY RAILWAY.

The Globe, with apparent reluctance, has decided to embrace the proposed change of plans with respect to the Valley Railway, foreshadowed by the local government and by recent discussion in the House of Commons. It argues that the present situation of the National Transcontinental and the outlook for its future have completely changed the Valley railroad situation.

But how does that justify a change of route? The answer apparently is that the Federal government and the Intercolonial Railway desire a connection at Westfield with the C. P. R. rather than construction by the eastern route. At least the Globe says this arrangement "necessitating a complete change of policy on the part of the government, is definite and justified on the broad general ground that it gives the Valley Railway a connection with the federal government railway system asked for by the federal government."

This is interesting. We do not see in the Globe's examination of the case any reason why the province of New Brunswick, in connection with this new arrangement, should undertake to build for the Dominion a new railway from a point at or near Meductic through to Vanceboro. Neither is it explained why money provided by the province to build a railway from Grand Falls to St. John should be utilized to build a line to Vanceboro.

The country has not yet heard any explanation why the proposed change of route, decided upon long ago, was concealed from the public until a few days ago, why tenders for construction by the eastern route were asked for last December though long before that time Messrs. Hazen and Baxter had privately confided to the Board of Trade council that the western route was the thing.

The railroad from Winnipeg to Moncton, by reference to the Grand Trunk Pacific, or to the promises, desires, or proposals of either the federal or the local government. If St. John consents to a connection by means of the Canada Eastern, and to a traffic arrangement with the C. P. R. at Westfield or Westford, it may definitely bid farewell to its hope for its proper share of the increased traffic that must come from the West to Atlantic tidewater in the future.

This province does not know what government will be in power at Ottawa or at Fredericton a few years hence. What is necessary now is to prevent St. John from being unfairly handicapped in the matter of new railroad connections, and to prevent the province from being committed to a railroad building scheme which will further endanger the money the people have provided for the construction of the Valley Railway.

Any proposal more preposterous than that the province should build the Vanceboro line, accept the McGivern connection with the Transcontinental, and consent to suspending Valley Railway construction at Centreville on the one hand and at Westford or Westfield on the other, it would be difficult to imagine. The present local government, as everybody knows, is attempting to put forward some sort of a railway policy in preparation for an election. The local government party is confronted by an "emergency." It could take no action unless upon the inception of the British government. He sought to maintain that attitude even when Hon. Mr. Pugsley from his seat in

the House of Commons made very grave charges against the government. Then followed a large volume of evidence by Mr. Carvell and a broadside of corroborative evidence in greater detail by Mr. Kyte. The situation thus created was so serious as to cause signs of a revolt among Conservative members of the House, and the government was forced hurriedly to reconsider its whole position. Sir Robert Borden then decided that it was no longer possible to prevent at least a measure of investigation, and he summons a cable to Sir Sam Hughes and announced that some of Mr. Kyte's charges would be investigated by two Supreme Court judges.

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CANADIANS CO-OPERATED IN BRITISH GAIN ON MARCH 27

Effective Artillery Fire Prevented Enemy Bringing Up Supports

German Prisoners Passed Through Canadian Lines—British Officer Grateful for Aid Rendered—Scouts of Nova Scotia Battalion Win Mention for Daring.

Ottawa, April 3—(Canadian Headquarters in France, via London), April 3.—In the early morning of March 27 an assault was made on a section of the German defences by a British division immediately on the left of the Canadian corps. As a preliminary to the attack several large mines were successfully fired under a salient in the German lines, severely damaging the enemy's trenches and causing him numerous casualties.

Under cover of a very heavy artillery fire the attacking troops advanced and succeeded in capturing the two lines of German trenches consisting of four and one-half yards, and the British troops established themselves on a new front line at one point as much as 400 yards in front of their original positions.

In the course of the fighting, which continued for several hours, heavy casualties were suffered on both sides and five officers and 198 other ranks were taken prisoners. Many of the prisoners were passed back through the Canadian lines.

Canadian Artillery Helps Out.

The night of the attack the Canadian artillery and trench mortar batteries operated in the covering bombardment. A continuous barrage by shrapnel and high explosive shells was placed on all the roads and tracks in rear of the lines, effectively holding back the enemy supports.

In several places German supports had been taken in enfilade and German patrols were attacked or destroyed by our shells. A fortified building was completely demolished, and numerous other enemy strong points were repeatedly shelled by our heavy howitzers.

