



# U. S. Cabinet Approves of President's Note Which While Comparatively Brief Is Insistent and Emphatic

## ENGLAND REALIZES THAT THE CRUSHING OF GERMANY WILL MEAN LONG CONFLICT

(Continued from page 1)

ernment; certainly no inclination to make scape goats of particular ministers.

### The Government's Burden.

It is recognized that the government has had a tremendous and altogether unparalleled work to do, that in the conduct of so vast an enterprise everything could not be carried on to the satisfaction of everybody. But there has been a growing feeling that the government has not taken the public fully into its confidence, a thing the government of a democracy like Great Britain must do if it wants to retain public confidence. There has been a growing feeling that by withholding news and magnifying the successes of the Allies the government has permitted the people to indulge an unwarranted sense of optimism and security. There has been a growing belief that the idea, tacitly sanctioned by the government, that Germany had shot her bolt, and after a show of resistance, would throw up her hands, was a delusion. Very recently the belief has developed that England still has a tremendous struggle ahead of her, that if the war is to be pushed to a successful termination within a reasonable time, the government must take drastic measures, not only to enlarge the effective fighting forces, but to mobilize all the powers and resources of the nation. What the Fisher and shell episodes did was to crystallize these feelings and beliefs into a definite conviction, and give conscious direction to public opinion.

### Heroic Measures Needed.

In the circumstances heroic measures were necessary to restore public confidence. A coalition government was the logical evolution of the situation; a cabinet containing the administrative ability of the great parties in the state was best calculated to appease public opinion and assure united effort to complete the work of mobilizing the powers and resources of the nation for the heroic struggle ahead. A national minority can carry out boldly bold policies, as the great parties in the state will share the responsibility.

Happily it may be said that the cabinet crisis has promoted national unity, rather than dissension. What in English politics amounts to a revolution is in progress, yet the greatest composure prevails, a fact which gives another proof of the elasticity as well as the stability of British institutions and the political insight of the nation. Ministers themselves, recently targets for criticism, have given proof of their patriotism by unreservedly placing their offices at the disposal of the Prime Minister. When the national government is organized it will have no trouble in enlisting the enthusiastic co-operation of the people, and the country will go forward with renewed energy to the consummation of the great task which demands perfect unity and the most strenuous endeavor, not alone on the battlefield, but in the domains of industry and commerce.

COLIN MCKAY.

## COMBINED ATTACK BEGUN ON TURKISH POSITIONS IN GALLIPOLI PENINSULA

London, June 5.—The Times' military correspondent, telegraphing Friday, says a combined general assault on the Turkish positions on the Gallipoli Peninsula began Friday morning.

### Italian Raid on Pola Was Successful

Geneva, via Paris, June 5.—Reports received here from Pola, the Austrian naval base on the Adriatic, confirm the previous assertions that a large part of the town and the docks and naphtha reservoir, which were set

on fire during the recent Italian aerial attack, were destroyed.

### Rushing Troops To Ottoman Capital

Petrograd, June 4, via London, June 5.—Almost all of the Turkish heavy artillery at Erzerum, and a considerable portion of the garrison at that point, have been ordered to Constantinople, according to the Tiflis correspondent of the Bourse Gazette. The despatch also states that the best Turkish troops along the front in the Caucasus have been hurriedly transferred to Constantinople.

## AUSTRO-GERMAN ARMY IN CAPTURING PRZEMYSL WON A HEAP OF RUINS

Russian Retirement Made Successfully to Prepared Positions and Enemy on Taking Possessions Found Nothing of Value.

London, June 5, 3 a. m.—In a despatch from Petrograd the Morning Post's correspondent says:

"The river San, except on its lower reaches, has been abandoned, as well as Przemyśl. The Russians removed all their stores and munitions from Przemyśl, a process which occupied a couple of weeks, owing to the enormous quantities concentrated there by the Austrians. The process was completed Wednesday, and during the succeeding night the Russians quietly retired to prepared positions east of the fortress."

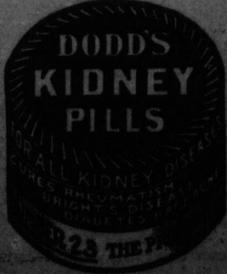
The Times' Petrograd correspondent says:

"By the capture of Przemyśl the enemy has come into possession not of a fortress but of a heap of ruins. Everything of value had been gradually removed during the past month."

"The loss of the fortress does not decide the Galician campaign, but it emphasizes the necessity for a greater supply of munitions and equipment, which the Russian industries are unable, single-handed, to provide. Until these supplies can reach us it will be necessary for the Russians to assume the defensive."

## GOVERNMENT MEETS IN ST. JOHN NEXT WEEK

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, June 6.—The provincial government's meeting adjourned this afternoon without having reached any definite decision regarding St. John Valley Railway matters. Another meeting is to be held in St. John early next week.



## AUSTRIA'S CHIEF NAVAL BASE ON THE ADRIATIC



Trieste is Austria's chief naval port on the Adriatic. The city was formerly an Italian possession, and it is now Italy's desire to regain it.

## Severance of Diplomatic Relations If German Reply To American Note Is Unfavorable

This is Regarded as Alternative if Berlin Does Not Promptly and Satisfactorily Make Known Intention to Adhere to International Law Regarding Rights of Neutrals.

Washington, June 4.—President Wilson read to his cabinet today the draft of a note to be sent to Germany demanding, in effect, an adherence by that nation to the humane principles of international law in the conduct of maritime warfare as affecting neutrals. Comparatively brief, but described as insistent and emphatic, the communication will be cabled not later than Monday for presentation by Ambassador Gerard to the German Foreign Minister, Dr. Von Jagow.

### Must be no Hedging.

The cabinet approved the note as a whole. Minor changes in phraseology may be made within the next two days, as it is revised in detail to conform with previous expressions in diplomatic correspondence of the United States. The principle is fixed and unalterable—that the United States must know definitely and very promptly whether Germany intends to ignore without warning, placing the lives of non-combatants in jeopardy, or whether rules of maritime warfare which have governed for centuries will be followed. The alternative course is not stated, but it is now generally known that the United States, in the event of an unfavorable reply, will discontinue diplomatic relations with Germany.

The note sets aside as irrelevant all the contentions of the German reply of last Saturday except one—whether the Lusitania was armed—and re-states the position taken by the United States previously, that the Lusitania, after official investigation by competent inspectors, sailed from an American port with no guns aboard, either mounted or unmounted. It further calls Germany's attention to the fact that the Lusitania did not attempt any resistance, being torpedoed without a moment's warning.

The arrival of a communication from the German government today, expressing regret for the attack on the American steamer Guiflight, offering to pay indemnity as soon as a claim is presented and details are arranged, and making a further promise to take into consideration any facts which the United States may have on the dropping of bombs by German airmen upon the American steamer Cushing, made unnecessary any discussion of these cases in the new note to Germany. The United States had not, for that matter, been disposed to discuss, in the new note, any of these cases. When the principles of the main issue—the submarine warfare on merchant ships—are settled, the Lusitania and Falaba cases in which more than 100 Americans lost their lives will be taken up.

It was stated that the sending to Emperor William by Count Von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, of Meyer Gerhard, an attaché of the German Colonial Office, as special envoy to carry messages from the embassy and to outline the American point of view to the government at Berlin would not delay the despatch of the American note.

### Will Pay Damages in Case of the Guiflight

Washington, June 4.—Germany, in a note cabled to the State Department today by Ambassador Gerard at Berlin, expressed regret that through "an unfortunate accident" a German submarine had torpedoed the American steamship Guiflight, and declared itself "ready to furnish full recompense for the damage" thereby sustained by American citizens.

## British Take 200 Yards Of German Trenches

Fighting During Past Few Days Confined Chiefly to Artillery Duels, Sir John French Reports — Capture Trenches Northeast of Givency.

London, June 4 (9.35 p. m.)—Field Marshal Sir John French, in a communication made public this evening, reports that during the last few days the fighting on the western line has been mainly confined to artillery engagements.

"On the night of the 30th of May," the report says, "we seized some outbuildings in the grounds of a ruined Chateau at Hooge. Since then our trenches there have been subjected to a heavy bombardment."

"Fighting on a small scale has been continuous. At one time we were forced to evacuate the buildings taken by us, but last night we re-captured them."  
"Northeast of Givency last night we expelled the enemy from his trenches on a front of 200 yards, taking forty-eight prisoners. Our infantry, however, was unable to remain in occupation of these trenches after daylight, owing to the enemy's fire."

## BERLIN FEARS A RUPTURE

London, June 5, (2.51 a. m.)—"The German newspapers," says the Exchange Telegraph's Amsterdam correspondent, "while admitting that the achievement, warn the public against attaching exaggerated importance to it, declaring that this event is overshadowed in importance by the threatening situation created by the attitude of the United States, Roumania and Bulgaria. Private messages from Berlin are pessimistic, and a rupture with the three countries is feared at an early date."

### Say Relations May Be Broken Off Within Forty-eight Hours

London, June 4.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Amsterdam says: "A message received here from Berlin states that the American colony in Berlin has been warned officially that diplomatic relations between Germany and the United States may be broken off in forty-eight hours and that the people should hold themselves in readiness to leave Germany."

### WEDDINGS.

Apoahqui, June 4.—A wedding of much interest in social and military circles took place in the Methodist church at Herwick on Thursday afternoon, June 3, at 3 o'clock, when Rev. James F. Rowley officiating. Miss Sadie Jane Kierstead, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mordcael C. Kierstead, became the wife of Lieut. Arlington Tweedie Ganong, of the 6th Canadian Mounted Rifles. The church was tastefully decorated with spring flowers and flags. Wreaths of the fragrant blossoms were about the altar, and bouquets of violets were tied on the pews reserved for the guests. The room clad in his official military uniform being supported by Walter Coleman, of St. John, took his place under a floral bell composed of apple blossoms and awaited the arrival of the bride, who ere long entered the church with her father who gave her in marriage. Her dress was of hand embroidered white crepe de chene. She wore a bridal veil of tulle crowned with orange blossoms and carried a bouquet of white roses. Mrs. Oliver Kierstead, who was matron of honor, was gowned in sky blue silk with

## SPECIAL PRICES ON TRIMMED HATS FOR SATURDAY \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 Each and up

Palm Beach Hats 25c. each, worth up to \$1.00 each.  
White and Colored Untrimmed Hats 25c. each.  
Black and White Stripe and Block pattern Ribbons for Hat Bands, 10c. yard.  
An elegant assortment of Wreaths worth 50c. each, Special 15c. each.  
Children's Milan Hats 50c. each.  
Ratine Outing Hats 75c. each.  
Real Panama Hats \$1.50 to \$7.50 each, best values ever offered.  
Black and White Tagel Hats, \$1.50 each.  
Black and White Maline Hats \$3.00 each.

## Marr Millinery Co. Limited.

overdress of shadow lace, and large black picture hat. Mrs. Snyder, mother of the groom wore black silk and Mrs. Kierstead, the bride's mother, black and white silk.  
Lohengrin's Bridal Chorus" was played by Mrs. George Smith as the bride entered the church. After the ceremony the bridal party motored to the bride's home at Kierstead Mountain, where a reception was held. The guests included the relatives and a few intimate friends. The gifts were many and beautiful including cut-glass, china, linens and checks.  
After the reception the bride appeared in her travelling costume of navy blue serge, tailored hat to correspond, preparatory to taking their leave, when they again entered the car and were driven to the depot to take the evening train en route to Fredericton before returning to Amherst where Lieut. Ganong is stationed. Mrs. Ganong will accompany her husband when he crosses the water.

Matinee OPERA HOUSE Tonight  
Today at 2.30 At 8.15  
Last 2 Performances Musical Revue  
THE GAUMONT GRAPHIC and Other GOOD PICTURES  
COUNTRY STORE—TONIGHT  
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday  
Matinee Wednesday  
Special Engagement of the  
Orpheum Stock Co.  
With Eleanor Flowers and Walter J. Connolly and a First Class Supporting Cast  
Presenting Augustin Daly's Best Comedy  
"The Lottery of Love"  
A Play in which John Drew and Ada Rehan Achieved Their Greatest Triumph  
SPECIAL PRICES (Orchestra—Reserved ..... 35c.  
Dress Circle—Reserved ..... 25c.  
Balcony 15c., Gallery 10c., Boxes 50c.  
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

UNIQUE A LONG LOUD MERRY LAUGH!  
Thanhouse Kidlet in  
Thanksgiving Play  
"A MESSENGER OF GLADNESS"  
CHAS. MONDAY CHAPLIN  
In Another Great 2-Part Comedy.  
A SUMMER CREAM  
FATTY AND MABEL  
In the Hilarious  
Up-2-Date, 2-Part Keystone  
Howling Farce  
"THE LITTLE BAND OF GOLD"  
To See It Is To Laugh Like a Kid;  
To Miss It Is To Regret.  
"The Once Over"  
Beauty Comedy Hit  
"THE ARTIST'S WIFE"  
Majestic Problem Play  
NEXT WEEK  
Elysie Wallace  
and  
Ralph Austin

What Sanford Quest Did After Dropping Onto the Train  
IMPERIAL CHAPTER "THE BLACK BOX"  
Now That All the Characters Have Been Introduced E. Phillips Oppenheim's Story Reaches a Point of the Most Intense Interest  
Thrilling Western Casanoy  
"The Snow-Burners"  
THREE GREAT REELS  
One of the Picture Treats of the Whole Season  
A Hit at Every Show  
Operatic Dolls  
FOUR VOCALISTS  
Pretty Funny and Very Catchy  
EXTRA COMEDY REELS SATURDAY AFTERNOON  
MON. The Paroliers With Xylophones and Crystals.  
Virginia Underwood—Concert Soprano.  
Charles Chaplin in "The Tramp."  
Helen Gardner in "Underneath the Paint."  
MON.



SHOULD YOU  
LOOK UP  
LOWAIN WILL  
RISE FROM ASHES

Librarian of the University Tells How It Was Banned.

PREDICTS A NEW AND SPLENDID LIBRARY

Building itself and priceless collection of books and relics irreparably lost.

The tragic story of the burning of Louvain University Library is told by its librarian, Prof. P. Delannoy, in the Nineteenth Century.

"In the review Zentralblatt fur Bibliothekswesen some German intellectuals have attempted to explain and excuse the destruction of the Library of Louvain University," he writes.

"The Germans, in their efforts to justify the burning of a monument entirely devoted to learning, blame the officials of the Library of Louvain for not having been present to point out to the soldiers the value of the collections—which otherwise would certainly have been spared."

"I will not waste time in refuting this vile insinuation, which the official and well-authenticated accounts of the outrage on Louvain suffice definitely to dispel. It is now acknowledged by all right-minded men who are not prejudiced and do not refuse to seek and admit the truth:

- (1) That the fire in the Library of the University broke out suddenly after eight days' peaceful occupation of the town by the German troops; (2) that the fire broke out during the night of the 25th of August, when all the residents were forbidden to leave their houses after seven o'clock in the evening; (3) that the night of the 25th of August was unquestionably the first night of fire, pillage, and massacre.

"We know the unhappy fate of the unfortunate people who fell into the hands of the drunken soldiers that night—as also during the days and nights that followed. I saw the ruins of the library again eight days after the fire, and even then I was only able to look at them from a distance and at considerable risk. Broken pillars, an impassable heap of bricks, stones, and beams smoldered in the fire which slowly consumed thousands of volumes between huge portions of dangerous and threatening walls; that was all that remained of the majestic building known as the Halles Universitaires, and of the rich treasure it contained.

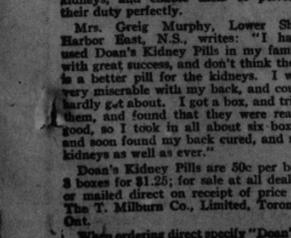
"In the streets of the ruined and deserted city, where the soldiers were completing their work of pillage, and further on even into the country, leaves of manuscripts and books scattered about, half-burned, at the mercy of the wind.

Two Irreparable Losses. "The German review, without taking into consideration the manifest inconsistency of its assertions, dares to claim that the loss of the Library of Louvain is a mere trifle, perhaps one cent for a whole cake or part of biscuits.

But there is a vast difference in healthfulness in favor of food made with Royal Baking Powder. Read the label on your can of baking powder and see what it is made of. There is

No Alum in ROYAL BAKING POWDER which is made from Cream of Tartar, derived from grapes.

U. S. SUBMARINE WHICH WAS DISABLED IN THE WAR GAME AND HER COMMANDER



LIEUTENANT J.O. FISHER



THE SUBMARINE K-6

WHY DO YOU  
OVER CHILD'S HEAD

Like Little Water Blisters, Itched So Could Not Sleep, Hair All Dropped Out. Cuticura Healed.

99 Broadway St., Montreal, N. B.—"My little girl's trouble started just like little water blisters on her head, which were all over her head. They itched so she could not sleep at night and she would cry by the hour and then she would scratch it. I never had any rest with her night or day she was so cross and fretful. She failed in health. All her hair dropped out.

"I was given a wash for it and a salve and I used them and they did her no good. Then I got Cuticura which did her no good. I was told about Cuticura Soap and Ointment which heaped her head in two months." (Signed) Mrs. James Flood, Mar. 11, 1914.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. For liberal free sample of each, with 23-p. book, send post-card to Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A.

the University of Louvain is of no great importance. A somewhat arbitrary assertion! I am glad to take advantage of the hospitality offered me by the editor of the Nineteenth Century to contradict it.

"The burning of the Library of Louvain has caused two irreparable losses, the loss of an historic monument, a gem of the most beautiful architecture of two distinct periods—the fourteenth and eighteenth centuries—and the loss of the collection of manuscripts, books and relics of the University of Louvain.

"From 1432 until our own time the Halles of Louvain have always been the centre of university life. What precious and touching memories were connected with that historic monument, every one of the halls reminding us of the most glorious events of the past of our university, and the heroic episodes of our national history! Over these ruins, so stupidly heaped up in one tragic night, we reflect sadly on the scholarly lessons of Justus Lipsius on the splendid processions which used to escort the sovereigns of our nation through those imposing halls of the Renaissance; our kings and princes signed their names in the golden book of the library, in which were also inscribed all the great names of the ecclesiastical, political and scientific worlds.

"We also reflect on the heroic struggles that the alma mater of Louvain had to endure under Austrian domination, and on the resistance which arose in the ancient Halles and declared itself boldly against a foreign and oppressive rule; we reflect that between those venerable walls there burned always that flame of purest patriotism which brought our country to the glorious destiny of 1830 and to the heroic struggle of today in defence of honor and liberty!

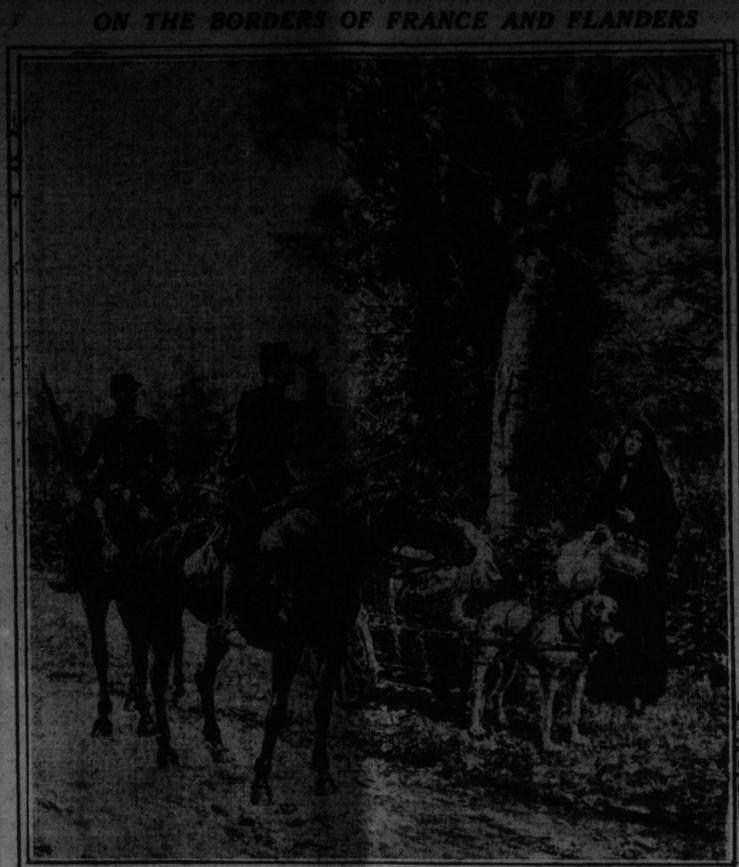
Stately Fetes Recalled. "I see again in my mind's eye the stately fetes which took place a few years ago on the occasion of the celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the restoration of the University. These fetes were held in the great halls of our library. Intellectuals from Germany were present in large numbers, and they must have been able in a leisurely fashion to compare our ancient monuments—every stone of which evokes a memory—with their colossal libraries which always lack the maturity of years and the memories of a glorious past. The compliments they paid us on that occasion scarcely coincide with the arbitrary statements of one of their principal scientific reviews.

