

FIRST PHASE OF BATTLE OF WOEVRE ENDED, INTEREST CENTRES ON JOFFRE'S NEXT MOVE

BATTLE IN CARPATHIANS DRAWING TO A FINISH

Russians Moving Down Southern Slopes Towards Plains of Hungary—Fight Which Lasted 80 Days Most Fiercely Contested of the War—Capture of Eparges by Allies an Important Incident in Western Campaign

London, April 12.—With the capture by the Russians of almost all the main chain of mountains, the battle of the Carpathians, which has lasted upwards of eighty days, is apparently reaching a termination over one extensive front, and the Russians are said to be moving at various points, by railways and roads and along the rivers and streams down the southern slopes towards the plains of Hungary.

This movement, if it continues successfully, will, in the view of the Russian military authorities, compel the retirement, with little or no fighting, of the Austrians and Germans who are still north of the Carpathians, to the east of Usak Pass, and in Eastern Galicia and Bukovina.

The battle which has been thus successfully conducted by the Russians was, from all accounts, one of the fiercest of the war, and the manner in which the Russians overcame the difficulties of mountain fighting in mid-winter has been the subject of praise by those who witnessed the operations, or are acquainted with the country traversed.

The first phase of the battle of the Woevre also apparently has come to an end, and interest now centres on the next move of General Joffre, the French commander, in his effort to compel the Germans to release their hold on St. Mihiel and that part of the plain of the Woevre included in their wedge. The capture of Les Eparges

was, in the opinion of British military critics, a long step in the direction desired by the allies, but they place even more importance on the advance from Remillyville toward Thioncourt in the south, as the latter town is a railway centre from which the force at St. Mihiel draws its supplies.

This battle has not, as yet, proved the prelude to a general offensive in the west, as was expected. This is probably due to the fact that, instead of moving troops, from other points along the line to assist the army of the Woevre the Germans have brought their reinforcements from the interior of Germany, or perhaps right from the eastern front, and consequently the situation remains comparatively quiet on the western front.

German submarines have again been showing activity, and, besides the Harpaluce, which, according to one member of her crew and the officers of another steamer, was torpedoed, they have attacked, since Saturday night, the British liner Wayfarer, the French steamer Frederic Franck and the little steamer President. The Wayfarer reached Queenstown in a sinking condition; the Franck was towed into Plymouth, and the President was still afloat when her crew of ten left her.

The mystery of the North Sea firing on Wednesday night last remains unsolved, so far as the general public is concerned.

A Good Cackler But a Poor Layer



OLD LIBERAL PARTY "ALL THAT CACKLE, AND NO POLICY EGGS."

Note—While Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Liberal party opposed and obstructed the Government's war tax proposals on the pretext that the poor man was discriminated against the British Preference interfered with, and the privileged classes protected, they offered no alternative proposition, thereby admitting their inability to formulate any war tax measures which would be more effective.

SPECIAL WAR TAXES EFFECTIVE ON THURSDAY

Go Into Effect After Midnight Wednesday—Some Things to be Remembered.

Ottawa, April 12.—The special war taxes which will apply to the general public in Canada will go into effect immediately after midnight on Wednesday—some things which will be Thursday morning. Much inconvenience, as well as the danger of avoiding a penalty, may be avoided by a knowledge of some of the more important requirements of the law by which the taxes are levied.

The new taxes apply to bank checks, railway, steamship, parlor car and sleeping berth tickets; letters, postcards and all kinds of mail matter, except open letters and circulars; telegraph and cable messages and money orders.

A stamp tax of two cents is required on every check, receipt for money paid to anyone by bank chargeably against a deposit to his or her credit (includes a savings bank receipt), bank draft, money order or travellers' check; and on every promissory note or bill of exchange transferred to the bank so as to make the bank the holder, or lodged with it for collection.

The stamp tax on checks, drafts, etc., must be affixed by the issuer—in the case of a check by the person who draws it; in the case of a draft or money order, etc., by the issuing bank. Stamps on promissory notes or bills of exchange lodged with a transferee to the bank must be affixed by the person lodging the item. Stamps on such items must be cancelled by the bank which pays or receives the item. Stamps on bank drafts and bank money orders are to be cancelled by the paying bank.

Penalty of \$50.

The bank has no authority to affix the stamp to a check, promissory note or bill of exchange for a customer, but may sell stamps for this purpose.

A penalty of \$50 is provided for the person who issues a check or signs a savings bank receipt without affixing a stamp, and of \$100 for the bank which issues any item which should be stamped, without a stamp, or does not cancel the stamp on checks, receipts for money, bills of exchange or promissory notes, etc., when paying them.

The person issuing a check, note or bill must affix the two-cent stamp. The bank will have to cancel. A check must be cancelled at or before the time of payment; a bill or pro-

CAPTAIN OF BRITISH STEAMER DRIVES OFF AN AEROPLANE WITH RIFLE

London, April 12.—"Armed with a rifle, Captain Sharp, of the British steamer Serula, which has arrived here, successfully repulsed an attack made upon his steamer by a large German hydroplane and a small aeroplane of the Noordlander Lightship," says Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent. "The aeroplane first approached the

ship, dropped bombs, which fell into the sea. As it returned to the attack Captain Sharp fired upon it with a rifle, hitting the machine several times and damaging one of its wings. Then the hydroplane took up the attack, but it also was driven off. Captain Sharp says he is convinced the aeroplane was so badly damaged that it was unable to reach Zebrugge."

Newport News, April 12.—The German merchant raider Kron Prinz Wilhelm will not be permitted to go into drydock at the shipyards here until Lt. Captain Thierfelder, her commander, makes formal request for time to complete such repairs as he deems necessary to make his vessel seaworthy. Captain Thierfelder told Collector Hamilton tonight he could not do so before tomorrow.

Experts from Newport News who examined the ship today found her leaking slightly and her boilers in bad condition.

Unofficially it was learned that the vessel would require extensive repairs. That was taken to indicate the ship eventually might be forced to intern.

NOVA SCOTIA MAN SERIOUSLY ILL

Ottawa, April 12.—One Canadian casualty is announced today: Fifth Battalion—Seriously Ill Private Keith Alken, acute mastoid. Next of kin, Mrs. R. W. Eaton, Kentville, N. S.

missory note at the time the bill or note is transferred or delivered to the bank.

When the act comes into operation there will, no doubt, be many checks presented at banks that day and probably the next day or two without stamps. If the checks have been bona fide issued prior to the 15th of April no stamps need be affixed. Bank tellers can no doubt tell, with reasonable certainty, when the check has left the maker's hands. If the check left the maker's hands, that is, was issued, before the 15th, no stamp will be required. If, however, the check leaves the maker's hands on or after the 15th, the stamp will be required, no matter what the date on the check is.

PARTISANSHIP FIRST, PATRIOTISM AFTERWARD

Premier Borden Exposes Biased Nature of Minority Report on Boots Inquiry—Liberal Members of Committee Suppressed Reference to Extraordinary Conditions on Salisbury Plain This Year.

