

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

The News

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NO. 63.

SEA WARFARE MAY ENTER NEW PHASE WITH GERMAN REPLY; ZEPPELIN RAID ON ENGLAND; FRENCH AIR FLEET IN ACTION

FRENCH AIRMEN IN DARING RAIDS ON GERMAN LINES

Battle Fleet of Air Shells Railway Stations and Bivouacs of Enemy

Big Guns Keep Up Battle in Argonne Forest and Around Le Mort Homme—British Armies in Asia and Africa Advancing Although Turks Continue to Claim Successes.

Artillery bombardments alone are taking place on the French and Belgian fronts, the scenes of the greatest activity being the region of Le Mort Homme and in the Argonne forest, with the Germans the aggressors in the former and the French in the latter sector.

French aviators in squadron formation have dropped large numbers of shells on German positions at Longuyon, Stenay, Dun and near Montfaucou. The fighting between the Russians and the Germans and Austrians along the eastern front continues at various points, but no important changes in position are reported.

The British in German East Africa are continuing their forward movement against the Germans, having now occupied the town of Kondoa in the Tanganyika region. Considerable casualties were inflicted upon the Germans.

The British also have been successful in an operation near Dardair, Egypt, repelling with heavy losses a Turkish attack.

In an engagement near Quatia village, however, the British were forced to retreat after an engagement with a Turkish column superior in numbers.

In the Kut-El-Amara region of Mesopotamia despite their recent check, the British are keeping up their efforts to relieve the siege of Kut-El-Amara. The town of Sananyat is still under the bombardment of the British guns.

A defeat of the Russian on the centre of the Turk line in the Caucasus region is recorded by Constantinople, but the Russian war office announces that Turkish attempts to advance toward Trebizond were frustrated and a Turkish offensive in the direction of Kharpout checked.

St. Eloi Not in Day's Fighting.
London, April 24, 11.46 p.m.—The British official communication issued tonight says:

"There has been no fighting activity today about the Loos salient and at Neuve Chapelle.

"The artillery of both sides has been active about Neuville-St. Vaast Angres and Ypres-Compiègne canal and at Hooge."

"A hostile aeroplane was brought down by anti-aircraft guns near Ploegsteert. The pilot and observer were killed. One of our machines is missing."

French Airmen Strike Hard.
Paris, April 24.—The official communication issued by the war office tonight reads as follows:

"Our artillery was active in the sectors of Westende and Steenstraete."

"In the Argonne we concentrated our fire on the region of Malancourt."

"West of the Meuse the enemy violently bombarded during the afternoon our positions in the region of Le Mort Homme."

"East of the Meuse and in the Woëvre the artillery was intermittent."

"There is nothing to report on the rest of the front."

"Aviation: Last night our aerial squadrons carried out several bombing operations. Twenty-one shells and eight incendiary bombs were dropped on the railway station at Longuyon; five shells on the station at Stenay; twelve shells on the station at Dun and thirty-two shells on bivouacs in the region of Montfaucou and the station at Nantillois."

"The Belgian official communication reads:

"Last evening and during the course of the night there was violent artillery action in the sector of Ramschappel. In the afternoon of April 23, the bombardment was resumed with intensity in the same region as well as in the direction of Dinant and Steenstraete."

Turks on Offensive.
Petrograd, via London, April 24.—The official communication from general headquarters today reads:

"The imperial majesty the commander-in-chief of the army, has spent part of the week in religious exercises in union with all the members of his staff."

"Enemy aeroplanes threw bombs on our aeroplanes three times, and three bombs on the station southeast of Friedrichstadt. On the remainder of the front there was only an exchange of fire."

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R. T. HAYES NEW MAYOR OF ST. JOHN; MAJORITY OF 1,003

THE VOTE BY WARDS

	Guy's	Brough	Snyder	Dukes	Queens	Anglo	Wellington	France	Victoria	Dufferin	Landow	St. John	Total
For Mayor:													
Hayes	352	129	208	899	479	266	452	447	421	391	397	446	4,440
Frink	256	165	211	238	313	340	397	410	389	382	304	305	3,487
For Commissioner:													
Fisher	311	158	181	424	629	382	398	373	410	356	308	392	4,167
McLellan	198	125	202	274	382	240	455	590	268	401	480	480	4,127
Sharp	294	155	144	398	476	256	349	316	388	365	340	297	5,022
Signuc	91	74	163	110	105	128	263	351	156	269	271	178	4,215

Commissioner McLellan Is Returned by Handsome Vote

G. Fred Fisher Leads Poll and McLellan is Close Second—Later Ahead in Seven of the Thirteen Wards, and Fisher First in Other Six—Mayor Frink's Defeat Attributed Largely to Feeling Against Further Extension of Mayoralty Term—Both Sharp and Signuc Make Good Showing—A Record Vote.

The election of Robert T. Hayes as mayor for a two year term and of George Frederick Fisher and Harry R. McLellan as commissioners for four year terms, is the result of yesterday's election, one of the hottest in the history of the city. The result is decisive as the majorities were sufficient to leave no doubt regarding the intentions of the electorate. Mayor Frink is defeated and Arthur W. Sharp and James L. Signuc are defeated in the race for commissioner.

Fine weather made the day a good one for getting out the vote and the workers for the various candidates saw to it that the voters came out, the result being a total of 7,877 votes cast in the mayoralty contest, the greatest number ever polled in a local election. There were 9,677 qualified voters at the time of the primary election and the additions since then, chiefly soldiers, would bring the total eligible in the final up to about 10,000. This would indicate that almost seventy-one per cent of those who had the franchise exercised it, a record figure. Credit for this must be given not only to the deep interest of the citizens in general but, perhaps, even more to the excellence of the organizations which had been perfected on behalf of the various candidates. The city had been thoroughly canvassed and there were few who could vote who were not given every opportunity to do so. The vote in the final 1914 was considered large but it was 7,582, several hundred less than the total number of ballots cast yesterday.

MAYOR FRINK'S FINE PUBLIC CAREER.
While the friends of Mr. Hayes made large claims in advance of the election, the size of his majority was a surprise to most citizens. The vote was 4,440 to 3,437, a majority of 1,003. By this vote Mayor Frink is retired to private life for the present at least, after the unusual record of having served the city as mayor for six years. During his career he has run eleven elections and this is only his second defeat. It was noticeable that, throughout the campaign there was not the slightest suggestion that Mayor Frink had been wanting in the discharge of his duties and the vote apparently can be interpreted as a pronouncement against the policy of keeping one man in this particular office for more than a certain length of time.

The new mayor has made a remarkable showing in his first contest for this office. He already had a most creditable record as a member of the old common council under the aldermanic system when he served for three years as alderman for Victoria ward, and his record as a business man and a public spirited citizen proved a strong asset in the campaign. In the choice between two good men the citizens voted in favor of a change in the holder of the office.

In the contest for the two vacancies among the commissioners the interest was every whit as keen and the result regarded as somewhat uncertain until the last, although the primaries gave a good indication of the ideas of the citizens on the subject, the candidates maintaining the same relative positions in some interesting figures.

Mr. Fisher, who led the polls with a total of 4,157, made a gain of 5,318 over his vote in the primaries and a still greater gain over his total in the final 1914 when he received 2,915 votes. He led Commissioner McLellan by the narrow margin of sixty votes. His lead was gained in the central wards of Queens, Kings and Dukes, and he also led in Victoria and the West Side wards, Guy's and Brough.

Commissioner McLellan polled 4,127 votes, a quite remarkable gain of 1,530 votes over his showing two weeks ago and a gain of 624 over his total in 1914 when he ran for mayor and 1,031 more than the vote by which he was elected in 1912. His primary vote was gained with very little effort and with practically no organization. This lack was remedied for the second contest and the commissioner's friends gave him substantial evidence of their loyalty in the way they stood by him. His election is the more of a tribute to him in that he was the mark of the fiercest opposition and was practically the only candidate against whom a direct canvass was made.

ENCOURAGING REPORT AS TO ENLARGING WORK OF HOSPITALS COMMISSION.
Ottawa, April 24.—According to an official statement issued tonight the work of the Military Hospitals Commission is increasing week by week, and in all of its departments there is considerable activity.

T. B. Kinner, the vocational secretary, is at present on a visit to the Pacific coast, where he is making arrangements for the inauguration of vocational training for those whose disability prevents their following their previous occupations.

F. H. Sexton, vocational adviser for the maritime provinces, has just started a school in the Convalescent Home at St. John, and it is expected that a school will be in operation at the Central Military Convalescent Hospital at Toronto in the course of the next two weeks.

There is apparently no lack of employment for the returned men who are capable of work. From all points the reports are that there are more jobs available than men to fill them.