"A monument of the fourteenth century, a model of the architecture of the period in pleasant and harmonious lines, original, and varied designs; magnificent halls, recalling by their majestic aspect and perfect sculpture the most beautiful specimens of the Renaissance; treasures stored up by centuries of fruitful labor and patient research, manuscripts, incunables, very rare prints, relics piously preserved by past generations; all that is of little importance in the eyes of the new Kultur that Germany would inflict upon the world; all that is nothing compared with the delirious joys of a few hundreds of soldiers, drunk with wine and carnage, in contemplating the tragic spectacle of a town in flames, and in terrorizing and massacring an innocent population.

"Up till now, said the Germans at Louvain, we have burned only small villages, and we are now going to see a large town in flames. This, and this alone, was the reason for the crime of Louvain: for nine days massacre, pillage, and incendiarism succeeded one another under the direction of the military authorities.

A Guarantee for the Future. "The halls of Louvain will rise again from their ashes; they will become, as in former days, the centre of a school of learning of which the glorious past is a guarantee for the future. In building a new and magnificent library we wish not only to restore to our professors and students those materials indispensable to all scholarship and scientific work, we wish also to show present and future generations that, if the German intellectuals accept the responsibility for the most odious crimes against reason and civilization, on the other hand the civilized and right-thinking world knows how to unite in execrating barbarity as it deserves, and in solemnly avenging the intellectual and artistic patrimony of which barbarians have callously robbed it." concludes M. Delannoy.

John Ryland's Library has already given the new Louvain by the gift of some 200 volumes of duplicates from its own shelves. Professor Carnoy, in acknowledging the gift says: "It is one of the very first acts which tend to the preparation of our revival."



"OH, YES MONSIEUR; THERE IS A CAMP DOWN NEAR THE RIVER, JUST BEYOND THE WOOD" The two French soldiers shown in the drawing have strayed from their road and have stopped to ask some information from the little boy, who is pointing out the position of the troops. By the side of the road is a peasant woman with her market cart, drawn by one of the strong limbed dogs which perform this kind of work. The drawing was made by E. Matania especially for this newspaper, the New York Herald and the London Sphere.

CHURCH UNION COMES BEFORE ASSEMBLY TODAY

Kingston, Ont., June 4—Church union will come before the Assembly tomorrow morning, the committee having decided on the form of resolution to be presented. The resolution, after citing the fact that the war has created a new situation, that the church is called upon to exhibit a new spirit of self-sacrifice, and that there will be an increase in the volume of immigration after the war, says that the Assembly declares its approval of the basis of union, and directs that the said basis be transmitted to Presbyteries for their judgment. The vote must be taken in mission fields before October 1, 1915, and in pastoral charges before December 1, next. The rights of any minority which may be opposed to union will be safeguarded.

Foreign Missions was the feature of today's session of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church in Canada.

The report of the committee was presented at a largely attended public meeting held this evening which was addressed by a number of returned foreign missionaries. The missionaries present were Rev. Dr. Coffin, Rev. Dr. Jamieson, Rev. Dr. Green, Mrs. Morton, of Trinidad; Dr. Nugent, F. H. Russell, J. R. Harcourt of India; J. H. Bruce, J. Griffith, T. A. Broadfoot of China.

"In not one of the seven foreign mission fields has the work of the Presbyterian church been interfered with by the great world war," said Principal Gandler of Knox College, Toronto.

Rev. F. H. Russell declared that the

Your System Demands

an occasional corrective to insure good health and strength. Success is almost impossible for the weak and ailing. Enjoyment is not for the sick. Impaired health and serious sicknesses usually begin in deranged conditions of the stomach, liver, kidneys or bowels.

Beecham's Pills

are recognized all over the world to be the best corrective of troubles of the digestive organs. They tone the stomach, stimulate the liver, regulate the bowels. They cleanse the system, purify the blood and act in the best and safest way

For Health and Strength

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

war has saved India from revolution. The morning proceedings were made notable by a patriotic resolution, introduced by Principal Gordon of Queens University, Kingston, which said, in part, "We urgently appeal to the members of the church, and to all our fellow citizens, to count no service too difficult, and no sacrifice too great, that may be necessary to secure victory to our arms."

Rev. Dr. Herdrie, the retiring Moderator, in seconding the resolution, delivered a strong address. He said that he had known this resolution was to come up, he would have worn khaki, to which he was entitled. He had two sons under arms, and had he a dozen he would give them to the cause. Thunders of applause and the singing of the national anthem greeted Dr. Herdrie's address.

At the noon hour Right Rev. Bishop Bidwell, of Kingston, was introduced to the Assembly, and brought a message of greeting from the diocese of Ontario. Regarding church union he said that it would be brought about, not by surrender, but by contribution.

There was considerable discussion on the Sabbath schools report, which was presented by Rev. J. C. Robert-

son, general secretary and which reviewed the work of the year. W. R. Rothery, public school inspector of Richmond, Que., stated that the Sabbath schools were far behind the public schools in efficacy of training.

Rev. John Chisholm, Montreal, advocated family worship and the Bible in the public schools. Protestants were behind the Catholics in this respect.

The report on church praise was further discussed, and it was decided to retain Psalm 117, "Why Rage the Heathen?" Rev. Dr. Munro pleaded that there was no time so suitable as the present for the singing of the hymn. The report was adopted and several suggestions made were referred to the committee.

Foreign missions were discussed at the night sessions. According to the report of the committee the congregations in every Presbytery paid more into the funds than in the previous year, the total increase from this source amounting to \$2,837. Donations fell off by \$2,414, a decrease due largely to the diversion of liberality to patriotic and kindred war funds, to which the Presbyterians have not responded. A large number of communicants have been received into the church, according to the reports received from the various mission fields, and the conditions generally very satisfactory.

WOMAN WOULD NOT GIVE UP Though Sick and Suffering; At Last Found Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Richmond, Pa. — "When I started taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was in a dreadfully rundown state of health, had internal troubles, and was so extremely nervous and prostrated that if I had given in to my feelings I would have been in bed. As it was I had hardly strength at times to be on my feet and what I did do was by a great effort. I could not sleep at night and of course felt very bad in the morning, and had a steady headache.

"After taking the second bottle I noticed that the headache was not so bad, I rested better, and my nerves were stronger. I continued its use until it made a new woman of me, and now I can hardly realize that I am able to do so much as I do. Whenever I know any woman in need of a good medicine I highly praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound." — Mrs. FRANK CLARK, 3146 N. Tulip St., Richmond, Pa.

Women Have Been Telling Women for forty years how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored their health when suffering with female ills. This accounts for the enormous demand for it from coast to coast. If you are troubled with any ailment peculiar to women why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? It will pay you to do so. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

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

Highest Authority in America Selects RED BALL Ale and Porter

A short time ago, one of the highest officials in the United States Federal Government, was ordered by a physician to procure some porter for his wife, who had undergone a serious operation. He applied at once to the Government Analyst for reports on all brands of porter.

This officer, having in mind the purpose for which the enquiry was made, and with regard to tonic qualities and nutritive value, at once recommended "Red Ball Ale and Porter" manufactured by Simeon Jones Ltd., St. John.

This recommendation was followed by a series of orders from Washington, and subsequent correspondence went to show that this local product had given every satisfaction.

SIMEON JONES, Ltd. BREWERS ST. JOHN, N. B.

A Difference to be Considered. The difference in cost between a pure, wholesome cream of tartar baking powder and one made of alum is a mere trifle, perhaps one cent for a whole cake or part of biscuits. But there is a vast difference in healthfulness in favor of food made with Royal Baking Powder. Read the label on your can of baking powder and see what it is made of. There is No Alum in ROYAL BAKING POWDER which is made from Cream of Tartar, derived from grapes.

U. S. SUBMARINE WHICH WAS DISABLED IN THE WAR GAME AND HER COMMANDER



LIEUTENANT J.O. FISHER



THE SUBMARINE K-6

For the third time in the great naval war game along the Atlantic coast the submarine flotilla of the Atlantic fleet suffered a heavy loss when the K-6, flagship of the Fourth division, went aground on the east side of No Man's Land, off the coast of Rhode Island.

No Man's Land is a rocky inlet about eight miles south of Gay Head, which is used as a game and fish preserve. Its only residents are Captain A. W. Hall, the keeper, and his family.

This is the third serious accident to submarines since the war game started at midnight on May 19. The E-2 arrived in port with a broken crankshaft and the K-1 has been towed in with her engines out of gear.

The K-6 has been in commission only seven months. Her commander is Lieutenant Joseph O. Fisher, who is also

divisional commander of the Fourth division. Her second officer is Ensign T. S. Boyd. She is 148 feet long, has a 15 1/2 foot beam and a draught of 15 feet. Her capacity is 4,500 miles on the surface at a speed of eleven knots, and she can make 120 miles submerged at five knots.

Highest Authority in America Selects RED BALL Ale and Porter. A short time ago, one of the highest officials in the United States Federal Government, was ordered by a physician to procure some porter for his wife, who had undergone a serious operation. He applied at once to the Government Analyst for reports on all brands of porter. This officer, having in mind the purpose for which the enquiry was made, and with regard to tonic qualities and nutritive value, at once recommended "Red Ball Ale and Porter" manufactured by Simeon Jones Ltd., St. John. This recommendation was followed by a series of orders from Washington, and subsequent correspondence went to show that this local product had given every satisfaction. SIMEON JONES, Ltd. BREWERS ST. JOHN, N. B.

Various small advertisements including: "What's New in Hats", "Tonight at 8.15", "Revue", "Friday", "Co.", "Love", "Laugh!", "Summer Cream", "Mabel", "The Once Over", "The Artist's Wife", "Next Week", "Onto the Train", "Back Box", "Produced E. Phillips", "Every Show", "Comic Dolls", "Vocalists", "Afternoon", "MON."

# The St. John Standard

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H. V. MacKINNON, Managing Editor.

ALFRED E. McGINLEY, Editor.

**YEARLY SUBSCRIPTIONS**  
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ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 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.

## CONCERNING WAR MATERIAL.

The letter The Standard prints this morning from Mr. Colin McKay of the staff of this paper is worthy of careful perusal. It represents the opinion of the British press and British people as far as Mr. McKay has had an opportunity of gleaning it. It will be noticed that what the writer says concerning the shortage of ammunition of certain class has been verified by the remarkably frank statement of Mr. Lloyd George in Manchester on Thursday. There is nothing in that utterance from which the decadence of England can be inferred, but it has been the habit of the English people to take things calmly, and, apparently, they are only now awakening to the magnitude of the task ahead of them.

Germany has been preparing for this war for many, many years. A few English statesmen realized this but not until the actual outbreak of hostilities was there any inkling of the thoroughness of the enemy's plans and preparations for a conflict which, Germany recognized, would mean either the dominant position in world affairs or elimination from the ranks of first class powers.

Of course the advantage, originally due to Germany's preparation for the conflict, and the comparative unpreparedness of her foes, suffers reduction by time. Germany is weaker now than when the war opened, while the available forces and resources of the British Empire have been increased. At the outbreak of war the British army was lamentably small but the stream of men poured into the battlefields of France and Flanders has, of course, resulted in greatly increasing that force. The drain on munitions was unprecedented and unexpected and it may be assumed that what shortage there is is due largely to the fact that it was necessary for Britain to supply not only her own armies but to send large quantities of stores and ammunition to the nations allied with her.

Mr. Lloyd George put the case concisely and dispassionately when he said: "I come here to tell you the truth. Unless you know it, you cannot be expected to make sacrifices. Our Russian Allies have suffered a severe setback. The Germans have achieved a great success, not because of superior valor of their soldiers or strategy of their generals. The German triumph is due entirely to superior equipment, an overwhelming superiority of shot and shell and munitions and equipment. It was a battle won by the use they made of their skilled industries, and especially by the superior organization of German workshops."

"Two hundred thousand shells were concentrated in a single hour on the heads of the gallant Russians. Had we been in a position to apply the same process to the Germans on our front the Germans would have been turned out of France and driven half way across the devastated plain of Flanders. They would have been well out of the country they had tortured and tormented with dastardly cruelty. More than that, we should have actually penetrated Germany."

Canada is helping to furnish munitions for the use of the troops at the front. It is estimated that the total output of Canadian factories is 30,000 shells each day. This is good but it is not sufficient. It is time now to organize Canadian industries so that when the call comes it will be possible to turn every machine shop in the country into a manufactory of munitions of war. The Dominion has done nobly in the matter of men, but the duty has not ended there. We must work in the factory as well as in the field. It is not wise to delude ourselves. The British Empire is in for a long and desperate war and must be prepared to make every sacrifice to carry it through to a satisfactory termination. That such sacrifice will be made, and that the Empire's cause will triumph, is certain, but it is now the general opinion that resolute predictions of a speedy conclusion of hostilities are still far from fulfillment.

## TEMPERANCE LEGISLATION.

Further evidence of the growth of temperance sentiment is found in the legislation introduced in the province of Saskatchewan, which aims at a

gradual elimination of the liquor traffic from that province. Not long ago the Government of New Brunswick, by its amendments to the Liquor License Act, adopted the most advanced temperance legislation to be placed on the statute books of any Canadian province. The measure, while tending to the advancement of the cause of temperance, also recognized the rights of the men engaged in the liquor business and accorded fair treatment to both sides. Saskatchewan legislation, while different in its terms, is also fair. It entails a loss of revenue to the province, but it is believed this will be more than offset by the benefits to be obtained when that province becomes wholly dry. At present the Saskatchewan measure looks like commendable legislation.

## A BANKER AND THE TARIFF.

What may be regarded as an expert opinion on Canada's war tariff was expressed at the annual meeting of the Merchants' Bank of Canada the other day. Mr. Hadden, general manager of that institution spoke in terms of satisfaction with the proposals and action taken thereon by the Canadian Minister of Finance when the war broke out and disrupted the commercial arrangements of the world. "What was done in Canada, as what was done in Great Britain involved certain departures from rules popularly supposed to govern financial institutions in times of peace, and under normal conditions, but extraordinary circumstances called for special action to meet the new conditions. The manager of the Merchants' Bank, in his opinion of the new tariff, is in complete accord with the views of other bankers and men at the head of financial institutions. Whatever the Liberals, for party purposes, may find to say about Hon. Mr. White's tariff proposals the general opinion of Canadians is that the Finance Minister handled a complex question in an eminently satisfactory manner. The results have amply justified the policy adopted, and have helped the country's trade to absorb the shock of events with the least dislocation."

## ROUMANIA

It is now reported that Germany and Austria have decided that they cannot make the concessions demanded by Roumania as the price of her neutrality and the likelihood is that she will soon enter the war on the side of the Allies. Such action was expected as soon as it became definitely known which side Italy would take, for there has been an understanding between Bucharest and Rome as well as a decided affinity between the people of the two nations. It is understood that Roumania stands ready to put into the field an army of from half a million to one million men, well armed and equipped for the work to be done. Of course her aid is greatly desired by the Allies, not so much because it is absolutely necessary as for the reason that she can close a gap on the Austrian frontier and can probably hasten the termination of hostilities. Naturally Roumania has been disposed to seek terms from the Allies and from Berlin and there is the suspicion that her support could have been secured by the side prepared to pay the greatest price. Germany and Austria have decided that she asked more than they could give, so they have probably been eliminated as bidders for her arms. The next stage of the proceedings will probably be announced from Bucharest in the form of a decision to send her armies to the field.

## Current Comment

### New Hymn of Hate.

We Hate the British with deadly Hate,  
We Hate the French with a Hate that's great.  
The Russians we Hate at a horrible rate,  
We Hate the Belgians, early and late,  
And one of our most virulent Hates is directed against the United States;  
We haven't time now to enumerate  
The whole long list of those we Hate,  
But this is where we arise to state  
That a special XXX blend of Hate  
Goes now to that cursed, worthless state  
We counted on to do our work,  
The shirking, Unspasable Turk!  
—Monte Free Press

## Murder and a Crawl.

(Ottawa Journal.)  
Germany endeavors to justify the attack of her submarine on the Lusitania by the contention that the Lusitania was an armed cruiser. If Germany did not know that beforehand, then there was no justification for the attack. If Germany did know it beforehand, then all she had to do was to protest to the United States before the Lusitania left New York, and the Lusitania would have been interned. Evidently either the defence is a crawling afterthought, or the Germans preferred to attack the ship and murder her passengers rather than stop the ship and her ammunition from leaving New York. Probably both.

He who hesitates is not always lost. It is better to hesitate than vacillate.

## A Constructive Tariff.

(Monetary Times.)  
The new tariff, which is naturally a subject for divided opinion, will at least bring into Canada further branch industries from the United States. A maker of cereal foods in the Southern States, for instance, is finding it difficult to compete in Canada under the new tariff. He is now considering the building of a branch plant in Canada, which means the employment of additional capital and labor here. This view is taken by the American Consul in Toronto, who states in a recent report that the war tariff will give a stimulus to the movement of United States factories to Canada.

## Brilliant and Unsuited.

(Boston Transcript.)  
The submarine game is one which two or more can play. This is not a novel proposition, but it is one whose truth is in danger of being overlooked. The performances of the German submarines which have eliminated in the Lusitania massacre, may have caused many to forget that the British underwater craft have a record of brilliant achievements unsuited by atrocity of any kind. Two of them have recently been working havoc among the Turkish gunboats and transports in the Sea of Marmora.

## Men For Kitchener

Air, "Marching Through Georgia."  
We are coming, Khartoum Kitchener,  
Three hundred thousand more,  
To fight as Britons always fight, upon  
A foreign shore,  
To dig or snipe or charge, whatever  
The call of war,  
Under the flag of the Empire.

Chorus:—  
Hurr! Hurr! We're bound to do  
The work  
To drive the foe before us, whether  
"Boche" or Turk;  
Be sure we'll do our duty. Not a man  
Will shirk,  
As we march beneath the flag of the  
Empire.

We are coming, Khartoum Kitchener,  
Three hundred thousand strong,  
And if more you want, there's more  
To come along  
To face the hell of shot and shell with  
A cheerful song,  
Under the flag of the Empire.

Chorus.  
We are coming, Khartoum Kitchener,  
Three hundred thousand steady,  
Good shots and healthy men, for every  
Service ready;  
We'll drink tea and water, put by all  
Liquor heady,  
Under the flag of the Empire.

Chorus.  
We are coming, Khartoum Kitchener,  
Three hundred thousand men,  
To finish up the wolves, clean out their  
Noisome den;  
When the job is finished we'll gladly  
See home again,  
Under the flag of the Empire.

Chorus. O'G.  
New York City, May 26, 1915.

## Jewels and Junk.

Problems.  
(London Advertiser.)  
This question of the old straw hat—  
this problem of the new—  
It makes me most conclude to say, I  
don't know what to do—  
The old lid is a shabby thing—a worse  
one ne'er appeared—  
Its dirty band and punctured rim make  
it a thing most weird.  
But it's been with me many moons,  
yes, with me many years;  
And it settles on my dome just so,  
and rests upon my ears.  
These new straw lids they are a sight—  
they tell us that they're smart  
But when you don the dinky things,  
the folks all stare and start.  
The crown goes taperin' to the top,  
much like an ice cream cone,  
And the brims ain't worth a hill of  
beans in the old hot weather  
zone.  
Perhaps we best stay neutral and  
wear the old black felt,  
'Cause the weather man is keepin' us  
in the cool and showery belt.

A Kentucky water works expert who, when he is not waterworking, does a little expert predicting as a side line, is authority for the prophecy that New York will be inundated by a tidal wave and that San Francisco will be again destroyed by volcanic disturbances. All this is to happen within the next four weeks. The gentleman was educated in Germany so if he is no more reliable than other German products his failure to make good can be ascribed to his "gutter." Or possibly he has mixed the water with the more robust Kentucky product.

