

The St. John Standard

VOL. VIII. NO. 275

SIXTEEN PAGES

MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19, 1917.

WEATHER—FAIR

PRICE TWO CENTS

BRITISH WIN GREAT VICTORIES, FRENCH AND RUSSIANS WIN, ALL QUIET ON THE POTOMAC

BRITISH, FRENCH AND RUSSIANS ACHIEVE NOTABLE VICTORIES

Troops of Britain Penetrate German Defences to Distance of About One Thousand Yards Along Front of Mile and a Half, Within Range of Petit Miramont, Northeast of Grandcourt on the Ancre Front.

FRENCH INVADE GERMAN TRENCH IN BOIS LE PRETRE ON LEFT BANK OF RIVER MOZELLE—RUSSIANS REPEL TEUTONS NEAR KOCHAVA—SOUTHWEST OF DVINSK—BERLIN ADMITS REPULSE ON THE ANCRE.

London, Feb. 17.—British troops today captured German positions on a front of about one and a half miles, penetrating the German defences to a distance of about 1,000 yards and coming within close range of Petit Miramont, which lies to the northeast of Grandcourt, on the Ancre front, in France.

Another important German position was also carried along a front of about a thousand yards, according to the official report from official headquarters tonight.

The text reads: "Successful operations on both banks of the Ancre were undertaken by our troops this morning. Very considerable progress was made south of the river. The enemy's positions opposite the villages of Miramont and Petit Miramont were attacked and captured on a front of about one and one-half miles. We have penetrated over a thousand yards into the enemy's defences, and advanced our line to within a few hundred yards of Petit Miramont.

Took Important Position. back with heavy losses. Our lines were not reached at any point; we suffered no casualties.

French Defeat Muns. Paris, Feb. 18, 2.30 p. m.—French troops last night invaded a German trench in the Bois Le Pretre, on the left bank of the River Moselle, near Pont-A-Mousson, and destroyed the Teuton works. On the rest of the front in France, according to the official statement issued by the war office this afternoon, there were only patrol encounters.

Russians Win. Petrograd, Feb. 18. (Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—Germans, dressed in white, yesterday took the offensive against the Russians near Kochava, southwest of Dvinsk, on the northern end of the eastern front, and broke in to a front line Russian trench. Russian reserves immediately drove out the Teutons.

AMERICAN GOVERNMENT CONTINUES TO WAIT

President Wilson Will Probably Address Congress Within Short Time—No Dispatches of Importance Received at Washington Yesterday.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The American government continued its waiting policy towards Germany's ruthless submarine warfare today, and although it is taken for granted in all quarters that President Wilson will go before congress on the situation before adjournment, March 4th, the statement was authorized that, so far, he had made no definite plans to that end. The president made no move during the day, and unusual quiet prevailed at the state, war and navy buildings. If any despatches of any thing of importance came in the day they were not made public. President Visits Capitol. The visit of the president to the



HON. JAMES A. MURRAY,
Premier of New Brunswick.

OPPOSITION CONGRATULATED HON. MR. SLIPP

Gagetown, Feb. 17.—The feature of the nomination proceedings which were held here today was the tributes paid to the Hon. A. R. Slipp by the opposition candidates, Dr. Hetherington and George H. King. Both gentlemen congratulated the able minister upon his appointment as minister of lands and mines, and there was in fact no substantial criticism of this department of the provincial government by the opposition candidates.

In probably one of the best speeches delivered by the Hon. Mr. Slipp, he outlined the policy of the good government, laying stress upon the proposed activities for the development of the mines in the different parts of the province, especially in Queens county.

He reviewed the administration of the government since the advent of 1908 and in plain forcible language demonstrated to the people of loyal Queens the amount of money which was lost to the province under the old government. He was followed by the other popular government candidate, Alfred West, who made a fine impression upon the audience. Mr. West made a very forcible speech, and, measured by the enthusiastic applause which more than once forced the speaker to await attention, the County of Queens will have the honor of having two representatives of the good government at Fredericton.

