

## GERMANY WILL NOW BE MADE TO REALIZE HOW POWERFUL A BLOW BRITAIN'S NAVY CAN STRIKE

### CHURCHILL HINTS AT FURTHER ACTION BY ALLIES TO CHOK OFF GERMANY'S FOOD SUPPLIES

EVERY RIGHT TO BE CONTENT WITH RESULTS AFTER SIX MONTHS OF WAR, HE SAYS—TOTAL LOSSES AT SEA ONLY 63, EXCLUSIVE OF TRAWLERS—READY TO MEET ANY NEW ATTACKS BY ENEMY WITH RESOURCES FAR SUPERIOR TO THOSE AT OUTBREAK OF WAR—OVER MILLION MEN MOVED WITHOUT A SINGLE ACCIDENT OR LOSS OF LIFE.

London, Feb. 15, 10.50 p. m.—The countries fighting against Germany, Austria and Turkey, up to the present time, have thrown a third of their strength into the field. To maintain this force and to bring the remaining two-thirds into action will cost \$3,000,000,000 during the current year. This announcement was made in the House of Commons today by David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, who, with Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, gave the British public perhaps a closer view of the mystery behind the great struggle than any that had been afforded since the outbreak of the war.

Mr. Churchill declared that Great Britain finally had decided to clamp on every ounce of sea pressure to choke off Germany's food supply, in retaliation for the German submarine policy, while Mr. Lloyd George drew additional cheering by a reference to loans to countries which he said he expected to throw in their lot with the Allies. These countries, the Chancellor said, did not name. It was the first time that a reference was made in parliament to such expectations.

The announcement of the government's decision with relation to Germany's food supplies came almost coincidentally with the receipt of two despatches from the United States, one saying that Count Von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, had informed the Washington government that Germany was willing to stand on her submarine policy, provided Great Britain ceased interfering with cargoes of foodstuffs, and the other saying that he again had advised neutral shipping to avoid these waters, which Germany had declared would become a dangerous military area three days hence.

Mr. Lloyd George gave the details of the financial arrangements of the Allies as they were decided on at the Paris conference of the British, French and Russian ministers of finance, and put into round figures what heretofore which had been guesses—the remarkable increase in the productivity and efficiency of the Russian people by the prohibition of the sale of vodka. This productivity and efficiency he placed as high as fifty per cent.

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(Continued on page 3)

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### FULL TEXT OF BRITAIN'S REPLY IS RECEIVED

Unwarranted Interference with Legitimate Shipments Denied—Believed Compromise on Blockade Matter May be Reached.

Washington, Feb. 15.—With only three days remaining before the German Admiralty proposes to carry into effect its proclamation ordering a submarine campaign on enemy merchant ships, developments in the diplomatic situation moved rapidly today through the medium of the United States government, custodian of the diplomatic interests of the various belligerents.

At the time Count Von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, delivered a note to the United States, which was promptly transmitted to Great Britain, in which Germany offered to recede from her plan of destroying enemy merchant ships, if restrictions placed by the Allies on shipments of conditional contraband and foodstuffs destined to the civilian population of Germany were removed, the complete text of the British reply to the American note of protest on neutral shipping, dated December 28, was received. It was laid before President Wilson.

Besides giving statistics on neutral commerce and entering a general denial that there had been any unwarranted interference with legitimate shipments, the new note contains a statement from Great Britain that the recent government decree, taking over the flour and grain supply in Germany required added precautions on the part of the allies that conditional contraband might not be permitted to reach the armed forces of the enemy. The full text will be given out until after an agreement for publication is reached with the British Foreign Office.

### RUSSIANS ON OFFENSIVE THEIR OWN TERRITORY

Austro-German Army Continue Pressure on Czar's Army on Eastern Front—No Important Change in Western Theatre—Interest Centres on Outcome of German So-called Blockade.

London, Feb. 15.—The sustained Austro-German pressure on the eastern front, with the admission by Petrograd that the Russians plan to resume offensive on their own territory, is a feature of the military situation.

The British public is centering its interest just now in the outcome of the German so-called blockade of British waters, due to begin on Thursday, with special reference to its effect on neutral shipping.

The speeches in the House of Commons of David Lloyd George, and Winston Spencer Churchill, the former explaining the commercial financial plans of the allies, and the latter reviewing the naval situation and promising the utmost endeavor to cut off all German food supplies, have temporarily overshadowed the war news.

The Royal Dutch Steamship Company today suspended service to Havre on account of the German threat, and according to Berlin despatches the Dutch shipping companies have decided to suspend service to England after February 18.

### GR. BRITAIN CAN FINANCE THE WAR FOR NEXT FIVE YEARS WITH FOREIGN INVESTMENT PROCEEDS

Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George Says War For Present Year Will Cost Allies Two Billions of Pounds Sterling—Decided at Paris Conference Not to Issue Joint Loan, Except for Probable Advances to Smaller Allied States.

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The present war, Mr. Lloyd George said, was the most expensive in material men and money that had ever been waged.

Each ally must bring its resources into the common stock, Mr. Lloyd George continued, war cannot be made under limited principles. The conference dismissed the idea of a joint international loan which would have frightened every Bourse. It has been decided that each country should raise the money it needed for purchases abroad, so far as conditions allowed. But if help were needed for purchases abroad, those who had means would help to the best of their power. The only joint loan would be with respect to the advances made, or to be made, to the smaller of the allied states.

With regard to Russian purchases, the Chancellor said it had been decided that the advances should be equal amounts on the Paris and London Markets.

### PARLIAMENT HILL, OTTAWA, IN DARKNESS AGAIN LAST NIGHT

REDOUBLE VIGILANCE AGAINST RAIDERS—MILITIA DEPARTMENT AND POLICE PLACE LITTLE CONFIDENCE IN STORIES ABOUT FIRE BALLOONS SENT UP BY BOYS ON AMERICAN SIDE OF BOUNDARY—CRACK MARKSMEN ON WATCH FOR HOSTILE AIRCRAFT.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 15.—The parliament buildings are again in darkness tonight. Blinds are drawn to prevent the light from within revealing their locality to any hostile airman who may decide to make an attack upon the Capital. Rideau Hall, the residence of the Governor-General, is also in darkness, and there is no light to show the position of the royal mint.

The light upon the towers of the parliament buildings, which has shone when the House is in session, ever since Confederation, is out tonight for the first time.

that it is usual after any uncommon incident for irresponsible persons in order to gain notoriety to set up the claim that they have been the cause of that incident.

Sir Robert Borden in the House today made the following statement in reply to Sir Wilfrid Laurier: "Last night at nine o'clock," said the Premier, "I was called up on telephone by the Mayor of Brockville who told me that three aeroplanes had been seen to cross the St. Lawrence river from the United States. He said that they had been seen to pass over Brockville and that one of them had turned a powerful searchlight upon Brockville, which had strongly illuminated the streets for some minutes, and added that the air craft had proceeded northeast in the direction of Ottawa. It at once gave the information to the military authorities."

Col. Sherwood, chief of the Dominion police, has been informed by the Chief of Police of Brockville that three or four aeroplanes had passed over the town travelling in a north-easterly direction. Three constables and a number of civilians verify this statement. The noise of the motors attracted attention to them.

There is a considerable force of militia in the city at present who are in training to go to Europe. Some of the best marksmen amongst them are on duty tonight with orders to fire upon any air craft which may appear. The sky is clear.

Orders have also been issued to the guards along the Canadian border to keep a sharp lookout for airplanes and at once fire upon any that show themselves.

time alternating between the trenches and the dugouts, will be given a respite from the rigors of the firing line.

### PATRICIA'S TO BE GIVEN A RESPITE

London, Feb. 15.—A number of Canadians who contracted illness at Salisbury Plain are convalescing at Victoria Waters, in the residence of Mr. Donald McMaster, the former Montreal barrister. Mr. McMaster has provided medical and nursing services for the men.

### MORE EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS IN CENTRAL ITALY YESTERDAY

Rome, Feb. 15.—Renewed earthquake shocks occurred today in parts of the district in Central Italy visited by seismic disturbances several weeks ago. One person was killed and six were injured in the collapse of a house at Naphano.

### KID WILLIAMS WINS

Philadelphia, Feb. 15.—"Kid" Williams, the septamweight champion, outboxed Jimmy Murray, of New York, in a six round bout here tonight. Murray fought hard all the way, but was not as clever as the champion.

### GARVELL AT OLD GAME OF MUCK-RAKING

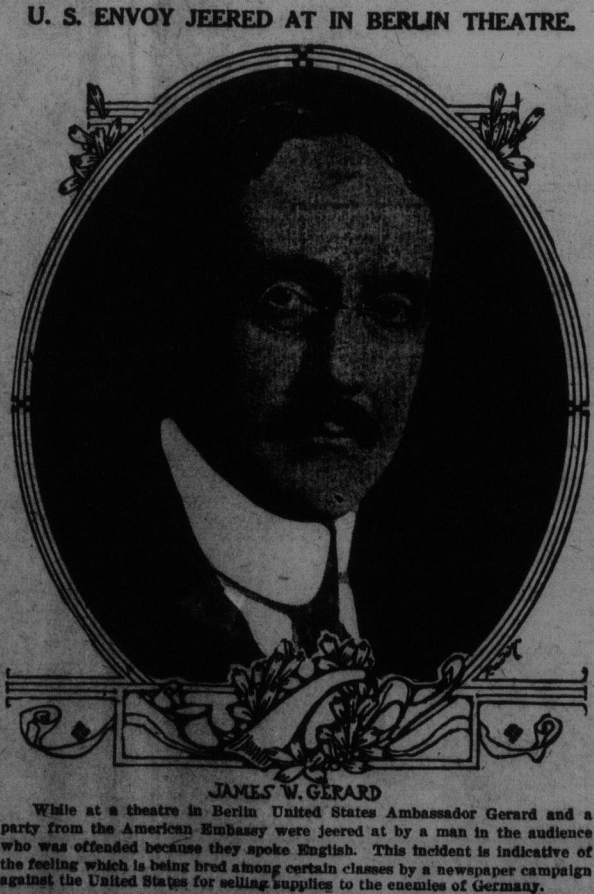
Looking for more Scandal Material—Effort to Make Political Capital for Himself.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 15.—F. B. Carvell, the Liberal member for Carleton is at it again. He monopolized the attention of the Commons for a while today with another of his tirades regarding New Brunswick affairs. Mr. Carvell seems bent on giving his native province a permanent black eye. He never misses an opportunity of telling the House what a low crowd some of the folks down there are. Scandal after scandal he creates and publishes abroad with all the zest of the man who revels in that class of work.

Today he was at the St. John Valley Railroad which everybody here is sick of hearing about. Nobody took any interest in what he was saying, only a few of the members remained in the chamber. He was out to make political capital against the New Brunswick government, for it is quite freely reported again here that he is to be the leader of the provincial opposition. He knows that he cannot carry Carleton for the Federal House again and he wants to use all the rest of his time at Ottawa in making hay while the sun shines.

### U. S. ENVOY JEERED AT IN BERLIN THEATRE

James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador in Berlin, was jeered at by a man in the audience who was offended because he spoke English. This incident is indicative of the feeling which is being bred among certain classes by a newspaper campaign against the United States for selling supplies to the enemies of Germany.



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### FIND BOOTS FOR FIRST CONTINGENT WERE WELL MADE AND OF GOOD QUALITY

Ottawa, Feb. 15.—The court of inquiry appointed by the Minister of Militia to investigate complaints made regarding the boots provided for the first Canadian contingent, and their report was presented to parliament today by Sir Robert Borden. The board, which consisted of Lt.-Col. W. H. Hallock and Messrs. E. A. Stephens and Thomas Galpeau, finds, in brief, that while there were numerous departures from specifications, on the whole the boots were well made and of good quality, but were not suitable for the abnormal weather conditions in England. The whole trouble seems to have been due to the great demand which had to be met within a few weeks, and the consequent insufficiency of inspection, and the necessity for using whatever materials were available at the time.

### X-RAYS SHOWS RUBBER HIDDEN IN COTTON CARGO

New York, Feb. 15.—The X-ray examinations of cotton cargoes of outgoing British ships, which have been conducted by representatives of the British government for several months as a means of preventing shipment of contraband of war, revealed today that bales of cotton waste consigned aboard the White Star liner Cretic contained rubber. The Cretic is due to sail tomorrow for Mediterranean ports. The consignee was given by officials of the line as a firm in Genoa, Italy. The consignee, they said, was A. B. Newman, of this city.

### BERLIN CLAIMS GREAT VICTORY IN THE EAST

Berlin, Feb. 15 (By wireless to London).—The following announcement was made today by the Overseas News Agency: "Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's third battle of the Masurian Lakes will prove more disastrous to the Russians than the other two, from present indications. It is believed that forty thousand Russians were captured. "Prussia is now cleared of the enemy. Indications point to a general German-Austrian offensive, from Bukovina to the Baltic. The Russians are being rolled up in many portions of the line. "Turkish advance guards drove back British divisions across the Suez Canal at Asuan and Serapeum. "Turks defeated the British at Kurma, Mesopotamia. "Wireless negotiations between Austrian and Hungarian ministers resulted in the declaration that there is sufficient corn and flour for both countries. "Dutch shipping companies have decided to suspend commercial communication with England from Feb. 18, except mail steamers."

### Reported Russians Met With Disastrous Defeat in Mazurian Lakes Region.

In Form of Sheets—Each of 178 Bales Contained Four Pounds of Rubber—Consigned to Genoa, Italy.

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CARVELL AT OLD GAME OF MUCK-BAKING

(Continued from Page 1) number was reduced to 2,460, and for the month of January the average number on active service was 2,045. Hughes told Mr. Turiff that the government had purchased 4,824 field glasses for the Canadian troops since the outbreak of the war. They were bought from P. W. Ellis & Company, Toronto; the Consolidated Optical Company, Toronto; and the Topley Company, Ottawa. Prices ranged from \$9.45 to \$75, according to the type of glasses bought in each case. The Minister stated that it was necessary to make the best arrangement for the provision of a sufficient quantity and quality within a short time, and generally speaking, the condition of purchase did not admit of competition, and the securing of price quotations from all the different dealers.

In reply to Hon. Charles Murphy, the Minister of Militia said that the total amount paid, up to date, to the Canadian Northern Railway Company for transportation in connection with the Valcartier Camp was \$19,098, of which \$7,965 was made up of express charges. In reply to Mr. Marcell, the Minister of Militia said that no property of any value was burned or destroyed at Valcartier, after the troops had been ordered to leave. The committee had carefully investigated the charges that there had been unnecessary destruction of military property, and had found that nothing but useless articles had been burned, in accordance with the war office regulations.