## Little Benny's Note Book.

By LEE PAPE  
Pop was in the setting room reading the paper after supper yesterday, and I was hunting around trying to find my cap to go out and not being able to, and after a while pop looked over his paper at me, saying, "Maybe I can help you, Captain Kidd, just when did you berry this treasure, I'm hunting for my cap, I sed."  
Well, sed pop, if Captain Kidd had half as much trouble remembering where he hid his treasure as you have remembering where you put your hat, no wonder there's so much of it still supposed to be buried. Its awn was of these chares, I sed.  
A cap awn the had is worth 2 awn the chare, if you dont no wat clear, sed pop.  
It must be awn won of these chares, because I remember setting awn a littel while ago, I sed.  
And I keep awn hunting around the room and looking awn awl the chares, even making pop get up a cuppl of times so I cood look under him, and I coodent find it enyware.  
It must be awn won of these chares, I sed.  
Well, wat must be, must be, at leest so the fatalists say, sed pop. Because how cood I set awn it if it wassent awn a chare, I sed.  
Ah, thais a fars questhin, and it gives me an idee, woud you mind ternin' around with yure back to the audients, sed pop.  
Sir, I sed.  
Tern around, sed pop.  
Wich I did, and pop sed, Ah hal, the grate detective is rite wunts agen, yung man, feal in yure back peckit. Wich I did, and wat was thare but my cap.  
Now do you understand how it was you cam to sit awn it, sed pop.  
Yes sir, I sed. And I put it awn and went out.

## A Cruel Shot.

The peevish one at the corner table summoned his waiter and to him addressed this novel inquiry:  
"Waiter, have you ever been to the Zoo?"  
"Why, sir, do you ask?" returned the astonished servant.  
"I repeat," demanded the peevish one. "Have you ever visited the Zoo?"  
"Well, no, sir."  
"You ought to go," growled the peevish one. "You'd enjoy seeing the tortoise whiz past!"



## Now is the Time for The Dainty Pump Style of Footwear

Patents are strong in the lead with Dull Calf a fair second. Many styles are shown with Cloth Quarters in Black, White, Sand, Grey and Putty. Both the long vamp last and the shorter vamps are being called for. We have a pretty assortment of Buckles and Trimmings.

Pumps from \$1.75 to \$5.00 per pair.  
Open all day Saturdays until 10.30 p.m.

FRANCIS & VAUGHAN  
19 KING STREET

## For A Summer Luncheon Dainty

You and your guests will enjoy BUTTER-NUT BREAD, Most folks prefer it.  
Grocers Sell It In Wax Paper Wrappers

## Now Is the Time To Plan for the Summer

St. John's Summers are so deliciously cool that the city is a place of refuge during the hot season, and study just as pleasant as at any other time. Students can enter at any time. Catalogues mailed to any address.

**L. L. Sharpe & Son**  
S. Kerr, Principal

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Is Cheapest in the End.  
Run down property rapidly decreases in value, and the longer you leave it the more expensive will be your repairs. Let your Carpenter put it in good shape now.  
In Woodwork, such as sills, gutters, clapboards, shingles, etc., we can meet your every need, promptly and satisfactorily.

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Black, Green or Mixed } Sealed Packets only.

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**Ferguson & Page,**  
Diamond Importers and Jewellers—King Street.

## Lawn Mowers!

Buy a new mower this season, you remember how hard your old one ran last year. With a good mower it is a pleasure to care for your lawn. We know our mowers are good and will give you satisfaction.

Diamond Special, ball bearing \$8.50 to \$9.50  
W. & B. Junior, ball bearing 6.50 to 7.50  
W. & B. Junior, plain 5.75 to 6.75  
Norka, a good medium priced mower 4.00 to 4.50

We also have Garden Hose, Lawn Sprinklers, Garden Tools, Barrows and everything to keep your lawn and garden in good order this summer.

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

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Peel Street, St. John, N. B.

### Shoes For Young Folks



Dainty, Desirable and Durable.

This is really the month for the children, what with school closing, graduation and confirmation June makes demands upon the parents for footwear perhaps more so than any other month. Our Young Folks' Department is now in full stock, Boots, Ankle Ties, Mary Janes, Oxfords, Slippers and Barefoot Sandals. The most popular shoe for hot weather dress occasions is our Mary Jane, made like unto a Colonial in Patent and Gum Metal at \$1.40, \$1.65 and \$1.85. It is surprising the amount of wear these little shoes will give.

Waterbury & Rising, Ltd. King st. Union st. Main st.

### Bicycle Lamps

We have a complete assortment of Acetylene Bicycle and Camp Lamps At lowest prices.

"Imperial Carbide," the new brand of highest gas yield, at lowest prices. P. CAMPBELL & CO., 73 Prince Wm. St.



Special Reduced Prices

El Glostovo - \$4.25 Hot Point Iron \$3.50

HIRAM WEBB & SON 91 Germain Street

### Ready For Driving

We are showing an excellent line of Driving Harness in Nickel, Solid Nickel, also rubber mounted. We also carry a full and complete stock of Horse Furnishing Goods, all which we offer at low prices.

H. Horton & Son, Ltd. 9 and 11 Market Square, St. John, N. B.

### The Daily Fashion Hint.



Voile is to be one of the fashionable fabrics of the summer season. This pretty voile afternoon frock is of white voile, with a green and white embroidered edge. Not fitted underneath, ruffles of net on bolero and cuffs. Black velvet cuff bands and sash.

### Deutsches Uber Alles

Fred. W. Webber, in the Boston Transcript. Out from hell's depths, with eyes aflame, Waking the world with his armor's clang, Breathing slaughter a monster came And brandished his sword as thus he sang: "All the brute that's in man is mine, All of the craft of the beast of prey, And demon's ire I count divine, And do God's work when I rend and slay!" "My altar stands a gate of hell, My priests are creatures of blood and fire, Their hymn the shriek of the deadly shell, Their sacrifice the funeral pyre!" "My gospel this, that might makes right, Though orphans wail and widows weep; My glory lives in the lurid light Of the hell I leave where my legions sweep!" "I'll maim and kill and sink and burn, With carnage all pleas for mercy meet, And even the Prince of Peace I'll spurn Till a conquered world lies at my feet!" London Free Press.

### SAYS FIRE WAS HELD LARGELY THROUGH CANADIAN'S EFFORTS

Shells Burst Under Big Gun, Kills One and Wounds Several.

### WAR WILL LAST

Woodman Leonard Meets Several St. John Men On Firing Line.

Ypres, 17th May, 1915. Geo. H. Evans, Care E. Leonard & Sons, St. John, N. B. Dear Mr. Evans— Father has forwarded me your letter to him of March 27th. Mr. Stehlin, of whom I spoke in a letter some time ago is acting as interpreter for our Brigade, and his brother is acting in the same capacity for the first Artillery Brigade. Our man seems a very decent chap, and is only too glad to talk about Yarmouth, Digby and other Nova Scotia places whenever he gets a chance.

The Canadians have had a hard time of it at this point, but the line was held largely through their efforts, and that after all is the thing we were sent here for. The losses all told were very heavy, as you will have seen by the papers. My Battery has had over thirty casualties among the men, and has lost nearly fifty horses. All the Canadians were withdrawn two weeks ago except my Battery and another Battery. They are getting a chance to reorganize, and I hope my turn will come before long. At present, I suppose, the guns cannot be spared.

### Firing Every Day.

In the meantime we are firing every day, and at times subject to a heavy shell fire from enemy guns, usually much heavier than our eighteen pounders. Only a couple of days ago they burst some shells right under one of my guns, blew the shield, wheels and fittings off, and killed one man, wounding several others. I ran across several men from St. John, including Major Frank Masez, who commands the heavy battery. He has with him a chap named Inches and another named Hayes. The former seems exceptionally nice and is doing well. One of the McDevitt's was with some infantry battalion as paymaster, but I never ran across him and do not know whether he got to France or not. I also saw quite a lot of Col. "Billy" Good, who also comes from N. B. He is with the ramout dept. in England, but will probably get over here sooner or later, as he has a habit of getting where he wants, even if it takes some time.

I am glad to learn from home that business in your vicinity is good, and I hope it stays so. There ought to be a big demand for Canadian products on account of the war, and the war is not going to end in two or three months. Those who say it is cannot know much of the real situation. Will close now, as expect to open fire again very shortly. Yours sincerely, Woodman Leonard.

### PERSONAL.

Rev. Ralph Sherman returned from Greenwich yesterday where he spoke at a recruiting meeting the previous evening. Miss Zeta Sweeney, of the Madigan Memorial Hospital staff, Houlton, Me., is visiting Manchester, N. Y. On her return she will visit relatives here. Rev. Dr. W. E. McIntyre left yesterday for Bathurst, N. B. Mr. Patrick Delay, a police officer of Cambridge, Mass., is visiting his niece, Miss Teresa Murphy, in visiting Mrs. James Keane, Duck Cove. Chief of Police McCollum, of Fredericton, was in the city yesterday. Lieut. W. Grant Thompson, of the detachment of the permanent company of the 42nd Regiment, stationed at Vanceboro, arrived in the city yesterday. Mr. J. Everett Waters, druggist, St. John West, has been confined to his home since Monday last with erysipelas of the face. Charlotetown Patriot: Rev. J. O. Greenlees of Georgetown has left for St. John in response to a telegram, stating that his wife was seriously ill in that city. Mr. John T. Kelly, of the Inland Revenue Department, returned home on Wednesday, after visiting places in Charlotte, York and Westmorland counties, in connection with the war tax stamps of the department. Mr. Chas. J. Mitchell, of Charlottetown, returned home yesterday. He came on Saturday to attend the Fitzgerald-Kirk wedding. Mrs. Mitchell and child will remain here for a few weeks. Mr. C. B. Brown, chief engineer of the I. C. R., Moncton, accompanied by Mrs. Brown, is in the city. Lt.-Col. Kirkpatrick, officer commanding 55th Battalion, arrived in the city last evening. Rev. W. H. Barracrough returned to the city last evening. Major A. J. Markham, officer commanding A. Squadron 6th Canadian Mounted Rifles, Amherst, arrived in St. John yesterday morning, and will spend the week-end in the city. Mrs. A. A. McCleary, Douglas Ave., who has been spending two weeks in St. Stephen, will return home today.

### Vote of Council Necessary to Double Track Union Street

The city commissioners in committee yesterday at noon discussed street railway matters, when Commissioner Potts questioned the right of the street railway to double track Union street on the Authority of the public works department. He contended that a vote of the city council was necessary for granting this privilege. He announced that he would bring the matter up again at the meeting of the commissioners on Tuesday. Dealing with the right of the street railway at Union street he produced a letter from the company to prove that an agreement had been reached in reference to the raising of the rails to the street grade. In this letter the company also agreed, he said, to do what other work was required by the department of public works, with the understanding that the portion of who should pay it would be left to the courts, but he refused to lay grove rails. Portions of the letter are as follows:

Will Raise Tracks "In reference to our meeting providing for the proper construction of roadbed and to arrange to lay grove rails at the intersection, we will say that this work is practically new and that there is a concrete foundation underneath the tracks. We will be pleased to raise the tracks if you require the grade altered.

"In order, however, that there shall be no annoyance to the public or delay in starting our car service, we will be prepared to make any changes in the foundations that your department requires, on the understanding that a case be stated for the opinion of the supreme court, and, if our contention is correct, the city pay for any work we may do in this connection."

Company Issues Statement The St. John Railway Company issues the following statement of their side of the case in the controversy with the commissioner of public works: "The Street Railway Company has not broken any agreement made with the city and was and still is ready to carry out its letter of June 1. Mr. Potts knows this, notwithstanding his statement to the contrary in 'The Standard.' We wrote the mayor asking for a hearing, we were heard through our counsel, Mr. Taylor, on

### "LOTTERY OF LOVE" OPENS AT OPERA HOUSE MONDAY

A first class dramatic stock company is to be the attraction at the Opera House for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of the coming week, with a special matinee on Wednesday only. They will present Augustin Daly's best and most famous comedy success, "The Lottery of Love," a play by John Drew and Ada Rehan were first starred in and which served them as a starring vehicle for two consecutive seasons. The attraction, styled the Orpheum Stock Company, is not the ordinary travelling stock company, but an organization of first class dramatic players who have been together for some time now presenting the best of royalty plays in some of the Canadian cities. The company is under the management of Charles Hewson and is headed by Eleanor Flowers and Walter J. Connolly. Miss Flowers played the leading role in one of the Wm. A. Brady companies presenting "Bought and Paid For" last season; Mr. Connolly has been a prominent member in the support of Sothorn and Julia Marlowe for the past three years. Others in the company are Frank Bertrand, a member of the Sothorn-Marlowe company for two years; Gwendolen Brock, who has been connected with the Orpheum Stock Company of Philadelphia for two seasons; Joan Archibald, who was with the stock company at Halifax this season; Hooper Toler, with Al H. Wilson on tour and at Halifax during the past season, and others of equal merit and standing in the dramatic profession. As a play, "The Lottery of Love" needs no praising to those who keep posted on things theatrical—it has always been considered one of the best comedies that that great author and producer, Augustin Daly, turned out and has stood the test of time and is still a favorite. The company is using the original prompt book used by Mr. Daly and the production here will be complete in every detail. There are now on sale for all performances.

### ENTERTAINMENT AND SMOKER IS HELD IN K. OF C. ROOMS

Last evening the Knights of Columbus held a re-union and smoker in their rooms on Coburg street. Nearly three hundred were present, including the sixty-five recently received into the order and this evening's entertainment proved successful.

### MARRIED.

GANONG-KEIRSTEAD—At Berwick Methodist church, Berwick, N. B., on June 3rd, by Rev. Mr. Rowley, Arlington Tweedie Ganong to Sadie Jane Keirstead.

### DIED.

HILYARD—At 155 Douglas Avenue, on Thursday, June 3rd, Edith Winifred, only child of Edwin J. and Helen H. Hilyard, in her twenty-first year. Funeral on Saturday at 2:15 p. m., from residence. Service at St. Luke's church at 2:30 p. m.

WALKER—In this city on June 4th, Edward Walker, formerly of Nottingham, England, aged 40 years. Funeral from the residence of Lieut. Col. Blaine, 74 Duke street, on Sunday at 2:30 p. m. No flowers by request.

MACKENZIE—On June 3 at Loch Lomond Road, Kenneth Mackenzie, leaving wife, five sons, and two daughters to mourn. Funeral on Saturday afternoon at 2.30.

### ST. JOHN BOARD OF TRADE CONSIDERS PORT RESOLUTIONS

Matters are Discussed and Left Over Until Next Meeting.

### RAILWAY SERVICE

Imperative That Western Shipments Find Outlet Through St. John.

The Council of the Board of Trade met yesterday and considered several resolutions in regard to railway connections with St. John, and also in reference to American fishing boats making use of Canadian ports. These matters were all discussed and then left over for further consideration at the meeting of the board on Monday evening.

In a resolution addressed to the provincial government the board of trade points out that the eastern section of the C. N. R. is not being operated by the government; that it is imperative that shipments from the west should find outlet through St. John, while there is now no connection except by way of Moncton. It is shown also that assurances have been given that the Valley Railway was being constructed chiefly for the purpose of affording this needed connection and the large financial aid was granted on this express understanding, but that only the central section has been completed. The council urged upon the government the great importance of hastening the completion of the railway so that the connecting link with St. John may be available, and that the port may enjoy the benefits of the traffic and the province may be recouped, to some extent, for the large expenditure. The provincial government is also asked to bring the matter to the attention of the federal government.

In a similar resolution addressed to the Dominion government the council asks, through the city's federal representative, the expedition of the completion of the connection between the C. N. R. and the port of St. John by the shortest possible route, and by a line of equal standards to the Trans-continental.

The resolution was adopted requesting the Dominion government to put in force the same regulations in regard to American fishing vessels making use of Canadian Atlantic ports as was put into effect by order in council dated March 9, 1915, respecting British Columbia ports, with the exception that there be a license fee of fifty cents per net register and that all crafts prosecuting the lobster fishery be excluded.

A communication from Boston with respect to the formation of a Canadian Chamber of Commerce in that city was read and the secretary was authorized to communicate with the promoters asking for further information and expressing sympathy with the objects.

Street railway matters were discussed. A complaint was made that the company had not carried out its promise to operate the East St. John section as far as the post office by August 1, 1914, although the rails had been laid out that distance. The East St. John people, it was said, received little accommodation from the Kane's corner service owing to delays and to the numerous transfers that had to be made. The recent interruption to traffic was strongly commented on, but as the matter is before the courts no action was taken.

### MUSICAL EXAMINATIONS

Dr. Sanders of Ottawa was in the city recently and while here held the local examinations conducted by the McGill Conservatorium. He was assisted by J. S. Ford, who is the local representative. Dr. Sanders expressed himself as highly pleased with the work of all the candidates stating that a high standard of efficiency had been maintained.

Following are the results made by the St. John students and vicinity: Grade I—(The Highest). Miss Beryl Blanch (organ), distinction.

Grade II. Harry C. Dunlop (piano), pass. Grade III. Ralph S. Crawford (organ), distinction.

Eva M. Terry (piano), pass. Dorothy Teed (piano), pass. Grade IV. Mary F. Jenkins (singing), distinction.

Helen M. Smith (piano), distinction. Madeline Peacock (piano), distinction. Ernestine G. Butler (piano), pass. Carolyn Page (piano), pass. Helen L. Simms (piano), pass. Grade V. A. F. L. Rogers (piano), distinction. Doreen Gilliam (piano), distinction. Elsie J. Nevins (piano), distinction. Margaret McKinney (piano), pass. Grace E. Sherwood, Fredericton, (piano), pass. Eleanor Morris (piano), pass.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c CATARRH POWDER 25c. is sent direct to the diseased parts by the improved shower. Heals the ureters, cleans the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. See a box blower free. Accept of the name. All dealers or Edmunds, Bates & Co. Limited, Toronto.

### WORLD'S GREATEST KIDNEY REMEDY

"Fruit-a-lives" Have Proved Their Value In Thousands of Cases

### WONDERFUL RECORD OF A WONDERFUL CURE

Only Remedy That Acts On All Three Of The Organs Responsible For The Formation Of Uric Acid In The Blood.

Many people do not realize that the Skin is one of the three great eliminators of waste matter from the body. As a matter of fact, the Skin rids the system of more Urea (or waste matter) than the Kidneys. When there is Kidney Trouble, Pain In The Back and Acid Urine, it may not be the fault of the kidneys at all, but be due to faulty Skin Action, or Constipation of the bowels.

"Fruit-a-lives" cures weak, sore, itching Kidneys, not only because it strengthens these organs but also because "Fruit-a-lives" opens the bowels, sweetens the stomach and stimulates the action of the skin.

"Fruit-a-lives" is sold by all dealers at 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

- Joan Foster (piano), pass. Katharine Skelton (piano), pass. Grade VI. Mary F. Grannan (piano), pass. Constance A. Murray (piano), pass. Kathleen MacKeen (piano), pass. In addition to the above Miss Alice Davidson, of Rothesay, passed her final examination in pianoforte playing for the diploma of Licentiate and Harry Dunlop successfully came through his semi-final for Licentiate for organ.

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. 827 Main St.—245 Union St. Dr. J. D. Maher, Proprietor. Tel. Main 682. Open nine a.m. until nine p.m.

MOLASCUIT If you wish your horse to have a nice coat this summer try mixing some Molascuit with his grain each meal during April and May while he is shedding his old hair. For Sale by A. C. SMITH & CO. New Brunswick Agents UNION STREET - WEST END

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

I. MATHESON & COMPANY, LTD. BOILER MAKERS NEW GLASGOW, NOVA SCOTIA

Hotel Seymour Accessible—Reasonable in Price 44-50 West 45th Street NEW YORK Between Fifth Avenue and Broadway. Three minutes from Grand Central Station. Near Shops and Theatres. Large Light Rooms, Beautifully Furnished. Rooms, with Bath, - - - \$2.00 Parlor, Bedroom and Bath, 3.50 Excellent Restaurant in a Carte Also HOTEL BRETTON HALL Broadway & 56th Street



HN

All the Latest News and Comment from the World of Finance

FEDERAL COURT ABSOLVES U.S. STEEL CO. OF VIOLATIONS OF THE ANTI-TRUST LAW

Court's decision received yesterday by Wall Street dominated market conditions—Regarded as most important event in recent years.

New York, June 4.—For the first time in many weeks, trading in stocks was governed today almost entirely by domestic developments.

Spits apart from its direct effect, the decision was regarded by influential financial and industrial interests as the most important in its general bearing upon big business of any similar event in years.

Steel was absorbed in enormous quantities during the first hour, transactions aggregating about forty per cent of the 400,000 shares which then changed hands.

An initial gain of 2.34, later increasing this to almost five points. Harvester, American Can and Corn Products, all of which are under government prosecution, made early gains of sixteen, six and three and a half points, respectively.

Profit-taking on a large scale followed the early rise, causing a substantial reduction of gains in all parts of the list and completely wiping out the rise in C. P. R., Erie and American Locomotive.