Bishop LeBlanc's Pastoral.

In the course of a scholarly pastoral letter, written by His Lordship Bishop LeBlanc and read in all the Catholic churches throughout the city yesterday special mention was made of the dire need of economy in the Dominion and the necessity of greater effort on the part of the physically fit young men to win the war by enlisting. He also charged the people with the fact that it was their duty to pray and pray earnestly for a happy peace favorable to the Allies.

JOINT DEBATE TRIUMPH FOR GOVT CANDIDATES

Premier Murray, George B. Jones and H. V. Dickson Score Heavily at Hampton Meeting—Every Insinuation Effectively Answered.

Opposition Speakers Labor Hard but Fail to Impress: Large Audience of Kings County Electors—Victory for Government Seems Certain—Forces Active.

Special to The Standard.

Hampton, Feb. 17.—The joint debate between the Kings county candidates here this afternoon was a great triumph for the government candidates. Between 1,200 and 1,500 of the intelligent electors of Kings county gathered at the Court House to hear the provincial issues discussed and even the most bitter partisan left the hall convinced that the government candidates had made the better case and had gained a signal victory.

Premier Murray was never in better form. He answered every insinuation of the opposition in a manner that was satisfactory to the large audience. He told his auditors on his honor as a public man that he had never made the statement that he would retire from public life if the Valley Railway did not cross the river instead of entering St. John from the west side. That statement was a clear answer to the base charges of the opposition and brought forth thunderous applause. He showed clearly that it was the old gang that was trying to get back into power and said that the issue was clear, that the electors of New Brunswick must choose between this government and the old. He delivered a terrific arraignment of the old crowd who had mismanaged and maltreated the affairs of the province when they held the reins of power. The Premier got a magnificent reception from the large audience.

George B. Jones was never in better form. He answered every charge which the opposition had made against him in the various sections of the county, and challenged them to make their charges before the assembled electors. But every one of the trio remained dumb as oysters. Mr. Jones made an admirable closing address in which he effectively answered the misrepresentations of the opposition speakers. An insinuation that he was financially interested in Smith & Merrithew, Ltd., brought forth an emphatic denial from Mr. Jones, who showed that he never had profited to the extent of a single dollar from the public treasury while he had been a member of the Legislature.

Hedley V. Dickson, "the farmers' representative," made a splendid speech, telling of some of the things that this government has accomplished in the interests of the farmers. His contrast of Mr. Jones with the latter's accuser, E. S. Carter, was one of the striking features of his able address.

The opposition speakers made a weak case. Mr. Carter tried to play to the grandstand on many occasions, but he fell flat. He wanted the government candidates to agree with him to run a clean election. Mr. Jones gave him the assurance that such was the intention of the government, but that he would not enter into any agreements with Mr. Carter, who had shamefully violated a former agreement to run a clean election and had used rum and money in an effort to influence the electors. (Continued on page 3.)

MR. JONES LAYS A SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST E. S. CARTER

Mr. E. S. Carter, "the Purist" and real leader of the opposition party in New Brunswick, has been unmasked. George B. Jones, the man who Mr. Carter has vilified and attacked in season and out of season, laid serious charges against Mr. Carter at Hampton on Saturday that show the eminent apostle of purity in his true colors. Producing the account of James E. Waddell, of Reed's Point, Kings county, for the repairs to the Rothsay wharf, Mr. Jones showed that F. T. Fenwick, the foreman, had sworn to truth of items aggregating \$226.16 for materials delivered and measured by the deponent, Mr. Fenwick. That account was sworn to before E. S. Carter, J. P. The prices obtained from Mr. Waddell, according to the sworn statement, were \$16 and \$20 per thousand superficial feet according to the class of lumber supplied.