In further reply to Mr. Murphy, General Hughes said that 2,333 horses shipped to England with the First Contingent was \$173,32. The general also told Mr. Cogg, of Westmorland, that twenty thousand boxes of Moberly's sealstick tobacco had been sent with the First Contingent to England, at a cost of \$3,983.34.

Mr. Demers, of St. John's, Irberville, was informed that the export of saddle, pack and draught horses suitable for war was prohibited from Canada to the United States or elsewhere, but the United Kingdom, since August 9th.

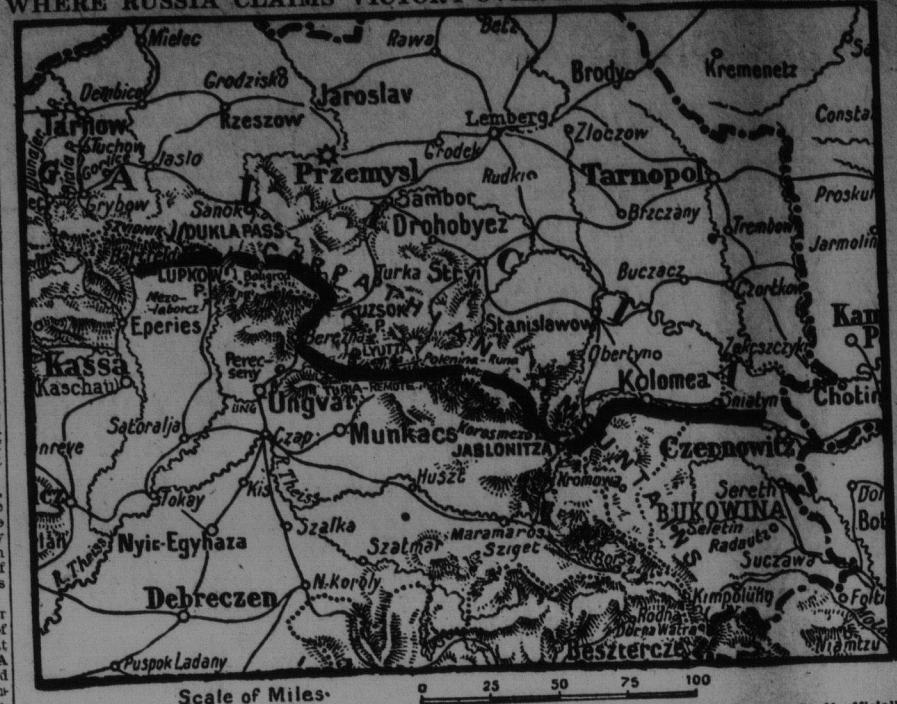
Sir Robert Borden told Mr. Murphy that pending action taken by the courts by a representative of Henri Nottat, the French Reservist, who was shot and killed by Sergeant George Hooten, at the Drill Hall, Montreal, the government would not be applied to for compensation, on a motion for papers, Mr. Carvell took occasion to criticize the action of the Minister in regard to the operation of the St. John Valley Railroad. He might be said, that the Minister was technically correct in his interpretation of the contract, but his interpretation was narrow, and was not in the public interest.

Mr. Carvell said that the road was not up to the standard of the N. T. R., but was pretty good, except for the grades and curves. The road had agreed to operate the road by sections as completed; and it was only by the narrowest kind of interpretation that he could support a statement that these sections of the road were not fit to be operated.

In the year 1912, when the money market of the world was at its best, said Mr. Carvell, the bonds were sold in London, for 100 miles, thus netting some four million dollars. This money, he said, ought to be available for the construction of this road.

"Do you mean to say that I have any of this cash?" asked Hon. Frank Cochrane. "Oh, no," replied Mr. Carvell, quickly. "Nor this government?" asked Mr. Cochrane. "No, I am referring to the Province of New Brunswick," said Mr. Carvell. Continuing, Mr. Carvell said that instead of putting this money into one of the big banks, it had been placed in the hands of the Prudential Trust Company of Montreal. This company was told that they were at liberty to invest the money as they saw fit, with a proviso that they were to send a statement every three months.

WHERE RUSSIA CLAIMS VICTORY OVER AUSTRO-GERMAN FORCES



Referring to the battle in the Carpathians as "unprecedented in history," the Russian General Staff officially described the defeat of the Austro-German forces in the snow covered mountain passes, which the Russians have now gained in spite of twenty-two furious attacks, laying open the plains of Hungary to their further advance. The losses of the Germans were enormous, according to the Russian official report.

manager of the I. C. R., relative to freight rates over that portion of the N. T. R., province of New Brunswick, and also with reference to the removal of the connection at Wabiski, county of Victoria, between the N. T. R. and the C. P. R.

Mr. Carvell's complaint was that over the removal of this connecting link, and an increase in the freight tariff, those engaged in lumbering were compelled to ship lumber fifty miles in the wrong direction, and then back over a paralleling C. P. R. line, the consequence being that profits were wiped out.

Mr. Carvell, in closing the debate, declared that stamper dues had been collected on only about 250,000 feet, whereas Mr. Smith had taken out nearly 750,000 feet. The papers will be brought down.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier asked, at the opening of the Commons this afternoon, if the Premier had any information as to the reports of aeroplane flights over the border from the United States.

The Premier answered that the Mayor of Brockville had informed him that three airships had appeared over that city, and one had thrown a searchlight upon the main street. Sir Robert said he had communicated this information to the chief of the general staff, with the suggestion that it be made known to the chief of the Dominion police.

Mr. O. Tarron of Gloucester, N. B., complained of a breach of parliamentary privileges. The St. John Standard, he said, had reported him as going to the United States to earn their living, they should not be expected to volunteer for the service of this country as a distortion of what he had said. As a matter of fact, he had been active in encouraging enlistment, and the enlistment from Gloucester was larger than from any other county. Still they were not as large as he would like to have seen them, and he had referred to this in his speech, and he explained it on the ground that owing to the hard times so many young men had to go to the United States to earn a living.

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Mr. Carvell, in closing the discussion, repudiated the idea that his complaint was against the C. P. R. He also said that the Minister knew that he could not get the C. P. R. to reduce its rates.

"The Minister will bring down the papers for which Mr. Carvell asked. Mr. Carvell then moved for papers relating to the taking over by the Minister of Railways of Mrs. Margaret Lynch of Fredericton. He said that this was one of the finest pieces of residential property in New Brunswick, and that it had been occupied by the late Governor Wilnot. The St. John and Quebec Railway wanted a portion of it, but instead of commencing the usual court procedure, got the department of Railways to take possession for them. The destruction of beautiful trees and shrubbery had been more ruthless than anything the Germans had done in Belgium. A few acres were taken as long ago as 1913, and more in 1914, but up to the present time Mrs. Lynch had not received a cent, and the department had declined to put the matter in the hands of the Exchequer Court. It looked as though Mrs. Lynch would have to appeal to the Minister of Justice for a proceeding against the government.

Hon. Frank Cochrane, in reply, said that the first piece of land taken had been for the I. C. R., and not for the St. John and Quebec Railway. He explained that up to six months ago a rule in regard to expropriation had been followed, which had not filled him with disgust that he had abolished it. The practice was to get two or three experts to value property required. The usual result was that expropriated property often cost more than the owners wanted for it. He had decided to appoint an official valuator for the department, who would not be subject to outside influences. In this case he understood that an offer of \$13,500 had been made for the property.

Mr. Carvell denied this. An offer had been made, but it was withdrawn. Mr. Cochrane accepted Mr. Carvell's statement, and promised that he would take immediate steps to have the matter submitted to the Exchequer Court. The motion for the papers was adopted.

Vienna, via London, Feb. 15.—The following official communication was issued tonight: "In Russian Poland and West Galicia no noteworthy incidents have occurred."

"The battles in the Carpathians are proceeding."

"In the southern war theatre only unimportant frontier fighting has occurred."

Can't Beat "TIZ" for Sore, Tired Feet, Swabby, Calloused Feet or Corns.

DUTCH GOVT. SENDS NOTES OF PROTEST

Germany and Great Britain Receive Protest From the Netherlands.

The Hague, via London, Feb. 15.—The Netherlands has maintained the strictest neutrality by presenting notes of protest at the same time to Germany and Great Britain regarding the acts of these governments in respectively declaring a war some of the waters around the British Isles and in using neutral flags.

Diplomats here have been awaiting action of this kind, and their expectations were fulfilled this evening, when it was announced that the Dutch minister at Berlin had been instructed to hand the note to the German Foreign Office, the other note being communicated to Great Britain at the same time.

There has been much discussion of the dangers encountered in the North Sea, and Dutch shipping is menaced more than that of any other neutral nation, owing to the large number of Dutch vessels passing through the usual court procedure, got the department of Railways to take possession for them. The destruction of beautiful trees and shrubbery had been more ruthless than anything the Germans had done in Belgium. A few acres were taken as long ago as 1913, and more in 1914, but up to the present time Mrs. Lynch had not received a cent, and the department had declined to put the matter in the hands of the Exchequer Court. It looked as though Mrs. Lynch would have to appeal to the Minister of Justice for a proceeding against the government.

OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS

FRANCE

Paris, Feb. 15.—The following official communication was issued by the War Office tonight: "Only a few actions were reported, and these favorable to our artillery. Near Poisicappelle, northeast of Ypres, one of the batteries of the enemy was silenced. At Beaunous, south of several German trench lines have been destroyed."

RUSSIA

Petrograd, Feb. 16.—The following communication from the general staff of the Russian command-in-chief was made public tonight: "On the front of the Niemen and Vitulia rivers some encounters took place on Feb. 13, at about the same places as were reported before. On the left bank of the Vitulia the customary cannonading occurred."

"In the Carpathians we repulsed stubborn attacks by the Austrians at Svidnik. We have made some progress on the left bank of the Upper Dan, and captured more than one thousand prisoners, five machine guns and a gun."

"Germans who attacked the heights near Myto Koolourka, between the Baskid and Wysskow, passed were repulsed. They suffered heavy losses. Our troops, starting a counter-attack from Dukla and Wysskow, dislodged the Germans from the heights fortified by them."

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LIQUOR SEIZED

FREDERICTON HOTEL

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, Feb. 15.—Miss Beatrice W. Crockett and Miss Violet Wilson entertained this evening a brilliant dinner at Salamanna, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Crockett. McKnight's orchestra furnished music and the guests included a number of young men attached to several units of the Second Canadian Contingent and who expect to start for the front in a few days.

Two cartloads of horses for 23rd and 24th batteries arrived here tonight by I. C. R. from Nova Scotia. The wedding of Lieut. G. St. C. Ferris, of the 24th overseas battery, and Miss Valerie Steeves, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Steeves, whose engagement was announced a few days ago, is expected to take place before the batteries leave here to embark for England. There is considerable romance about the engagement, the young couple having only met since mobilization of the 24th battery started here just about Christmas time.

CASUALTY LIST

Ottawa, Feb. 15.—The following casualties among the Princess Patricia Canadian Light Infantry are announced tonight: Killed in Action. Feb. 3.—Sergeant Frank S. Brown, at St. Etol. Next of kin, Rev. S. G. Brown, Almonte, Ont. Feb. 4.—Private Guy Dwyer, at St. Etol. Next of kin, M. J. Dwyer, Endicott, N. Y., U. S. A. Feb. 4.—Private Charles Hudson at St. Etol. Next of kin, J. Hudson, Five Camp Terrace, Guntersey, Channel Island.

Died of Wounds. Feb. 7.—Private Henry E. Waller, Next of kin, E. Waller, 172 Cromwell Road, London, Eng. Wounded. Private James Ward, admitted to hospital, gunshot wound in thigh. Next of kin, Mrs. A. Ward, Aylemer Road, London, Eng.

THE FLOODS IN ITALY

Rome, Feb. 15.—The Tiber continued to rise today, and reached a maximum height of 57 feet. The rain stopped at noon and the sun came out. Hope began to increase that the worst was over. It was argued that the extraordinary rapidity of the current of the Tiber would serve very rapidly to reduce the flood stage.

At several straggling crossings, around the Vatican soldiers had built temporary wooden bridges. These, with the passing of boats up and down the flooded thoroughfares, completed the impression that a section of Venice had been brought up to Rome.

King Victor Emmanuel visited the flooded district today and gave instructions that the needs of those suffering from want of food be supplied. Many cattle have been drowned, and up to the present time there has been no report of the loss of human lives.

Avonmouth, via London, Feb. 16.—The crew of the Nova Scotian schooner Fleeddy has been landed here by the steamer Mechanician. The men were taken from the sinking schooner in mid-ocean, Feb. 4. Fleeddy was a vessel of 100 tons, bound from Lunenburg, N. S., for St. John's, Nfld.

HAVE CONFIDENCE IN PACIFIC SPIRIT OF AMERICAN PEOPLE

London, Feb. 15.—"I hope you will let your friends in America understand that we in England comprehend the difficulty and delicacy in which a neutral power finds itself, and we do not complain at it for calling our attention to questions of international law, such as always have been raised during a maritime war," said Viscount Bryce, former British Ambassador to the United States, in a letter which was read tonight at a dinner given by American women at the Lyceum Club.

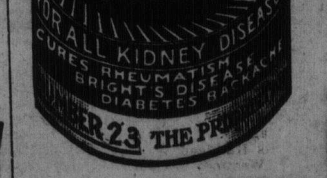
"We have the fullest confidence in the pacific spirit of the American people," Viscount Bryce continued, "and feel sure that any question that may be discussed will be adjusted by mutual good will."

FIFTEEN MORE BROUGHT BACK

Hull, Feb. 14.—There was quite a stir at the steamship terminals today when the C. P. R. liner Missanabie docked from Liverpool and fourteen "alien suspects" from the first Canadian contingent at Salisbury Plain disembarked under a strong guard and were marched, each man handcuffed to a soldier to the Citadel and there imprisoned. Some of the suspects are admittedly of German and Austrian birth, while others of various foreign nationalities are under suspicion of disloyal tendencies. They all are listed in Canada with various regiments of the first contingent and were taken to England, but there were placed under detention.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of Minnie C. loved wife of E. F. Fraser, departed this life February 16th, 1905.



Opera House TONIGHT Benefit of the Red Cross "A MISFIT HERO" Auspices N. B. Graduate Nurses' Association Prices 50c - 35c - 25c TONIGHT IS RED CROSS NIGHT

STARTING FEB. 18 THUR. YOUNG-ADAMS COMPANY "EAST LYNNE"

Charles Dickens' "Martin Chuzzlewit" Today! The Biograph players present a very fine version of this story.