Total sales of stocks amounted to 1,005,000 shares. Copper issues were the feature of the bond market, with gains of five to six points.

STOCK QUOTATIONS ON N.Y. EXCHANGE

Table with columns: (McDougall & Cowans), Open, High, Low, Close. Lists various stocks like Amal Cop, Am Beet Sug, Am Car Ry, etc.

MONTREAL TRANSACTIONS

Table with columns: (McDougall & Cowans), Morning, Montreal, Friday, June 4th. Lists transactions like Cedars Bonds, Textile, etc.

CLOSING LETTER OF N.Y. MARKET BY E. & C. RANDOLPH

New York, June 4.—The high prices made at or shortly after opening were not again reached by the most active securities. To a considerable extent the decision in the U. S. Steel suit had been discounted in yesterday's advance and those who enthusiastically bought stocks at the opening this morning were soon supplied, while there was a sufficient amount of selling left over to cause a sharp decline in the closing hour of business.

LONDON DIRECTORY

Published Annually. Contains names throughout the World to communicate direct with English MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS in each class of goods.

The London Directory Co., Ltd. 25 Abchurch Lane, London, E. C. 4.

RAILWAYS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION SAN FRANCISCO Tickets on Sale to November 30th. Limit Three Months. \$115.70 From St. John, N. B. Going and Returning via Chicago.

INTERCOLONIAL BRIDGE EDWARD ISLAND RYAN LIMITED (Wagon). Departs Halifax 5 a. m. Departs Montreal 8.05 a. m. following day.

STEAMSHIPS. The Steamer Victoria Will leave St. John (Old May Queen wharf) every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8.30 a. m.

Majestic Steamship Co. Steamer Champlain On and after June 5th steam Champlain will leave Public Wharf, St. John, on Tuesday and Thursday at twelve o'clock, noon, and Saturday at 2 p. m.

American Anthracite At Spring Prices R. P. & W. F. STARR, LTD. 49 Smythe street, 159 Union street.

Crystal Steamship Co. ST. JOHN-FREDERICTON ROUTE The steamer D. J. PURDY will sail from North End for Fredericton and intermediate points every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 8.30 a. m.

Hard Coals American Egg, Stove, Chestnut sized Hard Coal. Reserve Mine Sydney and New Brunswick Soft Coals. JAMES S. MCGIVERN, Tel. 42. 5 Mill St.

DRY HARD SLABS \$1.40 per load GEO. DICK - 46 Britain St. Tel. M. 1116. Foot of Germain St.

MANCHESTER LINE From Manchester, St. John. June 6—Manchester Miller—June 19. June 19—Man. Exchange—July 3.

THE MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO. (LIMITED) Until further notice the S. S. Comors Bros. will run as follows:—Leave St. John, N. B., Thorne Wharf and Warehouse Co. on Saturday, 7.30 a. m.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION INTERNATIONAL LINE. Three trip service, Steamships Calvia Austin and Governor Cobb. Leave St. John Mondays, Wednesdays and Friday 9.00 a. m.

FURNESS LINE From London, St. John. Tobacco, Apples, May 29. Messina, June 10. June 8—Caterino, June 26.

World's Shipping News

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

June—Phases of the Moon. Last quarter, 4th 12h. 32m. p.m. New moon, 15th 2h. 37m. p.m.

Table with columns: Date, Time, Phase. Lists moon phases for June.

DOMESTIC PORTS

Halifax—Ard June 2, bark Pericles, Copenhagen; Som, Christiansand for Parrboro.

BRITISH PORTS

Brow Head—Passed May 31, str Thorvald (Nor), Pedersen, Campbellton for Forthead; Giltza (Nor), Jahn, St. John.

FOREIGN PORTS

Perth Amboy, N. J.—Ard June 2, sch Irma, New York. Sid June 2, str Port Colborne, Stee.

PRODUCE PRICES ON MONTREAL MARKET

Table with columns: (McDougall & Cowans), Wheat, High, Low, Close. Lists prices for various grains.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET SALES (McDougall & Cowans) High, Low, Close. Lists cotton market data.

WINNIPEG WHEAT CLOSE. July—135. Oct—112 1/2.

MONTREAL MARKET

Table with columns: Asked, Bid. Lists market prices for various goods like Brazilian L. H. and P., Canada Car, etc.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE

Chicago, June 4.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 1.32; No. 2 hard, nominal. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 74 1/2; others nominal.

WINNIPEG OATS CLOSE

July—68 1/2.

THE ROYAL TRUST CO. OF MONTREAL

Capital Fully Paid, \$1,000,000. Reserve Fund, \$1,000,000. Board of Directors:—H. V. Meredith, President; Sir William G. Van Horne, K. C. M. G., Vice-President.

THOMAS BELL & CO., St. John, N. B. PUGSLEY BUILDING, 48 PRINCESS STREET. Lumber and General Brokers.

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE Insure your Automobiles against damage by collision. Public Liability and Fire Rates moderate for Full Policy.

Western Assurance Co. INCORPORATED 1851. Assets, \$3,213,438.28. R. W. W. FRINK - BRANCH MANAGER ST. JOHN, N. B.

Fresh Fish Fresh Gaspereaux, Codfish and Halibut. JAMES PATTERSON, 19 and 20 South Market Wharf.

MARINE NOTES.

ALLAN LINE The Allan Line Pretorian is due at Quebec this evening, and at Montreal on Sunday evening.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

Portland, June 2—Mount Desert Island, South West Harbor from Somes Sound, Me.—Clarks Point Light righted June 1, having been found extinguished.

MASTERS AND MATES

There is a great scarcity of masters and mates with deep sea going certificates. Very high wages are being offered.

The Good Old Quality Every drop of Whyte & Mackay's Special Selected Highland Whisky possesses that good old quality that is so conspicuously lacking in brands today. You will never be disappointed in this whisky. Always the same.

TREAT YOURSELF To a good Scotch—one that has stood the test of time—one that is popular wherever the British flag flies—then you'll use BROWN'S FOUR CROWN SCOTCH Surpasses all others in quality and sales. Foster & Company -- St. John Agents for New Brunswick

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THE WEATHER. Forecasts. Maritime—North and east winds; mostly fair and cooler. Toronto, June 4.—Showers have been general today in Alberta and Manitoba, and have occurred locally in Saskatchewan, while from the Great Lakes to the Maritime Provinces, the weather has been fine and warm. Temperatures. Min. Max. Dawson... 40 68 Prince Rupert... 48 66 Vancouver... 50 74 Kamloops... 50 80 Calgary... 36 52 Edmonton... 49 52 Medicine Hat... 50 60 Moose Jaw... 54 72 Regina... 55 66 Winnipeg... 50 78 Port Arthur... 55 64 Parry Sound... 54 80 Toronto... 45 76 Kingston... 48 70 Ottawa... 55 78 Quebec... 52 78 Halifax... 36 76 St. John... 42 58

Around the City

S. S. Victoria Arrives. S. S. Victoria arrived at Indian town yesterday afternoon with a heavy cargo of hay and a fair passenger list. Among the passengers who came to the city were Rev. H. A. Cody, Rev. Thomas Parker, Mr. John Kelly, light-house inspector.

Leading Lady Hit. "The Arrival of Kitty" company, which was to have played the Opera House for all of next week has been compelled to cancel the engagement here owing to sudden illness of the leading lady. The attraction will be here later on.

King's Daughters' Guild. A monthly business meeting of the King's Daughters' Guild was held yesterday afternoon, in their rooms on Prince Wm. street. The president, Mrs. A. Kirkpatrick, presided over the meeting. The usual reports were handed in. Circular letters have been received by the society from San Francisco concerning the care and aid of travellers arriving in the city, which will probably be adopted by the local association.

Horse Shies, Woman Hurt. A horse driven by a young man who was accompanied by a lady, shied on Sydney street yesterday morning about eleven o'clock with the result that the horse threw itself and upset the carriage. The young lady received a severe cut on the forehead and was stunned by the fall. Persons who were close by at the time picked her up and attended to her wounds. Despite the injuries and shock the young lady took her seat in the vehicle again and her escort drove away.

In the Police Court. In the police court yesterday the case in which I. C. R. Policeman Roberts is charged with interfering with the city police in the discharge of their duty, was resumed. John Lawlor of seeing Detective Worsell and told of Officer Barrett seize three bottles of liquor from a man named Daigle and then walk him towards the front of the depot. The man returned to the waiting room later with Roberts. Charles Clark testified that Daigle was sober. Judgment will be given on Monday.

S. S. League Meets. A meeting of the Sunday School Baseball League was held in the Y. M. C. A. last evening with P. J. Leagre, boys' secretary, presiding. Representatives were present from Trinity and St. James. It is expected that four teams, Trinity, St. James, St. Luke and St. Paul will comprise the league. A schedule will be drawn up at a meeting to be held next week the first game will be played next Friday evening on the Barrack Green, where most of the games will take place.

Harbor Traffic Decreases. The traffic on the harbor ferry showed a falling off for the month of May. In May last year only 479 soldiers were carried, this year in the corresponding month 28,433 military men were passengers on the harbor steamer. The number of paying passengers decreased by 5.75 over May, 1914. The details of the business in May, 1914 and 1915, are as follows: 1915 1914 Passengers at 10c... 38,138 37,349 Passengers at 15c... 97,533 101,560 Passengers at 30c... 36,349 38,598 Total... 171,922 177,397

Collins Again Arrested. Persons who knew Daniel Collins and who saw him struggling in the grasp of a policeman and a couple of citizens on the corner of German and King street yesterday afternoon, stated that the person who would supply the unfortunate with liquor were no better than they should be. Collins has only one leg and has served several terms in jail for being drunk and resisting arrest, as well as assault. He was only recently released from the jail after spending a term there. Yesterday he got intoxicated and with only a cane and a crutch to support him he fell to the sidewalk near Oak Hall. He received a cut over the eye and also cut one of his hands. When placed under arrest he resisted and had to be held down on the sidewalk surrounded by a large crowd while the policeman summoned the patrol wagon.

CONSTRUCTION CORPS FINEST IN PROVINCE, SAYS A. D. McTIER

General Manager of the C. P. R. Inspected Overseas Regiment. COL. GRANT PRESENT 26th Battalion Spends Day Practicing With Webb Oliver Equipment.

The 26th Battalion yesterday occupied the day around the army. In the morning they carried on inside drill with saluting instruction by platoons and companies. During the afternoon they practiced with the new "Webb Oliver" equipment, getting accustomed to its wearing, packing and actual use. The Canadian Overseas Construction Corps were inspected yesterday for the fourth time recently by A. D. McTier, general manager of the C. P. R., accompanied by Col. F. L. Wanklyn, honorary colonel of the regiment. Col. Grant of Ottawa and Col. H. H. McLean, The first three gentlemen arrived in a private car attached to the Montreal express. They left the car at Fairville where they were met by Col. H. H. McLean and Superintendent Grant, and proceeded at once to the parade ground near Cedar Hill. The regiment was drawn up in battalion column and gave the general salute after which they marched past in platoons. The barracks, kitchens and field kit of the corps were also inspected. Col. Wanklyn remarked that the physical condition and drill of the corps was excellent, the efficiency and discipline all that could be desired. These men will make splendid representatives for Canada on the firing line and they will leave Canada as one of the best regiments if not the best sent from her shores.

After the inspection Mr. McTier and the visiting officers were entertained at a luncheon given by Col. Ramsey of the Construction Corps, and his officers, Col. Grant and Mr. McTier returned to Montreal last evening, and Col. Wanklyn will leave this evening. Col. Wanklyn has two sons in the firing line in France. One before the war an artillery officer in the Imperial army, and now attached to the Flying Corps. He is a very efficient officer and has been mentioned several times in despatches. The other son enlisted in Canada as a Lieutenant in the 1st Canadian Expeditionary Force.

ST. JOHN MAN SENDS POSTAL CARD SAYING HE IS WAR PRISONER

J. Denville Walsh of Victoria street, North End, was made happy yesterday, when he received a postal card from his brother, A. W. Walsh. The latter had been reported missing while fighting in France and it was thought he might have been killed, but the post card received yesterday was from the soldier brother who stated that he was a prisoner of war at Giessen, Germany.

The postal card reads as follows:—"With two other men from field ambulance, I am being held prisoner of war. As we are under the Red Cross we hope to be released. Was taken April 25th. Have written mother. You write her when you get this. I am being treated all right and I am well."

"Signed A. W. WALSH." This is perhaps the first card to be received in the city from a Canadian soldier who is being held a prisoner by the Germans. Private Walsh enlisted in Vancouver, B.C., and was reported missing on April 25th. He was a member of the 3rd Field Ambulance Corps in the First Canadian Contingent. His mother and one brother reside in Saskatoon, another brother named George G. Walsh resides at Public Landing on the St. John river.

Edward Walker. The friends of Mr. Edward Walker will hear with regret of his death which took place last night at the residence of his father-in-law, Lieut. Col. Arbutnot Blaine, after a short illness. The deceased, who was a native of Nottingham, England, had resided in St. John for the past seven years. He was a gentleman of sterling character, ever active in good work, and he will be missed by all those with whom he came in contact. For some years he was an officer in the British Indian army. He is survived by his wife. The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Ladies Suits. E. A. Dykeman & Co. are putting on sale Saturday morning nineteen ladies tailored suits to be sold at \$10 each. They are a small clearing lot from a manufacturer, some of which were made to retail at \$35. They are made from such materials as serge, chevrons, fancy armure weaves, in such colors as tan, sand and sax blue. The sizes run from 34 to 38. If you want to get one of these wonderful suits for such a small price you will have to be on hand early. THE CLIFTON HOUSE, ST. JOHN.

PLAYGROUNDS ASSN. MEETS AND SUBMITS INTERESTING REPORTS

Girls Club Probably Ready For Occupancy Next Week. BOYS' BALL LEAGUE. Board Discusses Work to Be Done and Appoints Committee.

Interesting reports were submitted at last night's meeting of the executive of the Playgrounds Association. Walter C. Allison was in the chair and there were present Mrs. Bullock, Melnyre, Corbett, Ellis, Lawrence, Hollivan, Dishart and Miss Delstadt, and Messrs. Agar, Armstrong, Nobles and Belding.

It was reported that the fine new quarters of the Girls' Club, on Princess street, would probably be ready by the middle of next week. There will be a formal opening on an afternoon to be announced, and that evening the members of the club will be at home to their girl friends. Miss Heffer reported a donation of a set of basket ball goals from Mr. Lewis, a volley ball set from one young lady, and a mattress from another, and she is herself loaning the club swinging ladder, Swedish boom, climbing rings, Indian clubs, wands, dumb-bells and fencing sticks. The physical culture class had a busy month in May.

Girls' Club. Miss Pitt reported that W. R. Stewart had given the Girls' Club the use of the camping grounds at Drury Cove for their summer camp, as well as a suitable camp, and Mr. Simpson, of Brookville, had given them a steady stream of donations of clothing. Donations of clothing were received from Mrs. Halliday, Miss Hatheway and Miss Blanche Geldart. Miss Pitt had attended 101 trains in May, and Miss Hoyt 96, and they had done valuable Travellers' Aid work. A report of this work was sent on request to the Travellers' Aid Society of California for the Panama exposition, with a sample of the badge work. The employment bureau found work for nineteen persons in May.

Boys' Ball League. Supt. Howard reported that there were eight teams in the school boys' baseball league, three in that of the working boys, and four in the senior league, a total of fifteen teams, each with thirteen members, or 195 in all. The baseball camp is therefore good. Mr. Howard also expects to organize an athletic meet for the school boys, and has Supt. Bridges' approval. Frank L. Peters had given substantial aid in putting the Peters' playground in good condition for baseball, lending the use of a team and a man. The boys' club had closed its club rooms for the season, but the ball players used it as a meeting place. Donations in May were: Six base balls, H. Chase, of Emerson & Fisher's staff; twelve balls, W. H. Thorne, Ltd.; 1 bagatelle game and table, James Pender; two striking bag drums and cases and two basketballs, cases, Edwin Watson; \$5, Mrs. J. Willard Smith; books, Mrs. G. F. Matthew and S. R. Jack.

The board discussed the reports and the work to be done, and a committee will arrange for the opening of the supervised playgrounds. It is greatly regretted that unless another six or seven hundred dollars can be secured the services of Supt. Howard must be dispensed with, and the Boys' Club left without a competent head, as well as the Association without a director of its playground and social centre work after August next. The association does not feel like making another appeal to the public, and yet realize that the loss of the superintendent's services would be a distinct step backward.

TAXATION COMMITTEE RECEIVES REPORT ON MASS. REAL ESTATE

The taxation committee of the Board of Trade received yesterday the report of the special committee on study of the local real estate situation at Cambridge, Mass. The Cambridge committee as originally appointed, consisted of five members. To this number was added as joint members a professor of economics from Harvard College, a professor of Civil Engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and the members of the Cambridge Board of Assessors. Their report is a very concise one.

George Boone Wounded. Word was officially received from Ottawa recently by the family of Geo. Wesley Boone of Haymarket Square, which stated that he had been wounded in the recent fighting in France. The nature of the wound or the time were not disclosed. Private Boone, who is twenty-three years of age, was formerly a member of the 62nd Fusiliers. He went to England as a member of the 12th Battalion, but was since transferred to the 15th Battalion.

CHURCH NOTICE. St. Andrew's Church. Rev. E. J. Rattee, B. A., will preach at both services. Morning, "The Comfort of God"; evening, "God and His Word."

THOMAS HORSMAN, WELL KNOWN AS A MUSICIAN, IS DEAD

Was First Instructor Of Sons of England Musical Organization. NATIVE OF LEEDS. Composer of 26th Battalion March Now Being Played in England.

Thomas H. Horsman died at his home, 12 Windsor Terrace, at 10:45 o'clock last night. Mr. Horsman had been ailing about a week with rheumatism but his condition was not thought to be serious, he, however, took a sudden turn for the worse last night.

Thomas Horsman was a native of Leeds, Yorkshire, England, and was in the 56th year of his age. He was graduated from the Keller Hall Military College of Music when but nineteen years of age and came across the ocean to Halifax where he resided for years. He served in the British army for twelve years and came to St. John many years ago to instruct the Artillery Band and continued as the instructor of this musical organization for eighteen years, when he retired. He was the first instructor, and the man who made the Sons of England Band. For twenty-four years he was in charge of the Magazine at Fort Howe, and for the past few years has been connected with Ordnance Corps at the army.

While in the British army he saw service in the early wars in South Africa for which he received a medal from Queen Victoria. He was also in the North West Rebellion. He was a thorough musician and has been connected with some of the best musical organizations in the city. He was the composer of the 26th Battalion March which is now being played in England by the military bands as well as the bands of Canada and the competition has received marked attention. Besides his widow the deceased leaves ten children, Mrs. W. H. Priest of 70 High street, T. W. Horsman of Ipswich, Mass.; J. F. Horsman and A. E. Horsman of Cambridge, Mass.; Mrs. Charles O'Brien of Millidgeville; Philip and William B. Horsman of St. John; Arthur S. Horsman who is with the Ammunition Column fighting in France with the first Canadian contingent; Ralph S. and Ernest S. Horsman, residing at home. There are also three sisters, Miss Ada M. Horsman and Mrs. G. Halch, residing in Leeds, Yorkshire, Eng., and Miss Marion Horsman of this city. Thomas Horsman was an honorary member of the Sons of England in this city and was a favorite with a large circle of friends.

MORE MEN WANTED TO HELP FILL THE RANKS OF THE 55TH

Recruiting for the 55th New Brunswick Battalion has not been as brisk as those in charge of the work expected. Only two recruits presented themselves for enlistment yesterday, and the interest in the campaign seems to have fallen off. It is understood that the recruiting work will be taken up with greater vigor in the near future. So far the 55th Battalion has about 700 men at Sussex, but 250 of these have been drafted for immediate overseas duty and will likely go forward at any time. This means that about 450 more men must be secured in order to bring the battalion up to strength.

The officers in charge of the recruiting expected to secure at least 170 men in St. John, but the number has been considerably short of that. Conditions at Sussex are reported particularly favorable to the training of men and the officers of the regiment have pointed out that the men must be secured immediately if they are to be properly trained for work at the front. The men who enlisted here yesterday for the 55th were Archibald Fynn and Thomas Fletcher, both natives of the city. They went forward to Sussex last night.

Premier Borden Replies. Premier Borden has sent a reply to the St. John Board of Trade's telegram supporting the contention of the Quebec board with respect to wheat rates on the Transcontinental Railway, in which he says: "You may rest assured that every consideration will be given to the subject."

GEORGE W. SLOUM AND FAMILY. We thank our many friends for floral tributes, also the doctor and nurse through our present sad bereavement.