"At the summit of Sexton, on the south valley, but was again vigorously repulsed."

Berlin, April 24, via London.—The official statement follows:

"Western front: The artillery along the entire front has shown greater activity than during the past few days. Successful German patrol operations took place at several points."

"In the Meuse sector, minor French had grenade attacks yesterday against (Continued on page 8.)

GERMANS PREFER NOT TO BREAK WITH U.S. ON SEA ISSUE

Gerard's Despatches Reveal Berlin's Willingness to Make Wide Concessions

Result of Conferences with Chancellor and Foreign Minister Said to be More Hopeful Outlook for Peace—How Far Will Germany Go? the Question to be Decided.

Washington, April 24.—Indications that powerful influences in German politics are opposed to any action by the Berlin government which might lead to the severance of diplomatic relations with the United States are understood to be contained in confidential despatches received today by the state department from Ambassador Gerard. Socialists and Labor leaders are represented as being particularly adverse to any such move.

Other despatches from Mr. Gerard were said to contain strong intimations that the Berlin government would make some concessions to the United States in reply to the note demanding the immediate abandonment of present methods of submarine warfare.

It is still uncertain, however, whether the concessions will be sufficiently broad in their scope to meet the American demands.

Officials allowed it to become known that Mr. Gerard's despatches indicated that Germany would go to great lengths to preserve friendly relations with the United States. Mr. Gerard is understood to have gained his views during conversation with Berlin officials including Foreign Minister Von Jagow.

His despatches are said to emphasize the difficulties by which the German government is confronted in endeavoring to find a way to meet the demands of the United States without abandoning the element which insists upon a relentless submarine warfare against the shipping of the Entente Allies.

The state department tonight was awaiting a despatch from Mr. Gerard reporting the results of a lengthy conference today with Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, imperial German chancellor.

Press despatches announcing that the conference had taken place were closely read.

Must Hear From Kaiser.
Officials expressed a particular interest in that part of the press reports, which indicated that the reply to the American note would not be made until after the chancellor has another opportunity to confer with the emperor, who is at the front.

The fact that Mr. Gerard's conference with the chancellor lasted more than an hour was regarded as being a hopeful sign, it being pointed out that if the German government was disposed not to meet the American demands it was improbable there would have been a discussion of such length.

All of Mr. Gerard's despatches received since the present situation arose are held by administration leaders to be of a highly confidential nature. Consequently, only a general knowledge of their contents is obtainable.

Protracted Conference.
Berlin, April 24, via London, 10.30 p.m.—The American ambassador was called by telephone to the imperial chancellery's palace this morning. He went immediately and the conference with Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg lasted an hour and ten minutes.

When he came from the conference Ambassador Gerard declined to give any information as to the nature of the discussion, and would not answer a question as to whether any one else was present.

It is understood that the German reply to the American note will not be delivered before the imperial chancellor has another opportunity of conferring with the emperor.

Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg devoted the afternoon to conferences on the submarine question with Admiral Von Holtendorff, chief of the admiralty staff. Several of the higher officials participated.

2,000 AUSTRALIANS AT WESTMINSTER ABBEY TO CELEBRATE GALLIPOLI
London, April 24.—The anniversary of the landing of the Australians and New Zealanders on Gallipoli peninsula will be celebrated tomorrow by a march of two thousand Australians to a service in Westminster Abbey. Similar services will be held throughout the Empire. The king has sent the following message to the various governor generals in Australasia:

"Tell my people that I am joining them in their solemn tribute to the memory of their heroes, who died in Gallipoli. Their valor and fortitude have shed fresh lustre on the British army. May those mourning their loss find comfort in the conviction that they did not die in vain, but that their sacrifice has drawn our peoples more closely together and has added strength and glory to the empire."

Presbyterian Moderator.
Stratford, Ont., April 24.—Rev. Dr. J. H. Ratcliffe, of St. Catharines, was elected moderator of the Presbyterian Synod of London and Hamilton here today.

English Champion Loses.
Milwaukee, Wis., April 24.—Erick Hamner, Chicago lightweight boxer, defeated Champion Eddie Welch on points here tonight in a fast ten round no-decision contest, according to critics at the ringside.

Unemployment in British Columbia.
New York Hears Warning Not to Send Able-Bodied Men to Pacific Provinces.

New York, April 24.—A warning to workmen against going to British Columbia in search of employment is contained in a statement issued tonight by Frederick C. Howe, commissioner of immigration.

The United States consul-general at Vancouver has reported, Mr. Howe said, that more than 1,000 able-bodied men in that city are unable to obtain work and that many are dependent on charity.

Canadian labor organizations have protested against the coming of additional workmen to swell the ranks of the unemployed.

SIR ROGER CASEMENT, IRISH TRAITOR, TAKEN
Attempt to Land Arms in Ireland Ends in Sinking of Ship and Conspirators' Capture

GERMAN AUXILIARY WAS ACTING WITH SUBMARINE

London, April 24, 10.35 p.m.—Sir Roger Casement has been captured from a German ship which attempted to land arms in Ireland and was sunk. This official announcement was made tonight as follows:

"During the period between the afternoon of April 20 and the afternoon of April 21, an attempt to land arms and ammunition in Ireland was made by a vessel under the guise of a neutral merchant ship, but which in reality was a German auxiliary, in conjunction with a German submarine."

"The auxiliary sank and a number of prisoners were made, amongst whom were Sir Roger Casement."

Sir Roger Casement being the outbreak of the European war was in the British consular service, having held posts in Portuguese West Africa, the Congo Free State, Haiti, San Domingo and Brazil.

In November, 1914, it was reported that Sir Roger, who was the leader of the separatist faction in Ireland, had gone to Berlin and conferred with the German imperial authorities. His intention, it was, being to open negotiations between the German government and the anti-English party in Ireland.

Assurances were said to have been given to Sir Roger that should the German troops land in Ireland all native Irishmen would be conferred with the German imperial authorities. His intention, according to the report, to give every aid to the Germans. The report of his activities in Germany created a sensation in England, and in February, 1915, Sir Edward Grey announced in the house of commons that Sir Roger's pension as a former member of the consular corps had been suspended, pending an investigation of charges of disloyalty against him.

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GLOUCESTER ORANGEMEN AND THE MACHINE GUN FUNDS.
To the Editor of The Telegraph.
Sir,—Gloucester County Loyal Orange Lodge met at Stonehaven on Monday, the 10th inst. At this meeting, the members ratified and accepted the constitution of the county lodge patriotic or machine gun fund.
During the early fall of 1915, a movement was instigated by some energetic members to raise enough money through out the county lodges to procure a machine gun. The lodge at Stonehaven raised their money and the question of the county lodge patriotic or machine gun fund.
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INTERNAL SQUABBLE GROWS MORE SERIOUS

Conservative Members of Legislature Wrangle Over Another Matter in Which Graft is Alleged—Colonel Guthrie's Outspoken Remarks on Statements That Have Been Made Involving His Name.

Fredericton, N. B., April 26.—The internal squabble among the government supporters is not ended yet. There was another chapter added today when Colonel P. A. Guthrie rose in the house and spoke to a question of privilege concerning some charges made by a government contractor, J. M. Chappell, which seemed to reflect upon him. He dealt with them in a vigorous manner, and denied absolutely any connection with Chappell with respect to the contract in question. Inasmuch as Colonel Guthrie was absent at the front some months before the public work was decided upon and began the absurdity of the reflection upon this member for York is at once apparent.

This new story seems to be another outcome of the differences between the York county members. Chappell is a messenger of the house of assembly, while in session, and a concrete contract in his name for the construction of 1914 he figured upon some concrete works for the legislative buildings and his offer was accepted by the public works department. The amount paid him was about \$1,000, and after he had his money he went into the department with an envelope upon which were marked in small letters the name of the contractor, and he said: "That is for you," "Not for me," replied Blair. "I do not want a cent of your money." Chappell then said that he had a letter from Blair saying he was not to be paid, and he finally did not even take the money, but he was so anxious to contribute that he had to pay it. Blair said that he had no doubt that T. V. Monahan had had to do with it for that purpose. Chappell took an envelope to Monahan and when Blair was dismissed it appears Chappell began to talk about this, and he said that he had a letter from Colonel Guthrie referred to in the house.

Other Names in Discussion.

The names of two other members, Messrs. Price and Woods, were brought into the discussion and their replies did not contain the cordial acceptance of Colonel Guthrie's statement that might have been expected. While there were denials that the Chappell story was designed to be used against the members, it was clear that the members had obtained that idea of it and were resentful of any attack upon Colonel Guthrie.

There was just another strong evidence of the internal differences in the government party.