Special to The Standard

Ottawa, Ont., April 12.—In scathing language the Prime Minister, speaking at midnight tonight, denounced the partisan nature of the minority report of the boots inquiry. Partisanship had collided with their patriotism and he showed their patriotism had quickly disappeared. "They tell us in their report," said Sir Robert, "that the boots of 1905 and 1910 were not war boots at all and that the first act of mobilization should have been to call a board together to discuss boots. Yet the report shows that it took four years to decide upon a boot. 'Could there be anything more like comic opera?' asked the Premier. These were peace boots, the Liberals had argued. Were the great coats peace coats? 'I don't wonder,' remarked he, 'that E. M. Macdonald is laughing at his own report.' The member for Pictou was evidently enjoying the game the minority had played. The Premier was not prepared to say that it was the best boot for active service, but it was the best boot they found. The best officers of the department had said they did not want the British boot, but preferred the Canadian boot, and these officers were appointed by the late administration. The boot was also the product of the late government, it was a better boot than was used in South Africa. The Premier demanded to know why the Liberal minority if they had wanted to be fair had suppressed any reference to the extraordinary weather conditions at Valcartier and Salisbury Plains. Yet the boots stood for ten weeks at Salisbury after the worst weather in forty years and after that they were good. The great thing was that almost at a minute's notice they had to undertake to send an army across the Atlantic fully equipped. In six weeks they had 33,000 men away. It would be a strange thing under the conditions at Valcartier and Salisbury Plains if the boots did not give way now and again, but he was glad to say that the result had demonstrated the honor and integrity of the manufacturers of this country.

Sir Robert announced that his government insisted upon every matter being probed to the very bottom and they would continue this to the very end.

Ottawa, April 12.—When the House took up the report on soldiers' boots, Chairman W. S. Middleboro, of the committee, moved the adoption of the report. He referred to the statement issued for this war was not the same as the one used in South Africa. It was not the same boot, but a better one, said Mr. Middleboro, as was to be inferred from the evidence of General Otter, General Hughes and Charles E. Slater, who had declared it to be practically the same pattern, with improvements, and the testimony of Assistant Director of Contracts McCann, that it was a "decidedly better" boot than the South African one.

Mr. Middleboro said the Militia Department, in approving the boot issued to the soldiers this year, had done so only after careful consideration, and with the advantage of the work of the American army boot, which had evolved a lighter boot even than the Canadian pattern. The British boot had been reported on, but had been considered too heavy for Canadian use.

Mr. Middleboro said the boot which was being worn when war broke out was the product of the late administration, had been found very satisfactory by the permanent forces, and also in comparison with the British boot in the South African war, this being the only test of foreign service Canadian soldiers had ever enjoyed. The officials of the department by whom it had been approved, were those who had been appointed under the former Liberal government, and had been left in office because of their experience.

Mr. Middleboro said that if this government had replaced them such action would certainly have been heard of in the minority report.

Hon. Mr. Murphy quoted at length from the evidence taken before the committee to the effect that members of regimental boards which condemned some of the boots. Major General

Almerson and Sir George Perley had considered boots supplied to the overseas contingents too light and unsuitable for use in active service, had in the partisan nature of the minority report of the boots inquiry. Mr. Murphy said that it had been brought out in evidence that the boot supplied to the soldiers during the present war was not the boot worn in South Africa.

Better Boots Than Those Used in South Africa War.

General Hughes—"It was a better boot. Is the honorable gentleman not aware that the soldiers who went to South Africa found the boots supplied unsatisfactory and purchased the Slater boots themselves?"

Mr. Murphy was not. He concluded with the allegation that the evidence showed mismanagement, indifference, neglect and incapacity on the part of the government and moved the adoption of the report of the minority in a special committee, in lieu of that of the majority.

Mr. Rainville, of Chambly-Verchères contended that the boots supplied to the Canadian soldiers were satisfactory, if one took into account the circumstances under which they were made and issued, and the extraordinary weather conditions under which they were tested at Valcartier and on Salisbury Plain. He said that the departmental board of inquiry had shown the boots to have been well made, of good material, but had objected to the shape and weight of the footwear. It had recommended the use of the British boot, and had, in so doing, raised a most debatable question. Every nation had adopted a different type of military footwear.

Had Already Been Worn Before Returned as Defective

Mr. Rainville said that the Minister of Militia acted promptly when the call had come for troops for the war, and had done his best to equip the men. He had found in the department a pattern since which had been adopted by the Laurier government after the experience of the South African war. "In all justice," he continued, "must we not give to the administration of a country which has lived at peace for a hundred years credit for the superhuman energy displayed upon the outbreak of the war. We are within the evidence when we state that a great many of the boots returned as defective had been worn for six or eight weeks and such, we are told by the experts, is the time which a boot may be expected to wear under the exceptional conditions at Valcartier and in other parts of the country. A great many of the boots were repairable, but were not repaired, either through carelessness or from lack of a cobbler. But for that we cannot blame the government."

Mr. E. W. Nesbitt of North Oxford said that the manufacturers had, to a large extent, supplied boots in accordance with the samples and the specifications given them. But the samples were not up to the sealed pattern, and no specifications were given for the first 5,000 pairs of boots purchased. Moreover, there was no proper inspection of the shoes first ordered.

Mr. F. B. McCurdy of Shelburne and Queens, N. S., said that the criticisms of army boots was as old as war itself. It had taken the United States four years to evolve an army boot, and already some people in the trade were setting for a change. If it took the United States four years to decide upon the pattern of the footwear of its soldiers, surely the Militia Department could not be expected to change the type of shoe used by the Canadian forces in a week.

Mr. McCurdy pointed out that Mr. E. W. Nesbitt had agreed with the majority report that the manufacturers had substantially carried out their contracts and stated he hoped this would dispose of the rumors current in the newspapers, which had greatly injured the Canadian boot industry. He stated that the manufacturers had made only moderate profits, only one manufacturer stating that he had a profit over selling expenses. Mr. McCurdy said he had en-

(Continued on page 2)

SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS

April Sittings to Begin Today at Capital—A Lengthy Docket.

Special to The Standard
Fredericton, N. B., April 12.—The Supreme Court of Appeal will open its April session in Fredericton tomorrow. The docket follows:

Crown Paper

1. The King vs. M. M. Dugas, Justice of the Peace, Gloucester county. Ex parte Fred L. Legere.
2. The King vs. E. L. O'Brien, Justice of the Peace, Gloucester county. Ex parte Joseph D. Doucet.
- Mr. J. F. Winslow to show cause against an order nisi to quash conviction. The like. Crown case reserved.
1. The King vs. Abram W. Belyea. Mr. P. J. Hughes to move to quash conviction.

Appeal Paper—County Court

1. Losier vs. Mallay. Mr. R. A. Lawlor, K. C. for defendant to support appeal from Gloucester county court.

Kings Bench Division

1. Robinson vs. MacKenzie.
2. Clark vs. St. Croix Paper Co.
3. Porter vs. O'Connell.
4. Wentzell, admn. Wentzell vs. N. B. and P. E. I. Railway Co.
5. Campbell vs. Pond et al. Mr. H. A. Carr for defendant, to support appeal from verdict entered for plaintiff. Mr. M. N. Cockburn, K. C. for defendant, to support appeal from order of Mr. Justice Barry. Mr. D. Mullin, K. C. for defendant, to move to set aside verdict for plaintiff, and to enter verdict for defendant, or for reduction of damages, or for a new trial. Mr. H. A. Powell, K. C. for defendant, to move to set aside verdict for plaintiff, and to enter verdict for defendant, or for a new trial. Mr. R. B. Hanson, for defendant, to move to set aside verdict for plaintiff and to enter verdict for defendant, or for a new trial.

Special
1. St. John and Quebec Railway Co. appellant and Fraser Ltd. respon-

HEAVY RUN OF ICE IN THE ST. JOHN RIVER

Began Before Midnight and River May be Open for Navigation to Fredericton Today.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, April 12.—There is heavy run of ice in the St. John river here tonight, starting just before midnight. There has been a big jam of ice at Meductic, the river being clear from above Andover down to that point. This jam may have broken and it is believed that tomorrow the river will be clear of ice for navigation, although this cannot be definitely stated until daylight breaks and the extent of the ice run becomes known. The ice run has been making a great deal of noise tonight, as it crashes against the piers of the bridges, but it is not believed that any damage has been done as the ice was badly honeycombed by recent heavy rains and hot sun of the past few days.

DEATH OF WILLIAM CARLETON.