Have Cool, Clean Drinking Water. Warm weather brings with it the natural longing for cool, refreshing ice water which, like all other beverages, should be clean and pure, conditions which are only possible with the use of a Filtering Water Cooler which, with other kinds, in various sizes, we are showing in our Market Square Window at the following PRICES: Filtering Coolers nicely finished, at \$7.50, \$8.40, \$8.75. Porcelain Lined Coolers, sanitary and attractive at \$7.50 and \$11.90. Decorated Coolers, with galvanized iron linings, at \$3.05, \$3.65, \$4.40, \$5.20 and \$6.00 each. All Coolers are fitted with Polished Nickled Taps. W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD. - - Market Square and King Street

Macaulay Bros. & Co., King Street, St. John, N. B. Stores Open at 9 a. m. Closes at 6 p. m. Saturday night at 10 o'clock. JUST ARRIVED WHITE POLO CLOTH Bathing Suits for Men, Youths and Boys at Great Bargain Prices. Not one quarter their usual prices and Best British Made—25c., 35c. and 50c. per Suit, in one piece suits or two piece ones—\$1.10 to \$2.50 was the prices. We have sizes from Small Boys to Largest Men's in Plain or Fancy Stripes. Remember our stores are open till 10 p. m. tomorrow, Friday Close Saturday at 1 o'clock. Make your selection in Bathing Suits for 25, 35 or 50 cents—The Chance of the Season. Prepare for the Coming Warm Weather. MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

What About Your Lawn? It is easy to keep it neat and clean if you use one of our up-to-date Lawn Mowers. THE EMPRESS—Bell Bearing, Wheel 10-12 inches Diameter. Sizes 14, 16 and 18 inch. The best ball bearing machine made... Prices \$7.25, \$7.50, \$8.25. THE WOODYATT—Wheels 10-12 inches; sizes 12, 14 and 16 inches. An excellent Lawn Mower at a medium price... Prices, \$5.75, \$6.00, \$6.25. THE DAISY—Wheels 9 inches, Cast Steel Knives. A Good Low Price Mower... Prices, \$4.10, \$4.25, \$4.50. Garden Hose, Hose Reels, Sprinklers, Wedding Hooks, Trowels, Spades, Forks, Etc. EMERSON & FISHER Ltd.

Stores Close Today at 1 p. m. SEE THESE MILLINERY SPECIALS FOR TODAY. PLAID BODY HATS in Raffia, Java, Penit, Pandan and Palm at 50c., 75c., and \$1.00. FLOWERS—Fashionable Sprays in great variety... 15c., 25c., 35c. MILLINERY SALON—SECOND FLOOR.

Boys' Wash Suits. By all means allow the boys to have Wash Suits this summer instead of the heavy, uncomfortable wool garments on warm days. Tub Suits are sensible, easily washable and so inexpensive that they are economical, to say nothing of the coolness and ease they impart to the little wearers. Come now and choose a full supply while we have large and unbroken assortment of the newest models. BOYS' WASH SUITS—In Cambric, Galateas, Chambrays, Linens, in plain effects and neat, all attractively finished with braids and offered in exceptionally dressy models, for ages 2 1/2 to 10 years. RUSSIAN SUITS... Each 70c., to \$4.75. OLIVER TWIST SUITS... Each 70c., to \$2.25. MIDDY SUITS... Each \$1.40 to \$2.25. FAUNTLEROY SUITS... Each \$2.00. FRENCH BLOUSE SUITS... Each \$1.60. ENGLISH BLOUSE SUITS... Each 85c. to \$3.15. KHAKI PLAY SUITS—With long pants, for ages 4 to 14 years. SOLDIER SUITS... Each \$2.85. COWBOY SUITS... \$1.15 to \$4.00. INDIAN SUITS... Each \$1.50 to \$2.50. KHAKI DRILL BLOOMER PANTS—Ages 7 to 15 years. PAIR 80c. OUTFIT LONG TROUSERS—In Khaki Drill; ages 8 to 16. Made with cuff bottoms, belt straps and belt to match. PAIR \$1.60. BOYS' CLOTHING DEPT.

Silks in Regimental Stripes and Plaids. Regimental stripes are being used extensively for trimmings, blouse waists, girdles, etc., and we have a large assortment to choose from, representing some of the famous British regiments. REGIMENTAL STRIPES IN CORDED SILK—Gordon Highlanders, 42nd, or Black Watch, Royal Irish Fusiliers, Border Regiment, Scots Greys, Cameron Highlanders; 20 in. wide... Per yard \$1.20. REGIMENTAL STRIPES IN CORDED SILK—15th Hussars, Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders, Gordon Highlanders, 62nd or Black Watch; 30 inches wide... Per yard \$1.30. REGIMENTAL STRIPES IN CORDED SILK—Royal Dragoons, Gordon Highlanders, Black Watch Naval Brigade; 20 inches wide... Per yard \$1.15. REGIMENTAL STRIPES IN DUCHESS MOUSSELINE—Army Veterinary Corps, Royal Engineers, Sherwood Foresters, Artists' Corps, Royal Army Medical Corps, London Scottish; 36 in. wide... Per yard \$1.80. ROMAN STRIPES—A large variety of colors, in both 20 and 36 inch widths. Per yard from \$1.10 to \$1.60. PLAID SILKS—Of Twilled Scotch for Blouse Waists, Girdles, etc., in the following clans: MacNeil, Le-mont, Ronald, MacIntyre, Farquharson, Forbes, Ferguson, Gordon, 42nd or Black Watch; 30 inches wide... Per yard \$1.15. PLAID SILKS—In Stuart and Mackenzie; 22 inches wide... Per yard \$1.30. SILK DEPARTMENT—SECOND FLOOR. Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited

## CAPTURE OF PRZEMYSL OF LITTLE STRATEGIC VALUE TO THE ENEMY

### Petrograd Regards Taking of Austrian Fortress as "Moral Victory", but Says Strategic Importance Nullified Before Enemy Took Town — Holding of Town Required More Men Than Value of the Position Justified — Destroyed Everything That Might Have Been Useful to Enemy.

Petrograd, June 4, (noon, via London).—News of the fall of Przemysl apparently has awakened no apprehension here. It is conceded that the Germans have won a "moral victory," but the strategic importance of the fortress, according to the opinion expressed here, had been nullified before the Russians relinquished it.

It is pointed out that the position was weakened on account of the destruction by the Austrians of some of the forts at the time they evacuated it in March. Furthermore, the fortress, projecting in an acute angle into the territory held by the Austro-German forces, was made by them the target for attacks from three sides. Consequently, it required more men for defence than the Russian authorities believed was justified by its strategic importance.

A leading Russian military expert gives the following analysis of the situation:

"Having crossed the River San with two armies which were to begin operations against the fortress, the Germans found themselves in an extremely dangerous position, being attacked on their left flank they were compelled to shorten the strip of ground they occupied on the right of the San. Any reverse of these armies would have turned the German movement into a catastrophe, since retreat to the rear would have been cut off by the river San and the pressure of the Russian forces at Sienawa, on the German left. Accordingly the Germans were forced to hurl their attack against the fortress, throwing forward enormous forces.

"The most convenient directions for attack appeared to be from the north and the northwest. These were the weakest sides, and at the same time they were nearest to the German forces which had crossed the river. The indefensibility of the fortress was due to the fact that the Austrians had blown up the most important forts upon their evacuation of Przemysl. This was unsuitable to a stubborn defence for the reason that its undulations made it possible for the enemy to hide his approach.

"The primary idea in the construction of the Przemysl fortress had been to meet attack from the eastward. There had not been sufficient time to re-construct the damaged fortress on the west and on the north and to adapt the position to defense against attacks from these directions. To oppose the advance of the Austro-Germans, the Russians sent out long range guns to defend their flank. As this artillery extended considerably beyond the line of forts, it was the purpose of the Austrians eventually to abandon it, but only at the highest possible cost to the enemy. Shooting point blank to the last shell into the thick masses of advancing Austro-Germans caused them severe losses, and thus we accomplished our purpose.

"But with the fall of the flank defences the fighting capacity of the forts, especially No. 7 and No. 12, was greatly decreased. These considerations taken together with these already mentioned, led the Russian military authorities to the decision not to run any special risk, but rather to remove the army from the fortifications. Strategic considerations led to this same decision, since the Russian Przemysl army constituted a sharp wedge cutting into the German lines and subject to being attacked from every side. To defend this front required tremendous forces, and it was clearly the desire of the Germans that numerous forces be diverted to this front for defensive purposes. Consequently, although Przemysl had all the advantages of a supporting point, it menaced the freedom of our operations."

Defence Would Have Required 145,000 Men.

It is estimated that the proper defence of the Przemysl fortress would have required the concentrating there of forces equal to those of the former Austrian garrison, namely 145,000 men. It would have been necessary also to develop to their fullest capacity no less than 1,500 guns and to re-establish all the destroyed forts which, in the short time available, was impossible.

The abandonment of this blood-conquered fortress certainly is a sad blow, but it is necessary to remember that Przemysl, twice annihilated, once by the Austrians and once by us, has

today no more importance than any other large city in Galicia. It, in February, the German occupation of Przemysl had little influence on our manoeuvring, in the future it will play no role at all. Like Jaroslau and Tarnow, Przemysl will pass time and again from hand to hand, and it will soon again be in our possession.

Just as the Austrians destroyed the Przemysl forts before they fell into Russian hands, so the Russians methodically blew up everything possible before the occupation of the Austro-Germans. They destroyed bridges and everything else that might be of service to the enemy.

From the standpoint of sentiment the evacuation of Przemysl is greatly regretted by both the military and civil elements in Petrograd.

At the same time it is being explained that the abandonment of the position had been regarded here for some time past as strategically imperative, and that preparations to leave it had been going on for a month. The released garrison will now be available for field operations, whereas, if an attempt to hold out had been made, between 120,000 and 140,000 men would have been locked up at the mercy of the heavy Austrian guns.

Austrian Account of the Fall of the Fortress.

Austro-Hungarian Army Headquarters, via London, June 4.—Przemysl's capture by Austrian and Bavarian troops, according to details received from the front, resulted from the capture of five forts in the northern sector and the simultaneous threatening of the forts on the south and west fronts.

With the forts on the north side in the possession of the besiegers, with a Bavarian corps pressing impetuously through the breach against the city and with the Austrian tenth army corps within storming distance of the southern and western forts, which artillery fire already had reduced sufficiently for attack, the Russians decided to evacuate the town and all the forts except those on the east and southeastern sectors. This movement was executed by the Russians during Wednesday night.

The Bavarians resumed their attack at dawn on Thursday and entered Przemysl upon the heels of the retreating Russians.

The Austrian Tenth army corps simultaneously started towards the west and south fronts but found the forts there had been evacuated. An attack now is in progress against the forts still held by the Russians, those positions being defended apparently with the object of covering the retirement of the Russians.

## FIRED ON A SUBMARINE

Lisbon, Portugal, June 4, via Paris.—Newspapers of this city state that the steamship Demarara, from Lisbon for Liverpool, fired on the periscope of a submarine which was following her. It is said the submarine disappeared and that soon thereafter large quantities of oil were seen floating on the surface of the sea.

## FORMER HALIFAX MAN KILLED IN ACTION

Halifax, June 4.—A cable from London received here today says Lieut. F. Douglas Green, of the Canadian Field Artillery, was killed in action in Flanders on Wednesday last. He was attached to the fourth battery of the Second Field Artillery Brigade, first Canadian contingent.

He was 25 years of age, a graduate of McGill, and was in Montreal when he volunteered for active service. He is son of Frederick W. Green, for many years manager of Confederation Life Assurance, Halifax.

## REWARDING FRENCH HEROES WHO DISTINGUISHED THEMSELVES IN ACTION



GENERAL GALOPIN, COMMANDER OF PARIS, DECORATING WOUNDED SOLDIERS AND MARINES AFTER A REVIEW

The above picture illustrates a stirring scene which took place a few days ago in Paris. The occasion was a review of the Paris garrison by General Galopin, the Commander of the City. During the review a number of French soldiers and marines who had distinguished themselves in action were decorated by the general in the presence of the assembled troops. Most of the recipients were wounded. The soldier whom General Galopin is embracing lost a leg, and moved about stiffly with the help of a wooden substitute and a stout walking stick. Next to him is another soldier, who had also lost a limb and who hobbled about on crutches. The scene illustrated above took place before large crowds of people, who thronged to see the review and the decoration of the wounded heroes. The city itself is now looking its best, with its trees out in bloom and its clear sky, and with the big shops reopened the streets have once again their attractive aspect.

## RIVER GIVES UP BODY OF FREDERIGTON LAD MISSING SINCE APRIL 16

Body of Alfred Johnson, aged 13, found in the St. John River yesterday afternoon.

Special to The Standard—Fredericton, June 4.—The body of Alfred Johnson, thirteen year old son of Mr. John Johnson of this city, who disappeared on April 16th last, was found in the St. John river late this afternoon. The lad's father was informed and identified the body as that of his son. Coroner Mullin viewed the remains and decided that an inquest was unnecessary.

Albert Johnson disappeared from his home at noon on April 16th and was last seen playing in Model School yard shortly after one o'clock. He probably fell into the river while watching the ice run out.

The deceased's stepmother is now in England, while his father, two brothers and one sister are residing on St. John street. Much sympathy is being extended to the bereaved family, the young fellow being a particularly bright, young chap and popular with his schoolmates. The funeral took place this evening, Rev. A. C. Fenwick conducting services and interment being made at Rural cemetery.

## GEN VON MACKENSEN'S ARMY, ATTACKED BY RUSSIANS TO NORTH OF PRZEMYSL

Austro-Hungarian Field Headquarters, June 4, via London.—The Russian rear guards, a statement to the press says, "are fighting delaying actions south of the Dniester river against the Austro-German forces advancing from Stry to cover the passage of the river. The Russians north of Przemysl are launching a series of the most desperate attacks against Gen. Von Macken-

## ASQUITH SEES BRITISH ARMY IN ACTION

British Headquarters in France, June 4, via London.—Premier Asquith has just brought to a conclusion a personal visit to the British front, most of which he visited by motor car.

During a tour of four days the Premier investigated all phases of the army in the field, hospitals, baths, flying corps, etc. On a certain hill he viewed the trenches and saw shells bursting. Everywhere the British troops received him with enthusiasm.

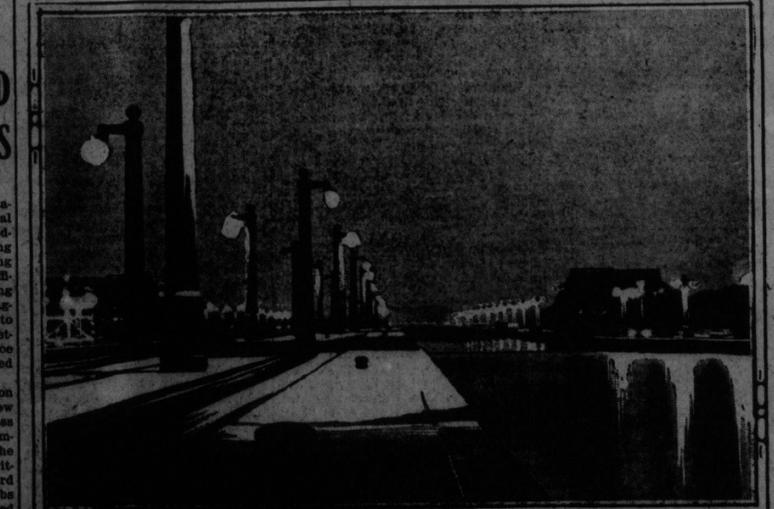
## MEN FROM THE "28TH" AS REINFORCEMENTS

One Officer and between 40 and 50 Men going forward.

Special to The Standard—Fredericton, N. B., June 4.—A draft of one officer and between forty and fifty members of the 28th Field Battery is being organized to go forward to England as reinforcements for batteries of Canadian expeditionary forces which have been depleted. Major Randolph Crocker, officer commanding 28th Battery, called for volunteers for the draft and practically every member of the battery at once volunteered.

Belgian Orphan Fund—Mr. Daniel Mullin, K. C., Belgian Consul, has received the following additional subscriptions for the Belgian Orphan Fund, which have been deposited to the credit of the fund in the Union Bank of Canada, St. John, N. B.: Previously acknowledged, \$226; Struan Robertson, \$5; George H. Watterbury, \$5; John H. Clarke, \$3; Mrs. W. C. Good, \$2.

## NIGHT SCENE ON THE PANAMA CANAL



The Pedro Miguel locks by night are shown in this picture. The illumination serves a double purpose, permitting the passage of ships at night and also making it impossible for any one to approach the locks at night unobserved by the military guard.

## GERMAN SPY IS SENTENCED TO DEATH

Two Found Guilty of Sending Information to The Enemy.

## HAD MADE USE OF INVISIBLE INK

Both prisoners arrested with Kuepferli, alleged American, who suicided few weeks ago.

London, June 4.—Official announcement was made here tonight that a German spy named Muller had been sentenced to death. The announcement follows:

"The trial of two alleged spies, Muller and Hahn, held at Old Bailey Court before the Lord Chief Justice and Justices Avory and Lush, was concluded this afternoon. The jury found both prisoners guilty. Prisoner Muller was sentenced to death by shooting. Prisoner Hahn was sentenced to seven years penal servitude."

Muller and Hahn were arrested, with Kuepferli, who committed suicide in Brixton prison, London. All three were accused of sending military information to Germany by means of invisible ink. Kuepferli, who once lived in Brooklyn, claimed American citizenship and Muller professed to be a naturalized Englishman. Hahn admitted he was a German subject.

## SOLDIER SHOT DEAD COMRADE UNDER ARREST

Barrington, N. S., June 4.—One soldier is dead and another has been arrested as the result of an accident of shooting, which occurred at Heig Ho, near here on Thursday. Private Grooves was the victim of the shooting and was killed almost instantly, while Sergt. Lohnes, who fired the fatal shot, is under arrest and an investigation will be held.

The entire district has been greatly disturbed over the sad affair. It appears that the shooting took place when the two soldiers, who belong to the detachment of volunteers stationed at Heig-Ho, were mimicking a military arrest, when the revolver in the hand of Sergt. Lohnes was accidentally discharged. The bullet struck Private Grooves in the eye. As soon as Sergt. Lohnes realized that his comrade had been hit every effort was made to save the unfortunate man's life, but it was all to no purpose.

Death was almost instantaneous. Sergt. Lohnes is stricken with grief at the loss of his comrade. The news of the accident did not reach here until today. It happened at five o'clock on Thursday morning. Later in the day the body of Private Grooves was sent to this town and this afternoon the funeral was held here. Private Grooves was buried with military honors.

## DANISH STEAMER TORPEDOED

Stavanger, Norway, June 4, via London, 7.53 p. m.—The Danish steamer Cyrus, with a cargo of coal from Scotland for Copenhagen, was torpedoed yesterday afternoon. The crew, none of whose members was injured, were landed today by a Norwegian steamer at Stavanger. The men state that the Cyrus was torpedoed without warning.

The Cyrus was built in 1910, and was owned in Copenhagen. She was 249 feet long, and her net tonnage was 1,652.

CAMPBELLTON

MONCTON

Social Notes of the Week



The King's birthday not being a general public holiday...

June, the month for brides, has been an ideal one...

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Bowman and family have moved to Westfield for the summer months.

The new golf links and Country Club was well patronized on Thursday...

Mr. C. Bruce Burpee left on Tuesday evening to take up his new position...

Mrs. Edward Sears and Miss Sears have moved to Westfield for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Brehm who have been the guests of Mrs. Brehm's sister...

Word has been received this week that Hon. J. D. Hazen, who has been resting at Lake Placid...

A very delightful picnic was held on the King's birthday at Mrs. Andrew Jack's cottage...

Mrs. Verner McLellan is leaving today to spend a few days at Sussex.

A wedding of much interest to hosts of friends in this city of both bride and groom was celebrated on Wednesday morning...

bridal table being particularly attractive, the decorations being white and green...

St. Andrew's church was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock...

Major Norman Leslie, son-in-law of Mrs. James Devar, has been promoted to rank of Lieut.-Colonel.

Two weddings in the West of much interest to many friends in St. John were on Tuesday, June 1st...

Mrs. John C. Belyea was hostess on Thursday afternoon at her residence...

Mrs. Dorothy Nicholson, Montreal, was the guest this week of Mrs. James S. Harding...

Mrs. Charles Miller left this week for Montreal with her son Mr. George Miller...

Mrs. Franklin Stetson and Miss Stetson, who has been visiting in New York, returned home on Saturday last week.