That Mr. Carter had received \$4 for every thousand superficial feet of lumber supplied was Mr. Jones' serious charge, although the account, which was sworn to before Mr. Carter, made it appear that the full amount of \$226.16 had gone into the purchase of lumber for the repairs to the wharf. "Did you not receive four dollars per thousand in connection with this work, although you were the man who took the affidavit that the amount was the true price of the lumber supplied?" asked Mr. Jones, turning to Mr. Carter. "And you are the man who has been going throughout the county vilifying and attacking my character."

What do the electors of New Brunswick think now of the man who claims that he will give New Brunswick clean and honest Government?

True, Mr. Carter made a denial. "I characterize that statement as absolutely false," was his answer to the charge. But he did not go into the details of the transaction. The electors will draw their own conclusions.

Late last evening The Standard received a letter purporting to have been written by Mr. Waddell from Reed's Point, denying the truth of the charges. This letter as well as the complete statement of Mr. Jones in making the charges will be published tomorrow.

Charged By His Mother.

At an early hour yesterday morning Douglas Walsh was arrested on the charge of theft. He is charged by his mother Catherine, with breaking and entering her house, at No. 3 Carlton street on or about the 8th inst, and stealing a sum of money amounting to thirty dollars. The prisoner is a young fellow but his name has appeared in police headquarters before. It was only a few months ago that he was wanted for taking Dr. Barry's automobile from the garage without permission, but at that time he had only been working for another chauffeur and the explanation given was accepted.

WHERE E. S. CARTER GOT MONEY FOR "CARPENTER WORK" ON KENNEBECASIS

What Hon. John Morrissey Said About Opposition Organizer's Account in Connection with Ferry Approaches—That Perry's Point Bridge.

The Daily Telegraph recently had an article intended to create the idea that the Provincial Government party was one that dealt in promises rather than performances. That comes with very poor grace from a party which had been in power for twenty-five years, which had made not one single practical effort in the direction of building the Valley Railway, and which left most of the bridges of the country in a dangerous condition, the roads of the province next to impassable, and the treasury almost bankrupt.

As the people know, the Valley-Railway has been completed between Centreville and Gagetown. This fall will see the road completed and in operation from Centreville to Westfield, and thence to St. John by means of running rights which will be secured by the Canadian Government Railways. These running rights will be utilized until the Canadian Government Railways shall have completed Westfield to Saint John, a project which the government is assured will not long be delayed; dependent line from Westfield to St. John, a project which the government is assured will not long be delayed, and, as stated by Premier Murray in his Manifesto, the government has determined to complete the Valley Railway from Centreville to Andover, deferring the extension to Grand Falls.

On the completion of the section to Andover arrangements can be made for connection both eastward and westward with the National Transcontinental. The old government fed the people of the Valley on promises with respect to the Valley Railroad for more than twenty-five years. The present government has made the Valley Railway a certainty, notwithstanding that war conditions seriously interfered with the financial arrangements of those who had first undertaken to build the road.

That Perry's Point Bridge Following its observations with regard to the Valley Railway the Telegraph says: "The government is now promising to rebuild a bridge at Perry's Point, after letting the people of that section remain year after year

without a means of crossing." The people at Perry's Point and other parts of King's County had an experience of a quarter of a century with the old government, which should have rebuilt the bridge at that place before being driven from power in 1908.

The Telegraph should consult its friend Mr. E. S. Carter with respect to that and other matters. At the same time it might ask Mr. Carter to explain away this part of the report of a speech in the legislature in 1912 by Hon. John Morrissey, ex-Minister of Public Works:

Mr. Carter's Account "By way of diversion he read another document. This was an account of one E. S. Carter, who, apparently, must be a carpenter, because his account was as follows:—

"To building ferry approaches on the Kennebecasis and placing same at Robbsey, Long Island, Reed's Point, Moss Glen, Clifton and Goudala Point, as per vouchers attached, \$348.86. Ten per cent commission, \$34.88.

"Attached to the account was a letter in which Mr. Carter wrote: 'I have not put in any of the time I spent myself at the work, and will leave that to you.'