William Carleton passed away early this morning at his residence, 229 City Road. He was 84 years of age and had been in the custom house for many years. He is survived by three sons, Rev. Chas. P. Carleton, Petersville; Wm. Carleton, New York, and Judge Carleton, Woodstock, and one daughter, Mrs. John Connor, St. John.

dent. Mr. M. G. Teed, K. C. and Mr. A. J. Gregory, K. C. to support appeal from an award made under "The New Brunswick Railway Act."

Chancery Division

1. Sweeney vs. Degraze et al. Mr. N. A. Landry, K. C. for defendant, to support appeal from judgment and decree made by Mr. Justice White.

WAR A BLESSING TO RUSSIA FROM ECONOMIC STANDPOINT, IS FINANCE MINISTER'S OPINION

Russian Peasant Now More Prosperous Than Ever Before In Country's History

Evidence of Improvement All Through Czar's Kingdom, Even Though Nation is Plunged in War—Minister of Finance Tells of Arrangement Among Allies to Pool Expenses of War—How Deficit Caused by Suppression of Vodka is to be Made Up.

Petrograd, April 12, via London.—The opinion was expressed today by Pierre L. Bark, Russian minister of finance, that, economically considered, the war has been a blessing to the people of this country. Discussing the financial and social aspects of the conflict, in an interview with the Associated Press, M. Bark said:

"Notwithstanding the depressing and paralyzing effect of the war, the Russian peasant class is more prosperous than at any previous time in the history of the country. It is not difficult to account for this unusual prosperity. By virtue of the allowance made by the government to the families of soldiers, which exceeds the earning power of the soldiers, the total income of these families is greater than in times of peace."

"What about vodka?" was asked of the minister.

"It is the prohibition of the sale of vodka which is primarily responsible for the ameliorated condition of the peasant," he responded.

"It is not necessary to invent theories to explain why the Russian people should be more prosperous, for the actual fact is that this prosperity is everywhere noticeable. Before the war the average yearly savings deposited amounted to 30,000,000 to 40,000,000 rubles, (\$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000), while in the month of January alone about 60,000,000 rubles (\$30,000,000) was deposited."

"What about the crops?" was the next question.

"The farmers have been very fortunate in being compelled to hold their supplies of grain on account of the difficulties of transportation, for grain is now at the highest price of the year. There is every reason to believe the farmers will soon be able to dispose of their grain in foreign markets, and at a great advantage."

Russia Will Furnish Grain. Discussing the conference in Paris of the finance ministers of Russia, France, Great Britain for the consideration of financial problems arising from the war, M. Bark said:

"One result was the formulation of an agreement with our Allies to pool all the expense of the war. In accordance with this understanding, Russia is to draw upon Great Britain and France for money expended in the war while our allies are to call upon Russia for grain which they need."

"This is an excellent arrangement for all concerned; for while Russia has enormous resources she is in need of immediate capital, and our allies, on the other hand, have more capital than supplies."

"I have already arranged a credit of \$25,000,000 francs (\$125,000,000) in France, and of \$5,000,000 pounds (\$125,000,000) in England, which Russia is to use at any time the occasion requires. We are on the point of making use of part of the French credit."

In response to a question regarding the recent increase of thirty per cent in the tariff, M. Bark said: "That is only a temporary affair, designed partly to make up for the loss in revenue from the vodka traffic. I do not believe that this temporary increase in the tariff will discourage foreign trade with Russia."

"In fact, Russia looks forward for a tremendous increase in her trade with the United States and her allies before the war. I am not an authority as to what kind of trade treaties will be formed at the end of the war, but I am sure that everything will be done to open the Russian market to these countries, and not permit it to slip back to Germany."

"There is now a particular opportunity for the United States, for she, of all the countries to which we look for trade, is not crippled by the war." M. Bark was asked what means were being employed to replace the revenues formerly derived from vodka.

"The amount of this revenue exceeded 900,000,000 rubles (\$450,000,000)" he replied. "This is being replaced in a diversity of ways, including a special war tax on railroad transportation, matches, sugar and most ordinary commodities."

TOTAL CASUALTIES OF BRITISH LAST MONTH AT NEUVE CHAPELLE 7,244

London, April 12.—Six hundred and eighty-three names, including twenty-three who were killed, were added today to the previous casualty lists of the losses in the fighting at Neuve Chapelle last month. This list brings the total casualties in this engagement to 7,244. Of this number 2,074 were killed.

WASHOUT INTERRUPTED TRAIN SERVICE

Northbound express unable to proceed beyond Argosy owing to washout—River rising and considerable damage to property expected.

Special to The Standard. Hartland, N. B., April 12.—The main body of ice in the river started running tonight. The water in the river has been steadily rising for a couple of days and the heavy rain of today gave additional impetus to the current. A heavy jam at Peol broke just after seven and forced the whole body into action. The ice is quite thick but honeycombed, and it is thought much damage will be done. The piers of the bridge here are standing the strain in good style. With the starting of the ice the water at once commenced to rise and is coming up at the rate of about a foot an hour. It is expected that before morning all the lower levels will be flooded and considerable damage may be caused to barns along the intervals.

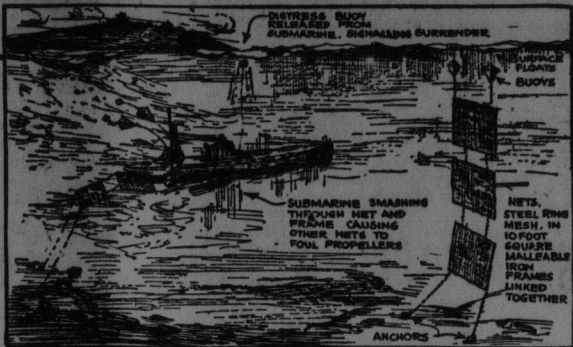
People along the river front who have suffered in former years are making hasty preparations to flee for safety, and to remove as much of their property as possible. At Peol before the jam broke the water had overflowed the banks and surrounded the store of Hatfield & Son at Middle Simonds. A jam at what is known as Grand Bar, a short distance below here, is imminent, and if this occurs disastrous effects will be felt here. No damage has resulted as far as reported, to any portion of the C. P. R. tracks running close to the river. A serious washout occurred at a place called Argosy, this side of Grand Falls. The north bound express today was unable to complete its journey and was obliged to return, arriving here two hours late.

CHRISTENING OF FERRYBOAT FOR P.E.I. SERVICE

Lady Drummond to officiate at ceremony today—Sir Max Aitkin forced to return from front owing to ill health.

London, April 12.—(Gazette Cable.)—Sir Max Aitkin, M. P., official eyewitness for the Canadian Expeditionary Force, has been compelled to return to England from the front owing to ill health and the probability is that he will be unable to resume his duties for some time at least. Mr. W. L. Griffith, secretary of the High Commissioner's Office, is about to leave for a visit to the front and this, together with the fact that the last report from the eye-witness was handed out from that office, is taken to suggest that the trip is being made over-

BRITISH TRAPS TO CATCH GERMAN SUBMARINES.



Miles of submarine traps have been set by the British navy at harbor entrances and other strategic points around the British Isles to catch the German submarines engaged in blockading England. The traps are not unlike gill nets used by fishermen. Malleable iron frames ten feet square, three frames joined, are sunk to a depth of thirty feet, suspended from immense buoys. If a submarine, which is a blind thing when submerged, enters one of these frames its sides are caught, causing the lower frames to buckle upward, catching the propeller. Thus the craft is in the position of a fish floundering in a net, and its occupants are doomed. It was reported that three submarines had been caught in this way during the first ten days of the blockade, but this report was not confirmed.

ESCAPE GUNFIRE; BAYONETTED BY THE INFANTRY

French Artillery pours shells into trenches where Germans were crowded in great numbers.