Previous to the attack charges of explosive were placed and fired under the German wire at various points along our front line, which were still in progress our infantry subjected the enemy's rear lines to a continuous fire from their machine guns and rifles.

The general activity of our troops resulted in drawing the attention of many enemy batteries to our lines, and in thus drawing an appreciable amount of fire from the point of attack. While the British troops were engaged in inspecting the ground won, their commander wired to the Canadian corps: "Thank you very much indeed for all the most valuable help you are giving. Your assistance will have been achieved to the satisfaction of all who have experienced it."

No organized counterattack was delivered by the German infantry after the British success. The enemy's artillery continued to shell the captured positions intermittently, and our artillery was called on several times to retaliate.

On the day the enemy's shelling of the Canadian right flank was continuous and heavy. Hostile aeroplanes made attempts to cross our lines in this area, but were driven back by the fire of our anti-aircraft guns.

Hostile Attack Nipped in Bud.

In the afternoon a small concentration of troops was observed in the trenches opposite the front of our Fourth Infantry Brigade. In anticipation of attack a heavy fire of artillery, trench mortars, grenades, machine guns and rifles was directed against this section, and the enemy made no attempt to leave his trench. With the exception of March 27, artillery activity was normal on both sides during the week March 22-29.

On March 22 our 18-pounder and trench mortar batteries combined in a bombardment which caused great damage to sections of the enemy's wire and dugouts. The gunners were hit by a grenade store was hit by one of our shells and exploded. On the following day our heavy batteries shelled the strong points behind the German lines, with excellent effect.

A bombardment by the enemy of our first division on March 25 was checked by the severe retaliation of our artillery, which drove him on a house in the enemy's front line, and on a number of other points in his defences. Several dugouts were blown up, and the enemy's parapets damaged in many places.

The rest of our trench mortars continued accurate and effective. On the front of our first division an enemy minenwerfer was silenced by a few rounds from one of our trench guns, and large mortar shells were exploded at important points in the German front lines.

On the front of our second division an enemy machine gun emplacement was destroyed and a number of bombs were thrown into a suspected mine shaft by our scouts.

"The approximate number of casualties is 200."

It is a good idea to wash clothes before using them for any purpose. Put them into a colander and dip them up and down in boiling water two or three times.

HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE IN MUNITIONS EXPLOSION

Ottawa, April 4.—The explosion of a powder factory in Kent has caused the death or injury of 200 persons.

The following statement was given out:

"The ministry of munitions reports, with great regret, that during the week and a serious fire broke out in a powder factory, which led to a series of explosions and fires. It was discovered on Friday, and the last of the explosions took place a little after two in the afternoon. The approximate number of casualties is 200."

It is a good idea to wash clothes before using them for any purpose. Put them into a colander and dip them up and down in boiling water two or three times.

A Frightful Death! Suffocated with Asthma Attack

Every sufferer from asthma knows the terror the object fear that overcomes them when stricken for breath. The old fashioned remedies are useless, but never cure. Best results come from Catarrhose, which cures asthma after a violent fit. It is a tonic and purifier.

The approach of a German patrol forced our men to retire temporarily, but early in the morning they returned to the same point. Cutting through more entanglements, they reached the German listening post. Two of the enemy were seen approaching and Sergeant Major fired his rifle, killing one of them, who with his clothing and equipment appeared to be an officer. A violent fire was immediately opened from the German trenches, but our scouts withdrew safely.

An enemy patrol was drawn within twenty-five yards of our wire by a patrol of our Fifteenth Battalion (4th Highlanders). Our men drove the en-



The black line shows the Verdun battlefield as it stands today. The shaded portions show the gains made by the Germans in their attack upon the fortress.

Canadian Casualties

Tuesday, April 4.
Heavy losses among maritime men in the Canadian infantry are reported in the midnight casualty list. At the head is Sergeant J. H. Waldron, of St. John, reported dead of wounds, while Charles H. Berry, of Dorchester (N. B.), and Wilfrid J. Dechamé, of Campbellton,

25th Scouts Again to Front.

On the night of March 24 Captain Tupper and four scouts of our Twenty-fifth Nova Scotia Battalion reconnoitred the German wire and threw four grenades into an enemy trench. Two sentries who had been firing regularly from this trench were silenced by the fire. German machine guns opened on Captain Tupper and his men, but caused no fatalities.

On the night of the 25th a patrol from our Twenty-second Battalion, Captain J. H. Jones, under Sergeant French, brought an iron screw post from the enemy's wire, and a detailed report on the condition of the enemy's entanglements.

