

HEAVY FIGHTING IN THE CARPATHIANS, AUSTRIANS REINFORCED AND ON OFFENSIVE

Tables Completely Turned on Germans in East and Kaiser's Army Being Gradually Driven Back to East Prussian Frontier — Fierce Battle Between the Ondawa and San Rivers and Mountain Slopes Strewed with Dead — Germans Prepare for Another Attack on Allies' Line in the West.

London, Mar. 7.—The Russian army are now engaged in battles along the whole eastern front. In North Poland, having by means of large reinforcements been enabled to resume the offensive, they are slowly pushing the Germans back to the East Prussian frontier. In the Carpathians and Eastern Galicia they have been engaged for several days in resisting fierce and repeated attacks by the Austrians.

Kept in front of the fortress of Osowetz, which they are still bombarding with their heavy guns, the Germans, according to the Russian official reports, have turned their backs upon the Russian railways— their first objective when they emerged from East Prussia on the heels of the retreating Russians a short time ago.

In some places, however, they are fighting stubbornly, which have led to close and severe fighting.

The Russian offensive extends across Poland to the river Vistula, where the Russian troops are holding back the Germans who threatened their lines south of that river. For the moment, however, the Carpathians is the scene of the heaviest fighting. Austrians, who despite their repeated defeats and heavy losses in men and guns, seem to have a never-ending source of supply, have returned to the offensive, and with the aid of large artillery reinforcements have delivered a vigorous attack between the Ondawa and San rivers. This, according to the Russian account, was without any result, but Austrian headquarters says that it will in time have its effect.

Ravines Strewed With Dead

The battle continued all day Sunday, and when it ended the slopes of the mountains and the ravines were strewn with dead. At other points along the mountain ranges similar attacks were delivered and most desperate fighting took place.

Still further to the east, near the town of Stanislaw, which once again is reported to be in Russian hands, the armies have met, and the Russian declare that the Austrians have been forced to retire.

Despite all this heavy fighting in the east, the Germans are reported to be sending strong reinforcements to the west for a new attempt which they are to make to break through the Allies' lines in France and Flanders. The people of the towns of Belgium have been warned to prepare to billet a large number of German soldiers, which can mean nothing else than that Germany is making preparations for another great effort.

The troops in the trenches are not altogether allowing the grass to grow under their feet. The British, follow-

ing the example of the Belgians, have shown some activity and have captured a German trench near La Bassée, the credit for this going to the men of Princess Patricia's Light Infantry, the first Canadians to reach the front, who have been in at least two previous engagements. The French continue their aggressiveness in the Champagne region, and according to their communication, have won the distinction of having the German Guards Regiment, with other reinforcements, sent to check them.

No News from Dardanelles.

Nothing has been heard in London from the Dardanelles today and it is thought possible that the storm is still interfering with the operations. It is understood that the ships already mentioned are only part of the fleet that was sent to destroy the forts lining the Straits so that if the report is true that an Austrian fleet has started for the Aegean Sea, which seems improbable, it will have a warm welcome.

Naval men are of the opinion that when the fleet gets to work in earnest, relays of ships will be sent against the forts, and thus, when one section is away replenishing fuel and ammunition, or having guns replaced, the others will keep up the bombardment.

The American note to Germany and Great Britain, Germany's reply thereto, and the possible American reply to the British declaration prohibiting shipping to and from Germany are creating intense interest in diplomatic circles here.

London, Mar. 7.—Telegraphing from Amsterdam Reuters' correspondent says:

"A despatch received here from Constantinople says that Hall Bey, president of the Chamber of Deputies, at a meeting of that body before an adjournment was taken on September 28, declared that the Ottoman troops had exhausted the Russian army in the Caucasus, and crossed the west bank of the Suez Canal, and fulfilled their task and returned.

"The latter army, Hall declared, is now perfecting its preparations, and will shortly liberate Egypt from the tyranny of the enemy."

He added that the "British would soon be driven from Basra, (Asia Minor Turkey.)"

"The bombardment of the Dardanelles, according to Hall, had not achieved the smallest result. It is probable the enemy can come through but if he does come through he will find that the greatest part of our army has been gathered there, and that measures have been devised against every possibility."

ARREST OF MORE ANARCHISTS IS EXPECTED

Youth of 16 Made Bombs Intended for Destruction of St. Patrick's Cathedral and Homes of New York Millionaires.

New York, March 7.—The discovery of an anarchist plot, involving the assassination of Andrew Carnegie, Cornelius Vanderbilt, John D. Rockefeller and his son, and other wealthy men, and the inauguration of a reign of terror and looting in this city, was announced by the police today, after they had arrested, under dramatic circumstances, a man who had just placed two bombs in St. Patrick's Cathedral, where several hundred people were worshipping. Today's sensational development was the culmination of months of work by detectives in uncovering a conspiracy which, they declare, projected the opening of a campaign of violence and bloodshed without precedent in New York City.

So carefully had the police worked out their plans that the anarchist was even allowed to light the fuse of one of the bombs which he carried into the Cathedral. Scarcely had the bomb carrier ignited the fuse when one of half a hundred disguised detectives, who were stationed in and about the church, crushed and extinguished the sputtering thread under his heel, and in another moment the plotter was taken into custody.

Frank Abarno was the name given by the man who placed the bombs in the cathedral.

Later Charles Carbone, an 18-year-old youth, was arrested as the actual manufacturer of the explosives, and more arrests are expected. Both Abarno and Carbone late today, the police reported, admitted their part in the conspiracy. When arraigned late today they were held without bail for examination.

"About five years ago," said Abarno, in his confession, "I began to study anarchy. That, I decided, was the proper means of settling the wrongs of the poor. This was a terrible war for the poor. Our group decided to do something. We decided to open a campaign against the Catholic and Protestant churches, then to terrorize and perhaps destroy the homes of the Rockefellers, Carnegie and some of the Vanderbilts, and finally, when we had the city terrorized, to invade the banks at the head of an army of the poor, to help ourselves to the hoards of the rich."

SUGGESTS SUBMARINES SHOULD NOT MOLEST MERCHANT SHIPS EXCEPT FOR PURPOSE SEARCHING

American Note to Belligerents Suggests Germany and the Allies Agree to Use Mines Only for Defensive Purposes, and That Merchant Ships of Neither Side Use Neutral Flag as Ruse of War—Germany's Reply Received.

London, Mar. 7.—A despatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from Amsterdam gives the contents of the American note of Feb. 22 to Great Britain and Germany, and Germany's reply thereto. The notes were received by the American note expresses the hope that Great Britain and Germany may, by means of reciprocal concessions, discover a basis of understanding, the result of which would tend to free ships engaged in neutral and peaceful commerce from the serious dangers to which they are exposed in passing through the coastal waters of the belligerent countries.

This suggestion, the note proceeds to say, should not be considered as a proposal by the American government, which it naturally does not behoove to propose conditions for such an agreement, though the question at issue has a direct and far-reaching interest for the government and people of the United States.

The note says the United States ventures solely to take a liberty, which it is convinced can be conceded to a single friend, who is actuated by a desire to cause inconvenience to neither of the two nations, and possibly serve the common interests of humanity.

The suggestion is made that Germany should employ neutral flags as a ruse of war, and that all mines should be laid by neither party, that anchored mines should be laid exclusively for defensive purposes, within a range of harbors and that all mines should bear the mark of the government of origin and be so constructed as to become harmless after breaking loose from their anchorages.

It is suggested, second, that the submarines of neither of the two governments should be employed to attack merchant vessels of any nationality, except for the purpose of carrying out the right of holding them up and searching them; and, third, that mercantile ships of neither of the parties should employ neutral flags as a ruse of war, or for the purpose of concealing their identity.

Great Britain, it is suggested, should agree that foodstuffs shall not be placed on the list of absolute contraband, and that the British authorities shall neither disturb nor hold up cargoes of such goods when addressed to agencies in Germany, the names of which should be communicated to the United States government, for the purpose of receiving such goods and handing the mover to licensed German retailers for further distribution, exclusively to the civil population.

Germany, it is suggested, should declare her agreement that foodstuffs from the United States, or any other neutral country, shall be addressed to such agencies. American government says it wishes to safeguard itself against the idea that it either acknowledges or repudiates any right on the part of belligerents or neutrals to establish on the principles of international law. The American government would rather regard such an agreement as a modus vivendi, which is based more on suitability than on legal right.

Germany's Reply.

The German reply to the note of the United States was despatched last Sunday. It begins as follows:

"The German government has taken note of the American suggestion with lively interest, and sees therein new proof of friendly feelings, which are fully reciprocated by Germany. The suggestion corresponds also to the German wish that the naval war should be waged according to rules which, without subjecting one or the other belligerent powers to onerous restrictions of methods of warfare, would take into consideration the interests of neutrals, as well as the laws of humanity."

"In this sense, the German note of February 16 already has pointed out that the observance of the London

PUGSLEY BADLY MUDDLED HAS UNCOMFORTABLE SESSION

MINISTER OF MARINE TAKES EX-MINISTER FROM ST. JOHN TO TASK FOR MIS-STATEMENTS AND SCORES ANOTHER VICTORY OVER PUGSLEY — LATTER'S ATTEMPT TO CRITICIZE THE BUDGET A FIASCO—GETS MIXED AND FURNISHES THE HOUSE WITH AMUSEMENT — "SQUIDS" PROVES HIS UNDOING.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, March 2.—Hon. Wm. Pugsley's star is setting with a vengeance. He has been in a mess all session. Today the mess is bigger than ever. Hon. J. D. Hazen dressed him down beautifully, while Hon. Arthur Meighen made him pose before the House as an ignoramus. Both of these members are much too clever for the member for St. John.

Mr. Pugsley was claiming for third time this session that public works should be cut down largely this year, thus throwing a number of men in St. John and other important points out of work, when Mr. Hazen interrupted with the remark that that was not what the financial critic of the opposition A. K. MacLean of Halifax had said. Mr. MacLean, pointed out Mr. Hazen, had said that they should cut out all public works this year.

Mr. Pugsley retorted that Mr. MacLean said nothing of the kind. Mr. Hazen opened his desk, pulled out his copy of Hansard and proceeded to read from it Mr. MacLean's statement in unmistakable English that all public works should be cut out.

The Conservatives roared with delight and thundered their applause. The Minister of Marine has scored often over Mr. Pugsley, but never more signally than today, and his party enjoyed the victory immensely.

Mr. Pugsley was chagrined at the sudden and complete challenge and refutation of his statement and changed to another topic.

UNFORTUNATE IN HIS CHOICE OF ILLUSTRATIONS

He uttered a few sophistries about the Conservative party imposing hardship on the poor man and letting the rich man go, but he took an unfortunate example to illustrate his theories. He pointed out that there was a dirty on bituminous coal, which was the fuel of the poor man, he said, while anthracite was used by the rich.

This was too much for the risible faculties of most of the members and they started to laugh. Several of the Ontario representatives rose to their feet simultaneously and asked Mr. Pugsley to state one case of a poor man burning bituminous coal. Of course the reverse is the case and the member for St. John floundered for a while, but the jocularly that was directed towards him soon caused him to change the subject, which he did without answering the questions put to him.

If he was unfortunate with public works and bituminous coal he was still more unfortunate with his next move against the budget.

"SQUIDS" HIS UNDOING.

He tackled squids. Mr. Pugsley kicked because he said squids were used for fertilizing the soil and there was a duty upon them which was a great burden upon the farmers of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia and so on. He espoused the cause of the farmers whom he was willing to sell in 1911 with his reciprocity agreement, but over whom today he was ready to weep salt tears.

As Mr. Pugsley sped on with his appeal for justice for the farmers the Conservative members from the seaside grinned, and the Liberal members from the Maritime Provinces began to look most uncomfortable.

Finally after he had let Mr. Pugsley go long enough to make a thorough fool of himself, Mr. Meighen, the Solicitor-General arose and told him that squids were not a fertilizer but bait to catch fish, that there was no duty on squids, that they were on the free list.

The House was convulsed.

The effect of all this was very noticeable on the member for St. John. He was to have moved an amendment, but he did not do so.

It might have been an amendment about squids or bituminous coal. It was never revealed what it was, but he was apparently too limp to stay longer in the limelight after Mr. Hazen and Mr. Meighen had got through with him. (Continued on page 2)

Expect Flat Refusal From Great Britain

Washington Takes Heart From Germany's Reply to Proposal But Does Not Expect England Will Abandon Attitude She Has Taken.

Washington, March 2.—While President Wilson indicated today that the United States would send a note of inquiry to Great Britain and France, to learn how they proposed to carry out in practice their announced determination to prohibit commercial intercourse by sea with Germany, such action, it was said, probably will be deferred until replies are received from Great Britain and Germany to the American proposals looking to an abandonment of submarine warfare on merchant ships, and unrestricted passage of foodstuffs to civilian populations of belligerents.

Germany's reply, as described in press despatches, created a favorable impression among officials, but until the text is officially received, no comment will be made. The attitude of Germany gave rise to the belief, in some official quarters, that a basis for a solution of the maritime situation might yet be reached through the new note.

Expect Refusal from England.

What Great Britain's reply will be is dependent, to some extent, on the attitude of her allies, whom she is consulting. There have been official indications, however, that England would flatly reject the proposal for the shipment of foodstuffs and conditional contraband to Germany.