Fredericton, N. B., April 26.—The house met at 9 o'clock. Lieutenant Colonel Guthrie rose to a question of privilege, and he asked that Joshua M. Chappell, one of the employees of this house, had been told that he had been paid \$1,000 for the construction of the legislative buildings. He said that he had been told that he had been paid \$1,000 for the construction of the legislative buildings. He said that he had been told that he had been paid \$1,000 for the construction of the legislative buildings.

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HOPEWELL HILL

Hopewell Hill, April 26.—The bay steamer Harbinger made her first trip from St. John for the season this week, bringing a full cargo of general merchandise for the Shepody river ports. The steamer is reported to have had a rough trip in the bay.

Rev. S. W. Schurman, who has been pastor of the First Hillsboro Baptist church for the past two years, recently made a very flattering call from a church in Sydney, N. S., which he had been invited to the Hillsboro church, but has decided to remain with his Albert county charge since the very strong request from the members of the Hillsboro church that he withdraw his resignation. Mr. Schurman is a vigorous and eloquent preacher. His wife, Miss Annie Rommel, daughter of a councillor in the Hillsboro church, has been home from Fredericton this week by the illness of her mother. Miss Rommel has been attending the Normal School for women at St. John.

Edward Morris, of the Bank of Nova Scotia staff, Moncton, came down yesterday to spend Easter with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Morris, Albert.

Miss Glendine Brewster, of the Moncton schools, came down by yesterday's train for the Easter holidays, which she will spend with relatives in Harvey. Judge Jones, of Sussex, was at Hopewell Cape this week.

Miss Doherty, teacher of the primary department of the Hill school, went to her home in Sussex today to spend the holidays. A very largely attended meeting of the Patriotic League was held on Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Norman Arkhouse, when there was a "quilling" and also many other matters attended to. Super was served. Preparation has been made for the "White Elephant" sale on Monday evening, which promises to draw a big crowd. The league is also arranging for a play to be given on Monday.

Miss Julia Brewster, Miss Ivah Newcomb and Miss Achash Rogers, teachers, are at their homes here for the holidays. Miss Chappell, of the Hillsboro church, is spending the vacation at her home at Port Elgin.

Ora A. Mitton has returned from Mr. Moncton, where she presented by a letter last week for growth on the eye. Her Private Lewis McLaughlin, of the 104th Battalion, who recently visited his home at Hillsboro, teacher at Chatham, who has been active in connection with the duties of his office and continues (Continued on page 7, column 4.)

WOULD MAKE P. G. MAHONEY CABINET MAN

Friends Present Him as Morriarty Successor—Opposition Not Likely to Agree to Letting Him in Unopposed

Fredericton, N. B., April 23.—The friends of P. G. Mahoney, M. P. F. of Westmorland are urging his candidature for the portfolio of minister of public works in case Hon. John Morriarty resigns or vacates his office for any other reason. His colleagues and others while here last week kept the government quiet, but the demand by the government newspaper for Morriarty's dismissal last Thursday disclosed the object they were working for.

Then, critic of all the disclosures of graft and incompetency, and the alleged retirement of government members from the legislature, the friends of the candidate are urging his candidature for the portfolio of minister of public works in case Hon. John Morriarty resigns or vacates his office for any other reason. His colleagues and others while here last week kept the government quiet, but the demand by the government newspaper for Morriarty's dismissal last Thursday disclosed the object they were working for.

Such a thing should not be thought of for a moment, was their contention. They, better than any of the opposition leaders throughout the province, realize the condition of affairs here and the ruin that is facing New Brunswick, if such a government remains in charge of affairs. There are four vacant seats and every election is being fought on the basis of a vacate his seat as soon as the session is over and take the post of registrar of deeds.

Fredericton, N. B., April 26.—The house met at 9 o'clock. Mr. Murray introduced a bill to amend the act relating to the manufacture of spruce and other pulp wood out of the province of New Brunswick, and respecting the manufacture of spruce and other pulp wood out of the province of New Brunswick, and respecting the manufacture of spruce and other pulp wood out of the province of New Brunswick.

ST. VITUS DANCE IN YOUNG CHILDREN

Can Only Be Cured by Enriching the Blood and Toning Up the System

One of the commonest forms of nervousness in young children is St. Vitus dance. This is a great demand made on the body by growth and development, together with the strain caused by study. It is a condition which is not talked about generally. He did not think that it was right to herald around the fact that St. Vitus dance is a condition which is not talked about generally. He did not think that it was right to herald around the fact that St. Vitus dance is a condition which is not talked about generally.

Dr. Price said that was absolutely true. "Was What Chappell Said?" Colonel Guthrie said that he had stated that that was what Chappell had said. Dr. Price (continuing) said that he had heard anything to say against any of the statements of Colonel Guthrie, but he had heard anything to say against any of the statements of Colonel Guthrie.

CUT OUT THE PROVISION FOR \$5 A HEAD POLL-TAX

Fredericton, April 19.—The municipalities committee met this morning to reconsider a bill promoted by the county of St. John to enable a tax to be put upon outside labor brought into the county, which bill was agreed to yesterday.

F. A. Taylor, K.C., appeared to oppose the proposal. He said the principle of business was against restrictions on freedom of labor going about from place to place, and before anything along that line was attempted employers should be heard. He did not rise in the house to defend him, but only to deny the false stories with respect to himself which had been circulated.

Mr. Smith rose to a point of order. Hon. Mr. Murray said that he thought perhaps the member's point of order was making whatever statement he wished. Colonel Guthrie said that he was just about to finish all he had to say when the member for Carleton arose. All that he wished to say further was that Chappell had said almost exactly the same statement in the same words to his friend of his to the effect that this thing was not to be used or mentioned unless Blair started something.

Fredericton, April 21.—It was not until this morning when the report of the speech of Lieut. Colonel Guthrie, M. P. F. of Westmorland, was read by the members of the news of the disclosures and the attack upon this member's reputation by the Hon. Mr. Chappell became public property.

There were not half a dozen in the house beside the members when the fire-works were on. There is much indignation at the revealed evidence of the plot to muzzle the soldier member, who has done such signal service for his country upon the battlefield.

The end apparently is not yet. The refusal of Messrs. Woods and Price to accept any criticism from a man so popular as Colonel Guthrie, who has done such signal service for his country upon the battlefield, expressed hope that he will be able to establish his innocence leads to the suggestion that there is to be further investigation into the charges. The member's friends hope that he will insist upon this.

PROHIBITION BILL PRODUCED IN THE LEGISLATURE

Referendum Not to Be Taken Until the New Act Has Had Trial

It will forbid the sale of intoxicants but allow the sale of beers—Not definitely known when the law will become effective, but probably not until May 1, 1917—Mr. Baxter Makes Bitter Attack on Opposition Leaders.

Fredericton, April 20.—The prohibition measure was introduced this afternoon by the attorney-general, who, if his speech had been confined to the merits of the bill and the history of similar legislation, would have made an able presentation.

It is said here tonight that the prohibitory law will not go into effect until May 1, 1917—a year from now. The new law will not in itself affect Scott Act counties, but such counties may adopt it if they choose. It will forbid the sale of intoxicants but allow the sale of beers. It is reported that the percentage of alcohol in these beers is not to be allowed to exceed two per cent. That provision is not yet complete.

WORKED IN POLITICS.

But Hon. Mr. Baxter could not refrain from politics and personalities and made statements which detracted greatly from his introduction of a non-partisan measure. Some of these statements were both false and foolish, particularly those which tried to impute unworthy motives to opposition leaders in advocating prohibition. Mr. Baxter stated that a "certain man"—he did not even dare to take advantage of his parliamentary privilege to use his name—was consorting in certain quarters with representatives of the liquor interests and that he was giving them the assurance that the party to which he belonged had no sympathy, no part, and no lot with prohibition.

This statement is absolutely untrue. There never was any conference by the gentleman Mr. Baxter evidently referred to with any liquor dealers or with any temperance representatives with respect to prohibition. As for his statement concerning an alleged speech of another opposition leader, who he claimed, said in the party conference that he had no personal use for prohibition but that he was in favor of it because it might please some of the people he might wish to have support his views, that is one of the fabrications which made Mr. Baxter's speech of much less force than it might have had.

He also referred to the charges made by E. L. Carter before Royal Commissioner Chandler, and with many abusive adjectives showed how tender the subject was. His reference to "keeping the lid on and refusing to investigate" was an unfortunate, because every possible adjective showed how tender the subject was. His reference to "keeping the lid on and refusing to investigate" was an unfortunate, because every possible adjective showed how tender the subject was.

Settlement of Lands After War.