"Continuing, Hon. Mr. Morrissey said: 'That leave-it to you' was very suggestive, but aside from the letter, a receipt signed by Mr. Carter, and the account, there was absolutely nothing on which to authorize payment. THE ACCOUNTS WERE NOT SWORN TO; AND ABOUT THE 15TH OF AUGUST, 1908, WHEN HE (MORRISSEY) VISITED THE KENNEBECASIS THE SLIPS REFERRED TO WERE NOT THERE * * * HE DID NOT THINK THAT ALL THE BOODLERS AND GRAPTERS WERE IN THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY.'

Hon. Mr. Morrissey's remarks would rather suggest that Mr. Carter did no more to receive money out of the public treasury than Mr. Copp had done to draw such large sums from the Central Railway fund.

BRITISH WIN IMPORTANT VICTORIES IN MESOPOTAMIA

London, Feb. 17, 1.30 p. m.—Several important gains against the Turks in Mesopotamia are recorded in the official report made public tonight. In addition to forcing the Turks back on the Tigris river, the British captured 1,995 prisoners.

The text follows: "Mesopotamian front: The offensive against the Turks on the right bank of the Tigris was resumed Thursday. An important tactical point in front of the enemy's right was first seized. An attack on his right centre followed, resulting in the securing of our objective on a front of 700 yards. This was afterwards extended by bombing to a depth of 500 yards on a front of 1,000 yards. The half-hearted Turkish counter-attacks were easily repulsed.

Launch Assault. "Some hours later an assault was launched against the enemy's left centre, securing our objective on a front of 850 yards.

"During the night the enemy were cleared out of small areas they held on the river bank. By dawn Friday all the ground in the Dahra bend was in our hands.

The prisoners taken numbered 89 officers, including two regimental and three battalion commanders, and 1,995 other ranks. We captured five machine

guns, 2,500 rifles and a large quantity of ammunition, equipment and stores. A further advance of 1,200 yards was made Friday south of the Shumran loop. Our advanced troops now hold the southwest corner of this bend.

Turks Admit Repulse. London, Feb. 17, 9.50 p. m.—Two Turkish official communications received today admit retreats on the Tigris. The communication under Thursday's date says: "After an enemy attack against our right wing had been repulsed, part of our positions were evacuated, according to orders, to prevent needless losses."

The second communication, undated, reads: "On the Tigris front we executed a slight backward movement to avoid unnecessary losses."

For Breaching Cargo. Chester Lang, a member of the crew on board a steamship at Sand Point was on Saturday night arrested by C. P. R. Constable Armstrong on the charge of breaching the cargo in the steamer lying at one of the berths on the West Side. The prisoner will appear in the police court this morning and will be given a chance to answer to the charge.

ENTENTE FACE TO FACE WITH MIGHTY STRUGGLE

BRITAIN CONFIDENT OF FINAL ENTENTE SUCCESS

Arthur Henderson, Member of War Council, Speaking at Manchester, Says Confidence Regarding Final Close of War Never So High — Earl of Derby, Secretary of State for War, in Address at Bolton, Thinks Struggle Will Be More Bitter and Long Confined — Great Need is Men.

London, Feb. 17.—Arthur Henderson, member of the war council, speaking at Manchester today said: "In government circles confidence regarding the final close of the war was never so high as now. I believe that our commander-in-chief and all the leaders of the allied nations will be surprised if during the coming summer they do not strike such a blow as—with other considerations which prevail—will lead the war to close on lines entirely satisfactory for us and our allies."

The Earl of Derby, secretary of state for war, speaking at Bolton today, expressed the opinion that the critical period of the war would occur in the next few months.

TELLS OF BENEFITS OF THE PROHIBITORY LAW

Rev. J. A. Makeigan in Powerful Sermon Discusses Responsibility of Individual in Administration of Government.