Mrs. George McAvity left on Saturday last for New York.

Colonel McLean had a cable from his son, Major Weldon McLean, that he was leaving for the front on Friday last.

Judge Forbes, Senator Thorne, Mr. W. H. Barnaby and Mr. Henry C. Rankine left on Tuesday morning on a fishing trip to Prince Edward Island.

Ladies of the Lancaster Sewing Circle held a very enjoyable dance in the Knights of Columbus Hall...

Major C. H. McLean, of Amherst, spent a few days in the city this week and received a hearty welcome from his many friends...

"Stony Croft" tea rooms, the proceeds to be given to patriotic purposes.

Miss Marion Winter spent a few days of last week at her home in Jacques River.

Mrs. Harold Wilson and son Harold have returned from a pleasant visit with friends in Boston, Mass.

Miss Minnie Malcomer left last week to visit friends in Montreal.

Mrs. G. M. Ellis, of Nash's Creek was in town last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Sandoverly.

Miss Etta Henderson spent a few days of last week at her home in Charlottetown.

Miss Amelia Lawlor of Point La Vim, was in town last week the guest of the Misses Shannon.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Somerby of Oak Bay are rejoicing over the arrival of their daughter at their home last Saturday.

Mrs. H. Hachey and children left last week to visit friends in St. John.

Miss Mabel Stevens has returned from a visit to friends in Newcastle.

Mr. Alfred Malcomer spent a few days of last week in St. John with his son Private Wm. Malcomer...

Miss Florence Currie has returned home after spending the winter in Montreal with her sister Mrs. Wilfred Hughes.

Miss George Emerson of the Bank of Commerce staff here, spent a few days of last week at his home in Montreal.

Miss Alma Downes, of Flat Lands, is visiting friends in town.

Miss Frances Fish spent a few days of last week in Newcastle the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fish.

Miss Ada Wiers entertained a number of her friends at a most enjoyable dance at her home...

Mrs. Dibble is the daughter of Mrs. James Steves and the late Dr. J. Steves, for many years Superintendent of the Provincial Hospital...

Miss Whitaker leaves on Monday evening on a short visit to Boston.

An engagement of much interest to many friends has been announced, Miss Helen W., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Gregory, Lancaster Heights to Percy L. Webb, son of Mr. J. R. Webb, St. John West.

Lieut.-Col. F. E. Barker, son of Sir Frederic and Lady Barker, of St. John, after long service at the front has lately been doing recruiting work in Ireland.

At Monday-morning's session of the Probate and Court, Rev. Campbell congratulated His Honor Judge Armstrong on his elevation to the County Court, which was seconded by Mr. J. H. A. L. Fairweather.

Clan Mackenzie held a delightful social gathering in their new rooms, Orange Hall, on Wednesday evening for the special benefit for the soldiers of the 26th battalion and the Canadian Railway Construction Corps in the city.

The funeral of Mr. E. C. Jones who died in London, England, last March was held from Trinity church on Wednesday afternoon.

The funeral of Mr. E. C. Jones who died in London, England, last March was held from Trinity church on Wednesday afternoon.

A genuine surprise was given Miss Beatrice McGinley on Tuesday evening at her home, 74 Mecklenburg street, when a number of friends including the superintendent and teachers of St. John's (Stone) church tendered her a kitchen novelty shower.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Moore entertained at one of their very enjoyable informal dinners at the Bonaparte on Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Waller Holly, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Sayre and Miss Sayre arrived home from New York on Wednesday, where they had gone on an automobile trip.

The "Chimney Corner" Westfield, which was such an attractive tea room last summer will open today for the season.

On Saturday afternoon last Doctors H. McDonald and A. E. Macarlay were guests at Dr. G. B. Addy's bungalow at McArchie's Lake from 3 to 7 o'clock.

Miss Thelma Carter of Fredericton is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Fred McCurdy.

Mrs. Ernest Wilson, of Petticoat, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Patterson, Andrew street.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fawcett are receiving congratulations of the arrival at their home this week of a little stranger—a daughter.

Mr. M. Snow, of Moncton, is the guest of Mrs. James McDonald.

Mrs. Ward and son Wm. Ward, of Belleville, Ont., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Alexander, Andrew street.

Mr. Burns, of Moncton, was in town last week the guest of his son, Mr. Alex. Burns at the Brunswick House.

The concert given in the Campbellton Opera House on Friday evening last by the Patriotic Choir, conducted by Mr. John G. MacColl, was one of the finest and best amateur musical entertainments ever given in our town.

Miss Hazel Mowat, graduate of Mt. Allison Ladies' College, Sackville, has returned to her home.

Mrs. Thomas Matheson is visiting friends in St. John.

Miss Nita McDonald has returned from Acadia College, Wolfville, to spend the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Richards.

Rev. S. Thomas Roy, formerly of Campbellton, who will graduate in June from Newton Theological College, has accepted a call to the Lincoln Park Baptist church, of West Newton, Mass., and will enter upon his duties the first of September.

Miss Morrison, of Newcastle, is in town the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Bisset.

Mrs. Woodside, of Toronto, is in town the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Currie.

Miss Mabel Sharpe, of River du Loup is the guest of friends in town.

Mrs. Jas. McNaughton and little son Pat, are in St. John visiting Mr. McNaughton, who is a member of the 26th Battalion.

Mrs. Wm. Killam and little son have returned from visiting friends in Bathurst.

Mrs. John McLean returned on Wednesday from a trip to Montreal, where she was visiting friends.

Mrs. C. A. Hayes returned on Monday from a four weeks' trip to Boston, Buffalo and Montreal, where she was visiting friends.

Mrs. C. P. Harris, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Helen, left on Monday evening for Montreal, where they will meet Dr. L. C. Harris, who is a member of the medical corps of the second contingent, and who will sail from Quebec soon.

The National officers of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire passed through the city on Saturday, in the Canadian Northern Railway's private car "Attkokan."

Mrs. Bella Bell and niece, Misses Hazel and Alice Murray, left this week for Boston, where they will make their home for the future.

Mrs. H. W. Murray, Miss Margaret Murray, Mrs. E. A. Smith and Mrs. Jardine of Shediac, were visitors in Moncton this week.

Mrs. A. R. MacGowan accompanied by her mother, Mrs. G. A. Dodge, guests including Mrs. William S. Allison, Mrs. John McIntyre, Mrs. Hibbard, Miss Adams, Miss Beard, Mrs. Bell, Miss Gannon, Miss Pitcher, Miss Palmer, Miss Hooper, Mrs. Blanchet, Miss Donville, Miss Davidson, Miss F. Gilbert, and Miss Nan Brock.

Mrs. Hastings, Riverside, is visiting friends at Fredericton.

Mrs. Royden Thomson came over from Bear River, and stayed the weekend here with Mrs. John H. Thomson, "Birchwood."

Bishop Richardson was guest of Mr. and Mrs. James F. Robertson, on Tuesday afternoon, and in the evening held confirmation service in St. Paul's church.

The funeral of Wilfred Enslow, the fourteen year old son of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Enslow, who on Sunday lost his life in a boating accident, took place on Tuesday afternoon, and was very largely attended.

Members of the "Willing Workers" circle, were this Thursday afternoon pleasantly entertained by Mrs. Mark Ferguson, of Detroit, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Charles Lordy.

On Monday evening at St. Pauls Sunday school house, members of the local branch Woman's Auxiliary met and packed two large bales for St. Andrew's Mission School, Lesser Slave, Lake Athabasca.

Mrs. Janet Guest who has been paying a short visit to her aunt's, the Misses Thomson, "Lincluce," is leaving tomorrow, Friday, on the return journey home to Chateauguay, Quebec, in Vermont she will be joined by her sister, Miss Dorothy Guest, who will accompany her South.

Mrs. Lawrence, and Mrs. Taylor, of St. John were visitors to Rothessay, Tuesday, and had tea at the "Red Cross."

left this week for Sydney, to spend the marriage of her cousin, Miss Florence West, which takes place on Thursday next.

The marriage of Miss Jean Mitchell Robb, daughter of Mrs. J. D. Robb, Weldon street, and Mr. Thomas James Scott, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Scott of Dalhousie, was solemnized in St. Pauls Reformed Episcopal church on Tuesday evening.

The bride, who was given away by her brother, Mr. Blair Robb, was gowned in white chamoisee, trimmed with Chantilly lace, carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses and lilies of the valley.

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The out of town guests included Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Scott, Dalhousie; Miss Susie Scott, Montreal; Mr. Charles Scott, St. John; Mrs. H. Robb, St. John; Miss King, Buctouche; Miss Carter, Amherst and Mr. Edward Robb, of Montreal.

ROTHESAY

Rothessay, June 3.—The "Red Cross" tea on Tuesday afternoon this week was in charge of Mrs. John H. Thomson and Mrs. Paul Blanchet, and was as usual a social and financial success.

Mr. Walter C. Allison, Mr. William S. Allison and Mr. Thomas Bell have returned home after a few days fishing at South Branch.

An announcement which will be of interest to all is that of the Misses Magee, Quispamsis, who on Thursday, 10th inst., are to have a Patriotic afternoon at Stonycroft tea rooms, receipts for that day, to be given for patriotic work. This is a splendid offer and should attract many patrons.

Mrs. Henry C. Rankine, and her mother, Mrs. Taylor, were on Wednesday guests of Mrs. H. F. Puddington, returning to St. John in the evening.

On Monday evening at St. Pauls Sunday school house, members of the local branch Woman's Auxiliary met and packed two large bales for St. Andrew's Mission School, Lesser Slave, Lake Athabasca.

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Members of the "Willing Workers" circle, were this Thursday afternoon pleasantly entertained by Mrs. Mark Ferguson, of Detroit, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Charles Lordy.

On Monday evening at St. Pauls Sunday school house, members of the local branch Woman's Auxiliary met and packed two large bales for St. Andrew's Mission School, Lesser Slave, Lake Athabasca.

Mrs. Janet Guest who has been paying a short visit to her aunt's, the Misses Thomson, "Lincluce," is leaving tomorrow, Friday, on the return journey home to Chateauguay, Quebec, in Vermont she will be joined by her sister, Miss Dorothy Guest, who will accompany her South.

Mrs. Lawrence, and Mrs. Taylor, of St. John were visitors to Rothessay, Tuesday, and had tea at the "Red Cross."

Mrs. Henry, of St. John, spent the week-end at Riverside, with Mr. and Mrs. Eustace Barnes and family.

On last Thursday evening, the two act comedy, "Sally Lunn," was repeated in St. Paul's Sunday school house to a large audience.

ST. ANDREWS

St. Andrews, June 5.—Rev. H. P. and Mrs. Ross arrived on Thursday and are occupying their cottage, "Rossmount," Chamcook.

Dr. E. S. Elliott, professor of physical education, Columbia University, New York, is the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Edwin O'Dell.

Miss Margaret McQuoid left for Fredericton on Monday night to resume her nursing course at Victoria Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Everett have returned from Northfield, Mass.

Smith, Calais, motored to St. Andrews on Sunday and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Orlo Hawthorne.

Mrs. Manning G. Doherty and family arrived from Ottawa on Tuesday and are occupying No. 5 Algonquin Cottage for the summer.

Mrs. Albert Linton has returned to her home in North Corner, Mass., after a pleasant visit with her sister, Mrs. Mattie Thompson.

The last meeting of the Women's Canadian Club was held in Paul's hall on Thursday evening last.

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Thousands of mothers say Baby's Own Tablets are the only medicine they would give their little ones. Among them is Mrs. Howard Hodgskin, St. Catharines, Ont., who says: "I am a user of Baby's Own Tablets and think them the best medicine in the world for little ones."

A FINE COMPLEXION

May be Had Through The Rich, Red Blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make.

A girl's complexion is something more than a matter to concern vanity. It is an indication of the state of her health. Pallor in a young girl means a thinning of the blood. Parents should be watchful of their daughters' complexions and should see to it that these danger signs are corrected. When a girl in her teen becomes pale and sallow, if she shows an inclination to tire easily, is listless and inattentive to her work or studies, a tonic which directly and specifically corrects the condition from which she is suffering. A chemical analysis of the blood of such a girl would show it to be deficient in just the elements that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can supply, and which restore brightness to the eye and color to the cheeks. Miss Delina Arsenault, Uphamville, P. E. I., is one of the thousands of anemic girls restored to health by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says: "I was attacked with anaemia, and was in such a miserable condition that I had to consult a doctor, and was under his care for several months, but without getting better. I was growing thinner every day, had dark circles around the eyes, I could hardly sleep at night, but tossed restlessly and got up in the morning with black anticipation of the day's miseries before me. I was always bothered with headache and pains in the back and limbs. My appetite was poor and I frequently vomited what I did eat. My friends feared that I would not recover. I had often seen Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised and finally decided to try them. I used altogether nine boxes and they made me as well as ever in my life. All the pain and aches disappeared; my appetite returned. I could sleep soundly at night, and the color returned to my cheeks. I also gained several pounds in weight. I am now always well, and for this happy condition I have to thank Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." You can get these Pills from any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from "The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."





PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. George Wood, of St. Andrew's Church, Charlottetown, N. B., has been appointed chaplain to the 40th Infantry Battalion of the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force.

Rev. Andrew Burrows, D.D. of Hamilton, Bermuda, arrived in St. John this week to spend the summer months in the Maritime Provinces. He will conduct public worship in St. John Presbyterian Church tomorrow.

The annual meeting of the Miramichi Presbyterian of the Women's Missionary Society will be held in St. Andrew's Church, Campbellton, July 7 and 8. The St. John Presbyterian meets in St. David's Church, St. John, June 15-17.

Prof. D. J. Fraser, of Montreal Presbyterian College, and Prof. H. A. Kenyon of Halifax College, will each give a special course of lectures in Westminster Hall, Vancouver, during the summer term. Westminster Hall is the only college of the eight under the direction of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, which holds its sessions during the summer months.

Rev. J. C. Robertson, General Secretary of the Board of Sabbath Schools and Young People's Societies, will be among the speakers at the Summer School to be conducted at Berwick, N. S., under the joint co-operation of the several denominations and the Nova Scotia Sunday School Association.

Rev. J. A. Morrison, D.D., of First Presbyterian Church, West St. John, has gone to Sydney, N. S., to supply the pulpit of St. Andrew's Church there for two Sundays. The pastor of St. Andrew's, Rev. Dr. Pringle, is at present in England as chaplain of the Canadian Overseas Continent, and has been given an extended leave of absence from his congregation. Mr. J. A. Scott, an elder of his congregation has gone with Dr. Morrison to spend a holiday in Cape Breton.

Recent Inductions

Rev. A. D. McIntosh, late of Souris, P. E. I., has been inducted to the pastoral charge of Gayley, Alberta. Rev. Alex. Ferguson, late of Strathalbyn, P. E. I., was on June 1 inducted to the pastoral charge of Little Narrows, C. B. Rev. A. D. Wauchope of Concord, North Carolina, U. S. A., has been called to Union Church, Hopewell, N. S., and will be inducted to the pastoral charge at an early date.

Son of "the Manse" in the War

His Majesty the King has written a letter to Rev. Duncan Cameron, Killisnoe, Scotland, expressing appreciation of the way in which sons of the manse of the church of Scotland have responded to the call for military service. The letter states: "His Majesty considers that the Scottish clergy may well be proud of the splendid manner in which their sons have responded to the call of duty to fight for the honor and freedom of the British Empire."

Ninety per cent of the available sons of the manse are now serving their king in either army or navy. They have come from all parts of the world to join home regiments and many have in the ranks of Expeditionary Forces of the various Dominions. The muster roll has been published in connection with the meeting of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

Nor have the daughters of the manse been found wanting. The total muster roll numbers 450 of whom thirty are daughters, who are serving as military nurses, some in Serbia, some in France, and some in the military hospitals at home.

Welcomes News From Westminster Hall. New Brunswick friends of Rev. John T. MacNeill, who resigned the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church, Chipman, N. B., less than a year ago to accept appointment as lecturer in Church History in Westminster Hall, Vancouver, will be glad to hear that he is "making good" in his new sphere of service. The Vancouver correspondent of the Toronto Presbyterian in last week's issue, after recalling Mr. MacNeill's distinguished career as a student, says with regard to his appointment as lecturer, "His appointment to the staff of Westminster Hall is very popular."

The opening lecture of the term was given by the new young lecturer. It was no great effort—it was a masterpiece. And it was not merely scholarly—it was original, visional, inspirational." Then follows several quotations from the lecture which verify these words of commendation.

Some Women and Church Union.

"A woman's league for the preservation of the Presbyterian Church in Canada has been formed to co-operate with the men's organization already in existence. The executive committee consists of prominent Montreal ladies. At a meeting held last week a series of resolutions were adopted setting forth the objects of the organization and the special reasons for calling it into existence at the present time, and expressing approval of the organizations already in existence for the continuation of the Presbyterian Church in Canada.—Presbyterian Witness.

Anniversary Service in Yarmouth. The seventy-fifth anniversary of St. John's Presbyterian Church, Yarmouth, N. S., was celebrated on May 16. Rev. Anderson Rogers, D. D., of Antigonish, N. S., a former minister of the congregation, was the special preacher for the day. He preached at 7 o'clock and evening worship and on the following Monday evening he gave a lecture upon his recent visit to South Africa. An afternoon service was held on Sabbath, at which a memorial window was dedicated to the memory of a former lady member of the congregation, and two brass tablets unveiled, one to the memory of the pioneer men and women, and the other to the

memory of the former ministers of the congregation. At this service, the pastor, Rev. A. M. Hill, Ph. D., gave an appropriate address upon "The Sacredness of the Past." Dr. Hill was one time pastor of St. Columbia Church, Fairville, N. B.

Principal Graham in St. John.

Rev. Angus A. Graham, Principal of the Boys' College, Moosejaw, Saskatchewan, paid a flying visit to St. John recently. He came last Saturday and left on Monday. His many friends, not only in his former congregation of St. David's but also in the city generally, were glad to meet him and to know of his personal welfare and the welfare of the institution of which he is the first principal. He preached in St. David's Church, Sunday evening. He was present at the meeting of the Presbyterian Ministers' Association, on Monday morning. To his brother ministers he gave a very pleasing talk upon the work of the Boys' College, and the sure place of usefulness and influence it has already made for itself in the West. It is the only boys' college owned and controlled by our Church in Canada. All doubts at first expressed as to the wisdom of the enterprise and its consistency with the avowed policy of the Presbyterian Church in standing for national schools have, according to Mr. Graham, been set at rest in the Saskatchewan constituency. The depression of the west due to the war has of course affected the financial situation as regards the college, but already the better day is dawning. "The situation in the towns and cities is better, much better than it was six months ago. The worst is past. The rural situation is better than ever it has been," said Principal Graham. He left on Monday for Ottawa in the interests of his work before proceeding to the General Assembly, which opened in Kingston, on Wednesday.

Second Time Moderator

Rev. J. Munro Gibson, D.D., of London, has been elected moderator of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in England, recently convened at Newcastle-on-Tyne. This is the second time Dr. Gibson has had this signal honor conferred upon him, a distinct tribute to his worth and to his recognized standing among his brethren in the Church. Canadian Presbyterians have more than a passing interest in the new moderator of the English Synod, for Dr. Gibson held for several years the pastorate of Erskine Presbyterian Church, Montreal, from which he was called to the Second Presbyterian Church, Chicago. For many years he filled with great ability and success the pastorate of St. John's Wood, London, England, retiring but a short time ago. He has been a voluminous writer, having published a large number of important volumes on religious and theological subjects. The Ages before Moses, The Mosaic Era, Present Principles, The Inspiration and Authority of Holy Scripture, and From Faith to Faith are among his best known works. His pulpit has ever been a power for evangelical teaching, and he has been regarded as the strongest sermonizer of his day in the English Presbyterian Church. Since the outbreak of the war he has been active in religious work among the soldier's camp in England.

Induction of Rev. R. H. Stavert

The Presbytery of St. John met according to appointment in the Presbyterian Church at Norton, N. B., May 31, for the induction of Rev. R. H. Stavert to the pastorate of the congregation of Norton, Stewarton and Southfield. Rev. F. W. Thompson, of St. John presided, narrated the steps leading up to the service in hand, and in the name of the Presbytery inducted Rev. Stavert to the pastoral charge. The newly inducted minister was suitably addressed by Rev. J. J. McCaskill, of St. John, while Rev. T. P. Drummond, of Moncton followed with an address to the congregation as to their duties in view of the new relationship which had been formed. The attendance was large and the decorations of the church for the occasion harmonized well with the good spirit and interest manifested. The congregation are to be congratulated upon this happy settlement, and Mr. Stavert upon his prospect of much usefulness in an important and widening field.