Hon. Mr. Murray introduced a bill to provide for the settlement of lands after the war. The bill recites that the settlement of lands after the war is a matter of great importance, and that it is necessary to provide for the settlement of lands after the war.

Mr. Carter, opposition organizer acting with the approval of his sessional committee, introduced a bill to amend the act relating to the manufacture of spruce and other pulp wood out of the province of New Brunswick, and respecting the manufacture of spruce and other pulp wood out of the province of New Brunswick.

Mr. Smith, M. P. D., President of the New Brunswick Opposition Association, said that he was in favor of the bill. He said that he was in favor of the bill. He said that he was in favor of the bill.

Understand Mahoney will be appointed in Morriarty's place if opposition is not carried over the other counties. Dr. E. A. Smith, of Shelburne, president of the New Brunswick Opposition Association, said that he was in favor of the bill. He said that he was in favor of the bill. He said that he was in favor of the bill.

THE LEGISLATURE

Fredericton, N. B., April 19.—The house was in session this afternoon until 6 o'clock and considered some government measures, and Hon. Mr. Murray introduced a measure providing for the settlement of lands after the war.

Mr. Murray then read from a paper by Mr. Armstrong, secretary of the St. John Board of Trade, on the subject of settlement of lands by soldiers after the war, the object being to point out that the bill now being introduced by the government was in line with what others who had given the subject careful consideration had advised also.

After the Argument.

Judge—Now tell what passed between yourself and the complainant. Defendant—Well, your honor, there was two pairs of fists, one turned seven and a dozen assorted hard names and a lump of coal.—Judge.

The Peacemaker—And not if 'e did say you'd got a 'ead like a lump of wood? 'Ain't wood gone up in value since the war's pasting show.

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR THE BABY

Hub (during the spat)—I don't believe in parading my virtues. Wife—I don't see how you could. It takes quite a number to make a parade.

The best medicine for the baby is the one that never fails to cure and which, at the same time, the mother may give with perfect assurance that it is absolutely safe. Such a medicine is Baby's Own Tablets. They are the only medicine absolutely guaranteed entirely free from poisonous drugs and what is known as "junk" never fail to free the baby from those minor ills of babyhood and childhood.

Once a mother has used them she would use no other medicine. They regulate the stomach and bowels; drive out constipation; expel worms and make teething easy. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH is issued every Wednesday and Saturday by THE TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING COMPANY, SAINT JOHN, a company incorporated by Act of the Legislature of New Brunswick.

Subscription Rates—Sent by mail to any address in Canada at one dollar a year.

Advertising Rates—Ordinary commercial advertisements, taking the run of the paper, each insertion, \$1.00 per inch.

Advertisements of Wants, For Sale, etc., one cent a word for each insertion.

IMPORTANT NOTICE—All remittances must be sent by post office order or registered letter, and addressed to The Telegraph Publishing Company.

Correspondence must be addressed to the Editor of The Telegraph, St. John. All letters sent to The Semi-Weekly Telegraph and intended for publication should contain stamps if return of manuscript is desired in case it is not published.

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 26, 1916. THE PROHIBITORY LAW. The prohibitory law introduced yesterday in the Legislature is, of course, subject to change before it becomes law.

As to results, much must depend upon whether the bill escapes amendment before passage, and much more upon how the provisions for enforcement stand the test of practice.

There is another outbreak of trouble in local government circles, and the new disturbances, viewed in connection with preceding strife and exposures, gives the public an inside view of a sinking ship.

Messrs. Murray and Baxter—themselves under fire from within and without—do to keep the ship afloat? The evidence recently supplied by the opposition, and by government supporters, shows how hopeless their task is.

Under such circumstances the government is discussing the advisability of asking an election by acclamation for Mr. P. G. Mahoney as a successor to Hon. Mr. Morrisey.

Among the many unsettled questions at Fredericton is that of the relations existing between Hon. Mr. Morrisey and the other members of the government. If the Minister of Public Works considers that the Teed report, by inference or otherwise, contains any reflections upon him as a public man, he will not doubt take the proper steps to make his position clear.

One outcome of this peculiar situation may be an extension of the frank regulations which were begun in the Legislature when Messrs. Finner, Swin and Morrisey began to tell what they knew and what they thought about one another.

A subscriber at Perry's Point sends to The Telegraph an extract from an editorial published by the Standard two or three years ago, which is very interesting at this time when the local and Federal governments, and the government party press, are engaged in making a fresh set of pledges with respect to the Valley Railway and Transcontinental traffic.

The Liberal government went out of power in September, 1911, somewhat more than four-and-a-half years ago. The National Transcontinental has been handling traffic for a considerable time. There is a car ferry in operation at Deschamps. The Quebec bridge is soon to be completed.

Another call for tenders for the completion of the Valley railway is published. As the public knows of no authority for any construction except by way of Rossey, and as tenders were called for last December, the present call is somewhat puzzling.

What can Premier Clarke and Hon. Messrs. Murray and Baxter—themselves under fire from within and without—do to keep the ship afloat? The evidence recently supplied by the opposition, and by government supporters, shows how hopeless their task is.

intimated in President Sumner's advertisement that there are several sections in "the uncompleted portions" of the road. Each tender for a section requires a deposit of \$100,000. This is different from the last call for tenders. Then the deposit was five per cent of the amount of the tender.

Letters written in Canada by Germans or German sympathizers have been many. The number will probably be less now that the authorities are giving the matter belated attention. The Toronto Globe publishes one example from the columns of a German newspaper in New York:

"A young actress, the niece of one of our readers, has written from Toronto, Canada, to her mother in New York. I tell you about the excitement we had here the other night. They have here an American Legion of 1,400 Americans who enlist in the English army. The money and the adventure they can get out of it. Tuesday night one of the Americans got drunk and came into the 'Child's' restaurant and started roughing up a 'cop' and he resisted, so they beat him up, and on the way to the station he died. One of the soldiers ran to the American barracks and told them what had happened. In ten minutes the streets were full of Americans in their English uniforms. They marched to the police station and smashed everything in the place, killed some 'cops,' started back to the restaurant to fight again. They called out every company and the police were very nervous. We watched it from our window. It looked like a battlefield. After a while, when things quieted down, we took a Department store window and every lamp was smashed. They have riots here every night. The English are afraid to stop the Americans, as they need them to fight."

This letter, the Globe observes, was a tissue of lies, without foundation or excuse. It admits it was a lie. "That Canada is harboring active propaganda is not a secret. It is a fact. The German who do not scruple to abuse the hospitality extended to them is also the one who publishes the lies. The propaganda published in newspapers across the border, a closer censorship of the mails should result in the discovery of these covert enemies and moral assassins. Canada is at war, and those within her borders who aid and abet the enemy, by such lies as those quoted should be visited with the utmost rigor of the law."

The French reports from Verdun look better, but although the ninth week of the fighting there is now closing the German advance has not yet been definitely beaten off. Military men are puzzled that the thrust is still persisted in, as, weighing the cost against the advantage to be gained by shifting the French line a few miles, they cannot see that it is a good investment.

The London Times' military correspondent, writing on April 3, said that the French do not for a moment believe that the Germans can now take Verdun. He endorses this opinion, but he says also that the fall of Verdun now would not amount to any more than the pressing back of the French line for a few miles at any other point. This view has frequently been advanced in Paris and naturally it has been read as meaning that Verdun might yet be taken.

Instead of the "whistle of the Hong Kong train" we are going to hear the whistle of the Westfield-Vancorbore-Centerville-Oromocto-St. Stephen-McGivney local. By the way, what is the name of the M. P. P. who is going to rise in his place in the Legislature and propose that New Brunswick issue bonds to pay for that Vancorbore branch?

day throws further light upon the situation of the government party. The moment some insider tells the truth publicly the whole combination will blow up. There is more doubt about Roumania. It is even suggested now that Roumania may throw its 600,000 men into the scale for the Central Powers.

LOOKING AFTER THE DISABLED SOLDIERS. Soldiers who return from the war disabled by wounds or by illness contracted on active service call for prompt, generous and wise treatment by this Dominion. Dr. Sexton's fine address on Tuesday evening, brings this subject home to the community with timely force. The federal government, and to some extent the provincial government, have in hand the matter of caring for disabled men home from the war, but it is very clear that progress in detail requires stimulating, and that the federal and provincial governments will have to devote a great measure of attention to this problem if the manner of its treatment is to be worthy of a free people.

Canada has a population of approximately eight millions. Before the war we shall have sent perhaps half-a-million men to Europe. Whatever the number, we owe it to those who are disabled to make provision for them, not only by means of just pensions, but in the matter of training those who can be fitted for any occupations which will tend to render them self-supporting and add to their comfort and self-respect.