IMPERIAL A Brilliant Little Vaudeville Sketch HILDEGARD MORTON AND GEORGE MURRAY "Getting His Goat"

"Terence O'Rourke" Adventurer, Gentleman In this story, "A Captain of Villainy," the Irish hero soundly horsewhips a brow-beating German officer.

WED.—Lillian Glah, in "THE FEAR THAT BURNED" NEXT MONDAY—Solution of the Million Dollar Mystery.

THE SMART FRIVOLOUS COMEDIANS In their world-wide sing "PLAYMATES" Breezy Bits of War News in Mutual Weekly

Carl & Josephine LYRIC The Big Busy Show Carl & Josephine "PLAYMATES" Breezy Bits of War News in Mutual Weekly



WHAT DO YOU WANT ME TO BUY, MR. WILSON—TROUBLE?

Local Companies House audience—Red Cross

Suppose you were here tomorrow and I were having a pleasant jolly participating in some of the five-cent walks in the streets, gambling, took you the night and let you in just about the same home of your intended pare for the evening getting ready to walk constable came in your appearance in. What would you do you had made your solemn promise on to play cards or gamble. Would you be able to acquire matters Mrs. and at the same engagement with the able also to keep all from grace from the your joys and sorrows the laughable comedy did all this and among it but the trouble was He led to another a even without the at as though nothing but from Heaven could finally extricated him finally at the same reputation for venality of this good comedy series of entanglements tinuous laughter for ing acts.

Miss Ethel Perley the part of Minnie. er. She mixed well even without the at of \$500 a week. Miss Beattie Irvine ford, showed financial procedure and her w by the approval of Miss Sarah Collins set as Rebecca Aron capable of giving the tation and succeeded audience with her a. "Too much praise for if he had never said have been a success. Frank Corr in Horatio Shuyler Pelish physician. He

George Morrissey Brockway, the dash ant of the Dragonoon It was not quite a fair was a dragon or a the difference might was there with the tual military training. He could dist-ividly and some o he might even tell Ernest March Ar on the cognomen of fixer, and the way was all that could. less to say he had h feet and gave a fair The Misfit Hero and his performance. His costume was on Fred E. McGinley ph if he had never said have been a success. Frank Corr in Horatio Shuyler Pelish physician. He

THE EASIEST THING IN THE WORLD TO DO IS TO GET A GOOD KIDNEY PILLS. The location of the small of the back, the note of warning back. The kidneys are the seat of the trouble. Backache is the sign of the kidneys. The kidneys are taxed. Those who when it first comes, little trouble. The danger lies in the kidneys, and enable their duty perfectly. Mrs. G. W. M. Harbor East, N.S., used Dodd's Kidney Pills with great success, and is a better pill for the very miserable with hardly get about. I then, and found the good, so I took it, and soon found my kidneys as well as my Don's Kidney Pills boxes for \$1.25; for mailed direct to The T. Milburn Co., Ont. When ordering direct

PEOPLE OF "New Are We To Kidneys Are Our

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# Germany Will be Taught How Hard a Blow Br. Navy Can Strike

(Continued from page 1)  
Mr. Lloyd George paid tribute to the burden that France at present is bearing, and gave a pledge that the Allies would stand by Belgium financially until the end of the settlement.

Mr. Churchill disclosed, for the first time, the total naval losses as the result of the war. These, he said, were upwards of five thousand officers and men, a majority of them victims of submarines.

Concerning submarines, Mr. Churchill outlined what Great Britain purposes to do as a counter to the German policy. In view of what he styled "prayer and murder," Mr. Churchill said it was incumbent on Great Britain for the first time, to apply the "full force" of her naval power. A formal declaration to this effect, he added, would be made forthwith.

London, Feb. 15.—In a statement to the House of Commons today, Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, intimated that further action would be taken by the Allies to prevent the importation of food-stuffs in neutral ships to Germany.

Mr. Churchill gave an interesting review of the naval situation, in introducing the navy estimates. He said that efficiency was the keynote of the Admiralty's programme, and that at the outbreak of the war, the supplies of ammunition, men and oil were complete. Every ship in the navy which was fit for service, as well as new ships which were built for the war, had been fully manned.

In fact, the German army was no more fit for an attempted war on a gigantic scale than was the British fleet for national defence, he said.

"After six months of war, with new dangers and difficulties coming into view, we have every right to be con-

sent with the results of our labors in making provision for the navy."

Resources Greatly Superior to What They Were in August.

After referring to the naval battles off the Falkland Islands and in the North Sea, Mr. Churchill said: "Only two small cruisers and two armed merchantmen remain of all the German preparations to attack our trade routes, and these are in hiding. During the six months of the war," he continued, "total losses at sea, including all ships except trawlers, amounted to only sixty-three. Nevertheless, it was necessary to be on the lookout for another German attempt to harass British trade routes, all the ocean is a blank as to the German cruisers," he said.

"We should be able to meet any new attempt, with resources incomparably superior to what we had at the beginning of the war."

Referring to Vice-Admiral Jellicoe's command of the sea, with his fleet as "silent, unsleeping and as yet unchallenged," Mr. Churchill said the Admiralty had moved men to and from abroad, including Belgian and French troops, and the wounded, to the number of 1,000,000 without accident, or the loss of a life.

Mr. Churchill said that the recent cruiser action in the North Sea, although incomplete was of great importance because of the light which it had thrown upon questions concerning armament, design and relative gunnery, which was both important and encouraging.

Referring to the steaming qualities shown by the British cruisers, Mr.

# GOVT. LOANED - 14 MILLIONS TO BANKS

An advance on Dominion Notes, secured by approved capital - \$26,000,000 Note issue since war began.

Ottawa, Feb. 15.—According to an answer given by the finance minister in the House of Commons this afternoon, in reply to Mr. Kyte, of Richmond, the government has issued Dominion notes to the extent of \$26,000,000 since the war broke out in excess of the amount authorized by statute. Of this amount \$10,000,000 was issued without the necessary gold deposit, in order to meet obligations of Canada on loans and expenditures as they matured. Ten million dollars was advanced to the Canadian Northern Railway Company on security of the company's four per cent debenture stock, guaranteed by the Dominion, under the legislation of last year, to an amount of \$12,500,000. Six million dollars was advanced to the Grand Trunk Pacific Company, on security of \$7,500,000 of the company's four per cent bonds, guaranteed by the Dominion last year. These advances are repayable on May 1, of this year, at five per cent, interest per annum. The finance minister also stated, in reply to Mr. Kyte, that Canadian banks had been advanced the special legislation taken advantage of the special legislation passed last August, and had borrowed from the government a total of \$14,439,767 on advances of Dominion notes, secured by approved collateral. Of this amount the banks had repaid \$7,047,287. No details were given by the finance minister, as to the amount borrowed by each bank.

Mr. White told Mr. Kyte, in this latter regard, that the government regarded the advances made to several banks as confidential, and maintained this stand, in spite of an objection made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

# Alleged Lobbying By Shipping Trust Agents

Washington, Feb. 15.—Charges and counter-charges from Democratic and Republican sources concerning influence for and against the government Ship Purchase Bill, which have smoldered about the capitol for weeks, were made the subject of a special investigation today by the Senate. The decision to inquire into alleged lobbying by agents of the "Shipping Trust" against the bill, and into information of negotiations for options on belligerent ships to be sold to the government, was unanimous, and with the decision departed the last hope of some of the most earnest champions of the shipping measure, that the bill could be passed in the Senate by March 4th.

Although Democrats of the house in caucus tonight sought to pave the way for the passage of the amended bill in the lower branch of congress within a day or two, Republicans of the Senate held to their determination that the filibuster against it should not be broken.

The inquiry will be conducted by Senators Walsh, Simmons, Reed, Burton and Weeks. This committee will meet tomorrow to consider its task in all its aspects.

time, as the (comparatively speaking) enormous demand had to be met within a few weeks. Furthermore, owing to the same extreme urgency, it appears that there was not enough time in which to consider new specifications for a boot differing from that which, though suitable for a dry climate, has been found unsuitable in the abnormal conditions in England. Consequently, the board recommends the adoption of a heavier, stronger type of boot similar to that used by the British army.

A list of rejected boots is appended to the report, totalling two thousand and one pairs, of which one thousand seven hundred and fifty were manufactured by the Relindo Shoe Company, of Toronto. No boots manufactured by the Ames-Holden-McCreedy Company were rejected, although a few pairs of those manufactured by the other contractors were rejected.

In regard to deviations from specifications, the court finds that in many instances the uppers were not properly reinforced with facings; that the tongue was in many cases too light; that in the output of only two manufacturers were the shanks reinforced by the "standard screw," and nails were used instead; that in very many instances the outer sole was under gauge, this being one of two main reasons for complaint as to want of quality and wearing ability; that in no single instance were the shanks reinforced by the heel to be reinforced complied with; that only one maker used the leather shank as specified, all others using steel and paper, or wood and paper; that as large a proportion as one-eighth of the boots delivered were not marked with maker's name or date of manufacture; that only one maker used oil in the dressing of the leather, as required by the specifications, that a sole filling, consisting of brown cork, treated with cement should have been used, whereas in many cases this filling was of poor quality, and in other cases consisted of felt.

Answering the question as to whether the court finds that in many instances the uppers were not properly reinforced with facings; that the tongue was in many cases too light; that in the output of only two manufacturers were the shanks reinforced by the "standard screw," and nails were used instead; that in very many instances the outer sole was under gauge, this being one of two main reasons for complaint as to want of quality and wearing ability; that in no single instance were the shanks reinforced by the heel to be reinforced complied with; that only one maker used the leather shank as specified, all others using steel and paper, or wood and paper; that as large a proportion as one-eighth of the boots delivered were not marked with maker's name or date of manufacture; that only one maker used oil in the dressing of the leather, as required by the specifications, that a sole filling, consisting of brown cork, treated with cement should have been used, whereas in many cases this filling was of poor quality, and in other cases consisted of felt.

Republican opponents of the Ship Bill proposed, through a resolution offered by Senator Burton, that portion of the inquiry which concerns information that persons or corporations in the United States sought options on belligerent ships with a view to selling them to the government, and these persons or corporations were in some way allied with officials of the government. This resolution, together with another, not included in that category, asking the Secretary of the Treasury for information on the subject, aroused enlivening debate in the Senate. Senators Williams and Reed charged that they were purposely intended to reflect upon Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and Paul M. Warburg of the Federal Reserve Board. Another portion of the inquiry resulted from an amendment added to the Burton resolution by the committee on audit and control, directed against an alleged lobby by the "Shipping Trust" and by corporations that might be forced to compete with a government shipping line. It also directed inquiry as to what United States Senators are stockholders or bondholders of shipping corporations.

treatment, or lack of proper care, the court has not found more than a few instances where the wearers have treated his boots, the ill-treatment consisting solely of burning. This was done, apparently, by the wearers drying their wet boots. A large percentage of the condemned boots could have been saved, had the wearers exercised ordinary care in oiling the leather, and having repairs made in time.

The supply of boots was inspected by Lt.-Col. Brown, inspector of boots, and his assistant, inspectors as follows: Ames-Holden-McCreedy, factory, Montreal; inspectors Trenter and W. Wilson; Trentair factory, Montreal; Inspector W. Silver; Caulhier factory, Quebec; Inspector Jacques; various makers at Ottawa, Lt.-Col. Brown and assistants. A large number were sent to Valcartier Camp direct from the makers' premises, not inspected, nor were they inspected at Valcartier.

And again, as all boots inspected are marked with the one and only inspection stamp, it is impossible to identify the individual inspectors by their work.

**DIED.**  
SEELY.—At his residence, 35 Mount Pleasant Avenue, on the morning of the 14th inst., after a short illness, Jacob B. Seely, aged 74 years, leaving his loving wife, two sons and three daughters to mourn.

FUNERAL on Wednesday, the 17th inst., from St. Paul's Valley Church. Service begins at 3 o'clock.

LAHEY.—Suddenly in this city on the 13th inst., Edward Lahey, in the 48th year of his age, leaving a wife two sons and three daughters.

FUNERAL from his late residence 305 Germain street, Tuesday at 2.30.

HILL.—At his 60th residence, Fairville, on the 14th inst., Thomas Hill, aged seventy-eight years, leaving one son, besides a large circle of friends.

FUNERAL from his residence, Sherbrook street, Fairville, Tuesday at 2 p. m., to Cedar Hill cemetery.

# Pugsley's Charges Not Founded on Solid Proofs and Ill-Timed

Special to The Standard.  
Ottawa, Feb. 15.—The Ottawa Journal, the Independent Conservative newspaper of the Capital, says today editorially:

"In a speech in the Commons last week the Honorable William Pugsley entered a field of debate unworthy of that gentleman's talents and patriotism. Mr. Pugsley had heard that there was something wrong in connection with the purchase of two submarines from the Electric Boat Company of New Jersey by Sir Richard McBride, which submarines were later acquired by the Dominion Government for service on the Pacific coast and he moved a resolution calling for the production of the papers in connection with the transaction.

"One would naturally and quite properly suppose that Mr. Pugsley would have awaited the documents containing the facts before starting in to discuss them, but this is just what he did not do. With nothing more than rumor and suspicion upon which to base his statements, Mr. Pugsley made allegations, charges and insinuations which reflected upon the honor and patriotism of men who occupy positions of trust and responsibility. There is very little difference between stating a thing which you do not know to be true and a thing which you know to be false, and unless Pugsley had more evidence in his possession than he furnished the House, which is unlikely, he certainly could not have known whether or a number of his suspicions had the slightest foundation in fact. And what end is gained by this line of conduct? Only stirring up party strife something which should be avoided just now and, the contribution of measure of satisfaction to our enemies. It is the function of the Opposition to demand, and its right to receive from the government all such information in connection with the expenditure of the money granted by Parliament last August, as is compatible with military safety. If that information discloses wrongdoing, that the money voted for war purposes has been diverted to other channels, the government will be held to strict accountability and Sir Robert Borden has indicated that he will not stand in the light, or endeavor to avoid responsibility. There can be no objection to helpful criticism which is based in conscience and a desire for the national good. But it is well that our representatives in Parliament should clearly understand that at this juncture in their history the people of this country are in no mood to tolerate political claptrap which finds its source in partisanship and the grumblings of disappointed contractors.

"Today the Parliament and people of Canada are on trial. In the name of common sense, of that priceless liberty for which half of the world is fighting let us not be weighed and found wanting. There is one supreme task before us. Better a thousand times that our political convictions and prejudices should suffer than that in this task we fight among ourselves, we need them to combat the enemy."

Executive Committee, representing the President of the New Brunswick Graduate Nurses' Association.