The Anglo-French notes, outlining the intention of the Allies to stop all commerce between Germany and neutral countries, occupied the attention of official Washington today. President Wilson told inquirers that he could not define the attitude of the American government, because he had not thoroughly digested the contents of the communications. He pointed out that the notes had merely defined, in general terms, a policy to be pursued by the Allies, without stating the

means of enforcing that policy. To make this clear for the United States, the president added, might necessitate further correspondence with Great Britain and France.

It was generally inferred that the American government would insist on a position, frequently expressed by its officials, that whatever might be the violations of the customs of war as between belligerents, this could not affect the status of international law, as between the United States and countries with which she was at peace, and would make it effective, there could be no legal objection from the United States, no matter how much its commerce suffered.

BRITISH EMBASSY AT WASHINGTON DENIES GERMAN LIES

Washington, March 2.—A statement was issued tonight by the British embassy denying that Great Britain had declared all English harbors to be fortified places, and that women and children had been interned in civilian camps in Great Britain. The statement follows:

"The statement of the German government, in recent announcements, to the effect that His Majesty's government had declared all English harbors to be fortified places, and that women and children had been interned in civilian camps in Great Britain. The statement follows:

"The statement of the German government, in recent announcements, to the effect that His Majesty's government had declared all English harbors to be fortified places, and that women and children had been interned in civilian camps in Great Britain. The statement follows:

NEARLY 185 MINERS ARE ENTOMBED

Explosion in Mine in West Virginia—Ten Rescued Alive, Bodies of Nine Victims Recovered.

Hinton, West Va., Mar. 2.—Rescue parties late tonight had brought out alive ten men and recovered the bodies of nine victims of the explosion which entombed 182 miners in the Leyland mines of the New River and Pocahontas Consolidated Coal Company, seven miles from Quinimont, early today.

The work of rescue is continuing, and is aided by the crew of rescue car No. 8, of the United States Bureau of Mines, which reached the scene tonight. From all available sources, it is estimated nearly 185 men are still in the mines. Most of the entombed miners are foreigners.

The company officials refuse to give out any information.

population and for contemplated operations of an illegal character against merchant shipping in British waters.

"The British embassy are authorized to declare that statements that have recently appeared implying that women and children were at any time interned in civilian camps in Great Britain are devoid of all foundation."

RESTRICT NUMBER OF PASSENGERS CROSSING ENGLISH CHANNEL

Pushing, Holland, via London, Mar. 2.—The revival of first class passenger traffic across the Channel today found hundreds of persons anxious to obtain passage. Most of these were disappointed, however, because the booking of passengers is being greatly restricted.

MIKE GIBBONS AWARDED NEWSPAPER DECISION.

Hudson, Wis., March 2.—Mike Gibbons, of St. Paul, was awarded a newspaper decision over Eddie McGoorty, of Oshkosh, Wis., in a ten-round, no-decision bout here tonight.

Daring Flight Over Enemy's Line By a Russian Princess

Made Two Trips and Reconnoitred Austro-German Positions — Fired on by Enemy but Not a Bit Afraid.

Petrograd, March 2 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The Princess Shakhovskaya, who recently went to the front as a military aviator, has sent back to the editor of the Bourso Gazette an account of her flight over the enemy's positions. She had made three flights, the shortest an hour in length and the longest two hours, when the letter was written.

"As I found myself over the German lines, I began to observe beneath me the small clouds which indicated that the enemy had opened fire on my machine. Somehow I did not feel afraid, even when the bullets came quite close to me. Some of them even pierced the wings, but fortunately did not touch any vital part of the machine. After half an hour of flight, one grows quite accustomed to the situation. Later I flew in such severe cold that my petrol began to work badly. Luckily this lasted only a few seconds, which rather resembled hours."

CIVIC ELECTIONS AT GLACE BAY YESTERDAY

Sydney, N. S., Mar. 2.—Daniel Cameron was elected mayor of Glace Bay today. His majority over W. D. Graham was eighty-seven and over Allan J. MacDonald 403. The four councillors elected were Warren Moffatt, Arthur MacDonald, P. McIntyre and Patrick Casey. There were no issues in the contest.

"GOD SAVE THE KING, GOD SAVE IRELAND"

Dublin, Feb. 28.—Recruiting posters, which are being displayed all over Ireland, bear across the bottom the inscription, "God save the King. God save Ireland."

The Irish Times comments on the inscription: "We welcome what is, we think, an official innovation. In the national harmony of these two prayers lies the hope of Ireland's future peace and greatness."

PATRICIA'S AGAIN DISMISSED HERSELF FROM FIRING LINE; CAPTURED GERMAN TRENCH

Report From Sir John French Tells of Canadian Regiment's Brilliant Work in France—Charged Enemy, Killing Eleven Men, and Captured Trench Which They Blew up.

London, March 2.—The following report from the headquarters of Sir John French, commander of the British forces in the field, was given out today by the official information bureau:

"The enemy's activities in the neighborhood of Ypres, reported in the last communications, have been checked. During the last three nights patrols which have been active in front of our trenches have found that the enemy has not ventured to leave his lines.

"Early this morning—March 1—an attack preceded by a heavy bombardment on a portion of our line, was successfully repulsed. On our left a party of Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry captured a German trench with great dash. After killing eleven of the occupants and driving off the remainder, they succeeded in blowing up the trench. Our losses were trifling.

"On our right, near La Bassee, we gained ground steadily by skillful trench work, and in this zone we obtained complete mastery over the enemy's snipers and in consequence our casualties were greatly reduced.

"On several positions along our front our artillery forced the enemy's batteries to change position and increased the ascendancy over the opposing guns which has been observable for some time past."

Budget Debate Resumed Yesterday

(Continued from page 1)

Ottawa, March 2.—The official eye-witness has been appointed for the Canadian troops in the House of Commons today. Sir Robert Borden replied to an enquiry by Mr. Graham as to whether or not Mr. J. J. Carrick, the member for Rainy River and Thunder Bay, had been appointed by the government to assist Sir Max Aitkins, the official eye-witness with the Canadian troops.

"So far as I am aware," said the Premier, "there has been no person appointed by this government as eye-witness. Sir Max Aitkins was appointed to do certain work in the Record Office. Mr. Carrick was Honorary Colonel of his own regiment. His offer of his services in any capacity in the war, and was forwarded to be used as the War Office saw fit."

Mr. Pugsley asked if the government had received any complaints from members of the battalion commanded by Lt. Col. Harry MacLeod, M. P., as to the disposition made of troops.

The Prime Minister said that possibly communications had been received in Canada, but such communications, he thought, would be regarded as confidential. The Canadian troops were now part of the Imperial force and would necessarily be subject to military disposition by the War Office. The government might, he thought, take action on some questions by way of suggestion, but any effort to establish a dual control would be inadvisable, and might have unfortunate results.

EYE-WITNESS DESCRIBES FIGHT OFF THE FAULKLANDS

Capt. Eagles, Native of Nova Scotia, Whose Ship Was Captured by Enemy, Saw British Squadron Defeat Von Spee's Sea Fighters.

Boston, March 1.—How the four-masted bark Drummuir, American owned but sailing under the British flag, was captured off Cape Horn by the Admiral von Spee of the German navy, looted of its entire cargo and then sunk by the orders of the German Admiral, was told yesterday by Capt. James C. Eagles of Oakland, Calif., master of the Drummuir, who left Boston for California yesterday afternoon after a brief visit to his sister, Mrs. George S. Wyman of Waltham.

After their capture by the Germans, Capt. Eagles and the crew of the Drummuir were taken on board the German supply ship Seydlitz, the only German vessel which escaped unhurt in the battle of the Falkland Islands with the fleet of the British Admiral Sturdee, of which they were eye-witnesses.

SENATE REFORM TO COME BEFORE THE HOUSE AGAIN

Ottawa, Mar. 2.—The old question of Senate reform is to come before Parliament again this session. Major Sharpe, Conservative member for North Ontario has given notice of a resolution providing for the appointment of a special Commons committee to meet a similar Senate committee during the present session or during the parliamentary recess, to consider and report upon a plan for the reform of the Senate as now constituted.

The preamble to the resolution sets forth that the present form of the Senate is inconsistent with the Federal principle of the system of government, as it makes the Senate independent of the people and uncontrolled by the public opinion of the country and that the constitution of the Senate should be so amended as to bring it into harmony with the principles of popular government.

SHIPS MUST BE SOLD BY SOLDIERS WHO UNDER CONTROL SHOT AMERICAN OF COMMISSION POACHERS FREED

London, Mar. 2.—Walter Hines Page, the American Ambassador, today addressed the following letter to Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium, explaining the diplomatic conditions under which the commission must work:

"In view of the present maritime conditions about the British Isles, it seems desirable that you should inform all correspondents of the commission and all persons who are kindly contributing to that relief, of the following regulations which are made necessary by the diplomatic arrangements under which the commission must do its work. The regulations are:

"First—All foodstuffs must be the absolute property of the commission for the relief of Belgium, and which the distribution of the same is purchased by it from donated funds.

"Second—That foodstuffs must be the property of the commission at the port of departure.

"Third—Foodstuffs must be transported on ships under the control of the commission, because these are the only ships whose safety the belligerent governments guarantee.

"Fourth—The distribution in Belgium must be carried out absolutely under the control of the commission, because supplies cannot reach the people through any other channel, and because the governmental guarantee holds only with reference to food belonging to the commission.

"I am sure that all well-wishers of the Belgian people will be only too happy to comply with these requirements, as no foodstuffs can be transported otherwise. The efficient organization of the commission and the estimates in which it is held by all the governments concerned, are in themselves sufficient warrant for universal compliance with these regulations."

SERVICES ON FREDERICTON-GAGETOWN SECTION OF THE VALLEY RAILWAY WAS AUSPICIOUSLY INAUGURATED YESTERDAY

Special to The Standard, Fredericton, N. B., March 2.—Train services on Fredericton and Gagetown sections of St. John Valley Railway was inaugurated today with a mixed train making two round trips, one in the morning and the other in the afternoon. A surprisingly good business offered for the first day and it is freely predicted that there will be sufficient traffic at an early date to warrant probably a tri-weekly service at least, that at present being weekly for Tuesdays only.

A number of I. C. R. officials, including District Freight Agent A. J. Gray and District Passenger Agent Condon, as well as Inspector A. J. Gross of the railway mail service, and H. W. Woods, M. L. A., were among those making the trip over the line. All expressed themselves as much pleased with the character of the railway and opportunities for developing a profitable traffic.

Hon. Dr. Landry and Hon. J. A. Murray arrived this evening from their homes for the meeting of the provincial government which is to open here tomorrow evening.

TURKS SHOW NO SIGNS OF RENEWING THEIR ACTIVITIES AROUND SUEZ CANAL

London, Mar. 2. (8.35 p.m.)—A statement given out by the official press bureau this evening says:

"The following was officially issued at Cairo today:

"Since the last official communication there has been nothing fresh to report. There are no signs of any renewed advance on the part of the Turks.

"Reports from Syria show that there is no likelihood of any famine. Prices of foodstuffs have risen, but stocks are fairly plentiful in most districts. Imported articles naturally are very dear.

"The relations between the Mohammedan and Christian elements continue excellent."

ALL SUPPLIES INTENDED FOR BELGIANS MUST BECOME PROPERTY OF AMERICAN RELIEF COMMISSION BEFORE LEAVING PORT.

Welland, Ont., March 2.—Somewhat to the surprise of the authorities here, the grand jury, after several hours deliberation tonight, threw out the bill charging manslaughter against a provincial police officer and three Canadian soldiers who last fall fell on the party of American duck hunters in the Niagara river, killing one and wounding another.

The men charged were Police Officer Thomas C. Delaney, Corporal Archie Mayo and Privates Leslie Kimmman and McIntosh. The victims of the shooting were thought to have approached too closely to the Canadian shore, and feeling running high at the time in regard to a possible invasion by pro-German elements in Buffalo, the soldiers, who were guarding the frontier, apparently resolved to take no chances and discharged their rifles at the men in the punt. Following a protest from Washington, the Dominion government recomposed the relatives of Smith, who was killed, by the payment of \$10,000 and a smaller sum to his companion, Dorsch, who was wounded.

The consideration of the case today by the grand jury occupied several hours.

GRAND JURY THROWS OUT BILL CHARGING CONSTABLE AND SOLDIERS WITH MANSLAUGHTER—SHOT AMERICAN DUCK HUNTERS.

London, Mar. 2.—The grand jury, after several hours deliberation tonight, threw out the bill charging manslaughter against a provincial police officer and three Canadian soldiers who last fall fell on the party of American duck hunters in the Niagara river, killing one and wounding another.

The men charged were Police Officer Thomas C. Delaney, Corporal Archie Mayo and Privates Leslie Kimmman and McIntosh. The victims of the shooting were thought to have approached too closely to the Canadian shore, and feeling running high at the time in regard to a possible invasion by pro-German elements in Buffalo, the soldiers, who were guarding the frontier, apparently resolved to take no chances and discharged their rifles at the men in the punt. Following a protest from Washington, the Dominion government recomposed the relatives of Smith, who was killed, by the payment of \$10,000 and a smaller sum to his companion, Dorsch, who was wounded.

The consideration of the case today by the grand jury occupied several hours.