France and Germany, as Dr. Sexton pointed out, have already made great strides in this matter. Great Britain has been slower to begin work upon this big problem, but is now beginning to wake up to its importance. In Canada we are still behind Great Britain in this respect. This country is new to war, and our share in the conflict has already given our government a great many new duties to which it is unaccustomed and for which it was unprepared.

The work requires unusual qualities. Those who have to deal with disabled soldiers will need skill, patience, high intelligence and a keen sense of duty. The work will be difficult, but it must not be neglected in any way on that account. It will require large funds, but these must be provided without hesitation. The country is in honor bound to give its disabled soldiers the fullest degree of fair play, and the greatest possible measure of assistance in their restoration to useful citizenship in the home land in whose service they suffered. We who urged them to go must stand by them when they return.

Hon. Mr. Baxter insists upon mixing his politics and his prohibition. And evidently he finds the dose bitter. Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, in command of the Grand Fleet, is paid less than Sir Richard McBride, the agent in London for a province of Canada, says the Ottawa Citizen.

Mr. Baxter yesterday concerning an attempt to associate with a grafting transaction will bear careful reading. It will be noted, too, that Messrs. Price and Woods received Colonel Guthrie's speech with marked impatience and ungraciousness. The soldier member for York evidently found that an attempt was on foot to prevent H. M. Blair from revealing political scandals by making Colonel Guthrie believe his reputation would be attacked if Blair were not silent.

There is no doubt that progress in detail requires stimulating, and that the federal and provincial governments will have to devote a great measure of attention to this problem if the manner of its treatment is to be worthy of a free people.

There is more doubt about Roumania. It is even suggested now that Roumania may throw its 600,000 men into the scale for the Central Powers. The Toronto Globe has this disquieting reference to the Balkans:

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR. SUBSIDIES FOR RIVER STEAMERS. To the Editor of The Telegraph.

Sir—Please let me have space in your valuable paper for a few remarks in regard to the subsidies on the St. John river this season. It seems as if we are to have no service. If this is the case it would be useless for the farmer to plant anything—no way was provided to get to market.

SAWDUST IN THE RIVERS. To the Editor of The Telegraph.

A Wander Song. (Verna Shanon). Don't you want to wander, when the Spring comes back— Not to journey anywhere—only just following the highway or some dear remembered track.

NOTE AND COMMENT. Hon. Mr. Baxter insists upon mixing his politics and his prohibition. And evidently he finds the dose bitter. Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, in command of the Grand Fleet, is paid less than Sir Richard McBride, the agent in London for a province of Canada, says the Ottawa Citizen.

King's Stamp Brings \$2,655. (London Express). The stamp which the king contributed to the National Patriotic fund and auctioned at 47 Leicester square yesterday, realised in all £2,655. It was first sold for £280 (\$1,400). The purchaser, a Mr. Buse, commented that he was then being realized at a price which was the king's autograph.

General Kurapatkin. (New York Sun). That Kurapatkin should now be restored to favor and entrusted with high and responsible command means either that the Russian government is in a state of a victim of bureaucratic persecution and injustice after the war with Japan, or he is now to be put to the test again, and he will lead an army, not a mob, and he will be the victor.

GERMAN SPY'S CONFESSION REVEALS STARTLING PLOTS

Von Papen's Agents Prepared to Raid Towns on Great Lakes with Armed Motor Boats and to Invade Canada—Irishmen in Plot to Blow Up Grain Elevators, Railway Junctions and Canal Locks—Werner Horn's Story to the Telegraph Confirmed.

London, April 21, 12:30 a.m.—The government last night issued a lengthy sworn statement by Horst Von Der Goltz, the secret agent of the German government, who is now in the United States in custody, giving startling details of his activities in America and plots against Canada. The statement bristles with dates and names of places and of persons associated with him.

Confirmed By Checks. The government prefaces it with a memorandum relating to Von Der Goltz's identity and the manner of his arrest in England. The memorandum says that when Von Der Goltz was checked by the British consular agent at New York, Captain Von Papen, the former military attaché of the German embassy at Washington, who had been seized at Fallmouth, he admitted his endorsement and asked to be allowed to make a voluntary statement. He was thereupon given a writing materials and spent the night of January 21 in compiling the statement, which he afterwards swore to.

The government's memorandum remarks: "Von Der Goltz's statement finds detailed corroboration in the Von Papen checks, which he cannot have known were in the possession of the British authorities. The statement of Von Der Goltz, as given by the government, is in part as follows: "On August 3, 1914, I left the Mexican army on leave, and arrived at St. Paul, where Consul Kueck directed me to report to Von Papen. After visiting Washington, I arrived in New York in August. "I visited Vice-Consul Von Krause, who suggested that I avoid being seen about the consulate, and he would notify me when to meet Von Papen. A few days later I met Von Papen. I was given an opinion of a scheme suggested by a certain Schumacher, for raiding towns on the coast of the Great Lakes with a motor boat armed with machine guns. The proposal was later rejected, owing to the embassy receiving unfavorable information about Schumacher.

"I was then requested to assist in a scheme for the invasion of Canada by a force recruited from deserters in the United States, aided by German warships from the Pacific. "This scheme, which was proposed by Von Papen and Boy-Ed, was later abandoned on the advice of Bernstorff. "I visited Vice-Consul Von Krause, who suggested that I avoid being seen about the consulate, and he would notify me when to meet Von Papen. A few days later I met Von Papen. I was given an opinion of a scheme suggested by a certain Schumacher, for raiding towns on the coast of the Great Lakes with a motor boat armed with machine guns. The proposal was later rejected, owing to the embassy receiving unfavorable information about Schumacher.

Next, Von Papen asked me to confer with two Irishmen, who proposed the use of dynamite to blow up grain elevators and the locks of the canal connecting the Great Lakes. It was hoped thus to terrify Canada, preventing the Dominion from sliding the mother country. "I received the Irishmen, who brought maps and details of the plan. Before going to Baltimore to consult Consul Lueder, regarding the scheme, I employed one man, Charles Tucker, alias 'Lueschme,' as an assistant. I then went to Baltimore to meet a contact, who obtained a passport in the name of Paulor. He also introduced me to the captain of a German ship, at that time in the harbor, proposing that I make use of the crew of one of the German ships. "Returning to New York, I selected three men to assist them, and acquainted them with part of the details of the scheme. I received a check from Von Papen, which was cashed for me by Mr. Stallford, a member of a German club. "Regarding the material, arms and dynamite needed, I employed one man, Charles Tucker, alias 'Lueschme,' as an assistant. I then went to Baltimore to meet a contact, who obtained a passport in the name of Paulor. He also introduced me to the captain of a German ship, at that time in the harbor, proposing that I make use of the crew of one of the German ships.

Two or three days later I received from Von Papen at his rooms at the club in the presence of Fritzen and Covert a supply of generators and wire which I took to my rooms in a taxi-cab. A few days later we left the Grand Central station for Buffalo, Fritzen, Buse and Tucker taking care of the munitions. Covert attending me. "In Buffalo I hired rooms at 180 Delaware avenue. I had the dynamite brought there, and spent some days gathering information about the preparations taken by Canada. Then I myself and my agents went to Niagara Falls (N. Y.), September 15. "While still in Buffalo I received a telegram from Von Papen, signed Stiefen, informing me that a lawyer, John Ryan, had money and instructions. "I received the money by no instructions. Being thrown on my own resources I determined to reconnoiter the terrain where I wanted to act, but on the 28th Ryan summoned me. "Having received private information that the first Canadian contingent had left Valcartier Camp, I knew I could be recalled, as the object of my enterprise was thus removed. Ryan handed me a telegram of recall. "As my funds were insufficient I disengaged Buse and Fritzen at Buffalo, and left the munitions in the keeping of an aviator, who was manager of Felt's restaurant at Niagara Falls, and returned to New York. "Von Papen now directed me to proceed to Germany. He said he would arrange with Count Bernstorff for my passage.

Quite Nervy. (Leeds Mercury). A German who had been employed by a Yorkshire firm prior to the war and is now a prisoner in France, has written to his former employers suggesting they should send him some money for services that will be rendered by him after the war.

Provisions of Only Druggists At Wholesale and Law—Other P

The prohibitory law legislation yesterday in the Province of New Brunswick, repealing the Canadian prohibition provincial law, is a long act, which contains, text, legal form, sixty-eight pages. It is the act for the suppression of intoxicating liquor, and suppresses the traffic in liquor, or upon any premises prohibited provincial toxicating liquor. The pages giving the terms of the law follow:

1. This act shall apply to the Province of New Brunswick, and to any person in force, and in any case under this act, it shall apply to the Province of New Brunswick. The Canadian Temperance Act which is now in force, and in any case under this act, it shall apply to the Province of New Brunswick.