At the service last night in St. David's church, the Rev. J. A. Makeigan spoke upon the responsibility of the individual in the administration of the government. "Taking as his text, 'Am I my brother's keeper?' Mr. Makeigan developed his argument of the responsibility of the individual to society for the creation and enforcement of law. Referring to Premier Lloyd George's statement that we are fighting three foes—Germany, Austria and alcohol, and that the greatest of these was alcohol, he likened the fight for prohibition to the sanitary struggle in Flanders where our unprepared volunteer army is slowly weakened by the forces of the enemy by attrition, raids and massed attacks until at last the time comes for the grand offensive which would prohibit the enemy from foreign soil. Like the Hun the traffic in strong drink knew no mercy. Neither age nor sex limited its destructive power.

Reviews Early Campaign.

He then reviewed how in the early days the army was well paralyzed for lack of munitions owing to drunkenness; how Admiral Jellicoe warned the nation that the efficiency of the fleet was endangered; how shipbuilders declared the increased merchant tonnage could not be supplied for the same reason; how the King appealed for total abstinence but the trade was entrenched and drunkenness increased doing more damage according to the Premier than all the German submarines.

On this continent the results were more encouraging. The demand for military and industrial efficiency reinforced the moral and social appeal, and today as fine a law as the temperance party could prepare has been enacted by the Provincial Legislature to be effective May next.

By tracing the development of law as being the crystallization of public sentiment the speaker then showed how this law was dependent upon the public sentiment that created it for its enforcement. Opponents of prohibition would find flaws, but experience shows where this sentiment was strong the law was effective. The responsibility was therefore upon the citizen.

But good as the law is the law is not enough, even when enforced. The law is a fence to protect the weak from the vampire. Back of the bar is the human need of the individual for friendship, and back of the individual the home. The desire for drink is a symptom—the need of brotherliness is the cause. The law is good but it depends for its enforcement upon the citizen who in turn must lend the helping hand in a personal, friendly way to the victim of the traffic. He then closed his appeal with the words of that far sighted, keen leader of men—Lord Kitchener: "If men and women are consuming in food or clothes or anything else more than they need they are making it so much more difficult to meet the needs of our soldiers

KENT SOLD FOR THE MURRAY GOVERNMENT

Hon. Dr. Landry and His Colleagues had by far the Better of the Joint Debate with the Opposition Candidates on Nomination Day.

Special to The Standard. Richmond, N. B., Feb. 17.—Nomination day proceedings here spelled victory for the candidates for the good government party in this county. The hall was packed to the doors and many were outside unable to obtain admittance. The speakers were followed with the closest attention by the audience and as the government candidates made point after point and exposed the inconsistencies of the opposition campaign they expressed in no uncertain way their condemnation of such tactics.

Hon. Dr. Landry was in splendid form and was given a magnificent reception. As he dealt with the records of the old and the new governments and clearly pointed out to the electors the present advances which had been made under the present administration he was time and again forced to stop and wait for the applause to cease in order to be heard.

Mr. Hutchinson made a good address and was given a warm welcome by the electors. He will make a representative of which the county may feel proud. Councillor Richard, who spoke in French, received a liberal share of the applause and there is no doubt that when the ballots are counted on Feb. 24th the government candidates will be elected by a handsome majority.

The proceedings lasted over three hours and it speaks well for the interest of the people of this constituency in taking in the fight when they were willing to stand as the most of them did for that length of time to hear the issues of the day discussed by the candidates. At two o'clock the meeting was called to order and Sheriff Johnson was elected chairman. By agreement each side was to have one hour and a half, divided among the three men, and the government candidates to have 15 minutes to reply.

S. HERBERT MAYES THANKS MANAGERS OF LOCAL THEATRES

To the Editor of The Standard: Dear Sir,—Will you kindly allow me to use a column of your paper to say a few words of appreciation to the managers of the different theatres in our city. As you are aware the men, whose homes are in the maritime provinces, are detained here some times for a day or two awaiting their discharge. And as a rule are without friends or relatives to help brighten their stay (although they all have the best of care while at the Discharge Depot). It is with a great deal of pleasure we acknowledge the kindness of the managers of the different theatres in furnishing passes to all the men, who are more than grateful and appreciative for this act of courtesy. On the part of the following gentlemen: Mr. Golding, of the Imperial theatre, whose patriotic spirit is always to be seen; Mr. G. G. of the Unique and Lyric; another good friend of the boys in khaki; also Mr. Mackay, of the Opera House, and Mr. Trifts, of the Gem, who are doing their bit for the men, who have fought and bled for you and me, that we might have freedom of thought and expression. Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for your valuable space, I remain, Yours for the boys who have fought for us, S. HERBERT MAYES, Chairman of the Returning Soldiers Reception Committee.