On this night also an officer's patrol of our Forty-second Battalion made an extensive examination of the German wire. One of the officers, Captain Jones, entered a German trench and probed along it for about ten yards. He heard the enemy talking on both sides of him, but he was not detected. After removing a steel sniper's plate from the patrol, he rejoined his patrol, which returned safely to our lines.

On the night of March 25 a careful reconnaissance of the action of the German wire was made by a patrol under Lieutenant Sneath, of our Fourth Battalion, Canadian Mounted Rifles.

Shortly after midnight on March 26 a hostile patrolling party of about twenty men was discovered in front of the wire of our Royal Canadian Regiment. The party was quickly driven off by our scouts. The next night a dozen scouts of this battalion went out and inspected a work near the German front line. They brought back a sniper's plate from one of the enemy's listening posts.

Got the German Officer.

On March 27, Eighty-Sixth Winnipeg Battalion, under Captain C. W. 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MEMORIAL**SERVICE AT
NEWCASTLE**

Fine Tribute to Worth of Late Major Belyea—Military Men Parade to Church.

Newcastle, April 8—Newcastle United Baptist church was crowded to the doors yesterday afternoon, when a service was held in memory of Major W. H. Belyea, second in command of 26th Battalion, C. E. F., born August 2, 1877, killed in action March 20, 1916, in fighting for king and country upon the battlefields of Flanders.

The 182nd and 73rd paraded in a body and the Masonic order attended.

The order of service was as follows:

Hymn—Now the Laborer's Task Is O'er.

Invocation—Rev. W. J. Bate, St. Andrew's church.

Hymn—Lead, Kindly Light.

Scripture reading—Rev. W. J. Bate.

Prayer—Rev. Dr. Harrison, Methodist church.

Hymn—Abide With Me.

Address—Rev. M. S. Richardson, United Baptist church; a letter from Rev. P. W. Dixon was read by Dr. Harrison; Rev. S. J. MacArthur, St. James' church; Mayor G. C. Stothard, W. A. T. H. Murray, Mr. P. Burchell; Lieut.-Col. Macraeau, 122nd; Major L. D. Jones, 123rd; Capt. A. L. Barry, 182nd; Capt. (Dr.) Lozier, Major Cameron, 73rd; God Save the King.

Benediction.

The choir was a union choir made up from the choirs of several different churches.

Rev. Mr. Richardson paid an eloquent tribute to Major Belyea's memory, and voiced the community's admiration for the noble life that has gone out from us.

Major Belyea's letter spoke of his wife and a soldier in the highest personal terms, "that to him and to such as he will owe it that we have a country which we can call our own and that we are still in the enjoyment of a constitution which is as justly proud."

Major Stothard proposed a monument to Major Belyea's memory, heartily seconded by Hon. Mr. Burchell.

Rev. S. J. MacArthur said he understood that Major Belyea had greatly distinguished himself in a much bigger battle than his last, and had requested that no mention be made of his gallantry in the despatches—the story could be told at some later date.

The officers of the 182nd could scarcely speak for emotion—the major had been buried in Camp Sussex and in the garrison here.

Major Lozier had said his wife, who was convalescing from his first wound a few weeks ago, said that he had been offered a two months' furlough, but the major felt it his duty to go back to the trenches as soon as possible. He went home.

Major Cameron took down the flag that had been raised on the wall of the church to be left until Major Belyea should return, but he will never return. The audience rose and sang God Save the King.

THE EXPENDITURE OF MONEY ON CENTRAL RAILWAY

Some Questions of Public Interest and the Answers Given.

Fredericton, N. B., April 5.—In answer to Mr. Dugal, the government gave some account of the amount spent on the Central railway agreement.

1. Has the five per cent interest which the province agreed to pay upon the expenditure for betterments by the Canadian Pacific Railway on the New Brunswick Coast & Railway, except that proportion paid by the province, been paid?

The province has not been called upon to make any payments until the net earnings are sufficient to pay the province's share of all expenditure agreed to under the lease.

2. What was the amount paid or charged to the province for interest on the total expenditure to Dec. \$1,1914. No interest will be paid by the province until the net earnings are sufficient to pay the province's share of all expenditures agreed to under the lease.

3. What was the amount paid or charged to the province for interest on the total expenditure to Dec. \$1,1914. No interest will be paid by the province until the net earnings are sufficient to pay the province's share of all expenditures agreed to under the lease.