**LATE SHIPPING.**  
Marseilles, Feb. 15.—Arrd stmr Madama, New York.  
Naples, Feb. 15.—Arrd stmr Anconina, New York.  
Genoa, Feb. 15.—Arrd stmr Regina D'Italia, New York.

**WHOLE FAMILY POISONED.**  
Ablene, Texas, Feb. 12.—Four members of the J. T. Garrison family, near Anson, Texas, are dead and four others seriously ill from poisoning by bread made from milk out of a rusty tin vessel.

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

**EASIEST THING IN THE WORLD!**  
The location of the kidneys, close to the small of the back, renders the detection of kidney trouble a simple matter. The note of warning comes from the back. The kidneys become overtaxed and fail to do their work at nature's call.

Backache is the signal sent out by the kidneys the minute they become overtaxed. Those who heed the warning when it first comes, usually have but little trouble.

The danger lies in delay. Doan's Kidney Pills stimulate the action of the kidneys, and enable them to perform their duty perfectly.

Miss Cecie Murphy, Lower Ship Harbor East, N.S., writes: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills in my family with great success, and don't think there is a better pill for the kidneys. I was very miserable with my back, and could hardly get about. I got a box, and tried them, and found that they were really good, so I took in all about six boxes, and soon found my back cured, and my kidneys as well as ever."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c per box, 3 boxes for \$1.25; for sale at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

# The Daily Fashion Hint.

Gray faille silk afternoon gown. The skirt is laid in pleats and adorned with gray and old rose ornaments with metallic treads. Bolero embroidered with gold thread.



**Corns Instant Relief**  
Paint on Putnam's Corn Extractor tonight and corns feel better in the morning. Magical.

The summary judgment of the investigation board, as delivered on January 7, is as follows:

The boots manufactured for the Canadian overseas division were generally speaking, well made and of good quality (surprisingly so, considering the very insufficient time given the contractors), but they were not suitable for the particular work for which provided.

"This can be attributed to want of

# REPORT ON SHOES MADE FOR SOLDIERS

(Continued from page 1)  
In reply to question (a) the board says, as a general rule, no, though it is so in a small percentage of instances found. In regard to the question (b) it says, yes, but, only in a limited way: The heels and soles, particularly the former, being unprotected, have been the chief cause for complaint. Had the makers used steel slugs in the heels, as directed by the specifications, there would have been far less complaint, but they invariably used some soft, useless metal, almost as soft as zinc. The sole leather, so far as can be judged, is generally good, but it is not protected by nails to fortify it against the unavoidable rough usage given it by a soldier. It also, as a rule, was found under gauge.

As to the boots not being suitable for their work, the court considers this boot unsuitable for use by soldiers, for the following reasons: (a) the shape is such that the average foot has not room for its free movement of the toes, consequently, cannot be considered suitable for marching; (b) the leather, uppers and soles, is perfectly dry, containing no grease of any kind, and consequently quickly absorbs water; (c) soles and heels are not reinforced with metal, and consequently the leather soon wears down for their work, the court considers this boot unsuitable for use by soldiers, for the following reasons: (a) the shape is such that the average foot has not room for its free movement of the toes, consequently, cannot be considered suitable for marching; (b) the leather, uppers and soles, is perfectly dry, containing no grease of any kind, and consequently quickly absorbs water; (c) soles and heels are not reinforced with metal, and consequently the leather soon wears down for their work, the court considers this boot unsuitable for use by soldiers, for the following reasons: (a) the shape is such that the average foot has not room for its free movement of the toes, consequently, cannot be considered suitable for marching; 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# The St. John Standard

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ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1915.

"We are fighting for a worthy purpose, and we shall not lay down our arms until that purpose has been fully achieved."—H. M. The King.  
TO THE PEOPLE OF THE EMPIRE—Every fighting unit we can send to the front means one step nearer peace.

## INTERNATIONAL LAW

The present war has directed attention to not a few subjects of more than ordinary importance, which for the most part were permitted to pass unnoticed during the days of peace.

Notably is this the case in the matter of what was termed by Bentham "International Law," or what was, before his day, called the "Law of Nations." Since the war began frequent references have been made to this term by all of the present belligerent powers, as well as by neutral nations and others. The reading public have time and again been informed that on many different occasions the conduct of the German war office has been in direct and flagrant violation of International Law, by such acts as the bombardment of undefended cities and towns, the sinking of mines indiscriminately in the sea, the torpedoing of merchantmen, etc. We all understand that each nation has laws peculiar to itself which have, from time to time, found their place among those legislative enactments duly sanctioned and authenticated by constitutional rule, and by which all matters concerning the relation of the individual citizens to each other and to the state are regulated.

In the evolution of the human race, we have made some progress and the world has long since arrived at the point where, among civilized nations everywhere, we discover the presence not only of those laws by which the domestic affairs of the nation are directed, but also we find that among these nations there has appeared a more or less general agreement upon that system of rules which have been acknowledged and accepted as governing them in their mutual dealings.

The question whether these rules are "law" in the technical sense of that word has for us but little practical importance; for in both England and the United States International Law is regarded as part of the common and municipal laws of the respective countries. This was the teaching of Lord Talbot and Mansfield, as well as of Blackstone, who, in his commentaries, declared that "The law of nations is here adopted to its full extent by the common law and is held to be a part of the law of the land." This principle was also admitted by the Constitution of the United States when it gave Congress power to punish offences against the law of nations and, more recently, in a case arising out of the Spanish-American war the Supreme Court of the United States held that the law of nations is nothing more or less than a branch of our law. Hence, in these countries, there is every encouragement for the hope that all matters concerning the relations of these two great nations may be properly and amicably adjusted by means of the law courts, and, indeed, if any testimony as to the efficiency of this method be required, we may point to the completion of the hundred years of peace between these two countries, during which long period it was never found that all the differences of whatsoever kind could not be satisfactorily adjusted by legal processes.

But here it must not be forgotten that it is scarcely possible to ascertain the enforcement of the judgments of international law by that method which has proved so splendidly successful in the case of Great Britain and the United States during the last hundred years. In both of these countries the strength and efficiency of the law has been due to the fact that it enjoyed the support of a high-minded public opinion, which, as was pointed out by Lord Haldane, is the only safeguard against iniquity and wrong. Wherever international law is not supported by a similarly high-minded public opinion, it will readily be seen that little or no reliance can be placed upon it as a guarantee of justice and fair-dealing. It is here that at the present time international law, as it has existed between the Allies and Germany, has utterly failed. There was no lack of treaties and conventions covering the matters in dispute; the whole weakness arose from the fact that among the German statesmen there was an absolute lack of that high-minded public opinion without which the most sacred treaties were regarded by them as of no more value than "scraps of paper."

"International law is to a nation what honor is to a gentleman; it is founded upon that keen sense of honor without which there could be no possible condition of mutual confidence, with all those resultant privileges and agreeable associations which are so well represented and provided for, shall we say in gentlemen's clubs. By her own

whom both Mr. Turgeon and Mr. Carvell must eventually appeal and whose answer will be so convincing that the effect of it cannot be removed by anonymous letters to the Telegraph or carefully worded explanations from the venerable member for Gloucester.

## Little Benny's Note Book.

BY LEE PAPE.  
Pop was wawking up and down in the sitting room smoking last night, and he sed, By the way, mothir, wares that old bloo coke of mine, I was smoking in it yestidday and I left a 10 dollir bill in the pocket.

Impossible, sed ma.  
I admit it dus sowed impossible for me to have as much as 10 dollirs at any win time with the high cost of living fawling awl ovir itself trying to beat its own record, sed pop, but nevvrtheless jest the salm notwithstanding I left a 10 spot in that old bloo-coke yestidday.

But I sold that coke jest this morning to that old close man that got a litte plann erroure, the cornir, sed ma.  
Impossible, sed pop.  
I did, sed ma, and I looked awl throo the pocketts the day befor yestidday.

The it was yestidday that I put the munny in it, sed pop, confownd it and ding it to blazes, blast it and smashing it awl ovir the place, Im tired of having the very close sold awl of my back, 10 dollirs gawn to a ignerent junk man, hang it to smitherens.

Well, hes only erround the cornir, and you can get it back from him tomorrer morning, sed ma, he awfwered me a dollir and a half for the old thing and I was glad to get rid of it, youve got to meny old smoking cotes erround, enyhow, and besides, I went awl throo the pocketts carefelly the day befor yestidday.

Well it thatt any consolayshn to you its not eny to me, because I put the munny thare yestidday, didnt I tell you, heck and blazes, sed pop. And this morning he went erround to the old close mans place, me going with him to show him ware it was, and the old close man was down in the seller he keeps his things and pop sed, Good morning, my wife sold you a old bloo, worthless cote of mine for a dollir and a half yestidday, and I want to buy it back because I value that cote for its associations, youve still got, havent you.

I havent had time to look it ovir yet, sed the old close man, but I cant sell you that cote back for less than 3 dollirs, because I remembir thare was a speesh kind of buttins awn that cote so I coodent think of sellng it back for less than 3 dollirs, you dont sed buttins like that evry day, 3 dollirs is wai ill sell it back for.

So you mentioned sed pop, well, hears yure 3. And he gave the old close man 3 dollirs and the old close man gave him his old bloo cote and pop startid to go throo the pocketts fast as enything and heer thare was nothing in them but air, and pop sed, Dash it awl, it wassent the bloo cote at awl, it was the gray cote, I remembir now.

And he sold it back to the old close man for a dollir and 25 cents, and went down to the ofss looking as mad as he was.

## Share in the BARGAINS At Our Great February Sale

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Men's High Cut \$8.50 Boots, Black or Tan ..... \$7.00  
Men's Waterproof \$6.00 Boots, Black or Tan, ..... \$5.00  
Men's Finest calf \$5.50 Boots, Black or Tan, ..... \$4.00

Ladies' Finest Tan \$4.50 and \$5.00 Laced and Button Boots, \$3.00 and \$3.50.  
Ladies' Finest \$1.50 Jersey Leggings, ..... \$1.00  
Ladies' Finest \$2.25 Jersey Waterproof Overboots, ..... \$1.00

Girls' Red Felt Strap Slippers, 25c.  
Girls' and Children's Red Juliet Slippers, with soles and heels, ..... 50c.  
Sale good, cash, no appropriation. Open Saturday nights.

Francis & Vaughan  
19 King Street

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We have a lot of HEWED BIRCH, and can supply special sizes quickly. Send for our New Price List.

Call, Phone or Write—CHRISTIE WOODWORKING COMPANY Limited, Erin Street

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You can not make a mistake in selecting a Howard, Waltham, Hamilton or Decimal movement. These movements have a double guarantee—the factory's and Sharpe's.

All are accurate timekeepers when properly cared and regulated to the wearer's pocket, whose service is rendered for you without charge when you buy a watch at Sharpe's.

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You will find at Sharpe's a watch that will suit you exactly, at a price representing the utmost in watch value.

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## BREAD IS STRONGER Than Eggs or Meat.

This is stated by high food value authorities, and is particularly true, of BUTTERNUT BREAD.

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Our Best Advt. the Success of our graduates. Students can enter at any time. Catalogues to any address.

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A Stove for Every House.

Before you buy that New Range call and see our selection of Richmond Range. Different styles and sizes. If you haven't bought a Heater yet, we will fill your need, whatever it may be, from the smallest box stoves to the largest Furnace.

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## BALATA BELTING

The Best for Laundries, Dye-Houses and Exposed Situations.

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## GOLD DUST

not only cleans, but sterilizes

Gold Dust does more than wash the surface—it digs deep after germs and hidden particles of dirt and decay. It purifies and makes everything sanitarly safe. Neither dirt nor germs can live where Gold Dust has made its appearance.

Gold Dust needs little help from you; it does most of the work alone. It is a vegetable-oil soap in powdered form, to which are added cleansing and purifying ingredients which get busy the moment they touch the water.

Use Gold Dust for all cleansing purposes. It saves time, saves labor, saves backs, and saves money.

The Mop is Mightier than the Board

Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work!

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY LIMITED, Montreal, Canada

## Why Not Defend Mr. Carvell?

The Telegraph publishes from an anonymous correspondent signing himself "One Present at Meeting," an alleged account of a political gathering at Tracadie, N. B., at which Mr. O. Turgeon, M. P., was said to have made certain remarks reproduced in The Standard the other morning.

The Telegraph's correspondent declares that Mr. Turgeon did not make the statements credited to him by The Standard's informant and that gentleman himself claims he was misquoted. The Standard's information came from a reliable source and was published as such. If the Telegraph really desires to clear the member for Gloucester it should fight his battle with heavier ammunition than anonymous correspondence, even though the writer of the communication deals with its subject in a manner somewhat reminiscent of Mr. P. J. Veniot, Grit organizer for the northern part of the province, whose job it is to see to it that no statements either made by Mr. Turgeon, or credited to him, in which sentiments similar to those expressed in the Tracadie utterance, shall gain publicity. Despite the efforts of the Telegraph's correspondent, despite the statements of Mr. Turgeon himself, The Standard is assured that not only were the remarks credited to Mr. Turgeon actually made at the Tracadie meeting, but that the whole tenor of the meeting was discordant and any vestige of "truce" which might have been in evidence when the speakers opened fire speedily took upon itself wings and fled before they finished.

The Telegraph's correspondent is more truthful than he intends to be in giving a glimpse of the real nature of that little gathering. For instance, he is quoted as saying that Mr. Veniot offered to discuss party issues with Mr. Witzell and "then for an hour or more Mr. Veniot dealt with the corrupt acts of officials in this county, naming the individuals, giving the details of corrupt transactions, and time and again called on Mr. Witzell to disprove his statements and defied his opponent to proceed against him for libel. He also dealt with the notorious foreshores bill, the increased taxation on municipalities for the maintenance of the unfortunate lunatics, the oyster bed regulations, the reasons given for changing the Highway Act," etc., etc.

Just before penning the words quoted the Telegraph's correspondent declares "The Standard simply misrepresents the case when it says that Messrs. Turgeon and Veniot violated the political truce" and then, by his own showing, he proves the truth of The Standard's statement. No more gross or flagrant attempt to violate the truce and endeavor party feeling can be imagined than is shown in the Telegraph's own report of what it claims Mr. Veniot did say. As a matter of fact neither Mr. Veniot nor Mr. Turgeon were at all concerned regarding the propriety of political discussion, indeed the principal complaint with the Telegraph's friend is that Mr. Witzell refused to permit himself to be made a party to any such "you're another" debate as that in which the Grit organizer seemed anxious to engage. For this Mr. Witzell is to be commended.