2. In the event of an emergency in the Province of New Brunswick, the Governor in Council may, at any time, by proclamation, declare that this act shall apply to the Province of New Brunswick, and to any person in force, and in any case under this act, it shall apply to the Province of New Brunswick.

3. No person shall, in the Province of New Brunswick, sell, or offer for sale, or keep for sale, or distribute, or transport, or carry, or have in his possession, or control, or be the owner of, any liquor, or any intoxicating liquor, or any substance which is capable of being used for the purpose of intoxicating liquor, or any apparatus, or any vessel, or any container, or any receptacle, or any other thing, which is used, or is adapted for use, or is designed for use, for the purpose of selling, or offering for sale, or keeping for sale, or distributing, or transporting, or carrying, or having in his possession, or control, or being the owner of, any liquor, or any intoxicating liquor, or any substance which is capable of being used for the purpose of intoxicating liquor, or any apparatus, or any vessel, or any container, or any receptacle, or any other thing, which is used, or is adapted for use, or is designed for use, for the purpose of selling, or offering for sale, or keeping for 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UNDYING DEEDS OF HEROISM MARK CANADIANS' DEFENCE OF ST. ELOI

18th, 19th and 21st Battalions Win Glory Under Intrepid Young Officers.—Bomb and Block Trenches of Enemy While German Patrols are Quickly Sighted and Dispersed.—Extraordinary State of Ground Prolongs Battle, Not Yet Over.

Under Most Difficult Conditions, Ontario Units Held Ground and Occupied Enemy Trench

Ottawa, April 23—Desperate fighting on the St. Eloi salient, participated in by the three Ontario battalions, the 18th Eastern, 19th Central and 21st Western, occurred during the week of April 11-18.

The Canadian general representative at the front in his weekly communication tells of battles under unprecedented difficult circumstances, in which the Canadians held their ground and in addition occupied a portion of an enemy trench.

Many instances of individual heroism are recounted. The account does not carry the reader to the conclusion of the St. Eloi battle as the British official statement of Thursday last reported the loss of two craters at this point, and the carrying on of heavy fighting.

Under normal circumstances of trench warfare the tussle for so narrow a strip as a few hundred yards would have been quickly over. Whether after loss or capture the trench lines would have been speedily readjusted and new defences built. Observation and reconnaissance would soon have revealed the fresh dispositions of the enemy.

The extraordinary state of the terrain opposite St. Eloi has been chiefly responsible for the prolongation of the fighting. With the Germans overlooking the greater part of the area and with the ground sodden with water, the construction of even repair trenches was difficult. Only by slow and laborious effort could the desired result be achieved.

Under normal circumstances of trench warfare the tussle for so narrow a strip as a few hundred yards would have been quickly over. Whether after loss or capture the trench lines would have been speedily readjusted and new defences built.

In places even the hardest were baffled by the mud. At times even the most skilled mistook their bearings. Undaunted by the difficulties of their surroundings, our officers and men faced the situation with splendid courage and determination.

One night sections of the new German line were attacked and bombed by men of the 18th Western Ontario, 19th Central Ontario and 21st Eastern Ontario battalions. On our left the bombing parties were under the command of Lieutenant E. O. Hooper of the 19th Battalion and Lieutenant C. H. Kerr of the 18th Battalion, and were accompanied by a working party under Lieutenant

CANADIAN OFFICER HONORED IN THE FIELD.



Lieut. Kent, decorated with the Military Cross.—Official photograph issued by the Press Bureau.

During the period that our troops held the line in front of St. Eloi the circumstances of the fighting afforded a wealth of opportunity for deeds of daring and several members of each battalion greatly distinguished themselves in the eyes of their comrades. The following are but a few of the instances.

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MORE MARITIME MEN APPEAR IN CASUALTY LISTS

Ottawa, April 20—Maritime men in the midnight casualty list follow: INFRANTRY. Killed in Action.

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Ladies' New Easter Footwear

High Cut Laced Boots in Kid and White Reinskin. Blucherette Button Boots in Dull Kid and Patent.

Francis & Vaughan 19 King Street. Liberal Protest on Soldiers' Behalf Wins Reduced Rate.

British Columbia's Way. (Montreal Journal of Commerce.) In nearly all parliaments and legislatures under the system of responsible government, the public accounts committee is an important body.

Midnight List—Infantry. Killed in Action—Pioneer Allan Duncan, 18th Eastern Ontario Battalion.

Mounded Rifles. Wounded—Lieutenant George Morris, 88 Haasen Street, St. John (N.B.).

Wounded—Lieutenant Ralph Burnett, Montreal; Lieutenant Norman Hayes, Danville, (Que.).

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Lieut. J. M. Hazen, Son of Minister, Gives Life at Front

Popular Young Artillery Officer Mortally Wounded and Never Recovered Consciousness. There will be widespread sympathy in the city for Hon. J. D. Hazen, minister of marine and fisheries and representative of St. John city and county at Ottawa, in the death of his son, Lieutenant James Murray Hazen, who was reported "died of wounds" last night.

Yesterday, at Ottawa, Hon. Mr. Hazen received the following telegram from Major Malcolm McEvilly of the Fifth Infantry Brigade staff, who is located about two miles distant from the battery in which Lieutenant Hazen was serving.

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AGENTS WANTED

RELIABLE representatives to meet the tremendous fruit trees throughout the country. We wish to go to Westfield for Mrs. Frank L. Peters, street, St. John.

THERE is a boom in New Brunswick. Able Agents now in charge. Pay weekly. Pitham Nursery Co., T.

WANTED—Cook and maid for general and stands plain cooking. To go to Westfield for Mrs. Frank L. Peters, street, St. John.

LUMBER WANTED—All kinds of Laths. Best prices. J. F. Germaine.

FOR SALE—PARK for sale, three miles from St. John. Benson, Shannon post office.

Women must to go to the office of men in business. We wish to go to Westfield for Mrs. Frank L. Peters, street, St. John.

We equip women for work as the men. Our Catalogue gives particulars. Sent free.

MARRIAGE—ROSS-WOODLEY—Germans street Baptist Rev. F. S. Porter, Bessie Vivian Woodley.

HASTINGS—On the 19th Charles H. King and the late John King.

PECK—In this city, at the residence of Mrs. Bessie Woodley, Bessie Vivian Woodley.

WATERS—On the 20th Charles H. King and the late John King.

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BODY IS FOUND IN NEWTON FIELD

Sussex, N. B., April 19.—(Special)—The little village of Newtown was all excitement this afternoon, caused by the discovery of a man's body lying beside a fence near a Newton field.

IN MEMORIAM

CRILEY—In loving memory of our darling Lulu Grace who departed this life on April 24, 1915.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Transfers of real estate have been recorded as follows: St. John County Canadian Consolidated Lands, Ltd. to R. M. Oliver, \$2,000, property in Lanca-

Bayfield, April 18—Many will learn with regret of the death of Mrs. Edwin Spence this place which occurred at her home on the tenth instant, after a brief illness of pneumonia, in the seventy-first year of her age.

AGENTS WANTED

RELIABLE representative wanted to meet the tremendous demand for fruit trees throughout New Brunswick and adjacent provinces.

WANTED

WANTED—Cook and housemaid for maid for general work under stands plain cooking.

FOR SALE

PARM for sale, three miles from Miramichi station, very productive. Benson, Shannon post office, Queens Co. N.B.

MARRIAGES

ROSS-WOODLEY—April 19, 1916, in German street Baptist church, by the Rev. F. S. Porter, Frank W. Ross to Besie Vivian Woodley, both of this city.

DEATHS

HASTINGS—On Tuesday, April 18, 1916, Charles H. R. Hastings, second son of the late John King Hastings.

DEATHS

HAMM—In this city, on the 19th inst., at the residence of Mrs. William Henderson, 95 Metcalfe street, Miss Rebecca Peck leaving two brothers and one sister to mourn.

DEATHS

HANSON—On Saturday evening, 22nd inst., at the residence of A. O. Skilton, 115 King street east, Georgianna Hanson, widow of Lieut.-Colonel Hanson of Berber (Que).

DEATHS

DRISCOLL—In Boston on the 21st inst., Annie A., widow of Bartholomew Driscoll.

DEATHS

MCDONALD—On the 22nd inst., at the Mater Misericordiae Home, Mrs. Mary McDonald.

DEATHS

McBETH—At Public Landing, on April 21, Eva, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. McBeth, aged one year and ten months.

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF ST. JOHN

Thursday, April 20. Arrived. Str Chignecto, 2943, Adams, Demerara, West Indies and Bermuda, Wm Thompson & Co, mails, passengers and cargo.