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TO PROTEST AGAINST
CHANGE OF ROUTE

Fredericton, N. B., April 5.—There are important delegations from the Andover and Grand Falls boards of trade here today, and their efforts to impress upon the government that it promises to the people with respect to the route of the Valley Railway he kept.

Only some of the delegations are here, but they comprise the best business men of the community. Messrs. Porter and Niles Kupfer and Stratton are some of those from Andover and men from both sides of politics are represented from Grand Falls. The promise of Titus Carson and J. L. White to resign if the railway did not go to Grand Falls is now recalled.

Letters from Kingston say that Hon. Mr. Murray promised the people to resign if the railway did not cross the river to the Mersey. On the other side, however, Ormonde is being urged to inquire into the cost of reaching St. John via Westfield and the Cantilever as compared with the Rothesay route.

Politics have been swept to the background by the people above Centreville and below Gaetown in considering this question and only one cry is heard—keep the promises made to us.

AGENTS WANTED

RELIABLE representative wanted to represent the tremendous demand for fruit trees throughout New Brunswick at present. We wish to secure that or four good men to represent us locally and general agent. The special interest taken in the fruit-growing business in New Brunswick offers exceptional opportunity for men of enterprise. We offer permanent position and liberal pay to the right men. Stone & Wellington, Toronto, Ont.

THERE is a boom in the sale of trees in New Brunswick. We want reliable Agents now in every unrepresented district. Pay weekly; liberal terms. Graham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—A girl for general house-work. No washing or ironing. Mrs. R. T. Hayes, 1 Mt. Pleasant Ave., St. John, N. B.

WANTED

LUMBER WANTED—Spruce, hemlock and pine boards. Dimensions of all kinds. Laths. Immediate orders. Best prices. J. F. Gerrity Co., Bangor, Maine.

FOR SALE

FARM for sale, three miles from Bellisle station, Apply, Elizabethtown, Bremen, Shannon post office, Queens Co.

Vacancies in Offices

Caused by enlistment of those who have answered, and those who will answer their king and country's call, must be filled.

Who will qualify themselves to take advantage of those great opportunities? Catalogues free to any address.

S. KERR, Principal

DEATHS

WATERS—On March 21, Annie L. Waters, in her 27th year, leaving father, four brothers and one sister to mourn.

WARN—In this city, on the 1st inst., William H. Warn, leaving his wife and two daughters to mourn.

RODDEN—In this city, on the 2nd inst., James, son of the late James and Ann Rodden, leaving two sisters to mourn.

KNOWLES—In this city, on the 4th inst., after a lingering illness, Samuel Nathan Knowles, aged seventy-six years, leaving his wife and one daughter to mourn.

ANNETTE—At Fredericton on the 4th inst., Elizabeth, widow of William Annette, aged eighty-six years, leaving two daughters to mourn.

CARD OF THANKS

M. G. Webster, of Grand Manan, desires to thank the kind friends who, in some way or another helped him during the illness of his daughter, Annie L., and especially at the time of her death. His thanks are also extended to Rebekah Lodge, North End Grand Manan, for their kind help and attention.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

ALBERT COUNTY AND THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

To the Editor of The Telegraph: Sir—in order that the position of Albert county may not be misunderstood in respect to its attitude towards the patriotic fund, and in its efforts to assist in the maintenance of this fund, I beg to say that your reference to the county in your previous account of the contributions of various municipalities and mayors of towns and cities of New Brunswick held in Fredericton last week, does not clearly our position.

Had it been possible for me to be present, I should have explained where we stand, but the impression had failed in its duty as concerns the fund, as compared with other municipalities.

At the January 1916 session of our municipality, Professor DeBarres of Sackville, was in attendance and presented the claims of the patriotic fund. He requested that the same be reported to other counties, our contribution would be about \$8,600. After debating the matter, the council decided to vote the sum for the present, and authorized the secretary of the county to write to the officers of the patriotic fund, to advise them that the total amount paid into the fund to be forwarded to the fund, and to request a check for that amount monthly, and remit further to the fund.

At the present time, the fund stands at \$12,000. After debate the council decided to vote the sum for the present, and authorized the secretary of the county to write to the officers of the patriotic fund, to advise them that the total amount paid into the fund to be forwarded to the fund, and to request a check for that amount monthly, and remit further to the fund.

CHARTERS.