Paris, April 12.—There has been given out in Paris a description by an eye-witness of the attempt made by the Germans on April 8 and 9 to retake a small fort at Beauséjour held by the French.

Two companies of volunteers led in this attack. They showed an absolute contempt for death, but nevertheless they were stopped by the fire of the French artillery and infantry. Only a few of them escaped. Another attack, in which the Germans paid a heavy price, was successful in capturing the first line of trenches. These positions were held by two companies until April 9. The Germans were so thick in these trenches that they crowded each other and interfered with the freedom of operations. Into this mass of men the French artillery fired. Those who escaped the shells were mostly bayoneted by the French infantry. Only ten men survived.

Richard Reid, Agent-General for Ontario, is also proceeding to the front. He will go on behalf of the provincial government for the welfare of the Canadian troops.

Lady Drummond, of Montreal, will perform the christening ceremony on Tuesday when the ferryboat built for the Canadian government for the Prince Edward Island service by Armstrong-Whitworth, Newcastle-On-Tyne, will be launched.

Aside from the scarcity of alcohol, there is said to be no particular lack of the necessities of life in Petrograd. Lemons, it is true, writes a correspondent, cost 12 cents apiece, and dessert raisins \$1.25 a pound. Figs are dear and oranges, flowers, since the supply from Nice is cut off, are beyond the reach of any but the rich.

PEOPLE OFTEN SAY "How Are We To Know When The Kidneys Are Out Of Order?"

EASIEST THING IN THE WORLD!

The location of the kidneys, close to the small of the back, renders the detection of kidney trouble a simple matter. The note of warning comes from the back. The kidneys become overtaxed and fail to do their work at nature's call. Backache is the signal sent out by the kidneys the minute they become overtaxed. Those who heed the warning when it first comes, usually have but little trouble.

German Soldiers See Their Finish When Kitchener's New Army Takes Field

Officers and men frankly admit their uneasiness—Tell French civilians they know they will be overpowered by masses of men England will put in field.

London, April 12.—"It is a significant fact that although a month has passed since the action of Neuve Chapelle, the enemy has made no attempt to retaliate in any quarter but has remained inactive while we have established ourselves securely on the ground won," is a declaration made by the "eye-witness" attached to British army headquarters on the continent in a communication dated April 9.

"Looking back over the past four months, it is instructive to note the gradual weakening of the German resistance on our front. Formerly any offensive action on our part was met with an immediate counter stroke. This is the first occasion on which the enemy has made no reply at all. This does not mean, of course, that their resistance is collapsing, but the Germans have none the less admitted that with the troops at their disposal at this front they are unable to avenge their defeat."

"Some light has been thrown on the conditions prevailing in the area behind the German lines which served to confirm the impression that the general situation is creating great anxiety."

Referring to the condition bordering on panic which prevailed at Lille during the fighting at Neuve Chapelle, this writer goes on to say: "Both officers and men have openly expressed their uneasiness. Apparently a marked change began to occur in the general demeanor of the German troops soon after Christmas. Till then they had been absolutely confident but latterly this feeling has been steadily decreasing. German soldiers have told French civilians they recognize they would be overpowered by the masses of men Great Britain was going to piece in the field and they have tried to persuade them that the British were equally bent on ruining France and that they would grab everything for themselves."

In conclusion the "eye-witness" mentions the fact that the Germans war levy at Lille, Robaix and Tourcoing during March amounted to \$1,000,000.

the floor trading and advanced five points to 110. Buyers had to pay five points higher than the previous close for Ogilvie, Laurentide was also in good demand at 167. With few exceptions the market closed higher for the day. A noteworthy feature is the amount of stock taken off the market for investment. In the good bonds there are none offering around present prices. C. P. R. notes sold at 104.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Royal.
A Weber, New York; E Murphy, A Peckham, O W Hobrecker, Halifax;

W N Yetman, Toronto; Mrs J J Taylor, Fredericton; N Rogers, Toronto; H Jayes, England; A Culligan, Jactuet Riquier; J N Scott, Montreal; J I Bennett, London, Ont.; A W Reibert, G L Linton, Montreal; D J Lowman, Boston, Mass.; Geo H Drew, R J MacLennan, G Thomas, E A Graham, Brunswick, Me.; E M Tromer, Toronto; E S Carter, Rothesay; Geo T Wilson, London, Eng.; V B Nickerson, Chicago; F B Fripp, Cape Torontine; H M Downing, Carleton; N B Jones, Montreal; H E Ellard, Toronto; J H Smith, Montreal; Chas E Oak, Bangor; Geo J Ross, Shediac.

Youthful Army Leaves Paris For The Front Full of Confidence

Class of 1916 Conscripts as jolly as if out for a picnic—Well trained and keen to face the enemy.

Paris, April 12.—Paris was enlivened today by crowds of conscripts of the 1916 class parading the streets to the strains of the Marseillaise, previous to departing to join their regiments in the centre and the south of France.

Railroad stations were crowded with conscripts and their friends. All street car lines running toward the stations carried singing and shouting bands, the youths being as jolly as if they were out for a picnic.

These nineteen-year-old recruits compare favorably with those of previous levies, and they showed the better effect of physical training in preparation for their service in the army. All appeared to be full of confidence and they departed without a sign of reluctance or regret.

That Awful Ache of Lumbago Rubbed Away For All Time

Heerah! No More Suffering—Every Ache Goes Quick.

RUB ON NERVILINE

Lumbago is a peculiar sort of rheumatic trouble that affects the muscles about the loins and back. At times its agony is intense. Severe spasms of pain shoot in all directions, and become more severe on stooping.

New Settlers

A party of new settlers for the province will arrive here on the Allan Limer Corsican next week.

powerful pain-subduing remedy is curing the pain, is easing your distress, is making you well again. Nerviline quickly cures backache and lumbago because it has the strength, the power and penetrating force possessed by no other known remedy. Its amazing curative action is due to certain extracts and juices of rare herbs and roots, combined by a secret process, and forming a truly magical medical marvel.

London, April 12.—(Gazette Cable.)—Sir Max Aitkin, M. P., official eyewitness for the Canadian Expeditionary Force, has been compelled to return to England from the front owing to ill health and the probability is that he will be unable to resume his duties for some time at least. Mr. W. L. Griffith, secretary of the High Commissioner's Office, is about to leave for a visit to the front and this, together with the fact that the last report from the eye-witness was handed out from that office, is taken to suggest that the trip is being made over-

Solves the "Breakfast Problem"

For nine years Kellogg's Corn Flakes have constantly increased in popularity and have solved the breakfast problem in thousands of Canadian homes.

Made in - Canada from the Sweet Heart of the finest white corn. 10c. per package.

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

TOASTED CORN FLAKES

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

London: Department of Paths; Hat Hats, Each. will be im- price. Hats Ltd. ERA HOUSE AND ALL THIS WEEK and SAT. Only. REVUE. Program Thursday. Reserved, 35c. 25c. 10c and 25c. NIQUE. TEST OF FLAME. 2 Parts. Silence of John Gordon. BT BLOW. TRE. FE. ORY: Rubbed Away For All Time. KEATING. MEN.

Popular \$3.50 Boots For Women



It's an easy matter to design a stylish shoe. It is also easy to design an attractive one. But to combine style, fit, attractive appearance and all at a moderate price is some task.

We are now offering a range of Women's \$3.50 Boots in all the popular leathers—Patent, Gun Metal and Vici Kid—buton and lace, kid and cloth tops, that are really marvels at the price.

The battleship grey and black cloth tops, with patent and gun metal trimmings, are exceedingly popular.



See Our Windows.

Waterbury & Rising, Limited

King St. Union St. Main St.

GRITS NOT KEEN TO HAVE TRUTH BROUGHT OUT

Carvell's Actions in Public Accounts Committee Make This Quite Clear—Mr. Foster Denies He Received Remuneration for Buying Horses.