The question may be asked why the Telegraph so vehemently and speedily files to the defence of Mr. Turgeon, a gentleman whose name, under ordinary circumstances, seldom decorates its columns, while it remains so persistently silent regarding the open statements of Mr. Dark Lantern Brigadier Carvell, who is quoted in the Canadian Hansard as reflecting in the most serious manner upon General Sir John French, and whose estimate of the Canadian soldiers is summed up in the words "All you get in the militia of Canada is that you teach about twenty-five per cent. of the young men of Canada how to get drunk." The Telegraph has never summoned courage to deny or explain Mr. Carvell's opinions, opinions which, today, will not be enthusiastically seconded by the people of Canada, the people to

## The 26th Battalion

By Hope A. Thomson.  
From fair New Brunswick's fruitful land,  
And our city by the sea,  
We go to lend a helping hand  
In the cause of Liberty.

O'er bloody fields the cannons roar,  
In fancy we see the fray;  
The transports gather near our shore  
And we long to be away.

We are not afraid  
Of the German blade,  
Nor the shriek of the German gun.  
Then Oh! to advance  
With the ranks of France,  
In the wake of the murd'ring Hun.

From wronged and ravished Belgium  
We have heard your anguished cry,  
Oh! brothers, brothers, sure we come  
To balance the bill, or die.

Soon may our slogan proudly ring  
"With the least hail's rattling—Oh!  
For love and home, for God and King,  
And the fame of fair Saint John.

We are not afraid  
Of the German blade,  
Nor the shriek of the German gun.  
Then Oh! to advance  
With the ranks of France,  
In the wake of the hell-hound Hun.  
71 Britain Street, Saint John.

## DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c.

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the improved blow-pipe method. It cures the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures catarrh and Hay Fever. See a box wherever you are. Accepted at the National Convention of Physicians, Kansas & Co. Limited, Toronto.

## What You Want When You Buy A Watch.

You want a guaranteed movement which will keep good time for a great number of years, and durable.

You can not make a mistake in selecting a Howard, Waltham, Hamilton or Decimal movement. These movements have a double guarantee—the factory's and Sharpe's.

All are accurate timekeepers when properly cared and regulated to the wearer's pocket, whose service is rendered for you without charge when you buy a watch at Sharpe's.

You have a wide choice in cases of all styles, both solid gold and gold filled.

You will find at Sharpe's a watch that will suit you exactly, at a price representing the utmost in watch value.

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

## BREAD IS STRONGER Than Eggs or Meat.

This is stated by high food value authorities, and is particularly true, of BUTTERNUT BREAD.

It is made from best and strongest Canadian flour, is clean, light and unadorned with Butterfat.

Wax-Paper Wrapped—At the Grocer's

Full Staff of Trained Teachers. The Best Course of Instruction. Individual Attention given each Student.

Our Best Advt. the Success of our graduates. Students can enter at any time. Catalogues to any address.

S. Kerr, Principal

## ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

Illustrations of any Subject. High Class Printing. FLEWELLING PRESS ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS 85 1/2 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET

## Clean, Delicious and Free From Dust "SALADA"

Teas Are All Pure Virgin Tea Leaves

Black or Mixed 35c, 45c, 55c, 65c Per Pound

Samples cheerfully mailed on inquiry, Address: "Salada", Montreal.

## MODERN TIME PIECES

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

Our large stock of Watches, are from "The Best" only of the "Modern Watch Factories" You should consult us about Watch accuracy.

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

## Cant Dogs

With Solid Steel Sockets. BOOT CALKS

Made from the best refined tool steel and forged.

T. McAVITY & SONS, LTD., 13 KING ST.

## MADE IN CANADA RICHMOND RANGE

A Stove for Every House.

Before you buy that New Range call and see our selection of Richmond Range. Different styles and sizes. If you haven't bought a Heater yet, we will fill your need, whatever it may be, from the smallest box stoves to the largest Furnace.

Philip Grannan - 568 MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE FORT HOWE.

## BALATA BELTING

The Best for Laundries, Dye-Houses and Exposed Situations.

D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED 64 Prince William St. Phone Main 1121. St. John, N. B.

## GOLD DUST

not only cleans, but sterilizes

Gold Dust does more than wash the surface—it digs deep after germs and hidden particles of dirt and decay. It purifies and makes everything sanitarly safe. Neither dirt nor germs can live where Gold Dust has made its appearance.

Gold Dust needs little help from you; it does most of the work alone. It is a vegetable-oil soap in powdered form, to which are added cleansing and purifying ingredients which get busy the moment they touch the water.

Use Gold Dust for all cleansing purposes. It saves time, saves labor, saves backs, and saves money.

The Mop is Mightier than the Board

Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work!

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY LIMITED, Montreal, Canada

## Slat Sho Sho

The de Store is we hope to week we did ple saw that bought gene again and b man or wom be sorry. necessary. in handy so boot. Cash only

## SLAT

Canada's PO GENERAL WED

New York, Feb. mas Chase Casgras

Schully today with Maason, who gave Paris, France, and license, they will morrow.

Mr. Casgrain is old and Mrs. Maason of Wierdie Ber She was born in years old.

Mrs. Maason ar today from Paris.

## PROBATE

In the matter of infant. The infant of the late Walter T. V. G., was appointed children of the s Wheelan, and he has above Irene Wheelan on the petition of in by her only Elizabeth J., wife rick, the High B. LeBlanc is appointed person and estate amounting to the Thomas P. Regan, Decedent's personal estate pay the debts and sell the realty, a show cause why not be sold, return 15th March next, M. Skinner, proctor.

Estate of Mary spliator. Decedent last intestate, lea two sisters, Eliz widow, and Edith widow, and the ch Purdy, a prodec Harold Gilbert Ont., and Edith W Ham Warwick of doctor. On the sisters, Edith Vict painted administrat vacant lot on the Jenburg street, va souly including northeast corner Pitt streets, under Wayman, proctor.

Amsterdam. Post Announcement is lesbad today the Steamship Compan service to Havre t

## THE GOLD DUST TWINS

do your work!

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## THE GOLD DUST TWINS

do your work!

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY LIMITED, Montreal, Canada



# Slater Shoe Shop Sale Still on

The date set for the closing up of the Slater Shoe Store is rapidly approaching. By the end of this week we hope to have the greater part of the stock sold. Last week we did all the business we could handle. The people saw that the bargains offered were genuine and they bought generously. We have gone through the shelves again and brought out many more choice bargains. The man or woman who allows this opportunity pass by will be sorry. Footwear is something that is absolutely necessary. If they are not needed today they will come in handy soon. \$1.98 will buy you a \$5.00 or \$6.00 boot.

Cash only. No Approval.

# SLATER SHOE STORE

## A Modern Bath Room

is not a luxury, but an absolute necessity to any household. Our line of Enamelled Iron Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Sinks, Laundry Tubs, Range Boilers, Low Down Combination Closets, is most complete. We - an give prompt attention to all orders for new or repair work.

P. CAMPBELL & CO. 73 Prince Wm. St.

## CANADA'S POSTMASTER GENERAL WEDS TOMORROW

New York, Feb. 15.—The Hon. Thomas Chase Casgrain, Postmaster General of Canada, called on City Clerk Schully today with Mrs. Marie Louise Masson, who gave her residence as Paris, France, and obtained a marriage license, they will be married here tomorrow.

Mrs. Casgrain is a widow, 62 years old and Mrs. Masson, who is the daughter of Wierdie Berthelium, is a widow. She was born in Montreal and is fifty years old.

## PROBATE COURT.

In the matter of Irene Whelan, an infant. The infant is a daughter of the late Walter Thomas Whelan. The Very Reverend William F. Chapman, V. G., was appointed guardian of the children of the said Walter Thomas Whelan, and he having died while the above Irene Whelan is still an infant, on the petition of said infant, joined in by her only relative, her sister, Elizabeth J., wife of William Fitzpatrick, the Right Reverend Edouard A. LeBlanc is appointed guardian of her person and estate, such estate now amounting to the sum of about \$1,100. Thomas F. Regan, proctor.

Estate of Edward L. Jewett, lumber dealer. Deceased died intestate. On the petition of Leonard M. Jewett, the son and administrator, showing that the personal estate is insufficient to pay the debts and asking for leave to sell the realty, a citation is issued to show cause why the real estate should not be sold, returnable on Monday, 15th March next, at eleven a.m. S. A. M. Skinner, proctor.

Estate of Mary Ann Alexander, spinster. Deceased died in January last intestate, leaving her surviving two sisters, Eliza Jane McKinnon, widow, and Edith Victoria Cummins, widow, and the children of Francis M. Purdy, a predeceased sister, namely Harold Gilbert Purdy of Montreal, Ont., and Edith Vivian, wife of William Warwick of St. John, medical doctor. On the petition of the two sisters, Edith Victoria Cummins is appointed administratrix. Real estate, vacant lot on the north side of Mecklenburg street, valued at \$500. Personality including leasehold on the northeast corner of Mecklenburg and Pitt streets, under \$1,500. Edward C. Wayman, proctor.

Amsterdam, Feb. 15, via London.—Announcement is made in the Handelsblad today that the Royal Dutch Steamship Company has suspended its service to Havre until further notice.

# THE NEW BRUNSWICK POTATOES

### Cuba Offers Good Opportunities—New Agent There—Mr. Daggett Presents His report, Which Shows Conditions of Trade in South.

The Provincial Department of Agriculture is endeavoring to arrange for a steamship service between St. John and Cuba in order to open up the Cuban market for New Brunswick produce. Hon. J. A. Murray, minister of agriculture, has appointed J. C. Manzer temporary representative of this province in Havana, to give intending exporters a source from which to secure reliable information concerning market conditions in the Cuban market. Mr. Manzer is a reliable broker in Cuba on application to the department of agriculture at Fredericton.

B. Daggett, secretary for agriculture, has been in Cuba recently investigating conditions there and his report to Hon. Mr. Murray was as follows:

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 4, 1915. Honourable J. A. Murray, Minister of Agriculture, Fredericton, N. B.

Dear Sir:—Following your instructions to make a thorough investigation into the potato situation in this province, I beg leave to report that I have gone carefully into the whole question and respectfully submit the following:

Re Crop. In 1913 the potato crop of the province was estimated by the officials of this department to be approximately 9,000,000 bushels. I visited the several sections producing potatoes largely and am of the opinion that the crop of 1914 exceeds that of 1913 by upwards of 1,000,000 bushels; therefore the province had at the harvest time in the vicinity of 10,000,000 bushels for export. The stock is of a very superior quality, the season having been very favorable to the growing of potatoes.

Markets. After having determined the quantity of potatoes in the province, I took up the question of markets. On account of the embargo on our potatoes going into the United States, while the regulations have been modified, the United States government practically no potatoes were being shipped to that market. The reason for this is that the potato crop is a very large one in the United States, being considerably in excess of previous years. It was stated to me by a number whom I considered good judges to be the largest crop ever produced in the United States, with the result that prices are ruling very low there. The low price and the difficulties in complying with the modified regulations during the spring months, but practically no potatoes were being shipped to that market. The reason for this is that the potato crop is a very large one in the United States, being considerably in excess of previous years. It was stated to me by a number whom I considered good judges to be the largest crop ever produced in the United States, with the result that prices are ruling very low there.

Ontario has been a very important market for us for years, but the acreage planted to potatoes in that province has been steadily increasing. Last season they had a very definite increase in the early fall, with a yield considerably above the average per acre. Therefore there was not as sharp a demand for potatoes in that province this season as in previous years. Quebec also had a very large crop. Further west, in the provinces of Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan, a considerable shortage was reported. In the early fall, a number of cars were sent to western points, but the coming of cold weather in that province has made it almost impossible to ship there during the months of December and January. I understand, however, that a number of our dealers have booked a number of orders for spring delivery, as soon as weather conditions will permit. In Ontario and the western provinces there will be a fair demand for our potatoes during the spring months. Mr. Murray is a Torontonian. For a good laugh, a mental cocktail hear this blithe some offering.

Charles Dickens' "Martin Chuzzlewit" is the prime film item in the Imperial's new bill. It was splendidly done by the Biograph Co. with faultless photography. Dickens lovers were out in force to see this picture and more will view it today as yesterday's weather was not favorable to everybody. The final chapter of the "Terence O'Rourke" series dealt with the death of a chivalrous German army officer, the horse-whipping scene at the finale being quite popular with the crowds. Then there was the Hazard of Helen series—an especially daring episode this time and some Heart Selig war views. On the whole a very worthy show.

"The Scales of Justice" is the Famous Players' feature for the mid-week. In this strong Broadway play the noted leading people, Paul McAllister and Jane Fearnley, assume stellar roles. It is a fervid story, filled with most dramatic situations and having a narrative of the best human quality.

## HAD INDIGESTION FOR OVER 10 YEARS.

During my stay there I was given much assistance by J. C. Manzer, who has spent several years in Havana. He was one of the pioneers in the potato business in New Brunswick and knows it thoroughly. He has the best of standing with the trade on the island and I would strongly advise that Mr. Manzer be given some official appointment as the representative for this province for six months at least. During this period the potatoes from New Brunswick will be cleared up. Mr. Manzer could keep in touch with all shipments coming from this province, could act as the representative not only of the government but of the shippers, could look after any shipments over which there might be dissatisfaction and would, I believe, be of much help to the trade in general. I know of no man who is better qualified to look after our interests in Cuba at the present time.

Transportation. The matter of transportation is a very important one. As already pointed out, the United States shippers have a decided advantage, because of their excellent transportation facilities. Several years ago an effort was made to establish a direct line between the city of St. John and Havana. For several months this line was operated and it was discontinued, I was unable to determine in Havana the cause of this failure. On my way home I stopped in New York for a day and interviewed the Munson Steamship Com-

# RED CROSS SOCIETY REPORTS GOOD WORK

### Many contributions received—Interest maintained—New members elected.

The regular fortnightly meeting of the local branch of the Red Cross Society was held yesterday afternoon. The financial statement showed that \$150.93 had been received since February 1; the expenditures amounted to \$35.42, leaving a balance in hand amounting to \$115.51. Many contributions of work and material were reported.

Mrs. Frank White acknowledged, with thanks, the kindness of workers, not only in St. John and the vicinity, but in the United States. The donations of shirts, handkerchiefs, handkerchiefs, belts and other suitable material were also acknowledged. Mrs. Robinson's report of work done showed that 554 pairs of field socks, 248 wristlets, and fifteen belts had been sent in since February 1. Thanks were given by Mrs. Robinson for generous donations of knitting from many sources. To the many ladies and societies who have been unrelenting in their efforts in knitting thanks were also given.