SC. CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, To: Frank E. Crowell, Esq., 100 Broad St., New York, City. Ship Avon River Plate to New York, Linseed, \$20. June 7. Sch Robert P. Murphy, same. July. Sch Calhoun, E. Rice, Hayti to New York, Lodging, p. 1.

The Outlook at Verdun. (Toronto Globe.)

The value to the enemy of the village of Malancourt, captured after an all night battle, ought not to be underestimated. In the vicinity of the west side of the Meuse, the Germans have been greatly hampered by the lack of roads over which their heavy artillery can be handled. From the German base at Montaigueneau—in the vicinity of which the British are held awaiting a forward movement—there is a road south which starts running through Malancourt until the west bank of the Meuse is reached, five miles away. Possession of Malancourt and its roads enables the Germans to place heavy artillery at Malancourt and its vicinity, and to bombard the town of Verdun.

PROPERTY TRANSFERS.

Transfers of real estate have been recorded as follows:

St. John County

Mrs. Catherine J. Campbell to J. S. Campbell, prop. in St. Martins.

Mrs. Annie Nugent to J. S. Campbell, property in St. Martins.

W. E. Morell, \$10,000, property in Winter street (Beauchamp).

Rings County

J. J. Carson to Titusville Baptist church, property in Hampton.

Heirs of Wilson Payne to John McQuin, property in Haweslock.

Dairy cows should be dehorned, because dehorning makes a cow more docile and easier to handle and feed. There turnips are rather short, also spinach and salsify and some varieties of carrots.

Field and garden seed supplies are generally assured for the 1916 planting. There is a scarcity in beans, onions, and to a lesser extent sweet corn. Swede turnips are rather short, also spinach and salsify and some varieties of carrots.

Food supplies should be dehorned, because dehorning makes a cow more docile and easier to handle and feed. There turnips are rather short, also spinach and salsify and some varieties of carrots.

MARINE JOURNAL

PORt OF ST JOHN.

Arrived.

Munday, April 3.

Sch Ruth Robinson, Portland, to load lumber.

Coastwise—Grand Manan.

Tuesday, April 4.

Star Athena, 5,228, Black, Glasgow, Robert Reed Co., passengers and general cargo.

Star Thorsa, 684, Hansen, San Domingo, sugar, J. A. Knight & Co., Ltd.

Star Chaleur, 2,920, Hill, Demarest, West Indies and Bermuda, Wm. Thompson & Co., mails, passengers and general cargo.

Sailed.

Monday, April 3.

Sch Bluejose, 106, Tower, Barbados, to load lumber.

Sch J. Howell Leeds, New York, to load lumber.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Halifax, April 3—Ard, sch Ralph S.

BRITISH PORTS.

Ayton, March 31—Ard, str Benbow Head, Johnson, St. John via Walton Bay.

Dublin, April 1—Ard, str Bathlin Head, Orr, New Orleans via Norfolk.

London—Passenger—Passed previous to April 1, str Bostonian, Trickey, Boston for London.

Barbados, March 21—Ard, str Chalmer, St. Vincent; sch Ainslie, Demerara; Str. 12 March 21—Str. Cora Leaf, Halifax.

Liverpool, April 3—Ard, str Celtic.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Perth, April 1—Ard, str A Starling New Haven, Conn. sch E. Ard, sch Starling New Haven, Conn. (and sailing for Wolfville, N.B.).

Sid April 1—Sch E. B. Hall, Halifax, City Island, April 1—Pased, sch John L. Treat, Sanchez for Providence.

R. Bowens Guttenberg for Dartmouth (N.S.); Mary A. Hall, Perfumery for St. John (N.S.); John Perry, Rockport and Boston for St. John (N.S.); W. E. & W. L. Tuck, Fowey for Calais (Me.); Harry Abbott for Southwest Harbor (Me.); Maggie Todd, St George (N.S.) for Eastport.

Moncton Recruits.

Recruiting for the 189th French American Battalion with headquarters at Moncton goes on unabated, and the most recent recruits reported to the unit from the railway centre were as follows:

Camille Legier, Henry F. LeBlanc, Edmund Therrien, Emilie T. LeBlanc, Jean Barthet, Louis D'Alie, Richibucto, St. Georges Honoré, St. John (N.B.); Murray A. Mason, Fredericton (N.B.).

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WESTMORLAND LEADS PROVINCE IN RECRUITING IN 14 WEEKS; ST. JOHN SECOND; TOTAL FOR YEAR 3,538

In the first fourteen weeks of 1916 the province of New Brunswick has given to the empire's cause no less than 3,538 men. The county of Westmorland stands at the head of the list with 694 men for that period with the county of St. John following closely behind with 680, the former with a weekly average of 49.5 and the latter with an average of 48.