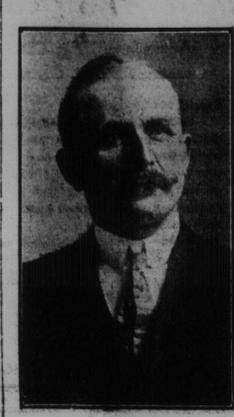
CARTARRH CAN'T BE CURED BY ANY COUGH SYRUP.

Trouble is the syrup will slip quickly over the sore irritated membranes, drop into the stomach and do little else but harm digestion. It's different with Catarrh—no you inhale it. Every breath sends healing balsams to the inflamed tissues. Tightness, soreness and inflammation are cured by healing pine essences. The cough goes away, throat is strengthened, harkness is cured. Nothing is so simple, so convenient, so certain to cure as Catarrh. The dollar outfit includes the inhaler, costs \$1.00 and is guaranteed to cure. Smaller sizes 25c and 50c. Sold everywhere.

N. B. KENNEL CLUB.

The New Brunswick Kennel Club has completed arrangements for holding a series of evening shows, the first one taking place Tuesday evening, Feb. 27th. A large room has been secured in the Market building. The first show will be for all breeds of terriers, Airedales, Irish, Boston, Scotties, Fox (smooth and wire), Manchester, etc. Mr. Ralph Preston of St. John has been secured to judge. A very small entry fee will be charged to cover the expense and N. B. K. C. ribbons will be awarded in all the classes. The members of the club are now busy taking entries and all signs point to a very successful show. Later on an evening will be devoted to other breeds, and it is planned to hold at least one show monthly during the winter season.

held out the book to him. It was a neat checkmate to the insinuation. The opposition claimed that the old gang who had disgraced the province in the years previous to 1908 had nothing to do with the present campaign, yet in the County of Westmorland, who were the candidates? Robinson, Sweeney, Legor; in Northumberland these were Murray and Burchill; in Victoria Tweeddale and Burgess. Did this look like a new party? These were familiar names and he did not wonder that the opposition wanted people to forget that they were on the ticket. They would if the government were defeated by the men who would form the new government and take the province back to the days of uncollected territorial revenues, suspense accounts, etc. His friend, Mr. Dysart, had referred to the roads and someone had mentioned that the men who worked on the roads got \$125 per day. This was true, but he wanted to point out that under the old government they had only received fifty cents per day.



HON. DR. LANDRY.

The Public Debt.

The opposition had been claiming that the gross debt of the province was nearly \$16,000,000, but this was not true. In this amount they included all the bills guaranteed by the province. He had taken the auditor's report for the year 1907 as that was the last full year for the old government and he had taken the year 1915, as the auditor's report for the past year was not yet ready, not because of the opposition, but because he was afraid of the facts. He then took up item by item the amount for which the government had increased the debt by \$1,938,052 but for this increase they had permanent bridges to the value of over \$2,000,000.

Territorial Revenue.

In the matter of territorial revenue, in 1908 when the government took charge, the stumps were the lumbermen had already been paid by the lumbermen but they had sent men to the Miramichi to survey what could be found before it got in the booms and as a consequence had collected an additional \$10,000 that year. It had been said that the increased revenue from this source was due to the increase in the stumpage, but he wanted to point out that this increase did not take place until the year 1913 and then it was only restored to the figure it was before the Northumberland was a study of the figures would show that every year showed an increase over that of the old government.

Smaller Cost of Administration.