New members of the local branch of the Red Cross Society were elected at yesterday's meeting as follows: Mrs. P. R. Innes, Mrs. A. P. Pateron, Miss Muriel Ford, Miss Marion Frink, Mrs. G. R. Ewing, Mrs. G. L. Warwick, Mrs. F. E. Elkin, Mrs. E. B. Mullin, Miss Ethel Jarvis, Mrs. Fred Seely, Mrs. A. B. Fowler, Mrs. E. Brown, Mrs. W. H. Humphrey, Miss Edith Nelson and Mrs. G. Fred Fisher.

# ENEMIES OF ENGLAND LIABLE TO ARREST

Washington, Feb. 15.—Great Britain notified the United States today through the British embassy here, that subjects of her enemies, whether crew or passengers of vessels, entering the principal ports will be liable in the future to removal and detention.

Hopewell Hill. Hopewell Hill, Feb. 13.—Mrs. John Steves, an aged resident of Hopewell Hill, had the misfortune to break one of her limbs yesterday morning. While walking across the yard, to avoid contact with one of her grandchildren, who was playing, she missed her foot and fell. Medical aid was at once summoned, but owing to the shock Mrs. Steves' advanced age recovery is doubtful.

Mrs. J. Ibert Newcomb and Mrs. George W. Newcomb went to St. John on Thursday morning for a few days. Mrs. J. C. Stevens has recovered from his recent illness and is spending a few days in Rosevale, the guest of his father and mother, Councilor and Mrs. Harvey J. Stevens.

Revival services are being conducted in Midway this week by the pastor of the Harvey Baptist church, Rev. Mr. Crowell.

The consolidated school at Riverside are making preparations for an Easter concert under the direction of Miss Mildred Murray.

Miss Mabel Steeves is visiting in Midway at the home of Alex. Trosser. Miss Laura Tingley, of Germantown and Miss Evelyn Robinson of Harvey, teachers at Albert Mines, came home yesterday to remain over Sunday.

portation with Cuba, I would point out that a considerable amount of cargo could be obtained for the return passage. Canada buys large quantities of sugar and tobacco. Cuba is also a producer in large quantities of a very superior quality of grape-fruit, oranges and pine-apples. The banana trade is controlled almost entirely by the United Fruit Company, of Boston, but other items mentioned are uncontrolled. At present I understand the larger portion of our fruit is bought through middle men in Boston and New York. It might be possible that much of this trade might be turned direct to Cuba and brought directly to Canada over our own lines. This phase of the matter I certainly consider worthy of consideration.

Trusting that I have been able to set before you conditions which will help to solve some of our problems and that my report to New Brunswick, and again repeating the statement which we have made so frequently during the past three years, that New Brunswick is raising also a number of new potatoes in proportion to other farm products, and trusting that next year will see a much larger acreage with more attention to dairy products and mixed farming, I beg to remain,

Yours respectfully,  
J. B. DAGGETT,  
Secretary for Agriculture.

# QUICK HELP FOR STRAINS AND SPRAINS

### Rare Herb and Root Extracts in this Liniment Give it Marvelous Power

# RUB ON NERVILINE

You'll be astonished at the rapid pain relieving action of "Nerviline." Its effectiveness is due to its remarkable penetrating power—it strikes deeply, sinks to the very core of the trouble. Nerviline is stronger, many times stronger, than ordinary liniments, and it's not greasy, ill-smelling or disagreeable. Every drop rubs in bringing comfort and healing wherever applied. You would scarcely believe how it



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. LANE OF THE WHEAT MILLING COMPANY LIMITED MONTREAL.



# Painless Dentistry!

We extract teeth free of pain. Only 25c. We do all kind of dentistry. Call and see us. No charge for consultation. BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS, 527 Main St.—245 Union St. Dr. J. D. Maher, Proprietor. Tel. Main 683. Open night 7 p.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.

# CONSUMERS COAL CO. LIMITED

331 CHARLOTTE STREET TELEPHONE: MAIN 2670 STANDARD, FEBRUARY 16, 1915.

# 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

# 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 ..... 60 H. P. One Return Tubular Type 40 H. P. One Locomotive Type ..... 20 H. P. One Vertical Type ..... 20 H. P. Full particulars and prices will be mailed upon request.

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







# Financial and Commercial

# World's Shipping News

# THE WOOD MARKET

# STEAMSHIPS

## GERMANY AND HER SUPPLY OF COPPER

Must Import 230,000 Tons a Year Even in Normal Times—Austria's Output Very Small.

(Special to the Montreal Journal of Commerce.)

London, Jan. 26.—In normal times, Germany requires fully 250,000 tons of copper. She consumed in 1912 about 253,000 tons and 250,000 tons in 1913. In the latter year her internal production was only 25,319 tons, 20,201 tons of this being turned out by the Mansfeld mine in Prussia and Saxony.

The total production of Austria was 4,300 tons in 1913. In consequence of this, even in normal times, Germany must import 230,000 tons per annum, for domestic consumption. From this, it is evident that if she should be prevented from obtaining supplies, she must soon be unable to continue the manufacture of war material. German supplies have always been largely drawn from the United States. Only two countries supplied her with more than 2,000 tons in 1913 or 1912. It is a significant fact that the control of the world's copper market lies in the hands of three large firms in the United States of German origin. Since the outbreak of the war some neutral countries have imported so large an amount of copper that the Allies have naturally suspected that the ultimate destination of much of it was Germany. Sir Edward Grey has given figures which show that during the period of the war ending with the third week in December Italy imported from the United States 36,285,000 pounds of copper, compared with 16,202,000 pounds in the same period of 1913. Similarly there have been enormous increases of copper imports from the United States in a group of countries that includes Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Switzerland, Spain and the Balkan States, though the amount for each country are not shown separately. For the period of the war up to the third week in December the relative returns are: 1913, 1,271,000 pounds; 1914, 85,247,000 pounds.

## CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE

Table with columns for Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Timothy, Clover, Pork, and ribs. Includes prices for various grades and quantities.

## PRODUCE PRICES ON MONTREAL MARKET

Table listing prices for various commodities like Corn, Flour, Milkfeed, Hay, and Potatoes in Montreal.

## MONTREAL CASH SALES

Table listing cash sales for various goods like Cedar Rapids, Textile, Shawinigan, Montreal Power, etc.

## ROBERT CARTER CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

Auditor and Liquidator Business Systematized Cost Systems Installed McCurdy Building, Halifax.

## NEWS FROM ABROAD UPSETS THE MARKET

Decline in Cables to Lowest Rates on Record—Concern Over Diplomatic Situation Another Factor.

New York, Feb. 15.—Demoralization in the foreign exchange markets, as indicated by a further decline in cables and other remittances on London to the lowest rates within the recollection of veteran bankers, and increased concern respecting the diplomatic situation overshadowed all other considerations in today's stock market. Slight drafts on London fell to 4.81 and continental exchange was affected to a like degree; even Switzerland, Italy and other neutral nations reflecting the abnormal situation now prevailing in all the financial markets of the world.

The break in London exchange followed enormous offerings of commercial bills acquired by the principal merchants in connection with heavy sales of our commodities and merchandise abroad. In the opinion of experts reflecting the abnormal situation now prevailing in all the financial markets of the world. The break in London exchange followed enormous offerings of commercial bills acquired by the principal merchants in connection with heavy sales of our commodities and merchandise abroad. In the opinion of experts reflecting the abnormal situation now prevailing in all the financial markets of the world.

Stocks moved in perfunctory fashion, their rise and fall being dominated by the professional element, which seemed disposed at the outset to cover outstanding commitments. Later the short interest became moderately aggressive, leading stocks falling from one to almost two points under their best prices of the early session. In the final dealings support gave a better tone to important shares, the closing, however, was somewhat irregular.

Mexican Petroleum, the recent rise of which had occasioned much comment, fell over four points, and a few other specialties were heavy. Another upward move in stocks and bonds of the so-called Hawley group was without effect in the more seasoned securities.

## NEW YORK COTTON MARKET SALES

Table showing cotton market sales with columns for High, Low, and Close prices for various grades.

## STOCK QUOTATIONS ON N.Y. EXCHANGE

Table of stock quotations on the New York Exchange, listing various stocks and their prices.

## WINNIPEG WHEAT CLOSE

Table showing wheat close prices for Winnipeg, including various grades and quantities.

## MINIATURE ALMANAC

Table with columns for Day of the Week, Day of the Month, and various astronomical and seasonal data.

## FOR HAVRE AND LONDON

The steamer Corinthian sailed last night for Havre and London with a full general cargo.

## MANCHESTER LINE

The Manchester Line Manchester Invicta is due at Halifax and will come here to load for Manchester.

## DUKE FROM GLASGOW

The steamer Ramore Head under charter to the Donaldson Line, is due from Glasgow with general cargo, and after discharging will load out cargo on a Head Line charter for Dublin.

## BRIDGE SWEEP AWAY

Str Comanches (Br), from Liverpool, at New York, reports Feb. 2 an enormous sea boarded the steamer and swept away the flying bridge between main bridge and the forecastle and damaged the foremast.

## STEAMER NOTES

The steamer Roman Prince, Capt. Anderson, arrived yesterday from Genoa, to load hay and oats.

## ARRIVED AT BARBADOES

The Halifax schooner Eddie Theriault, from St. John, N.B., for Bahia, Brazil, with a cargo of fish, and which was feared had been lost, has arrived at Barbadoes in a battered condition. Paul Peterson, a Norwegian, one of the crew, was swept overboard and drowned, and the vessel lost her spars and rigging. The schooner reached Barbadoes on Saturday, having been out seventy-five days.

## DANGERS TO NAVIGATION

New York—Str Niagara (Fr), from Havre, reports Feb 7, from lat 44, 20, lon 48 07, to lat 48 14, lon 49 20, passed through an immense ice field.

## PORTLAND GRAIN SHIPMENTS

Portland Argus: Vessels suitable for grain shipments continue in scant supply for February and March loading and charters are securing the seven seas in their efforts to secure them. The charters of two additional steamers to load grain here during the present month were announced yesterday, the vessels being the Rywask, supposed to be now on her way to an Atlantic coast port, the other being the Hambleton Range, which sailed from Fowey, England, early in the month for Philadelphia, laden with china clay. The latter is a new steamer of 2271 gross tons, this being her maiden trip. Both are to be here ready for loading by February 25.

## ELDER-DEMPSTER LINE

South African Service. S. S. Kwara sailing from St. John about February 25th for Capetown, S. S. Benguela about March 10th, S. S. Hasmann about March 25th, S. S. Benin about April 25th.

Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban and Delagoa Bay. Cold storage accommodation on each vessel. Accommodation for a few cabin passengers. For freight and passenger rates apply to J. T. Knight & Co., Agents, St. John, N. B.

## EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

INTERNATIONAL LINE REDUCED FARES. St. John to Boston \$5.00, St. John to Portland \$5.00.

Leaves St. John Thursday at nine a. m. for Lubec, Eastport, Portland and Boston. Returning leaves Central Wharf, Boston, nine a. m. Monday for Portland, Eastport, Lubec and St. John. City Ticket Office, 47 King Street.

J. F. LISCOMB, Agent, St. John, N. B. C. B. KINGSTON, Commercial Agent, Portland, Me.

## MANCHESTER LINE

From Manchester. Jan. 2 Man. Spinner, Jan. 27 Man. Mariner, Jan. 31 Man. Citizen, Feb. 4 Man. Miller, Feb. 8 Man. Inventor, Feb. 12 Man. Port, Feb. 16 Man. Fort, Mar. 3 Steamers marked (\*) sail via Philadelphia.

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

## FURNESS LINE

From London. Feb. 5 Sachem, Feb. 12 Graciana, Feb. 19 Start Point, Mar. 7

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

## THE MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO. (LIMITED)

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

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE the auxiliary schooners "Page" 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's 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.

This company will not be responsible for any debts contracted after this date without a written order from the company or captain of the Steamer.

## RAILWAYS

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

Direct Short Route MARITIME PROVINCES TO Montreal and West (Daily Except Sunday).

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

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## LONDON DIRECTORY

(Published Annually.) enables traders throughout the World to communicate direct with English MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS in each class of goods. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London and its suburbs the Directory contains lists of EXPORT MERCHANTS, with the goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply.

STEAMSHIP LINES arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate Sailing.

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

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

Dealers seeking Agencies can advertise their trade cards for 2s, or larger advertisements from 2s.

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

Advertisement for Willis pianos, featuring an image of a piano and the text "Canada's Best Quality and Durability".

Advertisement for Willis & Co., Ltd. Manufacturers of pianos and organs, with contact information for Montreal and St. John.

Advertisement for The Standard Job Printing Co., highlighting their services and contact details.

Advertisement for Thomas Bell & Co., St. John, N. B., Lumber and General Brokers.

Advertisement for Queen Insurance Company, Agents Wanted, C. E. L. Jarvis & Sons.

Advertisement for "In Moderation Lies Prosperity" featuring Foster & Co., Agents for New Brunswick.

Advertisement for Western Assurance Co., INCORPORATED 1851, Assets, \$3,213,438.28.

Advertisement for London Guarantee and Accident Co. Ltd., EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY, ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE.







### WIDOW'S MITE FOR THE FUNDS

Street Railway men will see that the donation is increased in value.

A strong committee has been appointed among the employees of the St. John Railway Company to take steps to convert into cash a piece of fancy work sent in for the benefit of the Patriotic Fund by a widow residing in a country district. This lady, in her letter to Mayor Frink, stated that her circumstances would not permit her to make a cash contribution. She earns her living by making articles of this sort and sent one to His Worship with an expression of hope that it might be used for some purpose which would benefit the cause. It was, as she expressed it, "the widow's mite." The men of the St. John Railway Company determined that this contribution should be made a substantial one, and, with this end in view, a committee has been appointed, and the work will probably be disposed of by lottery.

The members of the committee are as follows: Messrs. H. M. Hopper, F. M. Shannon, R. J. Cochran, G. M. Peters, W. McLellan, S. Givern, H. M. Stevens, H. C. Finley, C. R. Clark, H. K. McLean, C. W. Ward, R. J. Chambers, M. E. McAfee, B. M. Fyner, M. I. Henderson and C. Sparks. In connection with the plan of the employees of the St. John Railway Company to dispose of the piece of fancy work sent by a widow for the benefit of the Patriotic Fund, Messrs. J. M. Roche & Co. have offered the use of one of their windows on King street to display the work, and it will be placed on exhibition there.

#### DEATH IN FAIRVILLE

Thomas Hill, a native of Belfast, Ireland, who had been a resident of St. John since 1889, is dead at the home of his son, Thomas S. Hill, Fairville, Mr. Hill, who was formerly on the staff of William Parks & Son, was seventy-nine years of age and had retired several years ago. He was formerly a member of Verner Lodge No. 1, L. O. P. He is survived by his son, Thomas S., now engineer of the River Glade Sanitarium. The funeral will take place from the latter's residence, Sherbrooke street, Fairville, this afternoon at three o'clock.