The weekly average for the province in 1916 stands at 252.7 and during the past few weeks has been slowly climbing up. No county in the province approached in any measure the pace set with either St. John or Westmorland in that period, the third place being held by Northumberland county with 289 men for the fourteen weeks. The county of Albert stands at the foot of the ladder with 48 men for the fourteen weeks with a weekly average of 3.5 men. Queens-Sunbury having been counted as one.

The detailed table follows:

	Jan. 1	Jan. 8	Jan. 15	Jan. 22	Jan. 29	Feb. 5	Feb. 12	Feb. 19	Feb. 26	March 4	March 11	March 18	March 25	April 1	Total	Co. A. S.
Restigouche	68	22	12	10	11	19	9	8	8	10	13	7	44	284	16.6	
Charlotte	4	8	49	18	4	7	20	14	22	27	14	25	10	235	16.5	
Victoria	10	42	25	11	11	8	11	17	15	22	20	40	17	266	19.5	
York	26	14	18	18	22	10	9	15	21	12	34	37	273	19.5		
Carleton	22	26	20	14	21	20	11	18	9	15	22	21	30	211	16.5	
Kent	9	3	5	2	2	8	5	17	12	20	24	3	5	115	8	
Albert	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	19	2	4	45	3.5	
Medawash	22	7	2	4	2	2	8	7	10	71	5	5	5	207	16.5	
Kings	27	—	2	11	5	9	2	11	16	20	24	124	5	207	16.5	
Queens-Sunbury	—	—	2	5	3	2	4	4	7	12	10	51	5	3.6	3.6	
Westmorland	28	53	24	38	58	72	88	66	45	47	45	38	31	694	49.5	
St. John	59	57	44	45	41	60	28	33	78	69	84	52	42	660	48	
Gloucester	32	15	8	21	19	5	19	6	5	34	6	8	171	12		
Northumberland	38	25	21	18	11	10	9	15	10	20	18	21	83	289	20.7	
Week totals	291	330	226	202	208	246	210	200	177	265	282	322	306	3538	262.7	
Grand total	3538															
Provincial weekly average	262.7															

OBITUARY

Mrs. Sarah Edwards.

Annapolis, N. S., April 8.—The sudden death of Sarah, widow of the late John Edwards, of this town, occurred here this afternoon. She had been around the house during the morning, apparently in her usual health, and ate her dinner, when she complained that she was not well. She had a good night and went and laid down and in a few minutes passed away. She was about 78 years of age and very highly respected. Four sons and four daughters survive her. They are: William H., proprietor of the Farmers' Hotel; J. Havlock, high sheriff of Annapolis Co.; Roy, in the overseas military force; Percy in the U.S. Army; Mrs. F. W. Pickels, Mrs. Samuel Ripley, and Mrs. Clifford Herbert, of Annapolis; and Mrs. H. T. Williams of Wolfville.

William E. Dunn.

Digby, April 3.—William E. Dunn died at his home on Prince William street at an early hour yesterday morning. He was the last of the family of the late Richard Dunn, of Bear River, and was born in that village 71 years ago. He leaves a widow and family of five: Richard L. Carpenter, his son at home; Bear River, and Mrs. Frank A. Bent, of Quiney (Mass.), and four grandchildren. His wife was Miss Annie S. Crouse, of Bear River. Mr. Dunn was a well known farmer, and at one time a lumber merchant, having been connected years ago with the firm of Thomas & Welch, of this town. The funeral takes place today at his late home tomorrow morning with interment in Bear River. The services at the house will be conducted by Rev. C. W. Robbins, pastor of the Digby Baptist church, and Rev. Robert MacArthur, pastor of Digby Methodist church, and at the grave by Rev. L. H. Crandall, pastor of the Bear River Baptist church.

Mrs. William Copp.