Special to The Standard Ottawa, Ont., April 12—The Public Accounts Committee got back to horse buying yesterday when Mr. Carvell was shown on the purchase of horses in Kings County, Nova Scotia. Sensational evidence was given several days ago by a Kings county horse dealer and farmer to the effect that aged and broken-down horses were bought by the government.

Mr. Carvell admitted that he had known this horse ever since it was a foal, and it had inherited its bad knees. However, that did not make the horse unsound, and he had raced it himself on an ice track. It had never stumbled, and he believed it was suitable for a cavalry horse and worth \$165. Witness explained that after examining the horse, he put a ticket on it with a full description for Mr. MacKay's horse.

Mr. Carvell stated that he had placed a dozen horses on the accepted list, although they had spavins, and on the tickets it had been so stated. He thought that there were degrees of spavins, and a spavined horse might still be serviceable. He declared that he got no secret commission or gratuity of any kind, and that his sole remuneration was the \$10 per day. One man, however, had suggested that there was lots of graft in South Africa, and it might be made this time.

Mr. Carvell's action has shown that the Liberals do not want the truth brought out. Right through the government members have been leading the enquiry and the government has brought out nearly all the evidence which has been submitted.

Just before the evening sitting of the committee concluded there was a lively row. A. B. Harney, another horse dealer from Kings, whose evidence on a former occasion has made him somewhat notorious, was on the stand. Mr. Carvell was putting some questions to the witness when the chairman interposed and ruled him out of order as this was already on the record.

Mr. Carvell: "You should withdraw that statement about the witness. If you were in court you would withdraw it mighty quick." Mr. Rhodes would not budge however, and repeated that the witness had not told the truth.

Dr. Chipman was on the stand all morning. Examined first by Mr. Rhodes, Dr. Chipman said he had made a careful examination of all the horses which had been purchased for the government by Mr. McKay in Kings County. He had looked them over as to age and soundness. He had tried out in the saddle those which were to be used for cavalry purposes, and in harness, those which were intended for artillery.

For the four days during which he worked at Kentville, Wolfville, Berwick and Kingston he had received \$10 a day, out of which he had to pay his own expenses. With regard to John Selridge's "horse with a cough," which he had passed there, witness said he had examined it thoroughly, as he had been told it had a cough. But after testing it in every way, he could not find the cough, and so he passed the horse.

At Berwick, where Harvey sold his first horse to the government, Dr. Chipman said there were about two hundred horses submitted for sale. He examined between seventy and eighty and passed between thirty and forty. According to Harvey's evidence a horse sold to the government at Berwick for \$150 had been sprung in the knees.

Dr. Chipman said that he had known this horse ever since it was a foal, and it had inherited its bad knees. However, that did not make the horse unsound, and he had raced it himself on an ice track. It had never stumbled, and he believed it was suitable for a cavalry horse and worth \$165. Witness explained that after examining the horse, he put a ticket on it with a full description for Mr. MacKay's horse. Mr. Carvell's action has shown that the Liberals do not want the truth brought out.

"BOY WITH \$500,000 EARS"



"TEDDY" SLINGSBY Here is "Teddy" Eugene Slingsby, four-year-old son of Lieutenant Charles H. R. Slingsby, of the British navy, and known as the "boy with the \$500,000 ears," as he arrived in New York from England.

The remarkable similarity of "Teddy" left ear to that of his mother won for himself and his father the \$1,000,000 estate of the Rev. Charles Slingsby, the boy's great-uncle, after a two year fight in the English courts.

Mr. Foster as to a visit he had paid to Ottawa where he had met Messrs. W. P. McKay and Keever. "Did you do any business with Mr. Keever?" "No." "With Mr. MacKay?" "Mr. MacKay had a desk in my office."

Mr. Carvell: "Mr. Chairman, I object to statements like this." Chairman Murphy: "The committee has no other persons against whom insinuations have been made to testify."

Mr. Carvell: "Mr. Garland made a statement like that and then he had paid back \$10,000." Under oath Mr. Foster swore the statement he had read was true. In answer to Mr. Carvell he stated the record showed that he had bought 428 horses. This record was his statement to Col. Neill.

Mr. Carvell: "When did Col. Neill speak to you about it?" Mr. Foster said he had gone to him on August 24th and asked him if he would appoint Mr. F. H. Parker to purchase horses in Nova Scotia. Col. Neill told him the purchase of reprints had been allotted for the first contingent. On August 26, however, he had called Mr. Foster up and stated he needed 800 more reprints at Valcartier in a week and asked him to go to Nova Scotia and assist in their purchase. Mr. Foster had written him a letter pointing out that the time was very limited and stating he wished Col. Neill could see his way clear to appointing Mr. Parker. He had offered, however, if Col. Neill would make such arrangements at the bank that his standing as a member would not be affected, he would undertake the work. He had afterwards asked Mr. G. H. Oates in St. John to represent him in the purchase of horses in Kings, Annapolis and Hants.

Mr. Carvell asked the witness whether he knew who Mr. Keever, who had assisted in the purchase of the horses, was. "Mr. Keever is a responsible man from Albert county, N. B., who is now general manager of the Fortuna Mine in Arizona, a mine from which \$3,000,000 has been taken. He is a partner of ex-Governor Foss of Massachusetts. Mr. T. C. Woodworth is Mr. Keever's partner."

Mr. Carvell then questioned Mr. Foster as to a visit he had paid to Ottawa where he had met Messrs. W. P. McKay and Keever. "Did you do any business with Mr. Keever?" "No." "With Mr. MacKay?" "Mr. MacKay had a desk in my office." "You were in the fox business together?" "No, not together."

"Didn't you see Woodworth when you were in Boston last week?" queried Mr. Carvell. "Yes." "Did you see Keever?" "No." "And were you not afterwards at the Willard Hotel in Washington?" "Yes, but neither was there."

Mr. Carvell: "Not Mr. Carvell; don't put me in with that gang." Mr. Foster: "They would rank with you as regards reputation, or anything else."

Mr. Foster then remarked that his train would be going soon, but Mr. Carvell told him he could stay in Ottawa all night, if necessary.

Mr. Carvell then questioned the witness as to why he had not chosen his friend Mr. Oates, or Mr. Parker, to buy the horses instead of Keever and Woodworth. "You took two Yankees down there because they would work for nothing," he asked.

"Excuse me, two Canadians," said Mr. Foster. "Do you believe they worked for nothing?" "I do."

Mr. Carvell: "Do you believe the horses cost on the average of \$170?" "Yes I do, and so do you."

"I believe this is the most contemptible steal ever pulled off in Canada and you know all about it," shouted Mr. Carvell.

"Come over in my county and say that," challenged Mr. Foster. "I will and what is more, I say that you are an idiot if you know all about it," said Mr. Carvell.

"Did you pay any of MacKay's expenses?" was the next question. "Not a cent."

"Then if MacKay received money from Keever as he says, Keever must have donated money out of his own pocket." "Yes, if MacKay received anything." "These men are getting more patriotic every day," sneered Mr. Carvell. He then questioned Mr. Foster as to his record of the purchases of the horses. The witness said he had checked the receipts over himself in order to make a statement to Col. Neill as to the number of horses purchased though not the persons they were purchased from. Mr. Oates and himself had checked these receipts up, but the list he had made he had afterwards thrown away.

Painless Dentistry! We extract teeth free of pain. Only 25c. We do all kind of dentistry. Call and see us. No charge for consultation. BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS, 627 Main St.—245 Union St. Dr. J. D. Maher, Proprietor. Tel. Main 682. Open nine a.m. until nine p.m.