### HOUSEMAID AND HER EMPLOYER SHE KILLED

MISS CARRIE DAVIES



C. A. MASSEY

Alleging that her employer, Charles H. Massey, a wealthy resident of Toronto, Canada, made advances to her, Carrie Davies, a housemaid, shot and killed him at his home. According to her own statement the shooting took place a short while after Mr. Massey had entertained a party of friends at dinner at his residence. The maid said that after the dinner Mr. Massey entered the dining room where she was at work and took her in his arms and kissed her. She was reported to have said that she shot him in order that he should not come near her again.

### BRITAIN WILLING TO LET WILHELMINA'S CARGO TO BELGIANS

London, Feb. 15.—The Foreign Office announced definitely this afternoon that if the cargo of the American ship *Wilhelmina* should be diverted for the relief of the distress in Belgium, the decision to send her cargo to a British prize court would be reconsidered. Otherwise her cargo must be submitted to the decision of the court.

### EXCELLENT VAUDEVILLE AND PICTURES AT THE LYRIC THEATRE

An exceptionally well balanced program of vaudeville and pictures is being presented at the Lyric Theatre. Carl and Josephine in a singing, dancing and talking skit, "Playmates" are particularly good. Both artists are endowed with ability which they use to advantage. There is a faint suggestion of a plot running through the delectable offering, while the singing and acrobatic dancing numbers that are introduced offer a bright touch of novelty to the act. Mr. Carl's portrayal of a rube is well done and he is given excellent support by his clever partner, Miss Josephine, who in a kid role has little or no difficulty in pleasing her audience. Blue Pete's Escape, a two-part Reliance production, abounds in sensation and tells an interesting story. The Mutual Weekly with its news from all over the world covers a wide range of subjects, the war views being particularly interesting. The McNaughton Bros. are billed for the latter part of the week.

#### HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Royal.

J. McLaren, Toronto; N. R. Norman, Halifax; A. T. Grant, Halifax; Chas. Norris, Montreal; W. Murdoch, Halifax; A. Bassago, London, Eng; Fred J. Ward, E. L. Philips, Halifax; Geo. J. Clarke and wife, St. Stephen; Wm. Cruttsbank, Fredericton; F. H. Anson, R. B. Jones, R. H. Blencher, J. A. McDonald, G. Lafoley, Montreal; A. C. Skinner, Sherbrooke; C. B. Doane, Boston; W. E. Bell, Moncton; Thos. J. Cunningham, Montreal; H. H. Lightford, Boston; H. B. Stocker, Manchester, Eng; J. T. Green, Bellville; C. S. Hale, Boston; J. D. Folckman and wife, Millerton; A. S. White and wife, Sussex; A. Allison Dysart, Moncton; J. M. Cummings, Montreal; H. E. Ewald, Toronto; H. M. Woods and wife, Sackville; Miss Marjorie Sumner, Moncton.

#### MORMONS TO LEAVE.

The case of Mormons, who were charged with distributing literature in the city without having a license, was continued in the Police Court yesterday morning. They did not seem to think that they were getting a square deal, but when the Magistrate explained the by-law to them, they seemed disposed to think that they were being treated fairly. The fine is \$40 for each member and they were allowed to go on condition that they leave the city within forty-eight hours. A lady in court took the side of the Mormons and raised such a rumpus that she had to be forcibly ejected.

### TWELVE YEAR OLD BOY HAS BANK DEPOSIT OF \$1,572 TO HIS CREDIT

Los Angeles, Calif., Feb. 15.—A canvass of the banks here shows that 46,000 children under sixteen years of age have almost \$1,000,000 in savings deposits, an average of \$25 each. One bank has 15,000 depositors between the ages of two and fourteen years. The largest account is that of a twelve year old boy who has \$1,572. He began seven years ago with 50 cents.

A leading financier declared on this showing that Los Angeles children are the thriftiest in the world, a condition he ascribes largely to the instruction imparted in the business courses of the public schools.

### GIRLS! STOP WASHING THE HAIR WITH SOAP

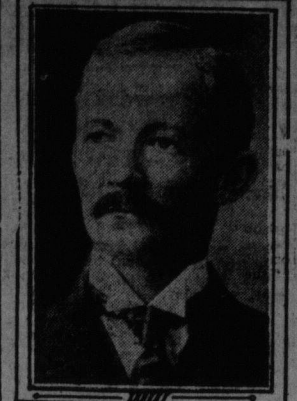
Soap dries your scalp, causing dandruff, then hair falls out.

After washing your hair with soap always apply a little Danderine to the scalp to invigorate the hair and prevent dryness. Better still, use soap as sparingly as possible, and instead have a "Danderine Hair Cleanse." Just moisten a cloth with Danderine and draw it carefully through your hair, taking one strand at a time. This will remove dust, dirt and excessive oil. In a few moments you will be amazed, your hair will not only be clean, but it will be wavy, fluffy and abundant, and possess an incomparable softness and lustre.

Besides cleansing and beautifying the hair, one application of Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff, stimulates the scalp, stopping itching and falling hair. Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow long, strong and beautiful.

Men! Ladies! You can surely have lots of charming hair. Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter and try it.

### TO BE PRESIDENT'S AGENT IN MEXICO



DUVAL WEST

President Wilson has selected Duval West, erstwhile United States District Attorney at San Antonio, Texas, to go to Mexico as his personal representative.

#### CHAUDIERE HAS RECORD CARGO.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 15.—The largest cargo that has ever been sent forward to the British West Indies from a Canadian port was that which went out on the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.'s steamer "Chaudiere." Capt. Adam, R. N. E., which sailed from Halifax on the 12th inst. This ship had 12,556 barrels of Canadian flour, besides large quantities of other food stuffs of Canadian production; also a variety of Canadian manufactured goods, all intended for consumption in the British West India markets. It is expected that our exports of flour to these markets this year will reach 350,000 barrels; in 1914 they were 275,000 barrels, and in 1913, 204,000. About three-quarters of a million barrels of flour per annum are consumed in the British possessions in the West Indies including Jamaica, so Canadian millers may feel assured that there is still a chance for an increase in their export trade provided they can supply the quality of flour that the West Indies need. The "Chaudiere" had sixteen first class passengers who sailed with the intention of making the round trip.

#### Buried Yesterday

A large number of friends attended the funeral of Charles E. Colwell, which took place from his late residence, 105 King street, west, at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The services at the house were conducted by Rev. W. H. Robinson and Rev. A. J. Archibald. Many beautiful floral tributes were received, significant of the high esteem in which the deceased was held by the community. The interment was in Cedar Hill cemetery.

### WFLD. PREMIER WILL DISCUSS FISHERIES CLAIMS WITH U.S.

New York, Feb. 15.—Sir Edward G. Morris, Premier of Newfoundland, announced here today that he would confer with representatives of the State Department with a view to settling amicably disputes arising out of the fisheries award at The Hague in 1910. He said he expected that his claims, which aggregate about \$100,000, would be so handled between the governments that recourse to a court of arbitration would be unnecessary. In explaining his mission he said that about fifty fishing firms of Gloucester have filed claims as a result of The Hague fisheries award.

#### POLICE COURT.

The case of Mrs. George White, charged with attempting to take her own life, was continued in the police court yesterday morning and the defendant was further remanded. Mrs. Dora Hayward testified that on the 4th of January Mrs. White left her house at 8 o'clock. She came downstairs to Mrs. Hayward's door and said, "I'm going to do it." Witness asked her what she was going to do and ran to the door. She then heard a shot and defendant handed the revolver to her and went upstairs. The defendant had been in poor health some time before that. The testimony of Mrs. Hayward corresponds to the occasion of the accident. Miss Ross, the police matron, sat with Mrs. White during the hearing.

A threat which might have resulted in a tragedy was brought to the notice of the police on Saturday by Isaac Corber, a government interpreter, who was threatened by William Themm, a German, with extermination with the aid of a knife while the threat was not made to Corber it was made against him in the presence of a young lady at his boarding house. On Thursday Corber was instrumental in having a German arrested, and this incurred Themm's enmity, who said he would stab Corber, who immediately communicated with the police. As the witness in the case was not present the defendant was allowed to go, and the case will come up later.

The case of Elizabeth Morrison, charged with keeping a house of ill-repute, and Maude Hamilton and Mary Johnston, charged with being inmates, came up this morning, and they were remanded. Detective Lucas testified as to finding these three in the house on Friday night and as to the general reputation of the house. E. S.

### NEURALGIA SETTLED IN HER LUNGS

No Relief From The Pain Until She Took "Fruit-a-tives"

Campbellville, Ont., May 5th, 1913. "I cannot speak too highly of 'Fruit-a-tives.' For over thirty years, I have suffered from chronic Neuralgia and Constipation, experiencing untold agony. The Neuralgia settled in my lungs and I took bottles of medicine without relief. The doctor told me I would not get better but 'Fruit-a-tives' proved that the doctor was wrong by giving me quick relief and finally and completely curing me. I would not have my present health if it were not for 'Fruit-a-tives' and I am glad of this opportunity of giving you this letter about such a splendid remedy as 'Fruit-a-tives.'"

MRS. NATHAN DUNN. 50c. a box, six for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Ritchie appeared for them. He objected to the reputation of the house being given, as that was the crux of the whole case. The case was adjourned for further hearing until Wednesday afternoon.

At the police court yesterday morning Roy Murdoch, charged with being drunk and using profane language, was sent to jail for four months. Two men arrested for being drunk were remanded and a third was fined \$8 or two months in jail.

A woman charged with drunkenness, was sent to the Home of the Good Shepherd. John T. Ray, charged with vagrancy was remanded.

The case of Howard D. Porter for assaulting a Chinaman, will come up for trial on Thursday morning, when the defendant will return to town. He was let go on paying a deposit of \$20.

#### Patriotic Fund

Recent contributions to the Patriotic Fund received by Mr. Allan, the treasurer, are: Allan Gundry (monthly), \$10; Patriotic concert, Fairville, per T. J. Hennessey, \$16.50; Benjamin Mirey (monthly), \$1; Young Folks' Pieside Club, Gondola Point, per M. L. Saunders and F. P. Whelpley, \$20.

### CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Galt*

# The Bargain of the Season

You can, by ordering now, obtain The Daily Standard for one year for Two Dollars --- by mail only, to points outside the city of St. John.

If desired you can, for Three Dollars, obtain The Daily Standard for one year, and your choice of either *The Union Advocate, of Newcastle; The Sackville Post; The Woodstock Press; The Chatham Weekly World or The Victoria County News* --- all weekly newspapers.

## Make Your Selection

### The Daily Standard One Year for Two Dollars

### The Standard and One Other Paper for Three Dollars

Use this coupon, fill in the blanks, enclose the money, and mail at once to The Standard office, St. John.

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Date \_\_\_\_\_ 1915

**THE STANDARD, St. John, N. B.**

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at prices.  
ERNEST LAW,  
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3 Coburg Street.



THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Fresh southwest early winds, mild with occasional showers.

Washington, Feb. 15—Forecast: Northern New England—Cloudy and colder Tuesday, probably preceded by rain in morning; Wednesday fair; fresh south shifting to west winds.

Toronto, Feb. 15—The disturbance which was over Lake Superior last night is now centered near James Bay, with decreased intensity. Showers have occurred today throughout Quebec, and are spreading tonight into the Maritime Provinces, while in the western provinces the weather has been fair; for the most part mild.

Temperatures.

Table with 3 columns: Location, Min., Max. Includes entries for Prince Rupert, Victoria, Vancouver, Kamloops, Battleford, Moose Jaw, Winnipeg, Port Arthur, Perry Scott, London, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, and Halifax.

Around the City

Citizens' Committee.

Although some members of the old citizens' committee tried to arrange for a general meeting of the committee for last evening, the meeting did not materialize, and it is said now that it is likely no action will be taken by the citizens' committee.

Brisk Night at Central

Business was rather brisk at the central police station last night as up to midnight the cells contained no less than ten prisoners and witnesses. One of the men arrested was charged with being drunk and profane on Hazen street.

Shrove Tuesday.

Today is Shrove Tuesday, so called in the Anglican church from the custom which obliged confession of sins and "shriving" immediately before the Lenten fast. It was an ancient custom that, after confession and absolution on this particular day, the people should partake of pancakes.

Belgian Relief Fund

The following subscriptions to the Belgian Relief Fund were received yesterday: Mrs. F. L. Kenney, \$10; Fairville Citizens' Patriotic Committee, proceeds concert, \$16.50; St. John's (Stone) Church, \$18.50; St. Mark, per O. A. Burnham, \$19.67; friend, \$1; general, Kingston, per M. Saunders, \$42.60.

A Lively Runaway

Yesterday afternoon, about 5.30 o'clock, a horse attached to an express wagon and owned by J. Munclips (Globe ran away on Waterloo street. The animal dashed down Waterloo street hill and was only stopped when the wagon collided with a post of the railway crossing at Haymarket Square. The wagon was badly damaged, while the animal was uninjured.

Shipping Hay.

In the new sheds on the West Side the government has four machines busily engaged in pressing hay. The hay reaches here from interior in the ordinary bundles, but on the West Side these bundles are taken apart, the dust shaken out of them, and the hay repressed in bundles small enough to be easily carried by one man. This hay is designed for the uses of army horses in England and France.

Hamburg Steak Unpopular.

Some excitement was created in the dining room of a local hotel yesterday because one of the guests objected to having hamburger steak on the bill of fare. He informed the head waiter with considerable emphasis that he would denounce the hospitality as an unparliamentary institution if it did not cut out hamburger steak. He suggested that the same concoction might be called Belgium hash or the Russian mystery.

Did Not Need Warning

In the Police Court yesterday morning George Parker was charged with conducting a punch board in his barber shop on Mill street, and in reply to the court, stated that it was a game of chance, and went for ten cents a chance. He, however, stated he had several of these boards and had used them all up, and intended to discontinue the handling of the boards. The court told him that for running a game of chance a person was liable to a long term in prison and the case was adjourned until next Friday.

W. H. Thorne, et al., are displaying a novel attraction in their King street store. This time it is an aeroplane of the biplane type.

The frame of the airship is an eight foot step ladder. The wings, planes and rudder are made out of wash boards. The propeller consists of two paddles. An eight cylinder engine of four shakers, capped with a jiffy mould comprises the motive power. A foot bath for the pilot's seat, containing the steering and control levers, while the landing skids are a pair of skis supported by axle handles. Mr. Rawland Gandy arranged and carried out the idea.

Shirt Waists.