OPERA HOUSE

Today—2.30 - 8.15

YOUNG-ADAMS COMPANY

"Thorns and Orange Blossoms"

TENNEY and ALLEN "HEVERLY"

And Other Vaudeville

THUR. NIGHT Military Y.M.C. House Reserved for the 26th Battalion

FRIDAY, "THE B. N. KERS CHILD"

Imperial Theatre Presents Another Success!

This Time by the Thanhouer Co. Headed by Maud Fayley

"MOTHS"

FOUR ACTS

OUIDA'S POWERFUL NOVEL One of the Best Known Fictions Produced in Motion Pictures

A Story of High Society. New Faces, New Effects. Elaborate Settings.

English Woman in Paris. The Buttery Life. Russian Intrigue.

26th Battalion Pictures for Last Time!

One of George Ade's Slang Fables in Film Also

CHARMING ACT - REIDY & CURRIER

Songsters and Harp Selections

GERMANS
RUSS
Germans
Line an
— Effo
by Von
Paris, Marc
view of recent
reads as follow
"The situat
rection of the N
the left bank of
proximately fro
of Oltta; to Sen
north of Rodno,
"In the vicin
boundary of the
days several vi
the Russians
and in the regio
suffered success
"In the regi
the attacks of t
extending for a
with success. I
mans were com
over prisoners i
"All the ef
which extends
as far as Mount
remains virtual
"All the re
were particular
have been repu
It would seem
definitely check
"To organi
dortock this off
mans brought t
front; two othe
from the Frenc
Petograd, man
official communi
headquarters wa
"On the front
and Vistula our
offensive on Mar
west of Grodno
successful prog
ing stubborn res
over the line f
of Markowce, B
"The enemy is
bardment of Oss
very large call
"Between the
our troops are
sive and are
between Myslan
"In the region
emy, pressed by
tately on Janow
troops are also
ful operations i
the Vistula, in
Radzanow.
"On the left
there has been
"In the Carpat
bringing up larg
essayed a vigor
result, against
over the line f
Ondawa and San
"On the day be
erian infantry we
in rifle fire of
GERMA
BLOCK
Ready to M
gate Me
willing
Mines,
Berlin, March
reply to the Am
ing the German
German governm
her certain cond
will halt and i
men, and will
such vessels th
carrying contrab
nation hostile t
The reply decl
ness to accept
American propo
which would re
koreo mines to
poses. The Ger
presses the bel
cannot afford t
use of anchored
operations. It i
his abandonment
In case Germ
action after in
charmen can
in hostile
STEGLER P
IN HIS
New York, M
Stiegler, the Ge
who is under in
of conspiring t
frican passport.

GERMAN ADVANCE CHECKED IN REGION OF NIEMEN RIVER RUSSIANS ASSUME THE OFFENSIVE ALONG FRONT EXTENDING 25 MILES

GERMANS COMPELLED TO RETREAT ALL ALONG THE LINE AND LEAVE LARGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS — EFFORTS OF SIX ARMY CORPS BROUGHT UP BY VON HINDENBERG PROVED FUTILE.

Paris, March 2.—There was given out in Paris this afternoon a review of recent military activities in the eastern area of the war, which reads as follows:

"The situation in Russia—The German offensive movement in the direction of the Niemen river appears to have been definitely checked. On the left bank of the stream the German forces hold a line running approximately from Pillwizki to Mariampol, to Simno, fifteen miles west of Ollta; to Sereje, southeast of Simno, to the bend in the Niemen to the north of Rodno, to Chatabine, in the Upper Valley of the Bobr.

"In the vicinity of this last mentioned place and on the southern boundary of the forest of Augustowo there have been during the last few days several violent engagements which have resulted to the advantage of the Russians. The attacks delivered by the Germans on Osowetz and in the region of Jedwabno, to the northeast of Lomza, have not resulted successively.

"In the region of Przasnysz the Russians, after having driven back the attacks of the Germans, undertook a vigorous offensive along a front extending for about twenty-five miles. This movement was crowned with success. Kranetz and Przasnysz were recaptured, and the Germans were compelled to retreat along this entire front, leaving numerous prisoners in the hands of the Russians.

"All the engagements undertaken by the enemy along the front which extends from the junction of the Szura river to the Carpathians, as far as Mount Lupkow, have resulted fruitlessly and the situation here remains virtually without change.

"All the recent attacks of the Austrian and German forces, which were particularly severe in the direction of Kosyuki and Rozniatow, have been repulsed with heavy losses. Judging from other sources also it would seem that the progress of the enemy in this vicinity has been definitely checked.

"To organize the forces with which Field Marshal Hindenberg undertook this offensive movement, which today stands checked, the Germans brought three army corps from the southern part of the eastern front; two others from stations in the interior of the country, and one from the French front."

Petrograd, Mar. 2.—The following official communication from general headquarters was issued tonight:

"On the front between the Niemen and the Vistula our troops continued their offensive on March 1. To the north-west of Grodno our troops are making successful progress. The enemy, offering stubborn resistance, has fallen back beyond the line formed by the villages of Markowce, Ratzel and Rakowice.

"The enemy is continuing the bombardment of Osowetz with shells of very large calibre.

"Between the Pissa and Rosozka rivers our troops are developing their offensive and are approaching the road between Mysynleo and Kolno.

"In the region of Przasnysz the enemy, pressed by us, is retiring precipitately on Janow and Miawa. Our troops are also carrying out successful operations in the sector nearest the Vistula, in the region south of Radsanow.

"On the left bank of the Vistula there has been no change.

"In the Carpathians, the Austrians, bringing up large forces of artillery, essayed a vigorous attack, but without result, against a district extending over forty miles between the rivers Ondawa and San.

"On the day before, columns of Austrian infantry were concentrating with in rifle fire of our positions. Their first attacks were directed on the night of Feb. 28 and at dawn, against the region of Tvorilena, where, however, the Austrians suffered enormous losses. In the centre, in the neighborhood of Raba and Radziszow, an extraordinarily stubborn and furious battle ran along the entire day of the 28th, the desperate attacks of the enemy often ending in hand-to-hand fighting. The losses of the enemy were very great. All the slopes of the mountains were strewn with Austrian dead. Many of the enemy's units were exterminated, to the last man.

"In the district north of Stropko the enemy on the night of March 1st, delivered six attacks in massed formation, but these, on every occasion, dispersed by our rifle fire and machine gun fire. After having repulsed the sixth attack, our infantry charged with bayonet and finally overthrew the Austrians, who dispersed from our positions.

"The total number of prisoners taken by us in the last few days is about 1,000.

"A new attack upon Hill No. 992 was repulsed and the enemy, who invaded Eastern Galicia, checked.

"On the roads leading from Halicz to Stanislaw the Austrians suffered a considerable defeat, after which they fell back. Near Slicze we captured 17 officers and 1,250 men, with four machine guns."

"The English correspondent of the Corriere della Sera states that the capture of Basrah and of Kurrat, and the mastery of the waterway leading to Baghdad form the beginning of that settling up with Turkey which has been promised with such quiet assurance by Mr. Asquith. . . . In Europe may consider the English trenches and destroyed villages of great importance, Asia, on the other hand, was stirred to the depths, by the capture of Basrah, an occupation accomplished by Indian troops, Muhammadans who fought and beat Turkish troops at Fao, in spite of the holy war and of the green standard. . . . The English papers, however, do not mention the capture of Basrah, as well as the effect which such an event will have throughout the Muhammadan world, for oil in modern war is as important as coal.

It further states that it would feel no surprise at the sudden announcement of the occupation of Baghdad. "The English papers say nothing on the subject; that is the English method which prefers action to words. In the middle of October Enver Pasha and Talaat Bey signed an agreement with Baron von Wagnheim by which they promised to take the offensive in the Caucasus against the Russians, and in Egypt against the English. Great Britain said nothing, but she silently prepared in India an expeditionary force which started directly to the Young Turks began to execute their mad scheme.

"Constantinople desires before all things to take Egypt from Great Britain. The answer of Great Britain is the capture of Mesopotamia. . . . But the British expeditionary force is not directed merely against Turkey. Its chief object is to strike a blow at Germany, by the capture of the Baghdad railway which in German hands was to form the direct route from Europe to India, foster the German colonization of Asia Minor and take much

of its importance from the Suez Canal. If Great Britain obtains the upper hand in these regions, it is not necessary to point out what will be the value of her success. It may also have another interesting consequence, Russia, in the case of victory, dreams of possessing the Dardanelles and thus gaining free access to the Mediterranean.

"Would Constantinople be annexed? This is too premature a question. Constantinople might be declared an independent city. This scheme would no longer be opposed by Great Britain who, as possessor of the Baghdad railway, would not need to protect Constantinople from the grasp of Russia."

—Christian Science Monitor.

Washington, March 2.—A statement issued by the German embassy here today announced that the American steamers Evelyn and Carib, recently sunk by mines in the North Sea, were lost because they failed to heed "advice contained in the notices to mariners."

The statement follows: "The American ships Evelyn and Carib were lost in the North Sea because of their failure to heed the notices to mariners."

of its importance from the Suez Canal. If Great Britain obtains the upper hand in these regions, it is not necessary to point out what will be the value of her success. It may also have another interesting consequence, Russia, in the case of victory, dreams of possessing the Dardanelles and thus gaining free access to the Mediterranean.

"Would Constantinople be annexed? This is too premature a question. Constantinople might be declared an independent city. This scheme would no longer be opposed by Great Britain who, as possessor of the Baghdad railway, would not need to protect Constantinople from the grasp of Russia."

—Christian Science Monitor.

Washington, March 2.—A statement issued by the German embassy here today announced that the American steamers Evelyn and Carib, recently sunk by mines in the North Sea, were lost because they failed to heed "advice contained in the notices to mariners."

The statement follows: "The American ships Evelyn and Carib were lost in the North Sea because of their failure to heed the notices to mariners."

of its importance from the Suez Canal. If Great Britain obtains the upper hand in these regions, it is not necessary to point out what will be the value of her success. It may also have another interesting consequence, Russia, in the case of victory, dreams of possessing the Dardanelles and thus gaining free access to the Mediterranean.

"Would Constantinople be annexed? This is too premature a question. Constantinople might be declared an independent city. This scheme would no longer be opposed by Great Britain who, as possessor of the Baghdad railway, would not need to protect Constantinople from the grasp of Russia."

—Christian Science Monitor.

CAME THROUGH WAR ZONE FLYING ALLIES' FLAGS

The Cameronia from British ports, and the Chicago from Havre, ran submarine blockade successfully.

New York, March 2.—Two trans-Atlantic passenger liners flying flags of the Allied forces, and leaving the home ports after the German war zone declaration was put into effect, arrived here today. The ships were the British steamship Cameronia, of the Anchor Line, from Glasgow and Liverpool and the French Line steamship Chicago, from Havre. Both ships carried a large number of passengers. Captain Wadsworth, of the Cameronia, said that he left Liverpool for New York at 11 a. m., February 20, proceeding at full speed out of the Mersey, only slackening his speed sufficiently for the Liverpool pilot to board the tender that had come up alongside. All lifeboats were swung from the davits, ready for an emergency, until the British coast was left well behind.

Officers and passengers on the Chicago said that nothing unusual was seen after they left Havre. The ship was escorted by several destroyers until she was well out to sea.

THAT SILENT TRIP OF BRITISH TO THE PERSIAN GULF

Article in Swiss Journal gives account of Indian Expeditionary Corps landing on shores of Gulf and attacking Turks.

Geneva, Switzerland, Mar. 2.—In a leading article the Journal of Geneva deals with the little that is known of the expeditionary force landed on the shores of the Persian gulf by Great Britain and its importance in the general strategy of the world war. "Concerning events in Mesopotamia," says the paper, "there has been no information from an Ottoman source. A few short soberly-worded English telegrams announced the commencement of operations. We know that an expeditionary corps from India landed on the shores of the Persian gulf, beat the Turkish garrison at Fao, occupied Basrah and, at the time when telegrams ceased, had reached the confluence of the Tigris and the Euphrates.

"The English correspondent of the Corriere della Sera states that the capture of Basrah and of Kurrat, and the mastery of the waterway leading to Baghdad form the beginning of that settling up with Turkey which has been promised with such quiet assurance by Mr. Asquith. . . . In Europe may consider the English trenches and destroyed villages of great importance, Asia, on the other hand, was stirred to the depths, by the capture of Basrah, an occupation accomplished by Indian troops, Muhammadans who fought and beat Turkish troops at Fao, in spite of the holy war and of the green standard. . . . The English papers, however, do not mention the capture of Basrah, as well as the effect which such an event will have throughout the Muhammadan world, for oil in modern war is as important as coal.

It further states that it would feel no surprise at the sudden announcement of the occupation of Baghdad. "The English papers say nothing on the subject; that is the English method which prefers action to words. In the middle of October Enver Pasha and Talaat Bey signed an agreement with Baron von Wagnheim by which they promised to take the offensive in the Caucasus against the Russians, and in Egypt against the English. Great Britain said nothing, but she silently prepared in India an expeditionary force which started directly to the Young Turks began to execute their mad scheme.