Methodist

Bishop John W. Hamilton, so well known as former pastor of the People's Church, Boston, of the Methodist Episcopal church, United States, has been relieved from holding any full conferences. He has been appointed to prepare the opening address for the next general conference in May 1916. Much work is necessary in the way of investigation, arrangement and final drafting in value of the present world conditions special thought is needed. In 1912 the address contained 20,000 words.

Rev. J. H. Haslewood, D. D., of the Department of Social Service, Etc., Toronto, has organized the Methodist Sick Soldiers' Sunshine Fund. One captain writes: "I didn't mind spending my own cash for the boys, but it doesn't begin to provide the extras which bring brightness into men's lives when ill."

The Rev. Dr. Bond has accepted an invitation for 1916 to Cochrane street church, St. John's, Nfld. Widespread and genuine regret will be felt at the doctor's severance from the Nova Scotia Conference. For many years he has been an outstanding figure in the Maritime Provinces. Both as pastor of several important churches and as editor of the Wesleyan he has rendered very valuable service to the life and thought of the church. Newfoundland, his native land, will welcome him back again.

Wesley College, Manitoba, has been successful in securing Rev. Dr. Crum as its successor to Principal Spaulding. The new principal is a leader. His

keen intellectual vision, his discernment of what is excellent and what is inferior, his understanding of religious, moral and political philosophy, his genial manner and approachability, all give him a premier place in any community. He has the confidence of our leaders, he has the respect of the rank and file of the people to whom we are sure he will prove a true friend. Judging by the amount of space given Rev. Dr. Bond in Toronto and Winnipeg papers he talks as one of our largest citizens. There seems to be no way to avoid running against partisan editorial writers. If a man waits till he is sure he will be understood before he "speaks his mind" he will waver in eternal silence. That Canadian public life is lacking in moral idealism is quite apparent, but the probability is it is never very high. Our main duty is to strengthen the things that remain." Dr. Bond's messages are evidently striking home.

Eric, son of Rev. S. D. Chown, D. D., general superintendent, was shown in uniform standing by his father in an illustration in a Toronto paper. He has gone as a dresser with the Toronto University Base Hospital.

Rev. Wm. Elliott of Cumberland, B. C., lost his second and third sons in the late terrible engagement in Flanders. Mr. Elliott is well known as one of the faithful workers in Japan. He has the sincerest sympathy of the whole church.

The closing exercises at the Methodist National Training School for Deaconesses took place at the home, Toronto, last week. The first exercise was the "home service" when the graduating deaconesses were inducted by their benefactors. This was a service of deep interest not only to the students but the large number who witnessed the beautiful ceremony and listened to the beautiful message delivered by Mrs. Bishop. Miss Hopkins presented each graduate with a gold pin formed of intertwined letters "F. J. S." which represents the motto "For Jesus' Sake."

Great Britain has a veteran preacher in Rev. W. L. Watkinson, D. D., who is nearing eighty, and must be reckoned at least as reasonably old, and yet in Wesley's church recently he preached the year's mission anniversary sermon. For eighty-five minutes he held his audience in rapt attention, and the recorder describes it as an amazing performance when physically, intellectually and spiritually. The doctor, however, is always wide awake, and he keeps his hearers so.

There are brave men at home as well as in the field, and heroic endurance is well illustrated in the case of Rev. Andrews, one of the missionary secretaries of the English conference, one of whose sons was killed in action. At his first appearance after his bereavement reference was made to his loss by the chairman and in the prayer. But the brave secretary began and ended his lecture on "Methodism in Papal Lands," which he had just visited, without any allusion to his sorrow. There was not a heart with sympathy for him, and every one present loved him the more for his devotion to duty in the midst of such crushing grief. This is not a solitary case.

Sir Robert Perks a short time since publicly stated there was only one total abstainer in the British Cabinet. Now every member has declared himself on the side of total abstinence.

BAPTIST

The Finest Preacher in Edinburgh. The Rev. F. C. Spurr was dining some years ago with one of the elders of Dr. Whyte's Church in Edinburgh, and his host told him a very interesting story about the Rev. J. T. Forbes, president of the Baptist Union. At a dinner-party at which he had been present Dr. Marcus Dods was one of the guests. The conversation turned on preaching in Dublin, and Dr. Dods said: "The finest preacher in Edinburgh is a man of whom I expect most of you have never heard." There was a good deal of guessing, and as each fresh name was suggested, the doctor replied, "No you are quite wrong." At last Dr. Dods gave his own opinion. "The finest preacher in Edinburgh," he said, "is the minister of the Baptist church in Dublin street, the Rev. J. T. Forbes, M. A." We believe that in those days Dr. Dods was a frequent attendant at Dublin street.

Revs. Dr. W. L. Archibald of Wolfville, and A. J. Archibald of Charlotte street Baptist church, St. John West, underwent operations in the General Hospital, St. John, on Thursday last. At the time of writing both were suffering considerably, but will with them a speedy recovery and quick return to their loved spheres of labor.

The Christian of London, in an

COAL-Mining rights may be leased for two years, renewable at an annual rental of \$1 an acre. Not more than 2500 acres can be leased to one applicant. Royalty, five cents per ton. Unsurveyed territory the tract must be staked out by the applicant in person, and personal application to the Agent or sub-Agent of Dominion Lands for the district, for the first year, must be paid to the agent within 30 days after filing application.

PLACING MINING CLAIMS are 100 feet long and from 1000 to 2000 feet wide. Entry fee, \$5. Not less than \$100 must be expended in development work each year. Each of a river may be issued to one applicant for a term of 20 years. Rental, \$1 a acre per annum. \$1000 has been expended on the claim may be purchased at \$1 an acre.

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rounding the election of Rev. J. H. Shakespeare, secretary Baptist Union, to the presidency of the National Free Church Council, calls him "an ecclesiastical statesman," and says: "The paper on 'The Free Churches and the National Life,' which Rev. J. H. Shakespeare read at the Hull meetings of the National Free Church Council on March 9, 1910, made it inevitable that sooner or later, and sooner rather than later, the writer of the paper would be elected to the highest office of the Council. Furthermore, the reception accorded to that paper, and the unanimous election of its writer to the presidency, almost pledges the Council to the endeavor, at any rate, to take some forward step in the direction of the 'United Free Church of England,' as advocated and outlined by Mr. Shakespeare."

For the Worn Out Men of God. The Watchman Examiner tells that a telegram from Los Angeles announces a gift of \$200,000 by Ambrose Swasey, of Cleveland, Ohio, to the Ministers and Missionaries Benefit Board. The gift is in memory of Mr. Swasey's wife. This item of news fills us with great joy. For nearly a year Northern Baptists struggled to raise the initial \$250,000 with which this noble work was started. Since that time many small gifts have been made and the fund has been growing slowly. The time has now come when our wealthy men should make gifts worth while to this cause. Other denominations have raised millions for the care of their aged ministers while the Baptists have lagged behind. This great gift by Mr. Swasey will set the pace, and we hope that hundreds of thousands and even millions may soon be given as a testimonial to our affection for the men who, in inconspicuous places, have borne the burden and the heat of the day. God bless our old and worn out ministers, and God pity us if we neglect to care for them.

IN THE SUPREME COURT. King's Bench Division. The Matter of the Quebec & Montreal Construction Company, Limited, and its Winding Up under the Winding Up Act and Amending Acts.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by Order of the Honorable Mr. Justice McKeown, dated the SEVENTH day of MAY A. D. 1915, the time fixed by the Honorable Mr. Justice McKeown for the NINTH day of APRIL A. D. 1915, for receiving tenders for the assets of the above Company has been extended to the Fourteenth day of JUNE A. D. 1915, and tenders will be received for the said assets by the undermentioned Liquidators of the Company up to twelve o'clock noon on Monday, the Fourteenth day of JUNE A. D. 1915.

Tenders must be delivered to Thomas H. Sommerville, one of the said Liquidators, at his office, No. 47 Prince William street, in the City of Saint John, or to J. Roy Campbell, one of the said Liquidators, at his office in the Bank Building, or at the Office of Hamilton & Hamilton, Solicitors for the Liquidators, at No. 127 Prince William street, Saint John, N. B.

A Schedule of the said assets of the Company can be seen at either of the said Liquidators. The Liquidator do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.

DATED THIS SEVENTH day of MAY A. D. 1915. (Sgd.) Thomas H. Sommerville (Sgd.) J. Roy Campbell (Sgd.) Paul F. Blain LIQUIDATORS.

PUBLIC NOTICE OF TENDERS

Tenders will be received by the undersigned, on and up to Tuesday, June Eight, next, for the building and erecting of a Dam (with bridge connected therewith), over the Pellet River, at the Sanatorium, River Glade, Westmorland Co., N. B., in accordance with plans, profiles and specifications to be seen, as follows: Office of the Engineer of Railways, Fredericton; Office of Provincial Government, St. John; Office of Hon. C. W. Robinson, Moncton, and at the Sanatorium. Tender to state a lump sum for which the work will be done. A cash deposit equal to five (5) per cent of the amount of each tender, will be required, with each tender, for the faithful performance of the work. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

F. P. GUTELIUS, General Manager, Canadian Government Railways, Moncton, N. B., May 31st, 1915.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS TENDERS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to J. W. Pugsley, Secretary, Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, Ont., and marked on the outside "Tender for Bridges, Muirgrave Sub-division," will be received up to and including Wednesday, June 16th, 1915, for the following work, on the main line of the Intercolonial Railway: MULGRAVE SUB-DIVISION. Bridge No. 8.3 Union, 10 ft. Reinforced Concrete Culvert. Bridge No. 54.5 Little Gut, 14 ft. Reinforced Concrete Culvert. Bridge No. 69.3 Grants, Double 12 ft. Reinforced Concrete Culvert. Bridge No. 69.4 Baxter's, Double 12 ft. Reinforced Concrete Culvert. Bridge No. 69.8 McDonald's, Double 12 ft. Reinforced Concrete Culvert. Bridge No. 70.2 Hoits, Double 12 ft. Reinforced Concrete Culvert. Bridge No. 70.7 Marshy Hope, Double 10 ft. Reinforced Concrete Culvert. Bridge No. 89.25 South River Beam, 12 ft. Reinforced Concrete Culvert. Bridge No. 92.3 Taylor's Meadow, 6 ft. Reinforced Concrete Culvert. Plans and specifications and blank form of contract may be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, Ont., office of the Chief Engineer, Moncton, N. B., and at the office of the Resident Engineer, New Glasgow, N. S.

All the conditions of the specification and contract form must be complied with. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

F. P. GUTELIUS, General Manager, Canadian Government Railways, Moncton, N. B., May 31st, 1915.

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SURPRISE SOAP. SAVE TIME. The "Surprise" way is quick and easy; its action is gentle not harsh! SHOWY WHITE CLOTHES. DIRECTIONS ON WRAPPER.

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

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WANTED. AGENTS WANTED—Wanted now, reliable men to sell Pelham's Peerless Fruit trees, flowering shrubs, berry bushes, etc. Our agencies are valuable and terms generous. Write Pelham Nursery Company, Toronto, Ontario. AGENTS—Salary and commission, to sell Red Tag Stock. Complete exclusive lines. Specially hardy. Grow only by us—sold only by our Agents. Elegant free samples. Write now to Dominion Nurseries, Montreal. WANTED—First, Second or Third Class Teacher for School District No. 9, Parish Grand Falls, Victoria County, N. B. Apply to L. B. Austin, Secretary to School Trustees, Castigan, N. B.

WANTED. AGENTS WANTED—Agents \$5 a day selling mandata, which makes graniteware, hot water bags, rubber boots, reservoirs, boilers, metal tubs and tinware without cement or solder. Sample ten cents. Collette Mfg. Company, Collingwood, Ontario. LADIES WANTED—To do plain and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay, work sent any distance, charges paid; stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal. WANTED—A First Class Teacher, male or female, for advanced department, School District No. 2, Parish of Norton, Kings County, N. B.; also a Teacher, first class preferred, for Primary Department who is qualified to teach manual training. Apply stating salary to Boyd A. Wetmore, secretary to Trustees, Bloomfield Station, N. B.

FOR SALE. STEAMER FOR SALE. Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to and including July 1st next, for the steamer "RUSTLER." This steamer is in first class condition and will make a first class ferry or two boat. Length of keel... 95 feet. Beam... 20 feet. Depth of hold... 5 feet. Draught... 4 feet. Nominal Horse Power... 68. developing to 75 to 100 actual. The boiler is an exceptionally good one and in first class condition. This steamer can be seen at any time at Newcastle. The Newcastle Steamboat Co., Ltd., Newcastle, N. B. FOR SALE—Motor boat, forty feet over all, will accommodate thirty passengers. Can be seen in Market slip. Apply W. E. Dean, 178 Princess street.

FARM FOR SALE—Located on the River St. John, at Brown's Flats, 150 acres, 3.4 mile to churches, school, and stores. Easy terms. Apply to J. F. Saunders, Brown's Flat, N. B. MOTOR BOATS. New and Second Hand Boats and Engines Sold and Exchanged. MOTOR BOAT AGENCY, 34 Dock Street. FARM FOR SALE—Four hundred acres farm on the St. John river, about four miles from Fredericton, N. B., on the Valley Railway. Good house and barns, also thoroughbred cattle. For further information write Box 119, Fredericton, N. B.

SAW MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT—Steam and water power plant in Victoria county is being offered at a very low cost for immediate sale. Suitable terms can be made for renting and sawing out this season's cut of spruce and hardwood. Capacity about three million feet. For further particulars write P. O. Box 376, St. John, N. B. FOR SALE—Baby chicks, ducklings and hatching eggs. Poultry and fruits form a paying combination. Strawberry plants, 100, 70c; 1,000, \$5; currants, 10c; gooseberries, 15c; raspberries, 5c; rhubarb, 10c; and perennial flowers, roses, dahlias, etc. Catalogue prepaid. Catalogue forwarded on application. Chas. Provan, Langley Fort, near Vancouver.

Landing Tuesday. Er S. S. "Chaleur" 500 Boxes BERMUDA ONIONS. A. L. GOODWIN. YACHT TENDERS, BOATS, Canoes, Dories, Dinghys, Launches. Gandy & Allison, 3 and 4 North Wharf.

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# FRENCH OFFICERS HAVE CONFIDENCE OF THEIR MEN

### Experiences on the French Firing Line described by Correspondent — Joffre's Armies have Suffered Little from Sickness — Faith of the Men in their Generals Centres in Commander-in-Chief.

(Special Correspondence of The Evening Post.)

Paris, June 4.—I am lucky enough to have items of personal experience all along the fighting line from Dixmude and Ypres to Belfort, passing by Rheims and Verdun. Evidently it is not my own personal experience, for the most favored foreign correspondent has not been personally conducted by the military authorities over so long a stretch. And no outsider, with his eyes as wide open as possible, could have the experience of reality such as my witnesses have had through weary days and months. They are all my intimate friends of long standing, so that we can talk as man to man without suspicion of interviewing. They had no disclosures to make of things kept from the public, nor should I write them if they had. The French authorities, beginning with Gen. Joffre, have promised their anxious fellow-citizens not that they would tell everything, but that what they do communicate should be true. I believe they have kept their word and the French people have confidence in them.

All my friends happened to come up to Paris within a few days of each other, after months at the front, some in charge of convoys, some for horses, and all on service which has led them quickly back to their posts. A single hour's talk with such men when they know you and you know them is a living echo from the fighting line of this prolonged siege war.

#### French Well Fed.

My first friend is an officer of dragoons, a man past fifty and not liable to service, but who re-enlisted in his old regiment with his former comrades when his country needed him. He has the blood of Marshals of France in his veins and a handsome modern fortune; but he has been fighting steadily in the trenches around Dixmude, along with Marine Fusiliers and soldiers of the line. This represents all sorts and conditions of Frenchmen in their most democratic of armies.

Their worst hardship, he tells me, has been from water in the trenches, sometimes waist-high. Yet he and all my other friends confirm the statistics which show that the French armies have suffered comparatively little, far less than might have been expected, from sickness. He was himself a rotund, easy-living man of the world. He is now swarthy as a Pennsylvania tramp and hard-muscled as a sportsman fresh from training. All assure me that the very ample and excellent food which the French commissariat has been able to give the soldiers has chiefly contributed to this general state of health. Fresh air day and night, in the chill drizzle of winter and belated spring, has done a great deal. Perhaps the hourly consciousness that they are living with an absorbing end in view has had much to do with it.

The confidence in their generals—a confidence which has grown steadily since the victories of the Marne, in spite of the prolonged waiting and hope deferred—is another wholesome moral element. It centres in the commander-in-chief, Gen. Joffre, who is by way of passing into an ideal personage—the "holderout." This is not quite the same as a Fabius Cunctator, which everlasting critics call him. Perhaps this is the strongest military disposition of the French army—moral endurance. It leaves them free to deal with the most inhuman hostilities and surprises in a matter-of-fact way, without stampeding or discouragement.

#### Impressions of German Enemies

I have found my friends' impressions of their German enemies exceedingly interesting. I did not hear one give utterance to a single discharge of emotion against them. It was rather the disinterested observation of a naturalist whose occupation has put him in danger. Not all analyze their impressions, but all speak with wonder of an army so different from anything in their own experience. Its mechanical organization and discipline, its wholesale sacrifices of men, the abyss set between officers and common soldiers—all are foreign to their own experience and seem almost as inhuman to them as to the ordinary civilian.

Two of my friends, tell me, from their own experience, of finding German artillerymen chained to their guns in the sort of casemates constructed in their trenches. After fighting to the end, they had to await the oncoming French charge. Not one, when taken prisoner, seemed to feel resentment at his officer's making sure he would stick to his guns. German officers when taken prisoner keep all their arrogance of caste, not associating with their own soldiers or descending to any human plane with their captives. German sub-officers, who had been put over their fellow-prisoners, persisted in giving blows and kicks to clumsy or refractory soldiers, and could not understand French orders, under pain of punishment, that they should not touch them. Yet this is the universal rule of French discipline; and a single filip given to a common soldier in a passing temper has been enough to break high officers of their manhood.

#### German Advances Under Fire.

A more impressive observation was that of German advances under the sacking fire of French artillery. It

was like the rolling forward of a human mass. One serried rank was mowed down only for the rank behind to advance straight and unbroken over the dead bodies of their comrades—and so on for a third and a fourth and as many as survived or as the officers behind them might order. French soldiers do not form a machine like that, driven by officers, but a human company whom their officers lead. The nil admirari of German officers when taken prisoner seemed to be broken frankly only by the French artillery—and it is the universal opinion of all my French friends that their artillery has saved them from being crushed by the mechanical grind of German troops far more numerous and prepared.

I cannot speak for all neutrals nor even for all Americans; but really, is this a human ideal that one country should have organized its people into a military machine intended to be capable of sub-judging its neighbors? And if such organization of human beings, with officers and sub-officers drawing the utmost military yield from common soldiers, is Kultur, and to be respected, why should not agriculture and industry be organized in like manner with men like our slave overseers before our own war getting the utmost economic efficiency out of laborers?

Among the German prisoners, no officer ever acknowledges that their retreating movement after the battle of the Marne was a defeat—it was a strategic movement, and all that has followed is simply resistance of the French and Belgian armies encouraged by English reinforcements. One of my own acquaintances, however, a German officer not a Prussian, has said: "Our methods are made for winning at the start. I have no hope now for anything but an honorable peace!" And he repeats over and over: "I am so sorry!" explaining no further. He was all through the ravaging descent into Belgium.

#### Machinery Carried Off

Two other friends are typical bourgeois, each a millionaire in French figures. One is married, the other lives with his mother in that intimate dependence of the French family. One has a farm and cotton mill within the German lines. A refugee who escaped lately tells him a few of the cows are left, but all the American machinery which he had just set up in his cotton mill before the war has been carried off to the last spindle. With him I visited nearly the whole of the present war frontier several years ago. We looked at the hill of Sedan where the French charge was made that drew admiration from the old King of Prussia, soon to be the Kaiser. Now, against his grandson in the late August fighting, my friend crossed the stream on the corpses of German soldiers.

He was swept with the retreating French tide to the neighborhood of Paris—and none of my friends can yet understand how it was the Germans were beaten back just as they were in sight of their goal. That Gen. Joffre and his helpers should have hit on the exact time and space in which to catch their weakest point and run them back to the line where war became a hundred-mile siege is still a wonder. They know no more than others; but their experience leads me to think that, as in other wars, the chain of cause and effect will be disclosed, link by link, only when war is over and peace given up the documents in the case.