Wednesday, April 19. Arrived. Str W H White, Clark, New York for Fredericton, with coal. Str Arthur M Gibson, 298, Longline, New York, coal, Fredericton.

Monday, April 17. Arrived. Str Yaque, 046, Seelye, San Domingo, sugar, Atlantic Sugar Refineries Ltd. Sunday, April 18. Arrived. Str Hochelaga, 2001, Duroy, coal, Louisburg, Dominion Coal Co.

Friday, April 21. Arrived. Str Langan, 2908, Garbutt, Louisburg (CB), coal, Dominion Coal Co. Sailed. Wednesday, April 20. Arrived. Str Jemie A Stubbs, Isthm, Bridgeport (Conn.).

Monday, April 17. Arrived. Str Manchester, Inverness, transatlantic to St. John. Halifax—Arrived April 19, str Erie B. Hall (A.M. term), New York; Harry W Hayes (A.M. term), New York.

Friday, April 21. Arrived. Str Kirkwall, April 19—Arr, str Oscar I, New York. Arrived. April 19—Arr, str Kroonland, New York. Arrived. April 18, str Colonial, McDonald, Boston; str Earl of Elgin, London, New York.

Monday, April 17. Arrived. Str New York, April 18—Arr, str John B. Leeds, St. John; Jesse Hart, B. Calais; Annie P. Chase, Machiasport. Arrived. April 18—Arr, str St. Paul, New York.

Monday, April 17. Arrived. Str Cape Cod Canal, Mass April 16—Passed Cape Cod Canal, str John B. Leeds, St. John; Jesse Hart, B. Calais; Annie P. Chase, Machiasport. Arrived. April 18—Arr, str St. Paul, New York.

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OUR SOLDIERS

HOME AND ABROAD

Another recruiting call is being made upon the red blooded men of the Maritime Provinces, and the Province of New Brunswick is expected to do its part.

The first death in the local military hospital, since its opening, occurred on Wednesday morning when Private Cephas M. G. Borden, of the 104th Battalion, E. F. died there.

Complaint is made of the wretched condition of a long section of the Loch Lomond road. Teams and automobiles have great difficulty in traversing portions of it, and there have been cases where it was necessary to get assistance to haul them out of the mud.

Mrs. William Kingston, 605 Main street, yesterday received a private from Ottawa stating that her son, Private R. Kingston, of the Canadian Infantry, is in Fredericton last week.

Mr. L. C. Prime, of St. John, was in Fredericton last week. Sergeant Bonch and Sergeant Rogers are enjoying a few days' visit to Fredericton and St. Stephen.

Miss Marie Thompson, who is a student at the convent in Halifax, is spending two weeks at her home here.

Miss Laura Tingley, principal of the Albert Mines school, and her brother, Leonard Tingley, who has been attending business college in St. John, came to Fredericton on Thursday to visit relatives.

Mr. G. D. Prescott returned on Thursday from Fredericton.

Mr. Robert Strath, of the Manar department store, made a business trip to Montreal last week.

Mr. Harold Denning of Bathurst, will arrive on Saturday to spend the Easter holidays and will be the guest of his sister, Mrs. Charles Rogers.

Mr. Charles Tuttle and little son, Charles, of Rutland (Vt.), are spending some weeks with Mrs. Tuttle's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Tuttle.

Mr. T. L. Fewer, of Bathurst, spent Sunday with his family here.

Mr. Guy McLaughlin and son, Ronald, returned from their home in New Brunswick on Tuesday and are the guests of Mrs. McLaughlin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Everett.

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CONDENSED NEWS

LOCAL AND GENERAL

The birth of eight boys and seven girls, and the solemnization of fourteen marriages were reported to Registrar John B. Jones during the week.

Ten deaths are reported by the board of health for last week from the following causes: Scalds, two; pulmonary tuberculosis, two; influenza, one; anæmia acute gastritis, infantile convulsions, mitral regurgitation, cerebral meningitis, one each.

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Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE. The Best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. Acts like a charm in Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, and Cholera.

Wholesale Agents: Wyman Bros. & Co., Toronto, Limited.

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

(Continued from page 2) to take a personal interest in those who came forward for enlistment.

The latest recruits reported from Lunenburg are as follows: J. Archie Mills, R. W. Roy Mills, Hardwick; Gordon McDonald, Chatham; Wilbur Murdoch, Bonaventure; Thomas S. Bredon, Tracadie; Howard Allen, Bonaventure; J. W. Storey, Eastville; David A. Ward, Donkton; M. P. Kelly, St. John; Lewis Vinson, Portage River; Thomas McLean, St. John; Lawrence Little, Branch; Levi LeBlanc, Acadiaville; Sidling, Kent county; David Sullivan, Black River; Chas. Dolan, Nelson; Napoleon Bourque, Robichaud, Rossdale, Kent county.

The latest recruits reported from the capital city are as follows: Seely B. Stairs, Lower Southampton; Leo M. Stairs, Pinder; Hazen Stairs, Lower Southampton; William H. Belmont, St. Stephen; William L. Frost, Donnyvale; M. C.; Fred H. Watkins, St. Stephen; Richard S. Thompson, Kenneth L. McCleary, Emerson R. Hewitt, Rolling Dam, William J. Miller, Michoud, Moncton recruits.

The latest recruits reported from Moncton for the 104th Front Canadian Battalion are as follows: Alfred Richard, Redbank; Village; Ephrem Galand, Redbank; William Bernard, Canaan Station; Anthony, G. W. Adams, Law Settlement; Alyce Arsenault, Theodore Boucher, Phleas Bouchard, Frank Boucher, Acadiaville; Omer Trudel, Shippen.

The following 146th men have been transferred to the 104th Front Canadian Battalion: Privates James LaFrance, W. Thomas, Edward J. Mallet, E. J. LaFrance and Fred Cormier.

Word was received yesterday by Ernest Thomas of this city, that his brother, Captain (Rev.) H. E. Thomas, chaplain of the 90th Battalion, would return home next month owing to ill health.

Mr. Harold Denning of Bathurst, will arrive on Saturday to spend the Easter holidays and will be the guest of his sister, Mrs. Charles Rogers.

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FREDERICTON

Fredericton, April 20.—Chief Superintendent of Education and Mrs. Carter have returned from a pleasant visit to Sackville, where upon the evening of their arrival they were entertained by a reception committee.

Miss Olivia Gregory, of St. John, is spending the Easter holidays here, the guest of her aunt, the Misses Beverly, at Grape Cottage.

Miss Dorothy Brown, who is a classmate of Miss Frederica Edgecombe at Mt. Allison Seminary, is spending the Easter holidays here, the guest of her aunt, the Misses Beverly, at Grape Cottage.

Mr. Clifford Creed will be an Easter guest of his friend, Miss Colwell, at St. John.

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BAYFIELD

Bayfield, April 20.—Montie Allen is dangerously ill at his home here.

Messrs. Lane and Milton are setting their rotary mill preparatory to sawing a brook of logs at Spence Settlement.

Dr. Hanson Allen, of Port Elgin, was summoned last week to attend Thomas Burns who is seriously ill at his home here.

Mrs. T. Randolph Hix lately of Manilla, Philippine Islands, has rented a cottage at Cape Tormentine and with her infant son expects to spend the summer at that place.

Miss Bertha Tremblay is attending her aunt, Mrs. Bertha Outton, who is seriously ill at her home in Shemogue.

San Antonio, Texas, April 19.—Evidence that Francisco Villa is dead has been obtained from an aged couple who nursed him and helped bury him, according to reports received by General Victor Obregon, Mexican minister of war, who said that he hoped to have 'good news' as soon as the searching party, 104th Battalion, has returned and one American officer, return after examining the reputed grave of the bandit.

London, April 19.—The appointment of Senator Garin and General Frolow, formerly commander of the Petrograd military district, Russian under secretary of war, is taken here to indicate an acceleration in the campaign against graft in the Russian army, which may have a far-reaching influence upon Russia's whole military system.

Senator Garin who is the first civilian to hold high office in the Russian war department is a well known opponent of graft, having already done much to eradicate dishonesty among both civilians and military men.

"Blow Trumpet." (With acknowledgments to Lord Tennyson.) Blow Trumpet, and give us nation life, Blow through the conflict grand! Long live the King!

Blow through the conflict grand! Long live the King! Shall Austrian or Teuton rule our land? Shall bayonet and hurli bomb, guard trench with sand, Thrust bayonet and press on! Defend the King!

Strike for the King and live, his subjects know That God hath given great deeds to sow, Let right prevail and fight! Let right prevail and fight! Blow Trumpet, break through with every thrust! Blow Trumpet! his gasses are but dust, Fall here or low, reach parapet— Let the King reign!