"Constantinople desires before all things to take Egypt from Great Britain. The answer of Great Britain is the capture of Mesopotamia. . . . But the British expeditionary force is not directed merely against Turkey. Its chief object is to strike a blow at Germany, by the capture of the Baghdad railway which in German hands was to form the direct route from Europe to India, foster the German colonization of Asia Minor and take much

of its importance from the Suez Canal. If Great Britain obtains the upper hand in these regions, it is not necessary to point out what will be the value of her success. It may also have another interesting consequence, Russia, in the case of victory, dreams of possessing the Dardanelles and thus gaining free access to the Mediterranean.

"Would Constantinople be annexed? This is too premature a question. Constantinople might be declared an independent city. This scheme would no longer be opposed by Great Britain who, as possessor of the Baghdad railway, would not need to protect Constantinople from the grasp of Russia."

—Christian Science Monitor.

Washington, March 2.—A statement issued by the German embassy here today announced that the American steamers Evelyn and Carib, recently sunk by mines in the North Sea, were lost because they failed to heed "advice contained in the notices to mariners."

The statement follows: "The American ships Evelyn and Carib were lost in the North Sea because of their failure to heed the notices to mariners."

of its importance from the Suez Canal. If Great Britain obtains the upper hand in these regions, it is not necessary to point out what will be the value of her success. It may also have another interesting consequence, Russia, in the case of victory, dreams of possessing the Dardanelles and thus gaining free access to the Mediterranean.

"Would Constantinople be annexed? This is too premature a question. Constantinople might be declared an independent city. This scheme would no longer be opposed by Great Britain who, as possessor of the Baghdad railway, would not need to protect Constantinople from the grasp of Russia."

—Christian Science Monitor.

Washington, March 2.—A statement issued by the German embassy here today announced that the American steamers Evelyn and Carib, recently sunk by mines in the North Sea, were lost because they failed to heed "advice contained in the notices to mariners."

The statement follows: "The American ships Evelyn and Carib were lost in the North Sea because of their failure to heed the notices to mariners."

of its importance from the Suez Canal. If Great Britain obtains the upper hand in these regions, it is not necessary to point out what will be the value of her success. It may also have another interesting consequence, Russia, in the case of victory, dreams of possessing the Dardanelles and thus gaining free access to the Mediterranean.

"Would Constantinople be annexed? This is too premature a question. Constantinople might be declared an independent city. This scheme would no longer be opposed by Great Britain who, as possessor of the Baghdad railway, would not need to protect Constantinople from the grasp of Russia."

—Christian Science Monitor.

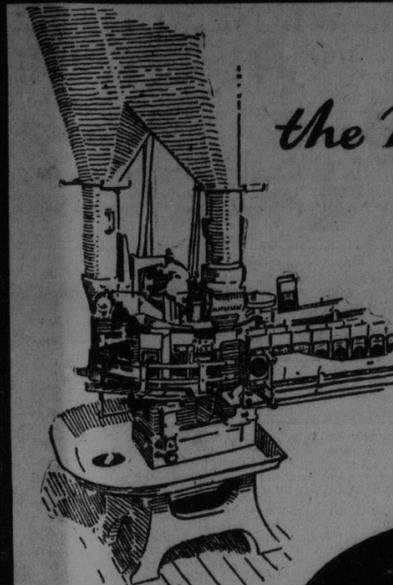
Washington, March 2.—A statement issued by the German embassy here today announced that the American steamers Evelyn and Carib, recently sunk by mines in the North Sea, were lost because they failed to heed "advice contained in the notices to mariners."

The statement follows: "The American ships Evelyn and Carib were lost in the North Sea because of their failure to heed the notices to mariners."

of its importance from the Suez Canal. If Great Britain obtains the upper hand in these regions, it is not necessary to point out what will be the value of her success. It may also have another interesting consequence, Russia, in the case of victory, dreams of possessing the Dardanelles and thus gaining free access to the Mediterranean.

"Would Constantinople be annexed? This is too premature a question. Constantinople might be declared an independent city. This scheme would no longer be opposed by Great Britain who, as possessor of the Baghdad railway, would not need to protect Constantinople from the grasp of Russia."

—Christian Science Monitor.



This is the Package Machine

which accurately weighs, and automatically seals Lantic Sugar in dust-tight, germ-proof cartons.

By this method of packing no hand touches the sugar from the Refinery to your pantry.

The "Mark of Quality" Lantic Sugar

Look for the Lantic Red Ball on each package

This is the Bag Machine

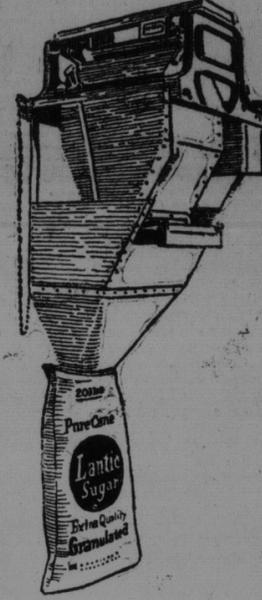
which automatically packs Lantic Sugar in white cotton and jute bags.

Wonderful machines weigh and stitch tight each bag—no hand touching the product.

These machines give an idea of the up-to-date methods employed in our new Model Refinery—where every step in the process of manufacture is planned to make—"Sugars of Extra Quality."

Buy in Original Packages

Atlantic Sugar Refineries Limited
MONTREAL, QUE. ST. JOHN, N. B.



GERMANY FINDS SUBMARINE BLOCKADE BLUFF DON'T WORK

Ready to Modify It—Will agree to halt and investigate Merchant ships under certain conditions, also willing to consider abandoning use of Floating Mines.

Berlin, March 2, via London.—In its reply to the American note concerning the German naval zone, the German government agrees that, under certain conditions, its submarines will halt and investigate merchantmen, and will proceed against only such vessels that are found to be carrying contraband, or are owned in nations hostile to Germany.

The reply declares Germany's readiness to accept virtually all of the American proposals, except the one which would restrict the use of anchored mines to purely defensive purposes. The German government expresses the belief that belligerents cannot afford to abandon entirely the use of anchored mines for offensive operations. It is willing to consider the abandonment of floating mines.

In case German submarines take action, after investigation, against merchantmen carrying contraband or when in hostile countries, it is agreed

the Federal building, where he went over personally, with Roger B. Wood, Assistant United States District Attorney, the statements he had made previously, through his counsel, that he had obtained the false passport with the intention of serving as a German spy in England, and that he had had confidential relations with Captain Stegler, it was understood, reiterated these statements to Mr. Wood. Afterwards he was taken back to his cell in the Tombs prison.

Stegler persists in his first story

New York, March 2.—Richard P. Stegler, the German naval reservist who is under indictment on the charge of conspiring to obtain illegally an American passport, was taken today to

AMERICAN SHIPS OFF THEIR COURSE, SAYS GERMAN EMBASSY

Followed instructions of British warship and met with disaster, Germans claim.

Washington, March 2.—A statement issued by the German embassy here today announced that the American steamers Evelyn and Carib, recently sunk by mines in the North Sea, were lost because they failed to heed "advice contained in the notices to mariners."

The statement follows: "The American ships Evelyn and Carib were lost in the North Sea because of their failure to heed the notices to mariners."

of its importance from the Suez Canal. If Great Britain obtains the upper hand in these regions, it is not necessary to point out what will be the value of her success. It may also have another interesting consequence, Russia, in the case of victory, dreams of possessing the Dardanelles and thus gaining free access to the Mediterranean.

"Would Constantinople be annexed? This is too premature a question. Constantinople might be declared an independent city. This scheme would no longer be opposed by Great Britain who, as possessor of the Baghdad railway, would not need to protect Constantinople from the grasp of Russia."

—Christian Science Monitor.

Washington, March 2.—A statement issued by the German embassy here today announced that the American steamers Evelyn and Carib, recently sunk by mines in the North Sea, were lost because they failed to heed "advice contained in the notices to mariners."

The statement follows: "The American ships Evelyn and Carib were lost in the North Sea because of their failure to heed the notices to mariners."

of its importance from the Suez Canal. If Great Britain obtains the upper hand in these regions, it is not necessary to point out what will be the value of her success. It may also have another interesting consequence, Russia, in the case of victory, dreams of possessing the Dardanelles and thus gaining free access to the Mediterranean.

"Would Constantinople be annexed? This is too premature a question. Constantinople might be declared an independent city. This scheme would no longer be opposed by Great Britain who, as possessor of the Baghdad railway, would not need to protect Constantinople from the grasp of Russia."

—Christian Science Monitor.

Washington, March 2.—A statement issued by the German embassy here today announced that the American steamers Evelyn and Carib, recently sunk by mines in the North Sea, were lost because they failed to heed "advice contained in the notices to mariners."

The statement follows: "The American ships Evelyn and Carib were lost in the North Sea because of their failure to heed the notices to mariners."

BERLIN ADMITS RUSSIANS ARE AGAIN ON OFFENSIVE

able to assume the offensive at different places. Whether, after taking Przasnysz, the Russians have contented themselves with holding it, or are advancing, is not yet known here. It is regarded as improbable, however, that a Russian column would be able to penetrate any great distance from Przasnysz.

Operations in the Carpathians are proceeding slowly, with bitter fighting. Having made gains in the Argonne and near Malincourt, the Germans appear to be resuming their operations around Verdun.

In opposition to the advice contained in the notices to mariners, they took their course along the East Frisian Islands. According to statements made by the captain of the Evelyn, this course was followed upon advice by a British man-of-war.

"The Imperial government strongly advises all ships sailing from the Dutch coast to the Bay of Heligoland to take their course from Terschelling Lightboat, to about the 55th degree, then to Listertief, where they are to await a German pilot."

Special to The Standard.

Sussex, March 2.—Alexander Reardon, an old and respected resident of Sussex died this morning, aged 73 years. He is survived by his wife, eight sons and two daughters. The funeral will take place from his late residence on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. The remains will be taken to St. Francis Xavier church, where Requiem High Mass will be celebrated, at which Rev. Father McDermott will officiate. The deceased, in his younger days took much interest in running horses and was well known by Maritime Province horse breeders.

Officers and crew of British warship present at destruction of armed hostile ship will get share of prize money.

London, March 2.—The officers and crews of British warships present at the capture or destruction of any armed hostile ship will share in the distribution of prize money, calculated at \$25 for each person on board the enemy vessel at the beginning of the engagement. This order-in-council was promulgated today.

DEATH OF WELL KNOWN SUSSEX RESIDENT

Special to The Standard.

Sussex, March 2.—Alexander Reardon, an old and respected resident of Sussex died this morning, aged 73 years. He is survived by his wife, eight sons and two daughters. The funeral will take place from his late residence on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. The remains will be taken to St. Francis Xavier church, where Requiem High Mass will be celebrated, at which Rev. Father McDermott will officiate. The deceased, in his younger days took much interest in running horses and was well known by Maritime Province horse breeders.

Good Nights are enjoyed by those in good health. The perfect digestion, clear system, and pure blood upon which sound health depends, will be given you by

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents

CH
TOWN
WAY WAS
YESTERDAY
Agent A. J. Gray
enger Agent
Inspector A. J. Gross
service, and H. W.
were among those
ver the line. All ex-
as much pleased
of the railway and
developing a profit-
and Hon. J. A. Mur-
evening from their
eting of the provin-
hich is to open here

RENEWING
QUEZ CANAL
ut by the official
y:
as been nothing
d advance on the
hood of any fam-
fairly plentiful in
hear.
Christian elements

S WHO
AMERICAN
RS FREED
Throws Out Bill
onstable and Sol-
Manslaughter
Indian Duck Hun-

March 2.—Somehw
the authorities her
after several hour
ht, threw out the bill
ghter against a pro-
ter Leslie Kinsman
The victims of the
ought to have ap-
eely to the Canadian
ing running high at
rd to a possible inva-
erman elements in
ers, who were guard-
apparently received
nces and discharged
e men in the peni-
est from Washington.
overnment recompen-
of Smith, who was
ayment of \$10,000 and
to his companion,
wounded.
ion of the case today
ury occupied several

ERA
OUSE
—2.30-8.15
GADAMS
MPANY
and
Blossoms"
y and ALLEN
VERLY"
es—Today Matinee
GHT Military Y.M.C.
A, Night-Entire
for the 26th Battalion
E B. NKERS CHILD"

er Success!
and Feeley
WERFUL NOVEL
& Known Fictions
Motion Pictures
man in Paris.
terfly Life-
rtan Intrigue.
st Time!
Film Also
CARRIER

NEW BRUNSWICK'S GREATEST SHOE HOUSE

Women's \$4.00 Boots, Neat, Dressy and Comfortable



OUR Waterbury & Rising 'Special' for Women have long been recognized by St. John Women as the best fitting line of Women's boots on the market.

There is no doubt but that Patent Leather is going to be just as popular as ever but customers will please remember that no Shoe man can guarantee patent at any price.

Waterbury & Rising

"Perfection" Oil Heaters

Low in Price—Superior in Construction. Converts the Coldest room into "Livability" P. CAMPBELL & CO. 73 Prince Wm. St.

DESCRIPTION OF WAR ZONE IN BRITISH WATERS SENT TO U.S.

Washington, March 2.—Minute description of the area prohibited for navigation in the North Channel to the Irish Sea has been forwarded to the State Department by the consul general at London in the following telegram:

"Mariners warned navigation entirely forbidden to all ships of area in Irish Channel bounded on northwest by line joining latitude 55 degrees, 22 1/2 minutes; longitude 10 degrees, 17 minutes; and latitude 55 degrees, 31 minutes; longitude 10 degrees, 20 minutes; bounded on southeast by line joining latitude 55 degrees, 10 1/2 minutes; longitude 5 degrees, 24 1/2 minutes; and latitude 55 degrees, 23 minutes; longitude 5 degrees, 40 1/2 minutes; bounded on southwest by line from first described to four described point; bounded on northeast by line from second described to third described point."