Another friend, who is unfit for military service, has had as painful an experience as any soldier. His family lives as they have done for hundreds of years in a farm of the little portion of Alsace left to France after 1870. There—before Germany had yet declared war on France—a band of uhlans swept across the nearby frontier, gathered up nine French farmers and sixteen of their horses, and

### HAD INDIGESTION FOR OVER 10 YEARS. ALMOST DESPAIRED OF EVER GETTING WELL.

Indigestion is one of the worst forms of stomach trouble. The stomach becomes upset and you have a raw, debilitating feeling in it. After a meal you feel that you must get rid of that nasty, bilious, burning sensation. It is not necessary for you to be troubled with indigestion if you will only try that old and well-known remedy, Burdock Blood Bitters, which is a combination of nature's best known roots, herbs and barks for the cure of all stomach and blood troubles. Mrs. Mary MacKay, Hunter's Mountain, N.S., writes: "I was troubled with indigestion for more than ten years. I tried several doctors' medicines claiming the power to cure, but all without success. Having heard of the many cures effected by Burdock Blood Bitters, I decided to give it a trial. After taking two bottles I was completely cured. My appetite which was very poor is now good, and I can eat most everything without any disagreeable feelings. I can strongly recommend B.B.B. to anyone suffering from indigestion." B.B.B. is manufactured only by the T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

### MISS TEYTE PROMISES NEW ART OF THE STAGE



Miss Maggie Teyte, opera and concert singer, recently left on board the New York of the American line, for Liverpool. Miss Teyte said before leaving that she intended coming back to this country next October to give the people of the United States a "new art." Her "new art," she said, would embrace the dancing and dramatic work, and will devote to them the same degree of study and proficiency that will be required of singers. Miss Teyte said her company would number about two hundred persons, and she would present the opera in all principal cities.

#### Carried them all into German territory

carried them all into German territory where they have since remained. The men were offered much later to be exchanged with other prisoners of concentration camps—but on condition they should sign a paper acknowledging that they were on German territory when taken. All have refused steadily during these nine months and more; and one has died. My friend's brother is one of the survivors in long captivity; and another brother has perished in the war. Only the aged mother remains with this last son and a granddaughter, under the protection of the neighboring fortress of Belfort. Writing paper gave out in that district, where cannonading is now the ordinary whisper of the air. My friend looking through his eighteenth-century library, found old handwoven paper left by some grandparent from schoolboys' stores of a century and more ago. As I read his letter, all that has happened since from the French Revolution and Napoleon to Kaiser Wilhelm floats before my eyes.

### WORLD MAY LOSE MANY PRECIOUS WORKS OF ART BECAUSE ITALY IS AT WAR

From northern Italy, the despatches inform us, some of the portable art treasures preserved through centuries, are being removed to points more remote from possible attack. The lessons of Louvain and Rheims are being applied. Venice, Padua, Milan, Parma, Genoa and other repositories of precious possessions are in greater or less degree vulnerable now to hostile weapons. And, although many of their gems of art can be ordered south, many more are part and portion of the buildings they adorn, when they are not those buildings themselves.

#### The Uffizi Gallery at Florence

At Florence is the famous Uffizi Gallery. It has Botticelli's "Calumny," "Venus Rising from the Sea," "Adoration of the Magi," the "Magnificent." Next come two or three more rooms of Tuscan pictures, one of them confined to Verrocchio and Leonardo. Then are seen the Michael Angelo "Holy Family," some works by Bronzino and Pontorno, some Dutch pictures, examples of Farugia and Raphael. Then come the Venetians, in two large rooms, Bellini and Giorgione in one, Titian and Tintoret in the other; then the early Flemish collection of which the great, splendid and ugly Hugo van der Goe is the centre and the pearl. Scores of wonderful works of the fifteenth and later centuries—cups, dishes, vases of rock crystal or agate, mounted by the most skilled Italian goldsmiths, the contemporaries, rivals and successors of Cellini, also adorn the place. Rubens, Van Dyck, Lely, Suseman, Rembrandt, Watteau and Boncher are also here—as are the charming "Madonna Adoring the Infant Christ," by Filippo Lippi, bought in 1902 from Padre Giuseppe Maini; a Holy Family by the Umbrian master, B. Caporali, very sweet in expression and perfectly preserved;

and the noble "Crucifixion" and a little "St. Dominic" by the Ferrarese master, Cosimo Tura. The Crucifixion is an undoubted instance of collaboration between two great masters, for the Christ and the Madonna are by Luca Signorelli and the Saints by Perugino.

#### Bologna a Treasure House

Bologna has a gallery rich in the works of Caracci, Guido Reni, Domenichino, Albani and others. There are magnificent halls adorned with statues and paintings, and the churches possess rich treasures of art. Bologna's fine colonnades, churches, splendid palaces and many works of art make it one of the most notable of Italian cities. The exceedingly valuable library of its university contains more than 250,000 volumes. Among the chief churches are San Stefano, one of the oldest in Italy, with paintings by the Carracci; San Petronio, with magnificent sculptural works; San Domenico and San Bartolomeo. Many of the churches date from the early centuries of christianity. There are two famous leaning towers, Asinelli and Garisenda; and numerous fine private palaces.

#### Genoa Rich in Relics

The churches of Genoa are rich in sacred relics. The Church of San Lorenzo is famous for containing the remains of John the Baptist and possessing the "Holy Grail," the cup from which Christ and his disciples drank at the last supper, and which was so long and so eagerly sought for and fought for by King Arthur and his Knights of the Round Table and the heroes of the crusades. What is supposed to be the original tomb of John the Baptist is a beautiful, carved sarcophagus of alabaster, about four feet long, two feet wide and eighteen inches high.

Genoa, as well as Venice, is a fortified seaport possessed of many noble buildings and a treasury of art. Palaces of superb architecture are crowded with fine paintings and among the many notable paintings and among the many notable churches are the Cathedral of San Lorenzo, Carignano, Santo Stefano, San Silve, the most ancient Christian foundation in Genoa and splendidly decorated within; and La Annunziata, most sumptuous of the churches of Genoa.

#### The Tower of Pisa

Most famous of landmarks is the leaning tower of Pisa, which may become the target for air raids. The Pisans laid the foundations for their tower in the year 1174. It diverged from the level either at the start or else before the structure had been reared thirty-five feet above its swampy base. After the completion of the third gallery above ground, with some corrections toward the perpendicular on the way up, the builders abandoned the work, to let it rest uncompleted for a span of several lifetimes. And in 1559, a later generation resumed the labor, added three more gallery stories and a belfry, and so completed the tower, with sundry and successive further snubbings back toward the perpendicular. The tower probably rests on piles driven in the soft ground beneath. Somewhere near its base runs underground the concealed masonry of a Roman aqueduct.

In the Piazza del Duomo are situated the group of structures constituting the eleventh century marble cathedral, with marble dome and magnificent facade; and the Campo Santo ornamented by frescoes by painters of the Tuscan school. Among the ornaments of the cathedral are some magnificent bronze doors and a remarkable pulpit by Pisano.

#### Urbino, Birthplace of Raphael

Urbino is situated upon a hill, a fact

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### SUPREME COMMANDER OF THE LADY MACCABEES.



Miss West, of Port Huron, Mich., is the Supreme Commander of the Ladies of the Maccabees of the World, who presented a report of her four years of service at a convention held in New York, where more than a hundred delegates from every State of the Union were present. Miss West founded the order at Port Huron, Mich., in 1892. Her object was to provide an association into which women could place small sums monthly for the sake of their children. When Miss West first started her work she hoped to be the original tomb of John the Baptist is a beautiful, carved sarcophagus of alabaster, about four feet long, two feet wide and eighteen inches high.

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procurements of the republic. On the east of the square rises the magnificent church of St. Mark, begun in 830, reconstructed after a fire in 976 and remodelled in the eleventh century and later. Unrivaled for the splendor of its interior, this cathedral is opulent in wonderful mosaics, its gorgeous altar screen, its alabaster columns and encrusted marble. Above the principal portal stand the four celebrated horses of gilded bronze. Opposite the cathedral is the campanile which collapsed in 1902 and was restored. The Palace of the Doges faces the lagoon and the Bridge of Sighs connects it to the public prisons. "Titan's" "Annunciation" is

#### A Good Move.

London Free Press. The half million-dollar company to carry Canadian goods and produce to foreign markets is the best evidence of co-operation in a worthy field that the Canadian business public has yet manifested. There has been too much dragging in the traces hitherto.

#### Italy's Art Treasures

Italy's art treasures are rich in the works of Caracci, Guido Reni, Domenichino, Albani and others. There are magnificent halls adorned with statues and paintings, and the churches possess rich treasures of art. Bologna's fine colonnades, churches, splendid palaces and many works of art make it one of the most notable of Italian cities. The exceedingly valuable library of its university contains more than 250,000 volumes. Among the chief churches are San Stefano, one of the oldest in Italy, with paintings by the Carracci; San Petronio, with magnificent sculptural works; San Domenico and San Bartolomeo. Many of the churches date from the early centuries of christianity. There are two famous leaning towers, Asinelli and Garisenda; and numerous fine private palaces.

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Italy's art treasures are rich in the works of Caracci, Guido Reni, Domenichino, Albani and others. There are magnificent halls adorned with statues and paintings, and the churches possess rich treasures of art. Bologna's fine colonnades, churches, splendid palaces and many works of art make it one of the most notable of Italian cities. The exceedingly valuable library of its university contains more than 250,000 volumes. Among the chief churches are San Stefano, one of the oldest in Italy, with paintings by the Carracci; San Petronio, with magnificent sculptural works; San Domenico and San Bartolomeo. Many of the churches date from the early centuries of christianity. There are two famous leaning towers, Asinelli and Garisenda; and numerous fine private palaces.

#### Genoa Rich in Relics

The churches of Genoa are rich in sacred relics. The Church of San Lorenzo is famous for containing the remains of John the Baptist and possessing the "Holy Grail," the cup from which Christ and his disciples drank at the last supper, and which was so long and so eagerly sought for and fought for by King Arthur and his Knights of the Round Table and the heroes of the crusades. What is supposed to be the original tomb of John the Baptist is a beautiful, carved sarcophagus of alabaster, about four feet long, two feet wide and eighteen inches high.

#### The Tower of Pisa

Most famous of landmarks is the leaning tower of Pisa, which may become the target for air raids. The Pisans laid the foundations for their tower in the year 1174. It diverged from the level either at the start or else before the structure had been reared thirty-five feet above its swampy base. After the completion of the third gallery above ground, with some corrections toward the perpendicular on the way up, the builders abandoned the work, to let it rest uncompleted for a span of several lifetimes. And in 1559, a later generation resumed the labor, added three more gallery stories and a belfry, and so completed the tower, with sundry and successive further snubbings back toward the perpendicular. The tower probably rests on piles driven in the soft ground beneath. Somewhere near its base runs underground the concealed masonry of a Roman aqueduct.

#### In the Piazza del Duomo

are situated the group of structures constituting the eleventh century marble cathedral, with marble dome and magnificent facade; and the Campo Santo ornamented by frescoes by painters of the Tuscan school. Among the ornaments of the cathedral are some magnificent bronze doors and a remarkable pulpit by Pisano.

#### Urbino, Birthplace of Raphael

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# ITALY'S NAVY READY TO BLOCKADE ADRIATIC IF ENEMY DECLINES FIGHT

### Unless Dual Monarchy Makes Immediate Effort to Clear Sea of Italian Ships Naval Authorities Be- lieve Fleet Will be Imprisoned at Bases.

London, May 30.—Everything indicates that if the Austro-Hungarian fleet does not make an immediate attempt to clear the upper Adriatic the Italians will at once block the Strait of Otranto, using Brindisi and Taranto as bases for the vessels operating there, and with the remainder of their fleet will establish a blockade of Pola, Trieste, Fiume and other ports commanding the northern portion of the Adriatic. It is the consensus in military circles that if the Italians can establish an effective blockade the dual monarchy will be powerless to prevent a landing of Italian forces in Dalmatia.

While a blockade of Pola and other ports may be possible the Austro-Hungarian fleet possesses a submarine flotilla which must be reckoned with, as was evidenced by the destruction of the Leon Gambetti in the Strait of Otranto.

In all recent Italian naval manoeuvres the Italians have practised extensively at embarking and disembarking troops and the formation of improved naval bases. The character of these manoeuvres drew forth severe comment in Austria.

Italian policy has consistently maintained in late years a naval force superior to that of Austro-Hungary, and the recent augmentation of Italian naval strength was provided, it is understood, by reason of the determination of Austria-Hungary to create a fleet of sixteen dreadnoughts, with scouts and auxiliary vessels complete. Until comparatively recent days the Austro-Hungary fleet has been mainly a coast defense force, but of late the

# CHIEF HEIRS OF VANDERBILT'S \$35,000,000 ESTATE



Mr. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, who lost his life when a German torpedo sank the Lusitania, distributed an estate estimated at between \$30,000,000 and \$35,000,000 among relatives, friends and employees by his will, which has been filed. Mrs. Margaret Emerson Vanderbilt, whom Mr. Vanderbilt married in December, 1911, and her two sons, Alfred G. and George Vanderbilt, receive the bulk of the estate. For William H. Vanderbilt, Mr. Vanderbilt's son by his first wife, Mrs. Ellen French Vanderbilt, there is a trust fund of \$5,000,000. He also receives other large bequests, including Oakland Farm, at Portsmouth, N. I. No mention is made in the will of Mrs. Ellen French Vanderbilt, who obtained a divorce in May, 1908. Under the decree she received the custody of her son, William H., and no provision was made for alimony. A substantial settlement was made upon her, it was said, which precluded the possibility of any contest of Mr. Vanderbilt's will. The will was executed on December 16, 1913.

may be worth while to point out how the future seems to be foreshadowed in respect to the two. He would be a very foolish man who would take upon himself to predict. But, judging from the present condition of things, it looks as if the end of the war will be dire disaster to Germany, and a loss of life and treasure from which she will be lucky if she recovers in a whole century. While her breach of all her treaty engagements, her setting at defiance of the moral opinions of the world, her disregard of all the principles that have hitherto restrained men's passions in war, have brought upon her the detestation of the whole world.

Japan, on the contrary, is rising every day in the estimation of all observers. She is faithful to her engagements, and not aggressive. She was not called upon to draw the sword when the war began. But she felt that her alliance with England obliged her to do so, and she acted up to what seemed to her the obligation. Japan by straightforward and honorable conduct has raised herself in the world's estimation. Germany by her ferocity and malignity has lowered herself.

# EARNEST APPEAL FOR BELGIANS BY JOHN GALSWORTHY

Communication sent to papers in United Kingdom seeking further help for little nation.

London, June 3.—In a letter to the press John Galsworthy makes an earnest appeal for still further help for Belgium.

Mr. Hoover, chairman of the neutral commission for relief in Belgium, Mr. Galsworthy writes, and Mr. Francis, chairman of the committee in Brussels, tells us that "at least 1,500,000 Belgians are now entirely destitute. With the rapid exhaustion of the meat and vegetable supplies there will probably be before harvest time 2,500,000 Belgians who must be fed and clothed solely by charity. The remaining 4,500,000 will get their pitiful daily allowance of bread through the commission and will pay for it."

This neutral commission, Mr. Galsworthy says, has heretofore organized and administered, has hitherto succeeded in just keeping abreast of the situation, raising its funds from America, other neutral countries, and

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# Japan's Conduct Offers Contrast to Germany's

### Teutons Boasted of Kultur, but Giving World Sample of Lack of It—Japan on Contrary Quietly Adopting Methods of Higher Civilization.

(London Statist.)

The contrast presented just now by Germany and Japan in regard to truthfulness, humane treatment of opponents, and strict observance of contrast is so striking that we cannot refrain from calling the attention to it of such of our readers as may not have been struck by the lesson which it teaches. Germany has for more than a generation been boasting of her kultur, her progress in all departments of activity, and her undeniable claim to the highest place among nations. Japan, on the contrary, has been avoiding all kinds of pose. Having been convinced that European civilization is superior to about the middle of last century, she unhesitatingly, and without fogs of any kind, made up her mind to adopt the higher civilization and to reject the lower. She, accordingly, has been working ever since to carry out the determination, and how well she has succeeded has been proved by irrefutable demonstration.

Germany entered upon this war, as everybody knows, without provocation, and even without grievance of any kind which could be stated in reasonable language. She alleged, indeed, that she had a right to a greater share in the sun than was actually allowed to her; by which she meant that, having risen to greatness later than England, France, or Russia, she had been unable to secure for herself all the colonies she thought necessary. Her people were emigrating in large numbers, and thereby were swelling the populations and the strength of the British Empire and the United States. She desired to keep all her own people who could not find a satisfactory livelihood at home within her own territory, and she made up her mind to wrest, by force, from her neighbors what she deemed to be desirable for herself.

Compare with this the conduct of Japan. She sent the most promising of her young men to Europe and the United States to study Western civilization and Western methods of doing business. She adopted so much of that civilization and of those methods of business as she was able to in the time that elapsed. She founded schools and universities. She created an army on the German plan, and a navy, on the British plan. And she organized her finances also on the British plan. But there was no aggression, no threat, no claim to a better place in the sun. Germany, while good nature on the part of our own Government allowed her to appropriate highly valuable colonies in Asia, Africa, and the Southern Seas, was not satisfied, but rushed into the present great war to deprive France of her colonies and to crush Belgium. Thus preparing for a further assault upon other Powers later on.

The Continental Powers misunderstood Japan, and so did China and Korea. The first result was a war with China, in which the Power which seemed so overwhelmingly superior was defeated in an exceedingly short time, and had to yield considerable territories to the smaller Empire. Germany and France united with Russia to deprive Japan of her conquests; and Russia installed herself in Port Arthur and the other territory vacated

# Eczema Was Cured Twelve Years Ago

### Dr. Chase's Ointment Proved to be a Permanent Cure

The old idea of eczema being a disease of the blood has been pretty well exploded by the record of cures made by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Some doctors still advise internal treatment, but the results are slow and uncertain, and too often a lamentable failure. With Dr. Chase's Ointment it is different. You apply the ointment to the sore parts. It cleanses the sores and soon sets up the healing process. In a few days you can see with your own eyes the wonderful change that is taking place and are encouraged to keep up the treatment until the cure is complete and the sores replaced by smooth, natural skin.

It is wise to look after your general health, keep the bowels regular and the blood rich, but you can depend on Dr. Chase's Ointment to cure the eczema if you will do your part and apply it regularly.

Mr. W. H. Roberts, Charlottetown, P. E. I., writes: "I can recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment to anyone suffering from itching skin disease. I had eczema on my legs and suffered terribly from the itching. I had a doctor treat me for four months without relief, and I was getting worse all the time. A second doctor gave some relief for a time, but made no cure. I tried several advertised treatments, but without relief until I used Dr. Chase's Ointment. This ointment cured me in a month. That was twelve years ago, and I have never had a sign of the old trouble since."

"Since then we have always kept Dr. Chase's Ointment in the house, and find it invaluable for chafing, chilblains, insect stings and burns. I would not be without it if it cost \$5 a box."

"This is to certify that I am personally acquainted with Mr. W. H. Roberts, and believe his statement regarding the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment to be true and correct." (Signed) Alex. Horne, Justice of the Peace.

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# HARTLAND NEWS

Hartland, N. B., June 2.—Death has again visited the home of Mr. George O. Britton at Windsor, this time claiming as its victim his wife, who was in her 47th year. The grim reaper visited the already sadly afflicted home early Tuesday morning. Within the past two years three of Mr. Britton's daughters have succumbed to tuberculosis, and it was with this disease that the deceased was called hence. The funeral of Mrs. Britton will be held on Thursday, Rev. George Kincaid conducting the services. A great wave of sympathy goes out to Mr. Britton in his extraordinary affliction which is unparalleled in this part of the country.

The Band has leased a large portion of Burr's lot for the season and will hold it for the use of baseball games, picnics and other indoor amusements. As an opener the band are preparing for a monster picnic on Dominion Day, when it is expected

excursions will be run from many points to take in the day's sports, which will be a feature. It is hoped to keep the Hartland people at home and attract a large crowd from outside points to properly celebrate the day.

Mr. John T. G. Carr, who was practically the pioneer business man in Hartland, has again taken up the active conduct of a general store, and for this purpose this week moved into the Taylor brick block, where he will have far more commodious quarters and a better opportunity to display his wares.

The work of rebalancing the C. P. R. roadbed on this division is being pushed rapidly. For the past couple of weeks work trains have been hauling a fine sand from the shores of a lake at McAdam and depositing it along the track from Peel downward. An Italian crew is following this up and putting the road bed in the shape. The work was badly needed, as no permanent repairs had been made on this section for some years.

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