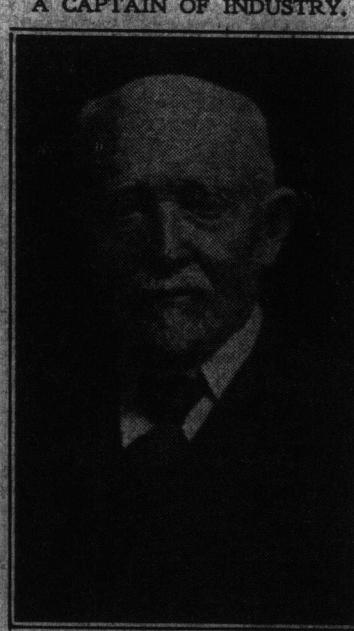
Newcastle, April 3.—The death of Mrs. William Copp, one of the aged and most respected members of the French Settlement, Northwest Miramichi, occurred on Friday night. She was nearly 80 years of age. She was formerly Miss Joanna O'Shea, of Seaville. She is survived by her aged husband, and the following children: John at home; Jeremiah Seaville; Catherine (Mrs. Thomas Murphy); Elizabeth (Mrs. Alex Major); Nathaniel; William (Mr. Rick Keyes), English Settlement; and Miss Maggie, at home. The surviving brothers and sisters are: John and Jeremiah O'Shea, Seaville; James, Boom Road; and Mrs. John Howe, Boom Road.

Edward D. Bishop.

Hopewell Hill, April 2.—The death of Rev. Edward D. Bishop, a well known citizen and one of the oldest residents of the locality. Mr. Bishop had reached the advanced age of eighty-eight years, and until the past year, had been well and in the possession of all his faculties to a marked degree. For some months he had been gradually failing, and complaining of no illness, death being due to old age. His wife, who had formerly had no family, died in 1904. The death of Captain John Dugden, one of the best known of the old day Shepody mariners. In his younger days Mr. Bishop spent many years in the States, following his trade of ship carpenter in the yards at Chelsea (Mass.), where he was employed for a considerable time. For a number of years he was with his cousin, Capt. Eli Robinson, the ship Equator. Quite a number of years ago he returned to Hopewell and built a residence which he occupied for several years. With the advancement of age and infirmities he sold his property and has since been boarding. Mr. Bishop was a life long Liberal. He was a great reader and the author of many books. He has been a constant subscriber of the St. John Telegraph from its first issue till a short time ago, when failing sight compelled him to give up reading. Mr. Bishop's brothers and sisters, all of whom have now passed away, were: James, Silas, Mine, and Capt. Alfred Bishop; Mrs. Mrs. Govany, Mrs. Phineas Simpson, Mrs. Whelock, Mrs. Parsons and many who died in early life.

James Crosby.

Yarmouth, N. S., April 1.—The death occurred at Wellington, on Wednesday last, of Deacon James Crosby, aged 80 years. In early life Mr. Crosby devoted himself to school teaching, but later turned his attention to farming, which vocation he pursued up until about four years ago, when he was partially disabled by paralysis. He was a devoted member of the Hebron Baptist church,



A CAPTAIN OF INDUSTRY.

Mr. Perry Smith.

Parrsboro, April 4.—The death of Miss Pauline M. Crowe, of the Parrsboro teaching staff occurred at the Victoria General Public Hospital, Halifax, on Saturday afternoon. Miss Crowe had been suffering for the past six weeks from a rapidly developing growth on the upper jaw which the physician diagnosed as cancer of the mouth. She underwent an operation in the Victoria General Hospital on Saturday, and did not rally from the anaesthetic. The late Miss Crowe was twenty years of age and for a number of years was a resident of Boston. Her death is regretted by the whole community. The body was taken to Portapique for burial.

Miss Catherine Foran.

Newcastle, April 4.—Mrs. Catherine Foran, widow of late James Foran of Hailemou, Little Southwest Miramichi, died Sunday, after a lingering illness. She was about seventy years of age. Her husband died about six months ago. She was formerly Miss Dennis, and was a native of Hailemou. Five children survive. These are: John George and Daniel, of Hailemou, and Maria, of Bear River (Mass.), and a daughter, married, and living at Fall River. Two sisters, Mrs. James Foran of Newcastle, and Mrs. George Foran of Hailemou, also survive.

Samuel Nathan Knowles.

Saint John, April 4.—Samuel Nathan Knowles died yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Arthur Rogers, conveying the sad intelligence of the death at her home, Main street, Washington, of John M. Williams, son of Rev. W. H. G. Temple, after an illness of a few months. Mr. Temple was a son of the daughter of the late Thomas B. Dane, of this town, and is survived by two daughters, Helen at home, and Mrs. Louise Hetherington, matron of the Provincial Hospital, and two grandchildren, one of whom is George Hetherington, son of customs service here, and the other, Harold Chapman, residing in the United States.