"All traffic wishing to proceed through North Channel must pass southward of Ratlin Island, between sunset and sunrise."

There will be two performances of "Thorns and Orange Blossoms" at the Opera House today, the matinee starting at 2.30. The usual Corona chocolate souvenirs will be given to the ladies at the matinee.

For the last half of the week, a splendid comedy drama of New York and Western life, "The Banker's Child," will be staged.

Tomorrow, Thursday—night, will be Military Y. M. C. A. Night, and the entire house has been reserved for the officers and members of the 26th Battalion. A special programme in addition to the regular play, will be given. It is expected that the Battalion will attend in a body.

Friday night, the usual Amstercr Contest will be staged immediately after the regular performance. There have been a number of entries, including Dolly Gibb, in a Highland sword dance, also two "regular" local actors (?) who have been seen in local productions before, will essay the balcony scene from "Romeo and Juliet" (if they manage to escape the

MAGIC BAKING POWDER advertisement with logo and text: 'CONTAINS NO ALUM' and 'E.W. GILLETT CO. LTD. TORONTO, ONT.'

INDIGESTION ENDED, STOMACH FEELS FINE

"Pape's Diapasin" fixes sour, gassy, upset stomachs in five minutes.

Sour, gassy, upset stomach, indigestion, heartburn, dyspepsia; when the food you eat ferments into gases and stubborn lumps; your head aches and you feel sick and miserable, that's when you realize the magic in Pape's Diapasin. It makes all stomach misery vanish in five minutes.

CANTATA AGAIN PLEASES

"Esther" Well Rendered in Exmouth street church—Aid for Patriotic Fund.

The cantata "Esther," so successfully rendered in Portland street Methodist church on Tuesday week, was repeated yesterday evening in Exmouth street Methodist church. The soloists were the same as previously and it was the general opinion that their work was quite equal to that which brought forth such favorable comment last week.

After the event of the evening refreshments were served in the school room by several of the ladies present. Rev. H. E. Thomas, in a few words, expressed on behalf of all, appreciation of the excellent presentation of the cantata. A few songs, including "Tipperary" and "We'll Never Let the Old Flag Fall," followed, and the gathering dispersed after singing the National Anthem.

CHARGES AGAINST POLICEMAN MARSHALL HEARD IN COURT

Hearing of Assault Charges Against Ex-Policeman of St. John Attracts large Audience.

Fredericton, March 2.—The police court would not hold the crowd who wanted to hear the proceedings of the cases against Patrolman Marshall of the Fredericton Police Department this morning.

The case taken up today was that in which Mr. C. E. Scott, proprietor of the restaurant in which Marshall attacked Pte. John Craige of the 40th Battalion with his policeman's night stick, was the complainant.

Scott and Craige both swore that Marshall had threatened to strike Scott and had made a pass at Craige with the baton and had used profane language. They differed somewhat, however, as to the exact language used by the policeman and also as to some other minor details, but in their stories were practically the same in all important facts.

Charles E. Scott was the first witness called. He said that Marshall came into his restaurant on the evening of February 24th. "I asked Marshall what he was doing in my place and Marshall replied that he would, Craige told him (Marshall) that he would pay the bill on Friday or Saturday, and that he (Craige) would not go with him (Marshall), Marshall charged to strike him, and Craige hit Marshall on the head and then made a pass at the witness. Craige caught Marshall's wrist and, according to the witness, saved the latter from being struck."

UNSTRONG, UNSTEADY SHAKY NERVES

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS.

Mrs. John Harper, Toronto, Ont., writes: "I have used Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills for the heart and nervous system. I was confined to a grocery store for twelve years, and had to give up business, as I became terribly run down and nervous, and had heart trouble, and I am sure I am gaining very fast now. I feel that nothing did me any good until I tried your Heart and Nerve Pills, and I am positive they will cure me. The nerves of one hand would tremble, and then seem to go numb so that I could not write or sew. Now my hand is quite steady, as you can see by my handwriting. I am a big, hearty, cheerful man, and I am sure I thought all was done that could be done. I was about to give up in despair when I tried this last remedy, and even after I had only taken half a box the change started to come."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will restore the enfeebled, enervated, exhausted, overworked system to full constitutional power. Price, 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct to The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

SAVING NEW HOME FOR MEN

New Building for Army Work Now Ready for Use—Many Insect Structure—Address in Evening by Col. Jacobs.

The new industrial home for men in British street which is now practically ready for occupation, only a few matters of detail requiring attention, was open for inspection yesterday afternoon, many visitors availing themselves of the opportunity to see what has been done as part of the scheme in connection with the work of the Salvation Army in the city formulated as a result of the metropolitan campaign last spring. The Evangeline Home in St. James' street which will later on be used for the purposes of the men's social department was also inspected by many interested visitors.

Some particulars of the British street building have been given from time to time during the course of construction, but now that the contractors have finished their work it may be said that it seems particularly well adapted for the purposes intended. The ground floor is the office, with separate rooms for the officers; also reading, smoking and toilet rooms. On the first floor there is a large bedroom, containing twenty-three beds. This room is well-lighted, and the heating and ventilating arrangements are excellent. A toilet room adjoins. Men may here get good sleeping accommodation for fifteen cents.

On the second floor there is a large bedroom similar to that below. Here seven men may be accommodated. There are also two bathrooms with toilet. No fault can well be found with the arrangements on this floor, or indeed with those elsewhere. The electric light installation seems to be a heavy requirement. It includes the lighting of the large woodshed, stable and barn in the rear. Altogether, the structure appears to be sufficient for the army's purposes in every respect, and the many congratulatory expressions heard yesterday by those who visited the structure were undoubtedly well merited.

It has not yet been possible to decide as to the new location for the Evangeline Home, but it is probable that a new site and building may have to be provided for carrying on the rescue work of the army commenced several years ago. During the past year 137 women and children were cared for, with an average of four months' residence in the home. At the present time thirty-four infants are receiving attention. It was pointed out yesterday that the question of financing this work has been a heavy burden. It is not generally known that, notwithstanding the splendid work done, the institution receives no municipal grant, and that it is necessary to depend upon voluntary subscriptions, fees from private patients, fees from girls' children, many of whom, however, are unable to pay anything, the grant of \$250 yearly from the provincial government, and grants from the army's headquarters in Toronto. It is not until some time before it will be possible to utilize the home for the men's social department of the work of the army.

The afternoon's proceedings in connection with the opening of the industrial home in British street were followed by a special gathering in the shelter telephoned Major Wainwright, the doctor who had examined Craige, and as a result of this conversation Craige was let go.

The case will be resumed on Thursday at 2 p. m.—Gleaner.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Margaret J. D'Onnell. The death of Mrs. Margaret Jane D'Onnell, of 414 St. John street, after a lengthy illness, was a daughter of the late John Nugent of this city and is survived by one sister, Miss Elizabeth Nugent, also of St. John. The funeral will be held from her late home on Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Charlotte Ketchum Griffiths. A letter received Monday evening by Mrs. John H. Parks, brought the distressing news that her sister, Mrs. Charlotte Ketchum Griffith had died on February 22, in Edmonton, Alta. after a week's illness from pneumonia. She was the wife of Dr. James E. Griffith, a native of Woodstock, who has been practicing in the west for some time. Mrs. Griffith was a daughter of the late Francis Ketchum of this city, and besides her husband and sisters, is survived by one son, Francis K., of Cambridge, Mass., and two daughters, Mrs. F. R. Dow, Misses Madeline and Charlotte Louise, of Edmonton, and Margaret K. of Cambridge, Mass. Frank Ketchum of the post office staff here is a nephew of Miss Alice Barr Ketchum a niece.

Mrs. Annie M. Cale. The death took place in Boston on Feb. 23th of Mrs. Annie M. Cale, wife of H. A. Cale of that city. Mrs. Cale contracted diphtheria which effected her heart causing her death suddenly. She was the daughter of John Tennant of this city. Her brothers are W. H. Tennant of Amherst, F. M. Tennant of Moncton, V. B. Tennant of this city, E. R. Tennant of Winnipeg, and George E. Tennant of Vancouver. Her sisters are Ida M. Tennant of Amherst and M. Maude Tennant of New York. The burial will take place on the arrival of the Boston train today and will be in Fernhill cemetery.

COMMUNITY WELFARE

A. M. Belding delivers interesting lecture before ladies of Natural History Society.

A. M. Belding's talk on "How the family as an institution can promote public welfare" was listened to with great interest by the Ladies' Association of the Natural History Society yesterday afternoon. This lecture was strikingly close to what has proved a most interesting and instructive course on home economics, conducted as it did the thought which had been worked out, more or less in the abstract, in the previous lectures.

Mr. Belding laid great emphasis upon the fact that the welfare of a community cannot be promoted unless there is developed that "community spirit" which is the driving force of all social service and the quality of which is determined by the proportion of the home life of the greater proportion of the people.

"People in a community," the lecturer said, "have many common interests and share great common values which can best be promoted by common agreement and united action. Thus every family is related to the community in which it lives and to every other family in that community and therefore their common welfare demands a certain degree of mutual recognition, mutual sympathy and co-operation. Before a family can promote public welfare, it must itself be well-ordered, and it must also be conscious of its responsibility to other families; and, unless there is a healthy community conscience, social improvement can make but little headway."

"Community problems can only be must by community efforts, or co-operation. People must put aside their prejudices, place the emphasis upon those things upon which they are agreed, and by their united strength remove the barriers to social progress. Home instruction can do no more useful thing, in the community sense, than to teach the members of a family to seek for the finer elements in the nature of others, to disregard minor points of difference, and endeavor to find a common ground of action for the public good. If, on the other hand, we magnify differences of race, of religion, of social position, and encourage the growth of narrow views, developing a spirit of pride and aloofness, rather than one of family co-operation, we are injuring instead of promoting public welfare, and robbing the family life itself of an opportunity and an inspiration which are of incalculable value in the experience and development of the human soul."

Mr. Belding also spoke of the great need of our own city for such public institutions as a shelter for children whose parents are living but unable or unwilling to provide comfortable homes for them, and an industrial farm for loafers and drunkards where they will be away from temptation and at the same time contributing to the support of their families. Also, there should be better housing and better provision for the physical, mental and moral development of boys and girls in the cheaper tenements and a law to compel husbands and fathers to contribute to the support of the families upon which some of them are now a burden.

WILLARD STILL TRAINING. El Paso, Texas, March 2.—Jack Curley, promoter of the Johnson-Willard bout originally set for March 6th at Juarez, Mexico, cabled today from Havana as follows: "Johnson has been misled by promoters here into believing the match not safe here. I have had my first interview with Johnson. He acts friendly. Everything favorable." Jess Willard continues his fight training at his camp near El Paso.

FACTS FOR HEALTH SEEKERS TO PONDER OVER

Nearly every disease can be traced to clogged or inactive stomachs, liver or intestines. Indigestion, biliousness, headaches and insomnia all emanate from this cause. Keep these organs in working order and you'll have continuous good health. No case was ever treated with Dr. Hamilton's Pills and not cured; their record is one of marvelous success. Dr. Hamilton's Pills are a dose—25c. a box every day. Cleanse the bowels promptly and establish healthy regularity. You'll eat plenty, digest well, sleep soundly, feel like new after using Dr. Hamilton's Pills—a dose—25c. a box every day. Be sure you get the genuine Dr. Hamilton's Pills, in a yellow box always.

DIED

HANINGTON.—In this city, on March 2nd, 1915, after a lingering illness, Stanley Hanington, the oldest child of Charles S. and Bessie Hanington, in the 13th year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, 115 Union street, on Thursday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.



From the golden wheat berry to the clean new bag or barrel, your own white hands are the first that touch FIVE ROSES. None other is pure enough for you. LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING COMPANY LIMITED MONTREAL.

Five Roses Flour advertisement with logo and text: 'Not Bleached', 'Five Roses Flour', 'Not Bleached'.

Painless Dentistry! advertisement with text: '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, 577 Main St.—245 Union St. Dr. J. D. Maher, Proprietor. Tel. Main 683. Open nine a.m. until nine p.m.'

THE PROOF

The proof of a kitchen coal is in the cooking. The care we take in selecting our AMERICAN CHESTNUT COAL

has made it a favorite in hundreds of households where good cooking is appreciated. TRY IT NEXT TIME. CONSUMERS COAL CO. LIMITED 331 CHARLOTTE STREET TELEPHONE: MAIN 2670 STANDARD, MARCH 3, 1915.

STEAM BOILERS

We have on hand, and offer for sale the following new boilers built for a safe working pressure of one hundred and twenty-five pounds:— One "Inclined" Type 50 H. P. One Return Tubular Type 60 H. P. One Locomotive Type 20 H. P. Two Vertical Type 20 H. P. Full particulars and prices will be mailed upon request.

I. MATHESON & Company, Ltd. BOILER MAKERS NEW GLASGOW, NOVA SCOTIA.

Mr. Business Man— just try a glass of CONVINO Port Wine at your lunch. Turns a commonplace meal into a banquet. Unmatched for Body and Bouquet.