Going-Out-of-Business Prices Wall Paper Your last chance to buy Wall Papers at our prices. 8c papers reduced to 5c roll 15c papers reduced to 8c roll Odd lots at bargain prices

Jardiniers 20c Jardiniers now . 10c 75c Jardiniers now . 38c \$1.10 Jardiniers now . 55c 1.50 Jardiniers now . 75c 1.75 Jardiniers now . 88c

Flower Pots reduced to 7c, 12c, 15c each Straw Matting reduced and 12c to 15c yd Pictures Sale of unframed pictures, 1c, 2c and 15c each

ARNOLD'S Department Store 83-85 Charlotte St. MOLA S C U I T If you wish your horse to have a nice coat this summer try mixing some Molascuit with his grain each meal during April and May while he is shedding his old hair. For Sale by A. C. SMITH & CO. New Brunswick Agents UNION STREET - WEST END

Mr. Parker could not be entrusted with the duty. Mr. Carvell then examined the witness as to two checks, one on September 1, 1914, in favor of Mr. T. C. Woodworth, for \$2,160, and the other on September 2nd, as in his favor, but with an endorsement by John R. MacLeod, a Halifax business man. "Did it require anyone to identify Woodworth on September 1?" asked Mr. Carvell.

Useful for Over 500 Purposes GILLET'S LYE EATS DIRT. Mr. Foster explained that on September 2nd there had been a new teller in the bank when he and Mr. Woodworth had gone to cash the check. Mr. Davidson of Annapolis stated it was quite likely that a bank which was willing to discount one check for a man without identification, would afterwards, in connection with a larger amount, be more particular.

Acadia Marine Gas Engines The latest development in Marine Engines. Strong, simple and unsurpassed when companions are made on cylinder dimensions. Operated on gasoline or kerosene. P. Campbell & Co. 73 Prince Wm. St.

Printing You Want Printing We Want Your Orders Come In and Ascertain the Cost THE STANDARD JOB PRINTING CO. St. John, N. B.

OBITUARY. James Baker The death of James Baker took place yesterday morning at his home, Lancaster avenue. The deceased was ninety-three years of age and had been in poor health for some time. He was a native of Ireland, but had spent a number of years in this country. He is survived by one son, Harry, with whom he resides.

FERNHILL DIRECTORS APPOINT OFFICERS At the meeting of the directors of the Fernhill Cemetery Company yesterday afternoon the following officers were appointed:—President, Judge Forbes; vice-president, Col. E. T. Sturdee; secretary-treasurer, M. O. Magee; superintendent, J. P. Clayton; assistant superintendent, J. R. Clayton.

Another Noisy Crowd. Of late residents in different sections of the city have been complaining of the disorderly conduct of young boys and last evening Policeman Armstrong was called to St. James' street to scatter a crowd of youngsters who were making a lively racket. It is needless to say that as soon as the officer put in an appearance the young fellows beat a hasty retreat.

Charles S. Keith The death of Charles S. Keith occurred recently at New Westminster after a brief illness with peritonitis. The deceased was born in New Brunswick and went west when at a comparatively early age. He practised law with the law firm of Henderson & Keith. Later he accepted the position as registrar in charge of the New Westminster land registry office and occupied that position for nine years.

Your Grocer sends out KING COLE TEA confident that it will please. He has a positive assurance of its quality, in the guarantee on every package—entire satisfaction or money refunded. There is no stronger guarantee of quality. "You'll like the flavor."

Popular \$3.50 Boots For Women. It's an easy matter to design a stylish shoe. It is also easy to design an attractive one. But to combine style, fit, attractive appearance and all at a moderate price is some task.

Acadia Marine Gas Engines. The latest development in Marine Engines. Strong, simple and unsurpassed when companions are made on cylinder dimensions. Operated on gasoline or kerosene.

Printing. You Want Printing We Want Your Orders. Come In and Ascertain the Cost. THE STANDARD JOB PRINTING CO. St. John, N. B.

OBITUARY. James Baker. The death of James Baker took place yesterday morning at his home, Lancaster avenue.

FERNHILL DIRECTORS APPOINT OFFICERS. At the meeting of the directors of the Fernhill Cemetery Company yesterday afternoon the following officers were appointed.

Another Noisy Crowd. Of late residents in different sections of the city have been complaining of the disorderly conduct of young boys.

Charles S. Keith. The death of Charles S. Keith occurred recently at New Westminster after a brief illness with peritonitis.

Your Grocer sends out KING COLE TEA confident that it will please. He has a positive assurance of its quality, in the guarantee on every package—entire satisfaction or money refunded.

"BOY WITH \$500,000 EARS". "TEDDY" SLINGSBY. Here is "Teddy" Eugene Slingsby, four-year-old son of Lieutenant Charles H. R. Slingsby, of the British navy.

Acadia Marine Gas Engines. The latest development in Marine Engines. Strong, simple and unsurpassed when companions are made on cylinder dimensions.

Printing. You Want Printing We Want Your Orders. Come In and Ascertain the Cost. THE STANDARD JOB PRINTING CO. St. John, N. B.

OBITUARY. James Baker. The death of James Baker took place yesterday morning at his home, Lancaster avenue.

FERNHILL DIRECTORS APPOINT OFFICERS. At the meeting of the directors of the Fernhill Cemetery Company yesterday afternoon the following officers were appointed.

Another Noisy Crowd. Of late residents in different sections of the city have been complaining of the disorderly conduct of young boys.

Charles S. Keith. The death of Charles S. Keith occurred recently at New Westminster after a brief illness with peritonitis.

Your Grocer sends out KING COLE TEA confident that it will please. He has a positive assurance of its quality, in the guarantee on every package—entire satisfaction or money refunded.

Painless Dentistry! We extract teeth free of pain. Only 25c. We do all kind of dentistry. Call and see us. No charge for consultation.

Going-Out-of-Business Prices Wall Paper. Your last chance to buy Wall Papers at our prices. 8c papers reduced to 5c roll 15c papers reduced to 8c roll.

Jardiniers 20c Jardiniers now . 10c 75c Jardiniers now . 38c \$1.10 Jardiniers now . 55c 1.50 Jardiniers now . 75c 1.75 Jardiniers now . 88c

ARNOLD'S Department Store 83-85 Charlotte St. MOLA S C U I T. If you wish your horse to have a nice coat this summer try mixing some Molascuit with his grain each meal during April and May.

Mr. Parker could not be entrusted with the duty. Mr. Carvell then examined the witness as to two checks, one on September 1, 1914, in favor of Mr. T. C. Woodworth, for \$2,160.

Useful for Over 500 Purposes GILLET'S LYE EATS DIRT. Mr. Foster explained that on September 2nd there had been a new teller in the bank when he and Mr. Woodworth had gone to cash the check.

Vertical strip of advertisements on the far left edge of the page, including "KING COLE TEA" and other text.

THE WEATHER

Maritime—Fresh southwesterly to northwesterly winds, fair and a little cooler.

Toronto, April 12—The weather has been cooler today in Ontario, accompanied by snow showers, and showers have occurred in the Maritime Provinces. In the west it has been fine and quite warm.

Temperatures

Table with 3 columns: Location, Min., Max. Includes entries for Victoria, Vancouver, Kamloops, Edmonton, Battleford, Prince Albert, Calgary, Winnipeg, Port Arthur, Parry Sound, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, and Halifax.

Around the City

Kid Glove Found.

The police report finding a lady's kid glove on the street yesterday and the owner can procure the same by application at the North End station.

Boston Train Late.

The Boston express due here at 11.20 was more than an hour late last night. It was said that the delay was caused at McAdam Junction where a wait was made for the express from the north. The Halifax express was held till after the arrival of the Boston train.

St. John Soldier Ill.