Mr. Knowles belonged to one of the oldest families in the province. She was the granddaughter of Humphrey Pickard who came from Rolling Moss, Ireland, in 1762 and settled in Mangerville.

Mrs. Catherine Quinn.

The death of Elizabeth Annette, widow of William Quinn, occurred yesterday at her home, Main street, Fairview. She was eighty-five years of age and was a devout member of the Methodist church, being probably the only member in Fairview. She is survived by two daughters, Helen at home, and Mrs. Louise Hetherington, matron of the Provincial Hospital, and two grandchildren, one of whom is George Hetherington, son of customs service here, and the other, Harold Chapman, residing in the United States.

Mr. Quinn belonged to one of the oldest families in the province. She was the granddaughter of Humphrey Pickard who came from Rolling Moss, Ireland, in 1762 and settled in Mangerville.

Miss Annie L. Waters.

The death of Miss Annie L. Waters occurred at her home, North Head, Grand Manan, on Friday last, at the age of 79 years. She leaves to mourn four brothers and two sisters. Burial took place on Sunday afternoon and Rebecca Lodge, L.O.O.P., attended the funeral.

Mrs. Charles McCormick.

St. George, April 1.—Mrs. Charles McCormick received word yesterday of the death, in Northfield, Vermont, of his son-in-law, Capt. John Dugden, one of the best known of the old day Shepody mariners. In his younger days Mr. McCormick was a former resident of this town and leaves a son, Graham, and a daughter, Gladys, to mourn their loss. Charles A. Morrison, Lancaster Heights.

Mrs. Emma J. Heminger.

Thurso, April 6.—The death of Mrs. Emma J. Heminger, occurred last evening at the home of her brother, E. S. Heminger, Oneida street, after an illness of only a few weeks. Miss Heminger was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Heminger, of this city.

The deceased lady was highly respected and esteemed by all who knew her. She is survived by one brother, E. S. Heminger; a half-brother, Arthur G. Heminger; and a half-sister, Mrs. Geraldine, both of Hastings, Nebraska. The funeral will be held from the residence of her son-in-law, Charles A. Morrison, Lancaster Heights.

Mrs. Toomey.

Wednesday, April 5.—Mrs. Mary Toomey died yesterday at her residence, 12 Erin street, after a short illness. She was the widow of John Toomey and is survived by three sons, Joseph of New York, John of this city, and Michael of Boston. Mrs. Toomey, a daughter, Mrs. J. W. C. Lodge, attended the funeral which was held at the home of her son-in-law, Charles A. Morrison, Lancaster Heights.

Mrs. Mary McKenzie.

Moncton, April 5.—Mrs. Mary C. McKenzie, wife of the late Donald G. McKenzie, died at the residence of her son, George S., this morning of pneumonia. Her son, an employee of the I.C.R. with offices at Fredericton, died under Roger of Hopewell Hill, a niece. Mrs. McKenzie was formerly Miss Mary Robinson of Hopewell Hill. She had been an invalid for forty years.

Albion Cline.

Albion Cline died on March 20 at his home in Robinston, Me. Mr. Cline had been in failing health for some months, but few of his friends or relatives knew the end was so near. He was

buried at the Stone church Monday.

WEDDINGS

Thorne-Byers.

Tuesday, April 4.

A quiet home wedding took place yesterday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Thorne, 71 Metcalfe street, with Rev. Dr. D. Hutchinson of Main street Baptist church, united in marriage. Mrs. Thorne, of the 14th battalion, and Miss Elsie Gertrude Byers. The ceremony was witnessed only by a few of the immediate relatives and friends of the contracting parties.

Hollie Sowery.

Hollie Sowery, of the 14th battalion, and son of E. A. Flewelling that copies of this resolution be sent to the St. John Telegraph, and to the daily papers and the local representatives, which motion carried by an unanimous vote.

POST OFFICE MOVING.

Potter's Scarf said last night that the final work in the moving of the post office departments from the old to the new post office would be started today, and will be completed by Saturday. Mr. Scarf expressed the hope that the public will exercise a spirit of forbearance with any little delays, which further resolved that it be completed without further delay.

Soldier Dies in P. E. I.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 6.—Private James Taylor, aged 24, 10th regiment, died today in the military hospital. He was a native of Newfoundland but recently resided in Nine Mile Creek.

HEADS SCANDINAVIAN BATTALION.

VOL. LV.

British Defend New Positions at St. Eloi

Brussels, April 8.

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