Convino Port Wine advertisement with logo and text: 'CONVINO PORT WINE', 'At all good dealers, cafes, etc. D. O. ROBLIN Agent in Canada — TORONTO'.

DAY... WOR... m... ps... m genuine... pliable... sharpening powder—the razor to an... 75... KING ST... PENS... William St... ING... houses and... UNITED... St. John, N. B... ng... carefully... where... D... John, N. B... rained Teachers... of instruction... sent given each... tes... the Success of... enter at any... any address... S. Kerr, Principal

LIVE NEWS OF SPORTING WORLD

HARVESTER TEAM PAYS FOR TURKEYS

The match game between the Dominion Express and the International Harvester Co. resulted in a win for the Dominion Express. They lined up as follows:

Dominion Express		Ttl. Ave.	
Bartlett	85	94	80
Warwick	106	77	80
Donovan	91	75	85
Woods	80	80	89
Doherty	80	86	93
442		412	427

International Harvester		Ttl. Ave.	
Woods	96	81	95
Speight	70	77	84
Wilson	77	72	83
Sommerville	76	78	87
Haggerty	78	79	76
397		387	425

This game was the last of a series of five for the turkey supper and now it remains for the Harvester boys to pay up and look pleasant. All through the series the games were well contested as will be shown by the scores below.

P.W.P.L.P.P.C.G.P.
Domn. Express 11 9 6132 550 5
Inter. Harvester 9 11 6051 450 5

FIVE MEN BOWLING LEAGUE

On the Victoria alleys last night in the Five Men League, No. 3 and No. 5 teams played a very interesting game. This week will practically end the second series and the winner of this series rolls No. 1 team (the winner of the first series for the championship. No. 4 team has practically won this series. The teams lined up as follows:

No. 3 Team.		No. 5 Team.	
Morgan	82	84	87
Chase	81	79	76
Joyce	91	74	77
Coughlan	98	95	103
McKean	94	102	83
446		434	426

No. 3 Team.		No. 5 Team.	
Featherstone	95	74	97
Parker	85	94	83
Labbe	84	90	96
Tweed	77	89	103
Hill	83	87	83
424		434	462

The second string was tied in the roll-off No. 3 team won, score was 46 pins to 43 pins for No. 5. This gave each team two points.

PITCHING STAFF COST VERY LITTLE

Sheer luck and baseball intuition have made Charles A. Comiskey the most fortunate manager in the world in picking up great catchers and pitchers. Comiskey corralled six of the greatest slabs in captivity, worth in cold cash more than \$300,000 if they could be purchased at all, and Comiskey bagged them for a mere song. He cost the most of all of those celebrities whose names will adorn the ball of fame in the great pastime. Comiskey paid 5,000 in cash and players for the release of this young catching phenomenon from the Milwaukee club.

Walsh, Scott, Benz, Russell, Cicotte, Kuhn and Faber—seven of the bright battery stars—came to Comiskey at a combined figure probably little in excess of \$15,000.

Walsh was obtained from the New York club for a mere trifle. Scott was tipped off to Comiskey by one of the Cantillon, a lifelong friend, and signed by the Sox owner at a small figure.

Benz was purchased from the Batesville club for almost nothing, and farmer out to Des Moines, where he ripened into a star.

Cicotte, a castoff of the Boston Red Sox, was purchased from the Hub organization for a few thousand dollars. Comiskey wouldn't take \$50,000 for Eddie now, and that sale is looked upon as one of the luckiest strokes of fortune recorded in many a year in the big leagues.

Russell came to the Sox at the paltry draft price for players drawn from the Texas League.

Faber came to the White Sox for a few hundred dollars. This young recruit was looked on last year as the most highly prized slab "find of the season" in the big leagues. Baseball players say no young pitcher in the world has more stuff than the former college star of Dubuque.

ABE ATTELL AND THE HOPE CARL MORRIS

A distinguished has-been and a wide-ly-exploited and much-boasted never-was of the pugilistic world. Abraham Attell, former featherweight champion of the world, was born in San Francisco, of Jewish parents, thirty-one years ago February 23, and Carl Morris, the Oklahoma white hope, who has given more promise and less performance than any other heavyweight of recent years, was born Fulton, Ky., twenty-seven years ago the same date. Morris is of Irish-Cherokee Indian descent, and as a boxer he has proved to be a mighty good locomotive engineer.

Attell will rank in pugilistic history as one of the cleverest and best of the little fellows, although most fans will give pre-eminence to George Dixon and Terry McGovern. Attell was a messenger boy before he entered the ring, and that he was able to throw off the habit of his youth and become lightning-like for speed is not the least remarkable feature of his remarkable career.

The little Jew was seventeen when he made his first appearance in a San Francisco ring. Kid Leonard was his first victim, and Abe made him take the count in the second inning. Abe fought sixteen bouts during his first year in the ring, and won all of them with knockouts.

Most of his opponents were inexperienced boys, like himself, but among them was Eddie Hanlon, afterward a great lightweight.

In 1901 Abe fought three bouts with George Dixon, two of them draws and one a victory for the dark, athletic, quick and wiry Hebrew. The next year he whipped Aurelia Herrera, the Mexican, and in that year Abe suffered his first defeat at the fists of Benny Yanger. In 1903 he fought a twenty-round draw with Eddie Hanlon.

In 1904 he fought Tommy Sullivan, the featherweight champion, but was defeated. In 1906 he defeated Frankie Neil and Jimmy Walsh, and the next year he fought a draw with Tommy Sullivan, the champion. It was in 1908 that he won the featherweight title by defeating Sullivan.

After that Abe tackled the lightweights as well as the boys of his own class, and fought draws with Owen Moran and Battling Nelson, but was defeated by Freddie Welsh and Matt Wells. It was on his birthday two years ago that Abe lost his title to Johnny Kilbane at Los Angeles. During his long career in the ring Abe has made over a quarter of a million dollars, but probably he has little of it left. The race track and the card table attracted much of Abe's money.

BLIND MAN WINS GAME OF CHECKERS

Lorain, O., March 2.—Thomas J. McCullin, Lorain blind man, has finished and was victorious in a checker game which has required more than a year to play. His opponent was John Follet, blind man of Fairview, Ut.

The game in which "Blind Tom," as he is known in Lorain, emerged victorious required two weeks in which to make a move. It was played by letter and generally fourteen days elapsed before the players could refer their men, because of the time required for the transmission of letters.

This morning McCullin received the letter which settled Follet's fate and made the Lorain man the victor in the long-distance checker contest.

"Six to ten," wrote Follet in announcing his move. "Two to six," was the answer posted back to Utah by McCullin, "and you're lost."

McCullin had his opponent's two remaining men "cornered." He had five "men" left, including three "kings."

The game was played on a board in which holes took the place of squares and pegs were substituted for checkers.

McCullin's game with Follet was the result of a challenge placed in a publication for the blind by the Utah man. He issued the challenge after he had won a contest with a blind man in California.

After his victory McCullin issued a challenge to play twenty-five men in Lorain at the same time.

"LLOYD'S" AND THE WAR PERIL

New York, March 1.—There exists at the moment a most intimate relationship between the financial markets and the North Sea, but in no case is that relationship more impressively manifested than in that market where marine insurance is written. Wall Street has been called lately last week, at the degree to which submarines and contact mines had become an element disturbing security markets; never before in history had they been called upon to discount, in stock functions, the menace of these particular instruments of war. But the manner of their discounting was in reality only a feeble reflection of the manner in which marine underwriters were discounting the new disturbing element of Germany in international trade.

Assuming risks on cargoes sent into the "war zone" decreed by Germany was the delicate business handled by eight or nine underwriting firms during the week, these firms constituting the market for steamship hazards. Every morning a conference was held in each office, when the partners of the different firms, with the most minute attention, went over the war news to base their rates according to the latest happenings in the area of hostilities. Rates are subject to change without notice, the underwriters sometimes quoting a rate "to last for the edition only." The hazards change constantly, and if the early editions of the afternoon papers tell of a ship that has been sunk by a German submarine the sentimentality of the market is great enough to put up premiums one-half of one percent.

If the underwriters one morning happen to hear of a large loss they have sustained, they often reinsure their risks and refuse to take new business except at increased premiums for policies which stipulate that the underwriters shall not be liable for certain contingencies. One of the largest writers of war risks admitted last week that Germany's warning to neutral ships in the prescribed zone had changed the whole situation so as to make his business largely a gambling proposition. He insisted that it was absurd for his firm or his competitors to charge 1-2 per cent. or 2 per cent. for insuring against hazards which no one could cover scientifically without knowing the real conditions in the area of hostilities.

Every large loss, however, brings the underwriters fresh business from the anxious shipping men who flock

A SURE WAY TO END DANORUFF

There is one sure way that has never failed to remove dandruff at once, and that is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, just get about four ounces of plain, common liquid arvon from any drug store. (This is all you will need) apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning, most if not all of your dandruff will be gone and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have. You will find all itching and digging of the scalp will stop instantly and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better.

If you value your hair, you should get rid of dandruff at once, for nothing destroys the hair so quickly. It not only starves the hair and makes it fall out, but it makes it stringy, straggly, dull, dry, brittle and lifeless, and everybody notices it.

On the Vic alleys yesterday A. W. Covey won the weekly roll-off with a score of 537 for 5 strings. His individual scores were 124, 108, 110, 106, 109.

On Monday, Mr. Williams, with the high score of 353, won the daily roll-off. His singles were 104, 115, 134, 353.

The daily roll off on Black's alleys yesterday was won by Ed. Cooper with a score of 122. The game tonight in the City League will be played by the Elks and Braves.

SUSSEX WAS SHUT OUT BY FREDERICTON

Fredericton, March 2.—Fredericton High School won from Sussex High in the interscholastic hockey league fixture at Arctic Rink here tonight by a score of 7 to 0. The Fredericton team ran from their opponents throughout the game and won practically as they pleased. The outcome of the game puts the Fredericton and Sussex teams on even terms for the championship with their schedules completed, and Fredericton High has already asked Sussex to play off, and in event of their declining to do so will claim the championship.

The teams lined up as follows:

Sussex		Fredericton	
Goal	McCully	Goal	Point
Point	Finnigan	Cover Point	T. Gilbert
Roach	John Leclair	Center	B. Gilbert
Megowan	Margs	Left Wing	Megowan
Shatford	Whithers	Right Wing	Shatford
J. Gilbert	Joe Leclair	Spares—Sussex	Courtney, Dawson, Priars.

GERMANS HOPEFUL FOR OLYMPIC

In spite of the war the German Olympic Committees has not yet given up hope of holding the sixth quadrennial Olympic sports at Berlin in July, 1916. A communication asking for information on this point to the German committee, yesterday, brought back this laconic reply:

"Be calm and wait."
So confident are the members of the German Olympic Committee that success will attend German arms, and in plenty of time for them to recover themselves and prepare for the games on schedule time, that they not only have not asked the International Olympic Council, of which Baron Coubertin of France, is president, to relieve them of the duty of holding the games, but they have not even suggested that America or some other country take them of their hands.

The inquiry as to Germany's plans and prospects was addressed to Lieu-

NEWARK IS OFFICIALLY FEDERAL CITY

P. T. Powers and Harry F. Sinclair yesterday announced that they had purchased the property known as the Harrison-site, near Newark, and would play last year's Kansas City baseball team, of the Federal League, there the coming season. The announcement was made in a meeting of the Federal League would locate in the Bronx or in Jersey.

In the announcement issued it is stated that the site measures 550 by 620 feet, comprising 110 house lots, and was held by thirty-three different persons. The Harrison Town Council, it is further announced passed a resolution vacating for the ball park two streets through the property.

C. B. Comstock, the architect, is already figuring on a steel, concrete and wooden grand stand to seat twenty thousand persons, and this is to be ready by the middle of April.

The investment is said to be a prominent one, Messrs. Powers and Sinclair having bought the property outright with a view of renting there, and has been hinted, renting the location for a temporary stay.

George Stovall will manage the team and has issued a call to the players to report for practice March 8 at Marshall, Texas.

Word was received that Herman Schaefer, better known as "Germany" Schaefer, had been signed by James A. Gilmore, president of the Federal League, as coach for the Newark team.

tenant Carl Diem, chairman of the German Olympic Committee. Lieutenant Diem is still at the front and no communication could be had with him. The German reply, therefore, was sent by Dr. Martin Berner, also a member of the committee, who had returned from the front to recuperate at Berlin from a wound.

VET SIGNS WITH REDS.



TOMMY LEACH. "Tommy" Leach, the veteran outfielder, recently released by the Chicago Cubs, has been signed to play with the Cincinnati Reds. There is many a good game left in the veteran yet.

CORNELL NEAR IDEAL IN SPORT

Ithaca, N. Y., March 1.—Of the 4,600 students in Cornell University 4,000 are registered as taking part in some form of sport. For varsity teams alone 625 men entered in one year and 425 of the 1,100 freshmen were candidates for a freshman team. So about 100 per cent. of the 4,600 in the school were directly interested in either varsity or freshmen intercollegiate contests. This is about as near the ideal of athletics for any one as can be attained.