Joseph T. Knight received a cablegram yesterday to the effect that his nephew, John T. Knight, who is a member of the 24th Battery, who left Fredericton some time ago, is ill in the Shorncliffe Hospital in England. Private Knight is being attended for a case of quinsy and his condition is not serious. He expects to join his comrades in a short time.

Going to the Front.

Miss Edith McCafferty, daughter of Francis McCafferty, returned from Boston yesterday, after taking special post graduate course in nursing, and will leave for Halifax shortly, where she will sail with other Canadian nurses for overseas service. Miss McCafferty's many St. John friends will be glad to know that her offer has been accepted by the military authorities.

Firemen at Drill.

For some months past the local firemen have been attending drill in the Schofield building under the able direction of Robert Atchison and the men have not only become very efficient but have enjoyed it. Last night it was announced that instead of drilling two nights in the week that the men would drill only on Monday nights in the future and every fireman is requested to be at the drill hall at eight o'clock sharp next Monday.

Retail Merchants

A meeting of the entertainment committee of the Retail Merchants Association was held at the home of the president, A. O. Skinner, last evening, and arrangements were made for giving the delegates to the convention which meets here today an automobile trip around the city beginning at four o'clock. The convention will meet at eleven o'clock this morning at the Seaman's Institute. A large attendance of retail merchants from all over the province is expected.

Mr. Fowler To Speak

An excellent opportunity to hear the political questions of the day discussed by an eloquent and well qualified speaker will be afforded by the North End Conservative Club on Thursday evening, when George W. Fowler, M. P. will address a public meeting to be held under the auspices of the club in the Temple building. There will be a brief musical programme. The chair will be taken at eight o'clock sharp. The meeting promises to be an exceptionally interesting one.

Council Meeting Today.

The weekly meeting of the city commissioners is scheduled for this afternoon. Commissioner Russell will likely again bring up the matter of giving a lease of a city lot at the foot of Britain street to Messrs. Sterling for a brass foundry. The consideration of the granting of a lease of 25,800 square feet of land on the tracks of the C. P. R., near the Fairville station will also be considered. At the last meeting of the council there was an offer to rent this plot of ground for \$25 a year. Commissioner Russell recommended the lease but several of the other commissioners thought the matter should be considered further. The lot in question has a frontage on Station street of 20 feet and trackage of about 360 feet.

DIED.

LILLEY—At 21 Cranston avenue, on April 12th, Ellen Lilley, widow of Wm. Lilley, aged 68 years. Funeral on Wednesday at 2.30 o'clock. SCOTT—At the General Public Hospital, St. John, on April 12, George A. Scott of Welsford, aged sixty years. Funeral at Welsford on Tuesday.

CANADIANS WERE IN FIERCE FIGHT AT NEUVE CHAPELLE

Wounded member of First Contingent, now in St. John, tells of interesting experiences — Germans more afraid of bayonets than fire of machine guns.

Invalided to Canada, after having been wounded in the battle around Neuve Chapelle, W. N. Marie, a member of the First Canadian Contingent, is in the city, waiting for letters which will decide whether he shall go to Boston or to Alberta. When the war broke out Mr. Marie was in Alberta, and enlisted in the Bicycle Corps. Having served in the Imperial Army for twelve years and being a veteran of the Boer war, he was sent into the trenches at the time the Germans were making a series of desperate drives around Neuve Chapelle.

"It's a new kind of war, this thing going on in Europe," said Mr. Marie to a reporter. "I don't consider it a proper war at all; it's more like a blooming slaughter. I served all through the Boer war and was in action a lot of times; I have been in a lot of scraps with blacks on the West Coast of Africa; but this business we were at in Neuve Chapelle was something different. I have had both thumbs on triggers of a machine gun, mowing down Germans just as you would mow down grain with a scythe. Time after time the Germans charged at our trenches in solid masses and the machine guns would sweep them down like grass before the rush of a hall storm. I don't know why they came on in solid formation; they were simply throwing their lives away. Maybe they felt the need of the moral support of numbers. In a sham battle they would not charge in that way.

A WALL OF DEAD MEN.

"We mowed them down, but still they came on till there was a wall of dead men five feet high in front of our trench. It was sheer slaughter. One thing about the Germans is queer. They will face machine gun and rifle fire and stand a terrible punishment, but they don't like cold steel. They would clamber over walls of their dead and wounded, but when our boys sprang from the trenches and made for them with fixed bayonets they invariably broke and fled.

"It was fierce work. When you were facing a German charge the excitement keyed you up. All you thought of was making the best play with your machine gun. You knew it was a case of kill or be killed, and you had no compunctions about mowing the beggars down. But afterwards—well, I felt pretty bad at times. Our trenches were not of the best; the mud was up to our knees. And even the dug-outs where we snatched a bit of sleep, or tried to, were mostly mud. I tell you after handling a machine gun against a German charge I did not sleep much. I would get into a blanket and lay down, and then I would have a bad attack of nerves. I would lie thinking about everything, and wondering why I should be there shooting down Germans. I knew they all had mothers, wives or sweethearts, just like the rest of us. That was the terrible thing about it. I did not mind the fighting; that was exciting enough, but the thinking about it all—that was terrible. If I dozed off I would begin to dream, and in my dreams I would remember things that did not impress me much when the fight was on; horrors that in the excitement of action only made a slight impression on me. Have you seen men mowed down by machine guns? When a man is hit in the breast he throws up his hands, gives a blood-curdling shriek and generally topples backward. When a man is hit in the legs he gives a sort of squawk, and pitches forward on his face. It is not a pretty business.

GERMANS ATTACKED AT NIGHT.

"Most of the German drives were made in the night time. And in the morning what you saw in front of the trenches was sickening. Dead men sprawling in grotesque attitudes; wounded men squirming and crawling with frightful noises among the dead. Here and there a man, his face a mangled horror, would sit up and squirm around, blind and not knowing which way to crawl. In front of our trench, we had not been able to put up much barbed wire. But one morning after a desperate charge of the Germans there were men hanging to the barbed wire entanglement, looking for all the world like scarecrows in a farmer's field.

While I was in the trenches we did not have to put up with shell fire from big guns; we were too near the German trenches. But in the daytime the Germans frequently tried their trench mortars on us, though they did not do a great deal of damage. My special chum was killed, however, a few feet from where I was.

Asked if he had stories to tell about German barbarities Mr. Marie said he had heard a few, but had no personal knowledge of reported atrocities.

"When men are killing one another they don't have any brotherly feelings," he added. "But I didn't hate the Germans except when they were coming at us. I know they are brave men, whatever else they are. I think the boys in the trenches on both sides have a certain amount of respect for one another. But war is war, and it is no use getting squishy about it. No doubt the Germans have done a lot of things they should not have done, but I think probably when you're fighting on an enemy's territory you do some things that are not nice. I have helped kill off blacks in Africa in a way that was not very sportsmanlike."

"One thing I know is that the boys while waiting in the mud of the trenches are doing a lot of thinking, and something is going to come out of it that is going to surprise some people, though I haven't figured out yet what that is going to be."

After doing his bit in the trenches Mr. Marie resumed his duties with the bicycle corps and while carrying a message along the front was shot in the leg by a sniper, and spent some weeks in a hospital.

While in the Imperial service before he was shot twice.

WAR STAMPS MUST BE USED ON THURSDAY

Letters and Post Cards Will Cost One Cent More Than at Present.

The post office officials here were notified yesterday that ordinary postage stamps could be used for checks and other commercial purposes in place of the special war tax stamps.

The extra war stamps on letters and post cards must be used on and after Thursday and the stamps have been placed on sale in the post office here. All letters and post cards mailed in Canada must have an extra one cent stamp affixed. This will mean that all letters mailed must have stamps to the value of three cents affixed while post

cards must carry two cents in stamps. The extra stamps are supposed to be affixed by the sender. Due notice has been sent to all post offices and notices have been given through the newspapers so that the postal officials expect little confusion when the new war tax is inaugurated on Thursday.