A large variety of shirt waists of the newest styles are on display at F. A. Dykeman & Co.'s store at most unusual prices. Wool flannel waist on sale at \$1.25. Gray flannel waist, tailored style, very fine quality, at \$1.00. Very dainty white waists in all styles and all sizes from 89 cents to \$1.50. Some in this lot worth as high as \$3.00. See the handsome silk waist, which they are selling at \$2.00 and from that up to \$4.75.

WILL ASSIST IN REFINERY AFTER WAR

Organization formed in London to forward Colonization schemes and locate disabled soldiers on land.

The provincial secretary of immigration has received word from Salvation Army officers in London that a committee has been formed there, composed of representatives of a large number of organizations, for the purpose of devising ways and means of sending out a large number of people to Canada after the war is over. It is the feeling of the members of this committee that after the war some difficulty may be experienced by the old country in providing employment for the disbanded soldiers, and efforts will be made to relieve the situation by assisting them to come to Canada. The idea is to secure the co-operation of the Canadian government, and the various provincial governments in locating the discharged soldiers on the land. One of the propositions made is that organizations should be formed to employ the soldiers to clear new lands, and thus provide farms for themselves and others.

WIT AND WISDOM OF MCGILL PROFESSOR MAKES GREAT HIT

Prof. Leacock's Readings Much Enjoyed by Large and Fashionable Audience—Over \$100 For Belgium Relief Fund.

A large and fashionable audience gathered in the Knights of Columbus Hall last evening to hear Prof. Stephen Leacock, of McGill University give readings from his humorous writings. In spite of the weather and counter attractions over five hundred people were present, and those who came late had to sit on the steps. Mr. Leacock's entertainment was given under the auspices of the Women's Canadian Club, and over \$100 was realized in aid of the Belgian Relief Fund.

Mayor Frink presided and introduced the well known humorist in fitting terms, expatiating upon the amount of economic and historical knowledge secured in the humorous stories and plays of the McGill professor of the dismal science of political economy.

Mr. Leacock, who, since he became a humorist, renowned for his ability to turn conversations, traditions, and philosophy topsy turvy, has also turned time backward on its flight, and looks younger than ever, read his audience into convulsions, convulsions of the very good reason that, with a seriousness of mien which would have done credit to the Kaiser ordering his dinner in Paris in August, the professor read his famous philosophical little novel about Mr. Overgold's wife and mansion, and lover, causing the audience to titter and flutter, and giggle, and grin, and roar with laughter or weep with delight, while through the dramatic, tragic, comic, vaudevillian situations of the terrible triangle he wove the epic of the development of philosophy from the crude materialism of Aristotle up through the transcendentalism of Kant to absolutism of Hegel, down again to Lock and Spencer and solid earth, and a series of vivid episodes interpreted in terms of mirth. Then the professor recited a problem play, which he said had been refused by all the theatre managers in America for the very good reason that it could not be shown in any theatre whose floors were not constructed as a foundation for Krupp steel guns, without causing such explosions of laughter as would shake the building and incidentally the sides of the people to pieces. It is possible Mr. Leacock was somewhat sanguine as to the effects of his play upon American audiences, but it may be truthfully recorded that it caused a continuous convulsion of his staid St. John audience, and even before he reached the stage caused a door to fall down with a noise that greatly alarmed the door keeper. It was some play.

After concluding his readings the professor gave his audience an interesting picture of what he expected to happen in the British Parliament when the present war concluded, clearing that when the Home Rule question came up again it would be settled in a jiffy or less as under the stress of the present ordeal all factions were being welded into one, and all would be imbued with the one ideal of promoting unity and concord.

A vote of thanks proposed with much eloquence by Mrs. B. Atherton Smith, and ably seconded by W. A. Mahoney, president of the Knights of Columbus, was tendered the lecturer. Professor Leacock left for Halifax last evening to repeat his performance.

Will Play Matinee.

Owing to the extraordinary demand for tickets for the three evening performances of "A Miffed Hero" at the Opera House this week, for the benefit of the Red Cross Society, under the auspices of the N. B. Graduate Nurses' Association, and that many intending patrons were unable to secure good seats, the management has been compelled to arrange for a special matinee performance on Wednesday afternoon at 2.30. The performance will be given in its entirety, with the same careful attention to detail as the evening.

PARK HOTEL, KING SQUARE.

WAS BUSY DURING THE SHOOTING AT MRS. LACEY'S

Events Crowded Each Other at 813 Germain St. Yesterday—Two Members of Family in Jail.

There was certainly something doing nearly all day about the premises of Mrs. Helen Lacey, 813 Germain street, yesterday. In the morning Walter Lacey, a young son of Mrs. Lacey, was in the back yard with a ship laborer named Fred Wheat. Wheat was not being injured and last night stated that the shooting was purely accidental on the part of young Lacey. Wheat further said that he walked to the office of a doctor for treatment and the doctor refused to pick the shot from his thigh.

Last night young Lacey was arrested by Policeman Ward and is charged with shooting Wheat. Wheat was also locked up and is being held as a witness. Apparently he had not interviewed a doctor as he requested that one be called to the cell to attend him.

The grand wind-up of the day at the Lacey home came off about ten o'clock last night. In the house at the time with Mrs. Lacey were her sons William and Walter, Fred Wheat, J. E. Stevens, a Norwegian and two Germans, named Clawson and Krensch. The foreigners are said to be work men on the dredges employed in the harbor. There had been considerable drinking among the men and there was some disturbance.

One of the latest additions to the police force is Patrolman Elliott, a young Englishman, and he certainly was initiated into the life of an officer in good shape. He had been called to the place he found it in great confusion, and as he remarked afterwards, "it was a jolly lively place."

William Lacey is an able-bodied young man who enlisted with the 26th Battalion some weeks ago, but on about three occasions he had been given in charge of the police for being drunk and disorderly in the armory. One day after he had been given in charge by an officer of the battalion, it was decided by Col. McAvity that Lacey was not wanted in the battalion and he was discharged.

Before entering the Lacey house last night, Policeman Elliott found a man lying in front of the house on the sidewalk drunk, he is thought to have been thrown out of the house. This man was also locked up. His name could not be learned last night as he was too drunk to tell it.

MOBILIZATION OF MOUNTED RIFLES BEGINS ON FRIDAY

Rumored that 62nd Regiment will be recruited to strength of 500 men—Inspector General expected here shortly.

A report was current about the city yesterday that the 62nd Regiment would be recruited to a strength of 500 men, and this force would be placed on permanent duty as soon as the 26th leaves the armory. The report could not be confirmed. General Husar of Toronto, inspecting general for the eastern division, is expected here in a short time to make an inspection of the local forces. Recruits for the Mounted Rifles signed on with Major McLean's squadron expect to leave for Amherst on Friday.

PERSONAL

Hon. George J. Clarke and Mrs. Clarke arrived in the city yesterday. Wm. Crulshanks, secretary to the Lieut. Governor, is at the Royal. Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Wood of Sackville are at the Royal. Miss Marjorie Sumner of Moncton is at the Royal. A. S. White and wife of Sussex are at the Royal. Friends of Mrs. A. E. McGinley will be glad to learn that she successfully underwent a serious operation in the General Public Hospital on Saturday last and is now progressing rapidly to complete recovery.

REFINERY WORKS WELL

F. H. Anson well pleased with preliminary operations—Refined Sugar will be shipped from St. John in a day or two—3,000 tons of raw material arrives shortly.

"Everything at the refinery is working well, and we will probably start shipping refined sugar tomorrow or the next day," said F. H. Hanson, general manager of the Atlantic Sugar Refinery Company, who arrived in the city yesterday. "The refinery is one of the best in the world. Its capacity is 1,000,000 pounds of sugar per day, but we do not expect to work to its full capacity for some time. When it was planned we provided for a considerable time in the future, even if normal conditions continued, and under present conditions we don't expect to refine as much sugar as we planned on doing at the outset. But we have put about 1,500 tons of sugar through the houses already, and have arranged for enough sugar to keep us busy for a considerable time. We have one boat on the way here with 3,000 tons of sugar, and should arrive here at the end of this week or the first of next. And we will have a small consignment of sugar on the next Royal-Mall boat arriving here. Besides we expect other shipments in a short time."

Asked about the sugar supply Mr. Anson said the great difficulty at present was to secure boats to bring the sugar here. "We can buy about all the sugar we want at present, but it is almost impossible to get ships. However, there ought to be an improvement in the shipping situation before long. In some of the British West Indies they have only started grinding, and if we can get ships to bring sugar here we hope to keep the refinery fairly busy for an indefinite period. I think it will be found that the sugar refinery will be regarded as an important industry of St. John, although it took a long time to make some citizens believe we really meant to build a refinery here."

Mr. Anson said the company would maintain its head office at Montreal as it was necessary to be in close touch with New York prices, and that in addition to a sales office at St. John it would have an office in Winnipeg. As regards the local staff, he said, it was necessary to bring here a number of men trained in the technical phases of sugar refining, but that they had already started trying to train local men for work that did not immediately require a high degree of skill. The experts were bringing their families here, and in so far as possible they would rely on local help. "What about the secret room stored with dynamite to blow up St. John which some people say you have at the refinery?"

Mr. Anson laughed, and then growled: "Say, do you suppose that people who circulate such stories ever think? Do they ever think that it is Canadian capitalists who have invested their money in that plant, more money than I care to tell you. I am told a woman called up a high official of St. John, and told him he was a dead one, because every night signals were being made from the sugar refinery to the Germans. I suppose the dear lady saw the lights being turned on and off as the watchman passed through the building on his rounds."

I. L. AND B. SMOKER MUCH ENJOYED

Many present at Annual Reunion—Entertainment gives pleasure to all.

The members of the Irish Literary and Benevolent Society held their annual smoker last night in their rooms, Diston street, W. H. Pitt occupied the chair. After the many guests had been welcomed an enjoyable programme of music, readings, and other forms of entertainments, was carried out. The programme included step dance, W. Harris; Steve Hurley, reading; J. H. McQuade, piano solo; Babinneau and Cormier, acrobatic performance; John Lynch, solo; James McHugh, reading; Frank Hazel, solo; J. Callahan, comic dialogue; James McGrath, reading. Among several representatives of kindred associations were Jeremiah Ryan, A. O. H.; Jas. Kennedy, F. M. A.; B. McGovern, St. Peter's, and Councillor O'Brien, St. George's, Fairville. The proceedings throughout were very enjoyable, and the many present were unanimous in the opinion that the reunion was one of the best held by the I. L. and B. Society.

LONDON FIRM TO MAKE LARGE SHIPMENTS OF DEALS VIA ST. JOHN

"Our firm has entered into contracts for the shipment of 8,000,000 feet of deals, which will mostly go through St. John," said J. I. Bennett of Charles Boss & Co. of London, England, who is at the Royal. "We have let some contracts in Maine, but our business will be mainly through St. John. One difficulty now is getting ships. It is hard to tell how the market is going to shape up in Great Britain. Government orders have recently slackened off, but the feeling among business men is one of confidence in the future."

CARPENTERS' TOOLS. Only the Highest Grades of leading makers are represented in our complete, extensive line of Tools for Carpenters, which includes Nail Hammers, Diston Saws, Stanley and Sargent's Planes, Stanley's Braces, Breast Drills, Levels, Squares and Rules; Peck Stove Chisels; Ford Auger Bits, Etc. See Our (Lower) King Street Window Display. W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD. MARKET SQUARE AND KING STREET

Macaulay Bros. & Co., King Street, St. John, N. B. Our Stores Open 9.30 a. m.; Close 6 p. m. Each Evening During January, February, March. 12 1/2c Big Bargain Sale of Gingham 12 1/2c A YARD. Commencing Today, Tuesday Morning. We have secured several thousand yards of Genuine Scotch Gingham in dainty stripe or check designs in a large variety of colorings; also black and white, which are suitable for Ladies' House or Street Dresses, Children's Rompers or Dresses, and various other uses, at a handsome reduction in price, which enables us to make a marvelous bargain offer to our customers of these dainty fabrics. Those that are here first will reap the benefit of this great assortment of designs. 12 1/2c A YARD. NO SAMPLES CUT OF SALE GOODS. 12 1/2c A YARD. MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

Building or Remodeling. If you are building or remodeling your present home, you will be interested in our line of BUILDERS HARDWARE. Cement, Nails, Beaver Board, Oils, Building Paper, Roofing Paper, Locks, Hinges, Glass, Paints, Mantels, Grates, Tiles, Steel Ceiling, etc. Sargeant's, Stanley and Henry Disston's Carpenter's Tools. Call and see them.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

STORES OPEN AT 9 A.M. AND CLOSE EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK AT 6 O'CLOCK.

Annual Clearing-Up Sale of Odds and Ends In Linen Room Continued This Morning

Fascinating New... Whitewear

A Grand Exhibit of the Season's Choicest Styles in the Daintiest of Design and Workmanship

Just now, while the new, whitewear is ready in full and complete assortment of the most fascinating styles of any season, is the time to study and admire this grand exhibit. All of the latest models are featured in the very daintiest of design and workmanship. There is variety so great and values so remarkable that you will find the most perfect satisfaction in choosing from such a peerless display.

- NIGHT DRESSES—A very large variety, all well made in a wide range of trimming effects; Wonderful values at prices from 55c. to \$10.00. ASK TO SEE THESE TWO SPECIALS—A Night Dress in Cambric, very neat style, low neck, short sleeves, trimmed with narrow embroidery and ribbon at 65c. Also Night Dress in Cambric, low neck, kimono sleeves, neck and sleeves trimmed with good linen lace and ribbon at 55c. CORSET COVERS—This is the best value yet for style and finish, having a peplum and trimmed with lace or embroidery, ribbons on neck. Each 25c. A grand display of other dainty styles at all prices to \$3.00. PRINCESS SLIPS, button fronts, lacy embroidery and ribbon trimmed. Each \$1.10 to \$6.50. SKIRTS, a wonderful variety of plain with buttonhole edge, and embroidery trimmed. Each 55c. to \$6.00. DRAWERS, numerous varieties among which is the popular envelope style, trimmings of lace and embroidery. Prices from 25c. to \$3.50. "OUR SPECIAL" DRAWERS in very strong Cambric, hemstitched frill with wide tucks 30c. COMBINATIONS in Corset Cover and Drawers, and Corset Cover and Skirt. Prices from 95c. to \$3.50. WHITEWEAR DEPARTMENT—SECOND FLOOR.

Cocoa Mats Will Save Carpets

Mud and sand is so easy to track into the house at this time of the year that it would be a good plan to protect your carpets by the use of COCOA MATS. They are inexpensive. We have them according to size and quality at prices from 70c. to \$2.00.

MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON, Limited. CARPET DEPARTMENT—GERMAIN STREET.