In the varsity group the track team brought out 225 men; rowing, 700; baseball, 40; football, 65; cross-country, 500; basketball, 55; soccer, 30; hockey, 47; swimming, 12; wrestling, 65; fencing, 35; lacrosse, 30; tennis, 20; and golf, 30. The figures on freshman athletics are: Track team, 125; crew, 125; baseball, 506; football, 95; cross-country, 30.

Bringing Up Father



STEAMER

The Head Line from Pettingill noon to Sand shifted from N Sand Point.

The steamer, called last go for a transatlantic.

The steamer, called a transatlantic.

All the Latest News and Comment from the World of Finance

ASKS RELIEF FOR THE TEXTILE TRADE

Leeds Chamber of Commerce memorializes London Board of Trade concerning difficulties to Textile Industry through shortage of aniline colors.

Leeds, England.—At a special meeting of the Leeds Chamber of Commerce held recently, it was decided to forward a memorial to the Board of Trade "with a view to an immediate amelioration of the present critical condition of the textile industry."

The Swiss makers of aniline colors are able and prepared to furnish the requisite supplies to Great Britain, and very considerably to augment their rate of supplies, provided that they obtain the raw materials necessary to the manufacture of the dye. A large quantity of such raw material has been detained in Genoa for nearly two months, amounting, in the case of one maker alone, to a value of over £16,000, and release can only now be had on condition that 25 per cent. of the finished products will be supplied to Italy.

The Italian government have prohibited the export of pyrites, and the French government have prohibited the export from all the transport through France of the same necessity. This action will prevent the manufacture of sulphuric acid, on which depends the whole of the color manufacture. It is proposed by way of insuring the proper use of the raw materials supplied, that their consignment be under the control and direct supervision of his Majesty's government and should be to and at the disposal of the British vice-consulate at Genoa.

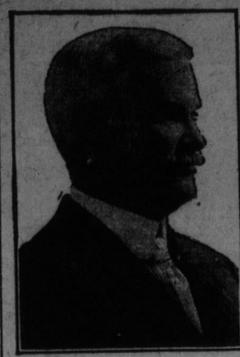
BRITISH TREASURY AND ENEMY BANKS

The British treasury has issued the following explanatory statement with regard to the proclamation of 7th January, 1915, relating to Trading with the Enemy (Banking Transactions with Branches of Enemy Firms, etc.):

"As some misunderstanding has arisen with regard to the proclamation of the 7th January relating to trading with the enemy, it is proposed, to interfere by this proclamation with bona fide commercial transactions simply on the ground that they may involve some financial operation which technically comes within the meaning of the words 'banking business,' if that operation is merely incidental to the transaction, as a commercial (distinguished from a banking) transaction. Now was it intended, nor is it proposed, to interfere by this proclamation with transactions of British banks or their branches with firms which do not do banking business, or which, in carrying out the special transaction, are acting in the ordinary way of commerce, and not in any way as bankers, so long as those transactions are permissible independently of the proclamation.

SUN LIFE HAS RECORD YEAR

Is now in Stronger Position in its History—Largest of all Canadian Companies.



T. B. MACAULAY, F. I. A., F. A. S., Managing Director and Secretary SUN LIFE OF CANADA.

When the history of the economic changes during 1914 comes to be written, more than usual interest will centre around the assurance companies whose statements so far published have evidenced marked ability to weather the depression. In view of its prominent position among Canadian life companies the Report of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada for the year 1914 is more than ordinarily significant and reveals a particularly satisfactory state of affairs.

The Company closed the year with the strongest statement in its history. Assurances issued and paid for during the year totalled over \$22,167,000—the largest amount issued by any Canadian life company. A total paid for issue of over \$15,988,000 in Canada represents an increase of \$388,865 over the record for 1913, a fact strongly suggestive not only of the popularity of Sun Life of Canada policies among the Canadian people but of the essential soundness of Canadian business conditions. Assurances in force now total over \$218,299,000. Assets increased by \$8,461,000, during the year to \$64,187,000, the largest annual increase in the Company's history. At December 31st, net surplus had increased over 13 per cent. to \$5,502,000. Cash income totalled over \$900,000, an increase of \$1,000,000 over 1913. A particularly favorable feature of the year was an increase of over 48 per cent. in the total profits earned during the year. The prosperity of the Sun Life of Canada is reflected in the fact that during the present year the Company is in a position to maintain its increasing scale of five-year dividend and reserve dividend policies which will receive larger dividends in 1915 than were received by similar policies in 1914.

STOCK QUOTATIONS ON N.Y. EXCHANGE

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)

Amul Cop	Open	High	Low	Close
Am Beet Sug	38 1/2	39 1/2	38 1/2	38 3/4
Am Car Fy	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Am Loco	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Am Smelt	41 1/2	42 1/2	41 1/2	41 3/4
Anacanda	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
N Y C	120	120	120	120
Atchafon	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Am Can	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Balt and O Co	64 1/2	65 1/2	64 1/2	64 3/4
Beth Steel	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
Brook Rap Tr	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Cent Loco	33 1/2	34 1/2	33 1/2	33 3/4
Ches and Ohio	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Cons Gas	115 1/2	117 1/2	115 1/2	117
Can Pac	154 1/2	155 1/2	154 1/2	154 3/4
Eric Com	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Gr Nor Pac	113 1/2	114 1/2	113 1/2	114 1/4
Lehigh Val	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2
Louis and N H	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Miss Pac	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
NY NH and H	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
N Y Cent	32 1/2	33 1/2	32 1/2	32 3/4
Nor and West	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Nor Pac	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Penn	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Press Sil Car	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Reading Com	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Stout Steel	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Un Pac Com	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
U S Steel Com	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
U S Steel Pfd	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
U S Rub Com	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Washing Elec	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2
Total sales	—	—	—	134,700.

TRADING LIGHT BUT PRICES HELD FIRM

Market, outwardly at least, showed few signs of weakness on account of war news.

New York, Mar. 2.—On the surface, at least, today's stock market appeared to ignore the latest turn to European events and its possible effect on the foreign trade of this country.

Trading was very light, but prices were well maintained in the better known issues, some of the eastern railroads gaining one to two points, with recessions in the later dealings. Specialties were increasingly prominent, especially motor shares, but the utter absence of investment demand was again a striking feature.

There was a renewal, on a moderate scale, of the reaction against foreign account, chiefly in the bond division, and quoted values in some high grade issues showed concessions.

Exchange markets were more steady, except on Germany and Italy, the latter tone being due, it was believed, to the German-Austro embargo.

In the final hour of the session there was a precipitate decline in the stock and four per cent. bonds of Distillers securities, each breaking about five points. This was preceded by greater heaviness in the grain markets, which rallied slightly at the close.

Small Deposits Welcome

If you wish to start a Savings Account do not hesitate because you have only a small sum to begin with; you will be welcome at our office. Some of our large accounts began as deposits of \$1.

It is our aim to have customers come to us with the feeling that we will attend to their business with pleasure.

The Bank of Nova Scotia

Capital \$6,000,000
Surplus \$2,000,000
Total Resources over \$8,000,000

ST. JOHN BRANCHES
119 Prince William
23 Charlotte St., 263 Main St.,
Haymarket Square, Cor. Mill and
Paradise Row, 100 Water St.

COAL AND WOOD.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY

General Sales Office
112 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL

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

Georges Creek Blacksmith Coal

The Best in the Market
OLD MINE SYDNEY
SPRINGHILL RESERVE
SCOTCH AND AMERICAN
ANTHRACITE
In all sizes always in stock.

R. P. & W. F. STARR, Ltd

49 Smythe Street. 226 Union Street.

SCOTCH SOFT COAL.

I have 100 tons Scotch Soft Coal for sale. This is a special coal, leaves very little ash, gives great heat.

JAMES S. MCGIVERN, 5 MILL STREET.

BEST QUALITY HARD COAL

For Kitchen Range and Furnace.
GEO. DICK, - - 48 Britt. St., Tel. M. 1116. Foot of Germain St.

CHOICE Carleton Co. Hay, Manitoba White Oats

All kinds of Mill Feeds
At lowest possible prices

A. C. SMITH & CO., 9 Union Street, West St. John. Telephone West 7-11 and West 81

FURNACE LINE

From London Feb. 5
From St. John Feb. 20

Fortnightly Sailings

Twin-Screw Mail Steamers
ST. JOHN (N.B.) and HALIFAX (N.S.)
West Indies

W.M. THOMSON & CO. Agents St. John, N. B.

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

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

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

STEAMSHIPS.

New Zealand Shipping Co. Limited.
Montreal and St. John to Australia and New Zealand

Proposed Sailings from St. John, N. B.
S. S. RANGATIRA about FEB. 20th
S. S. "Tongariro" March 20th
S. S. "Whakatane" April 20th
To be followed by steamers at regular monthly intervals.
Loading direct for Melbourne wharf, SYDNEY, AUCKLAND, WELLINGTON, LYTTELTON and DUNEDIN.
Cargo accepted for all other Australasian ports subject to trans-shipment.
For rates of freight and all other particulars apply to
J. T. KNIGHT CO., Market Square, Agents, St. John, N. B.

ELDER-DEMPSTER LINE South African Service.

S. S. Benguela sailing from St. John about March 10th for Capetown.
S. S. "Bassam" March 25th
S. S. "Benin" April 25th
Fort Elizabeth, East London, Durban and Delagoa Bay. Cold storage accommodation on each vessel. Accommodation for a few cabin passengers. For freight and passenger rates apply to

J. T. KNIGHT & CO., Agents, St. John, N. B.

DONALDSON LINE

GLASGOW-ST. JOHN SERVICE.
Leave Glasgow Leave St. John—
Feb. 24 S. S. "Cabotia" Mar. 14
Mar. 4 S. S. "Parthenia" Mar. 23
Mar. 25 S. S. "Marina" April 11
(Dates subject to change.)
Freight Rates on application.

The Robert Reford Co. Ltd., Agents, ST. JOHN, N. B.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION INTERNATIONAL LINE REDUCED FARES.

St. John to Boston\$5.00
St. John to Portland 4.50
Staterooms, \$1.00
Leaves St. John Thursdays at nine a. m. for Lubec, Eastport, Portland and Boston.

Returning leaves Central Wharf Boston, nine a. m. Mondays for Portland, Eastport, Lubec and St. John. City Ticket Office, 47 King Street.
A. C. CURRIE, Agent, St. John, N. B.
A. E. FLEMING, T. F., F. A., St. John, N. B.
C. B. KINGSTON, Commercial Agent, Eastport, Me.

MANCHESTER LINE

From Manchester, St. John.
Jan. 30 Man. Inventor Feb. 23
Feb. 6 Man. Port* Feb. 23
Feb. 13 Man. Merchant Mar. 8
Feb. 20 Man. Exchange* Mar. 8
Feb. 27 Man. Spinner Mar. 22
Mar. 6 Man. Mariner* Mar. 22
Steamers marked (*) sail via Philadelphia.

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

THE MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO. (LIMITED).

STEAMER CONNORS BROTHERS has been taken of the route for inspection.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE the auxiliary schooners "Pace" and "Happy Home" will perform the service in place of the Connors Bros.

Leave St. John, N. B., Thorne Wharf and Warehouse Co., on Saturday, 7.30 a. m., for St. Andrews, calling at Dipper Harbor, Beaver Harbor, Black Harbor, Back Bay or Letete, Deer Island, Red Store, St. George, returning leave St. Andrews Tuesday for St. John, calling at Letete or Back Bay, Black Harbor, Beaver Harbor and Dipper Harbor, tide and weather permitting.

AGENT—Thorne Wharf and Warehouse Co., St. John, N. B.
*Phone 77; manager, Lewis Connors. This company will not be responsible for any debts contracted after this date without a written order from the company or captain of the Steamship.

RAILWAYS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Direct Short Route MARITIME PROVINCES —TO— Montreal and West (Daily Except Sunday.)
Lv. HALIFAX 8.00 a. m.
Lv. ST. JOHN 5.45 p. m.

Fast Express Trains BETWEEN MONTREAL-TORONTO DETROIT-CHICAGO.

Electric Lighted Sleepers. Compartment Cars.

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

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAY INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

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

World's Shipping News

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

MARCH PHASES OF THE MOON.

Full Moon	1st 2h 33m—a.m.
Last Quarter	8th 3h 28m—m.
New Moon	15th 3h 42m—a.m.
First Quarter	23rd 6h 48m—m.
Full Moon	31st 1h 38m—m.

Day of Mth.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	H. Water A. M.	H. Water P. M.
1	7.03	6.09	9.23	12.41
2	7.01	6.10	9.20	12.37
3	7.00	6.11	9.18	12.33
4	6.58	6.13	9.16	12.29
5	6.56	6.14	9.14	12.25
6	6.54	6.16	9.12	12.21

FROM COALING PORT.

The Head liner Bengore Head sailed from a coaling port yesterday for St. John and will load general cargo for Belfast.

STEAMERS SHIFTED.

The Head liner Bray Head shifted from Pettigill wharf yesterday afternoon to Sand Point, and the Grampian shifted from No. 5 berth to No. 2 berth, Sand Point.

STEAMSHIPS SAIL.

The steamship Chimu, Captain Parker, sailed last evening with a full cargo for a transatlantic port.

LOST DECKLOAD.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Feb. 28.—Schr Carrie Strong, which arrived yesterday from Belfast, lost or Boston, was damaged in a violent northeast gale off Cape Hatteras on Feb. 18. She lost 30,000 feet of lumber from her deckload and had her steering gear and power boat carried away.