PERSONAL.

Gilbert L. Duffy, of Seattle, is in the city, the guest of his cousin, Mrs. H. G. Marr, German street.

Mrs. W. J. Lewis and Mrs. R. V. Parker, of Kentville, N. S. are guests of Mrs. H. G. Marr.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Flewelling announce the engagement of their daughter, Jean Katherine, to Lieut. G. Stewart Grimmer, 6th C. M. R.

Gilbert Duffy, a member of the staff of the Seattle Times, is in the city, the guest of H. G. Marr, German street.

Mr. Duffy was present at the opening of the exhibition in San Francisco. He is here on a holiday trip.

Hon. J. B. M. Baxter, Attorney General, went to Fredericton last evening.

Hon. John E. Wilson, Hon. James Murray and Hon. D. V. Landry passed through the city last evening to Fredericton for the session of the legislature.

O. M. Melanson, deputy speaker of the legislature, was a passenger to Fredericton last evening.

George B. Jones, M. L. A. of Apohaqui, went through to Fredericton on the Pacific express last night.

SCHOOL BOARD WILL STAND BY ITS ESTIMATES

Will Ask Commissioners for Quarterly Installment of \$2,500—School Teacher in West Wants Position Here.

At the meeting of the School Board last evening it was decided to ask the city commissioners to pay the board \$2,500, or one-quarter of the amount by which the commissioners cut the board's estimates for the year. This action was taken because the board felt they had trimmed their estimates at the first of the year as low as possible, consistent with the proper maintenance of the schools. At the same time the members of the board agreed to exercise every possible economy.

An interesting feature of the meeting was a presentation of a letter from a school teacher who went west some time ago, applying for a position as principal or assistant principal of one of the schools. "The tide is evidently beginning to set eastward," observed the chairman. Margaret Adams applied for a position on the teachers staff.

Enoch Thompson of Latour school reported that the teachers, pupils and others had bought a piano for the school and asked that the trustees accept the piano and insure it. The gift was accepted with thanks.

Supt. Bridges reported that J. Stewart Henry had gone to Ottawa to attend a military training course. He would be gone for six weeks.

Trustee Day moved that Mr. Henry be granted leave of absence, with half pay.

Trustee Bullock said if they did anything they should grant full pay, but the city commissioners had thrust them back and they had no money.

Supt. Bridges—"It has been so arranged that the board can grant him \$40 without extra expense."

After some discussion Mr. Day's motion was carried.

The board confirmed the action of the superintendent in placing Miss Hale in Mr. Henry's place.

The Women's Canadian Club was granted the use of the High School assembly hall for the evening of April 19th.

Supt. Bridges stated that the Women's Canadian Club with other societies proposed to hold a celebration on Loyalist Day, May 18th, and Mrs. Kuhnring had asked whether the schools would furnish a children's chorus.

Dr. Bridges said the schools could furnish a chorus of 500 or 600 voices. The trustees decided to grant the request of the Women's Canadian Club provided they incurred the expenses.

Trustee Coll reported on the work of the delegation which went to Fredericton to interview the law-committee in regard to the city's bill to legalize the civic assessment. He said the Attorney General and members of the law-committee declared that the bill would be amended in such a way that it would not establish a precedent or conflict with the powers of the School Board. The act would not impair the board's rights; if the board had to expend \$10,000, the city would have to provide it, even if it charged the amount to next year's assessment.

On motion of Trustee Bullock the visitors to Victoria annex were authorized to arrange for repairs to a line fence.

Mr. Agar brought up the matter of expenditure for repairs. Mr. Bullock said this was very important; already they had expended \$1,800, nearly one-fifth what the city had expended in the amount allowed them by the city.

Trustee Manning—"We cut and pruned our estimates in the first place. We were satisfied that the \$10,000 was necessary on the first of January; to say it is not necessary now is to stultify ourselves."

Mr. Coll—"We should ask the city council now to furnish us \$2,500 for the first quarter of the year."

The chairman—I will do that.

Chairman Emerson referred to the death of the late Dr. Manning, formerly secretary of the School Board, paid a graceful tribute to his memory, and on his suggestion it was decided to draft a resolution of condolence with his family, and to record the same in the minutes.

The truancy officer reported 98 pupils in irregular attendance and 19 truants.

The secretary's report for last month showed 7,721 pupils enrolled; in attendance, boys, 3,549, girls, 3,811. Average daily attendance was 6,720. Number of teachers visits was 297.

Those present were Chairman Emerson, trustees Bullock, Day, Coll, Agar, Manning, Mrs. Dever, with Supt. Bridges, Secretary Leavitt and assistant.

Wanted

Kitchen girl. Apply Royal Hotel.

The Marr Millinery Company, Ltd. are receiving today from New York and London (Eng.) an elegant assortment of flowers. See page 2.

Take a Spin in the Early Evenings On A ROULETTE STANDARD BICYCLE. Use it, too, for going to and from your meals, and you'll have more time to enjoy them. The Roulette Standard meets, to perfection, the demand for a Moderately Priced Wheel that will stand reasonable wear and tear, at lowest cost for repair bills, and yet, give long, satisfactory service. Price \$30.00. W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD. - Market Square and King St.

Macaulay Bros. & Co., King Street, St. John, N. B. TAILOR MADE COSTUMES Special Ten (10) Dollars. A deep shade Navy Blue, Fine Wool Serge Costume of Coat and Skirt with Grey Silk lining. We claim these navy and black costumes at \$10.00 are equal to any before sold at \$15.00. MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

MANTELS! GRATES! TILES! BUILDING OR REMODELING you will need some of these goods, as well as other fireplace fixtures, and it will pay you to call and see our line. Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

The Most Fashionable Weaves in New Black Dress Goods and Suitings. BLACK GABARDINE SUITINGS, 48 to 52 inches. BLACK BROADCLOTH SUITINGS, 48 to 54 inches. BLACK SERGES, 50 to 56 inches. MANISH SERGES, heavier weight, 56 to 58 inches. BLACK MILITARY CHEVIOTS, 54 inches. BLACK VENETIAN CLOTH, 47 to 50 inches. BLACK HONEYCOMB CLOTH, 52 inches. BLACK ALIGATOR CLOTH, 52 inches. BLACK MELROSE, 42 to 54 inches. BLACK CORDOVA, 44 inches. BLACK PERMO, 42 to 44 inches. BLACK SAN TOY, 42 inches. BLACK SATIN CLOTH, 42 inches. BLACK MISTRAL CLOTH, 42 inches. BLACK WOOL CREPE DE CHENE, 44 inches. BLACK WOOL VOILES, 42 to 54 inches. BLACK GRANITE CLOTH, 44 inches. BLACK FANCY WEAVES, 42 to 44 inches.

New Silks In Plaids, Roman Stripes, Regimental Stripes, Etc. Striped Silks are now very popular for Blouses, Trimmings, etc., and we offer a large range of choice. REGIMENTAL STRIPES—Which are the colors of famous British regiments and are in much demand. ROMAN STRIPES, various colors, in both corded and plain silks. BULGARIAN SILKS, in a large variety of designs; widths 20 inches. PLAID SILKS, twilled, good quality, in the following clans: MacIntyre, MacNeil, Lamont, Clan Ronald, Forbes, Hunting Mackenzie, Royal Stuart, Mackenzie, Victoria, Campbell, 42nd Black Watch, etc.; 20 inches wide. PER YARD. CORDED SILKS—For collars, cuffs and trimmings, in Ivory, navy, mid. brown, seal; 20 inches wide. BLACK CORDED SILK, 20 inches wide. WHITE MOIRE SILK, 20 to 22 inches wide. BLACK MOIRE SILK, 20 to 22 inches wide.