Strike for the King and die; it is for glory, Does not the King of old live long in story? Launch trumpet and mine! Let freedom reign!

Blow for our nation is at war, Blow and recall our deeds of yore! Charge trench, make no retreat! God will prevail!

Our Empire stands for thoughts sublime; Nor shattered by the shocks of time In which is destiny Divine, God save the King!

By Gladys E. Gibbon, Acadia Ladies Seminary, Wolfville (N.S.)

BRIEF DESPATCHES

Washington, April 19.—Receipt of a letter from the British embassy stating that the foreign office has fixed May 15 as the day on which all permits authorizing the export of munitions from neutral ports will expire, was announced by the state department.

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"is good tea"

LOWEY FARMER FEELS HOSE, SHOOTS HIMSELF WITH RIFLE

Charles E. Boone, Depressed by Financial Difficulties Takes Own Life With Cool Deliberateness—Sent Bullet Through Faithful Animal then Turned Rifle to His Own Heart.

The tragedy of living alone was painted in grim colors early yesterday morning on a little farm about three miles out of Tracy, Sunbury county, when Charles E. Boone, after firing both his house and barn and shooting his horse, sent a bullet through his own heart.

OBITUARY

Miss Ethel M. Meighen. The death of Miss Ethel M. Meighen, youngest daughter of the late David Meighen, occurred yesterday morning at St. John Infirmary.

James Wall. The citizens of Campbellton heard with deep regret of the sudden death of James Wall, which took place on Saturday, April 15.

George Edmund Friars. Many friends will sympathize with Mrs. Friars, 84 Acadia street, in the death of their youngest child, George Edmund, which occurred yesterday.

Mrs. W. B. Howard. The death occurred yesterday morning at her home in Hampton, of Mrs. W. B. Howard, wife of George Howard.

Mrs. James Dunlop. The death took place at Hampton, yesterday morning, of Mrs. James Dunlop, aged 78 years.

Miss Rebecca Peck. The death of Miss Rebecca Peck occurred last night at the residence of Mrs. William Henderson.

Mrs. Marguerite M. Hamm. The death of Mrs. Marguerite M. Hamm occurred last night at her residence, 141 Union street.

Henry McCarthy. The death of Henry McCarthy, one of the best known and most highly respected residents of the North End, occurred early yesterday morning.

Mrs. Charlotte Murphy. The death of Mrs. Charlotte Murphy, widow of Henry W. Murphy, who was a well-known printer, took place Wednesday afternoon at her residence, 248 Brussels street.

Samuel Morton. Rexton, April 21—Samuel Morton passed away at the home at West Branch, Friday, at the age of twenty-nine years.

Roy Vincent Beattie. Rexton, April 21—Roy Vincent, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Beattie, passed away Wednesday evening after a few weeks' illness.

Mrs. Michael Close. Newcastle, April 21—Minnie, wife of Michael Close, of Millerton, died on the 18th instant, aged thirty-two years.

Mrs. Caroline Killam. Winnipeg, April 21—Caroline, widow of Captain George Killam, of Yarmouth, died here last night, aged 91.

John B. Williston. Newcastle, April 19—The death of the late John B. Williston, a native of Bay de Veau (N. B.), and for years a resident of Newcastle, occurred at his home in Marquette (Wis.).

Charles W. Titus. The death of Charles W. Titus occurred suddenly at his parents' residence, 128 Chesley street, on Friday morning at 8:30 o'clock.

John B. Williston. Newcastle, April 19—The death of the late John B. Williston, a native of Bay de Veau (N. B.), and for years a resident of Newcastle, occurred at his home in Marquette (Wis.).

Charles H. Clerke. St. Stephen, N. B., April 23—Charles H. Clerke, aged fifty-nine years, a well-known resident of the St. John, passed away at his home in Calais (Me.) Saturday evening.

Mrs. James Clayton. The death of Mrs. James Clayton occurred Thursday at her residence, 46 High street, after a lingering illness.

Miss Lena McCann. Many will learn with regret of the death of Miss Lena McCann, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James McCann, of Cape Mount Stewart, N. S., and Souda.

Mrs. J. Driscoll. Word was received here Saturday of the death of Mrs. Driscoll, widow of B. Driscoll, of West St. John.

Miss Katherine Hogg. Fredericton, N. B., April 20—Miss Katherine Hogg died here last night at her home, 144 Union street.

Percy G. Stewart. The death occurred yesterday, at the home of his parents, St. Clarens street, of Percy G. Stewart, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Stewart.

Mrs. Margaret J. Gibson. The death occurred on Sunday, the 23rd inst., of Mrs. Margaret J. Gibson, widow of Andrew Gibson, at her home at Red Head.

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WEDDINGS. Sobeys-Barge. Miss Florence M. Sobeys, of Maple Glen and Sergeant Wm. W. Barge, of the 104th Battalion, were married in Fredericton, last night, by Rev. Thos. Marshall.

Estabrooks-Fales. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fales, 60 Sydney street, was the scene of an interesting event at 8:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Bradley-Bryson. Ottawa, April 20—Miss Elizabeth Blackburn Bryson, daughter of Charles Bryson and Reginald R. Bradley, of St. John (N. B.), were quietly married yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's father.

Wattson-Watson. A very pretty wedding was solemnized in the Douglas Presbyterian church at 7 o'clock on Wednesday evening.

Parkhill-Taylor. St. Andrew's Presbyterian church was the scene of an interesting event at 6 o'clock Saturday morning when S. J. Parkhill and Miss Taylor were united in marriage.

FRENCH AIRMEN IN DARING RAIDS ON GERMAN LINES. (Continued from page 1.) Our first position northeast of Avocourt was very strongly defended.

During the Easter recess, a sub-committee of the cabinet has been suggested with the problem of further aid to the Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk Pacific.

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ALLISON OTTAWA AND INQUIRY BEGINS WEDNESDAY

Central Figure in Kyte Shell Charges Arrives at Chateau Laurier, Well Guarded by Counsel

Some of the Things People of Canada Want to Know But Will He Tell?—J. W. Flavell First Business—Threshing Out Railway Problems During Easter Recess.

Ottawa, April 24—(Special to The Telegraph.) Ottawa, April 24—Accompanied by his lawyer, Colonel J. Wesley Allison arrived from Morrisburg at 5 o'clock this afternoon and promptly retired to the fastnesses of his room in the Chateau Laurier.

Interviewers were brusquely denied, through his counsel, who declared that Colonel Allison can only answer the questions which would be put to him by the representatives of the government.

What the country wants to know, and what the people's investigator will insist on finding out, is the whole story of his connection with the Kyte shell contracts let in the United States.

These Colts Revolvers. The Davidson commission has been endeavoring to secure the attendance of Colonel Allison for some three months past to clear up some discrepancies given by him in November last with regard to the purchase of Colt's pistols.

ONE N.B., SEVERAL N.S. MEN AMONG WOUNDED OF DAY. Ottawa, April 24—Canadian casualties follow: INFANTRY—EARLY LIST.

Wounded—Fred Wm. Joseph Brown, Ottawa; Duncan Alex McDonald, Quebec; Albert DeRome, L'Amouille (Que.); Alex Dural, Hull (Que.); John Edwards, Salt Lake City, Utah; Geo. Funtley, Tacoma (Wash.); Geo. Hall, Calgary; J. LeBlanc, St. Zotique (Que.); Napoleon Lessard, Montreal; Arthur A. Munnag, Ottawa; C. Russell Martin, Bulyea (Sask.); Philip L. Marlet, England; Fred Matthews, Providence (R. I.); Wm. Angus McArthur, Toronto; David Norwood, Ireland; Geo. Perrin, Ottawa; Wm. Charles Wilson, England.

ARTILLERY. Wounded—Dr. John Leslie Parker, Ayler (Ont.). INFANTRY—MIDNIGHT LIST. Killed in Action—Sergeant Archibald Wm. Pales, Sherbrooke (Que.). Died of Wounds—Ronald Hume Hilton, Seattle (Wash.).

Major-General Hughes is meanwhile dividing his attention between preparing his defence, which he says will develop into a strong counter attack and at the same time is attending to the business of his department, although Sir Robert Borden is nominally acting in command of the official force.

Parliament resumes tomorrow afternoon with the prospect of a strenuous week's work prior to prorogation just before Victoria day. The small arms ammunition case is bound to come up for early consideration.

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BATT... VOL. LV. Lively Fro... London, April... The British commun... longest statement the... The British commun... est ever sent out from... ters. To the extent of... it describes the great in... on the British front, ... Germans were about to... tack as determined as... dun.