FISHERMEN LOST.

Gloucester, Mass., March 2.—The Gloucester fishing fleet lost twenty-eight men and eight schooners in 1914, according to figures announced to-night. The loss of life was about the same as the average in recent years, but the number of vessels wrecked was five less than in 1913. The wrecked schooners were valued at \$75,000.

MET ROUGH WEATHER.

The Norwegian steamer Ragnarok put into Halifax on Sunday for bunker coal. She sailed from Savannah on Feb. 18, with a cargo of cotton for

Sweden, met rough weather and tried to put into Louisburg to refill her bunkers. Ice prevented her from doing this and Capt. Amundsen decided to come to Halifax.

DANGERS TO NAVIGATION.

Stmr Monterey reports Feb. 27, lat 36 46 N, lon 74 47 W, passed close to a piece of wreckage about 50 feet long, consisting of a vessel's deck and bulwarks.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived Tuesday, March 2, 1915.
Stmr North Star, Boston via Maine ports, A. E. Currie.

BRITISH PORTS.

Manchester, Feb. 26.—Ard stmr Manchester Mariner, Philadelphia.
Moos, Feb. 20.—Ard stmr Spiral (Nor), New York via Louisburg, C. B., and Kirkwall, etc.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Boothbay Harbor, Feb. 27.—Sid sch B. B. Hardwick, from St. John, N. B., to Boston.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET SALES

	High.	Low.	Close.
May	8.87	8.53	8.57
July	8.87	8.54	8.78
Oct.	9.08	8.85	9.05
Dec.	9.25	9.05	9.25

CECILIANS RAPIDS 5% BONDS TO YIELD NEARLY 6% H. M. BRADFORD, Metropole Building—Halifax

ROBERT CARTER CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT Auditor and Liquidator Business Systematized Cost Systems Installed McCurdy Building, Halifax.

CLOSE WINNIPEG OATS.

May—62%.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The revenue of the customs house for this port of St. John for February showed a substantial increase of \$62,837.57 over the corresponding month in 1914, but this was partly due to the rush of merchants to enter their goods before the new tariff went into effect. The figures are as follows:

	1914.	1915.
Duties	\$125,741.77	\$189,052.37
Stock Mar. fees	1,198.98	826.30
Totals	\$126,940.75	\$189,878.67

GIVEN A CHANCE.

Thomas Davis, who was sentenced to nine months all recently on a charge of drunkenness and interfering with pedestrians, was given his freedom by Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning. He told Davis if he would take the pledge and sent the document to his wife, Davis was to be re-arrested and made serve the full penalty.

LABATT'S STOUT

Has Special Qualities
MILDLY STIMULATING,
NOURISHING, SUSTAINING
A Perfect Tonic
THIS IS THE TIME OF THE YEAR IT IS NEEDED
If not sold in your neighborhood, write
JOHN LABATT, LIMITED
LONDON CANADA

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY, ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE, GUARANTEE BONDS.

CHAS. A. MACDONALD & SON, Provincial Managers
49 Canterbury Street Phone Main 1536

Cedars Rapids 5% Bonds To Yield Nearly 6% H. M. Bradford, Metropole Building—Halifax

ROBERT CARTER CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT Auditor and Liquidator Business Systematized Cost Systems Installed McCurdy Building, Halifax.

LABATT'S STOUT

Has Special Qualities
MILDLY STIMULATING,
NOURISHING, SUSTAINING
A Perfect Tonic
THIS IS THE TIME OF THE YEAR IT IS NEEDED
If not sold in your neighborhood, write
JOHN LABATT, LIMITED
LONDON CANADA

LABATT'S STOUT

Parties in Scott Act localities supplied for personal use. Write St. John Agency, 20-24 Water Street.

THE WEATHER.

Maritime - Fresh to strong westerly to northwesterly winds, local snow flurries, but generally fair and colder.

Around the City

Drunk in the Armory.

Oscar Roberts was given in charge of the police last evening with the request that he be detained on the charge of being drunk and disorderly in the armory.

At the Armory.

The boys of the Wiggins' Institute entertained the soldiers in the Y. M. C. A. quarters at the Armory last evening. An excellent programme of music and recitations was carried out under the direction of William Pearce.

Hard on Lumbermen.

George B. Jones, M. L. A., for King's County, was in the city yesterday. When interviewed by a reporter Mr. Jones said affairs in his constituency were about as usual, except those affected by the unseasonable weather.

Lumber Shipments.

J. Bennett, of London, England, has returned to St. John from a trip to Portland, where he made arrangements for the shipment of about 1,000,000 feet of lumber to Great Britain.

Seamen's Institute.

There was a good attendance at the temperance meeting held in the Institute last night. The Rev. W. R. Robinson gave a most helpful address to the men. Miss Comben played several selections on the piano.

Had a Sudden Bath.

Edward Doherty, the well known boatman, had a chilly experience in Sand Point slip yesterday afternoon. He was engaged in running lines from the steamer Gramplan to the No. 2 berth when, in some manner, he was caught by a line and thrown from his boat into the water.

Want Ward System.

Petitions were put in circulation yesterday requesting the city council to provide for a plebiscite on the question of the abolition of the commission form of government and a return to the ward system. It is said that the petition is of a tentative character, its object being to make a test of public sentiment in regard to the virtues of the commission form of government in the estimation of the people.

Presented to Soldier.

Through the courtesy of Commissioner McLellan the members of the stretcher bearer corps of the 26th Battalion had the use of No. 1 fire hall last evening for a smoker. About fifty guests were present and during the evening Sergeant Major Atcheson of the A. M. C., was presented with a handsome gift. The presentation was made by Sergeant Chisholm of the Stretcher Corps.

Household Linens.

There isn't a housekeeper but what has some need of linens for the household. There isn't a housekeeper who cannot find from F. A. Dykeman & Co.'s assortment some of the very linens for which she is looking, and at much less than the price she would naturally expect to pay for them.

CITY ENGINEER MAKES REPORT

Activities of his department shown in detail - Water Works and Pipe lines.

The report of the city engineer, submitted at the meeting of the city commissioners yesterday afternoon showed that no new lands had been acquired by the city during the year, but negotiations were under way for the purchasing of land belonging to the Drury estate near Lake Latimer.

Conduit No. 1 had required no repairs during the year. During January, February, November and December the average delivery of water to the city from Lake Latimer was 9,453,000 gallons daily.

The thirty-three inch wood stave pipe had shown no leakage excepting that previously reported at the Little River.

The Dominion Government fish hatchery had been in operation at Little River during the past year and had not in any way interfered with the delivery of water.

Eleven electric signs had been placed in the city during the year and these had been approved by the engineer. He recommended that the police keep watch on them in order to have the regulations carried out.

The field work on the North End survey had been completed with the exception of the necessary revisions and the office work is now going on.

The work comprises: Base lines, 50 miles; offset lines, 115 miles; detail measurements, 250 miles. The cost to date has been \$3,154.73.

Further details of the work of the city engineer are shown in the report. The full report will be included in the book containing the other city reports.

POLICE STATION A HOUSE OF MYSTERY

Though Chief of Police Said There Was "No News" Yesterday Things Evidently Moved.

There is always something doing about police headquarters these days and no matter when one enters the King street east building, it can be seen that officers are always on the move. If the question is asked what's doing about today? the reply will generally be, nothing much of interest.

The next in line was Patrolman George Totten. This officer had been a faithful policeman for over fifteen years, and it was thought by many of his friends that George would remain wearing the blue coat and brass buttons until he died or became too old and feeble to remain on the job.

Speaking of the work of the sanatorium, Dr. Townsend said they had now 20 patients under their care, and the capacity of the sanatorium being 30 patients. So far the results have been very gratifying.

N. H. SOCIETY MEETS

Interesting Lecture by Dr. G.F. Matthew - New Members and gifts for Museum

At the regular monthly meeting of the Natural History Society last evening, the president, W. F. Burditt, occupying the chair, Dr. George F. Matthew gave an instructive lecture on Pre-historic Man in Europe.

Two new members were elected during the evening: Mrs. R. Kane and Miss Eva Scribner. It was reported that the following articles had been recently presented to the museum: Old Indian box, ornamented with porcupine quills, by Miss Grace Leavitt; curious natural rock formation, G. M. Wetmore; volume, Les Sulpiciens, history of missions, Estrangeres on Acadia, Dr. Matthew.

INSPECTION OF LOCAL FORCES ON FRIDAY

Major-General Lessard, General Rutherford and Staff expected here on Friday - Major Perley becomes Commanding Officer of 62nd.

Major-General Lessard, inspector general for eastern Canada, is expected here on Friday to review the local troops. General Rutherford and his staff are expected here at the same time.

Arrangements are in progress for recruiting the 62nd up to strength, as many of its officers and privates have enlisted in overseas contingents.

The 6th Mounted Rifles and the 40th Battalion have been recruited to strength, and orders are hourly expected for their mobilization.

At the residence of Thomas J. Morgan, Main street, Roy Tower, formerly of the Royal Bank, and now of the Mounted Rifles, was presented with a wrist watch, the presentation being made by H. J. McGoldrick.

JORDAN MEMORIAL SANATORIUM GIVING EXCELLENT RESULTS

The Superintendent, Dr. Townsend, will examine anybody on afternoon of first Thursday of month, at old Water Works Building, Carmarthen St.

BOARD OF TRADE CONSIDERING TAX REFORM QUESTION

A meeting of the council of the Board of Trade was held yesterday, at which J. Hamilton Ferns, chairman of the board of assessors of Montreal, was present and answered questions in regard to the assessment system of the commercial metropolis of Canada.

SPLENDID CUP FOR CITY CORNET BAND

Catholics of 26th Battalion Present Band with Silver Cup - An Appreciation of Band's Services.

Last night some of the members of the City Cornet Band called at the Standard office, one of their number bringing with him a handsome silver cup, on an ebony base, which has been presented to the band by the Catholics of the 26th Battalion.

Living Room Furniture

Comfortable Rockers and Arm Chairs are now being shown in the new season's patterns. Fumed Oak and Early English Finishes, Spanish Leather Seats.

Suitable Tables for the Living Room in substantial designs, both round and oblong, in all popular oak finishes.

Prices from \$8.00 to \$25.00

Prices from \$5.50 to \$31.00

VACANT LOTS IN THE CITY

What the city has in the way of land that is at present classed as vacant.

There are in the city 1,544 vacant lots at present assessed separately, and also 4,882 acres of property not subdivided. These statements were made in the report submitted to the City Council yesterday afternoon by S. K. Smith, who has been gleaming information from the books of the assessors during the last week.

The report showed that the city possesses 313 lots in the city and 994 acres in Stanley Ward. These are all vacant. The total value of assessment on vacant lands is placed at \$733,579.

The following table shows the vacant lots in the different wards:

Table with columns: Wards, Assessable Vacant Lots, City Lots, City Acres, Assessment. Rows include Kings, Queens, Dukes, Brooks, Guys, Sydney, Wellington, Prince, Victoria, Lansdowne, Lorne, Stanley.

Totals 1544 4882 313 994 \$733,579. The report showed the owners of the different vacant lands and the assessment of each.

BOARD OF TRADE CONSIDERING TAX REFORM QUESTION

Will Invite Experts on Assessment From Other Cities to Deliver Public Addresses Here.

SPLENDID CUP FOR CITY CORNET BAND

Catholics of 26th Battalion Present Band with Silver Cup - An Appreciation of Band's Services.

Last night some of the members of the City Cornet Band called at the Standard office, one of their number bringing with him a handsome silver cup, on an ebony base, which has been presented to the band by the Catholics of the 26th Battalion.

Living Room Furniture

Comfortable Rockers and Arm Chairs are now being shown in the new season's patterns. Fumed Oak and Early English Finishes, Spanish Leather Seats.

Suitable Tables for the Living Room in substantial designs, both round and oblong, in all popular oak finishes.

Prices from \$8.00 to \$25.00

Prices from \$5.50 to \$31.00

The STANDARD CYPHERS INCUBATOR. Fifteen years of practical experience, in all countries, under widely different conditions, have proven the STANDARD CYPHERS INCUBATOR, with its Patented Features and freedom from "bothers," losses and disappointments, to be the most perfect machine of its kind, first, last and all the time, producing as it does, strong, healthy, vigorous chicks.

Macaulay Bros. & Co., King Street, St. John, N. B. Special Value in Towels PUT UP IN HALF DOZEN LOTS. Irish Linen Huckaback Towels for hand or face use, finished with hemmed ends with self or colored borders.

No Matter What You Need in the Mantel Line We Can Supply the Right Article at the Right Price. The experience gained in the past thirty years is reflected in our stock and the values offered.

STORES OPEN AT 9 A.M. AND CLOSE EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK AT 6 O'CLOCK. High School Middy Blouses. Here is something new in Middy Blouses. The monogram of the St. John High School is worked on the left arm in the school colors, red and grey.

Get Furnishing Ideas for Spring by Visiting the Model Flat at Furniture Store, Market Square. New Tapestry Rugs Without Seam. 2 1-2 by 3 yards, each \$ 9.75

Living Room Furniture. Comfortable Rockers and Arm Chairs are now being shown in the new season's patterns. Fumed Oak and Early English Finishes, Spanish Leather Seats. Prices from \$8.00 to \$25.00