His friends of the opposition had devoted a great deal of time to telling the people that the government had increased the salaries of the ministers and consequently was costing a great deal more than the old one, but he produced figures to show that in spite of the increase in salaries the present executive had cost the province \$41 less than had the old government in the last seven years of their administration.

The Fishery Award.

He also dealt with the fishery award and was able to show that where the old government had spent over \$2,000 and failed to get one cent for the province this administration had only expended \$400 and got over \$55,000 for the province. At the conclusion of Dr. Landry's

LIEUT. GEORGE MORRISSEY REPORTED DEAD IN GERMANY

Bad News Comes Respecting One of St. John's Bravest Sons—Left Canada with the 6th C. M. R.—Wounded and Taken Prisoner by Huns.

When last night's casualty list was received in this office the following lines were noticed: "Mounted Rifles, previously reported missing, now officially dead in Germany, Lieut. George Morrissey, 58 Hazen street, St. John, N. B."

The above message received over the wire, tells the sad fate of one of St. John's bravest boys. While residing in this city George Morrissey was one of the trusted employees of the Robert Reford Co., Ltd., steamship agents, with their local office on Prince William street.

George Morrissey loved the military game, and before the war was a lieutenant with the 25th Dragoons, under the command of Major Herb McLean. When the declaration of war came Lieut. Morrissey offered at once, and was an officer in the 6th Mounted Rifles, and in a very short time was in training at the Amherst camp.

Finally he went overseas and the next general public heard of this brave son of St. John was on that never to be forgotten night, 1st June, when the 6th Mounted Rifles with others were hemmed in by the Germans. As the story came back to St. John, they were "wiped out." They were not all wiped out, but they won a name for the old province of New

Brunswick for their gallant fighting. Among those reported as missing was the name of Lieut. George Morrissey. Many messages have been sent and many received, but the fate of one of St. John's most gallant fighters appeared to be unknown and his many friends could not learn just what happened to him. Major McLean has been quoted as having the trenches searched but not finding the body of Lieut. Morrissey, and at that time Major McLean stated in his reports that perhaps Morrissey had been taken prisoner.

Then came the word of Lieut. Scott having been taken prisoner and being in a German prison camp, but nothing more was heard about Morrissey. The statement now comes that George Morrissey was taken prisoner and from what can be gleaned from the casualty list received at an early hour this morning, the St. John boy had been wounded. He like the other St. John boys, fought to the last and was only taken prisoner when he could fight no longer. How he has been treated while a prisoner can only be imagined, but at all events the only thing that can console his relatives and intimate friends is that "He died the death of a hero." He is survived by his parents and one brother.

merit, having won the navy and army heavyweight title in 1905 and 1906. Cricketer's representatives include Colonel H. S. Bush, C. M. G., who is appointed brevet colonel, and Lieutenant Colonel H. S. Poyntz who has gained the Distinguished Service Order. Colonel Bush was an active member of the Surrey County team as captain, while Lieutenant Colonel Poyntz is equally well known as a member of the Somerset County Club. Another cricketer, Captain H. S. Alham (Oxford University and Surrey), has won the Military Cross, and a like distinction has been gained by Captain R. O. Schwarz, who has played for England at Rugby football and against England at cricket, while a member of the South African team which toured the country in 1907 and 1912.

Steeplechase Winner Promoted. A famous gentleman rider, Colonel D. G. M. Campbell, C. B., who won the Grand National Steeplechase on The Souer in 1896, has been promoted to major general for distinguished service in the field. Captain O. C. Bevan and Captain P. M. M. Carlisle, golfers have won the Military Cross. Captain Bevan, who has completed in the amateur championship, is a popular member of the Walton Heath Club and has given splendid service with the Royal Artillery. Captain Carlisle, who is in the Highland Light Infantry, played for Cambridge in the inter-varsity games in 1910 and 1911 and was captain in 1912. He is a member of the Sunningdale Club. Another golfer honored is Captain F. R. Armitage, R.A.M.C., who has won the Distinguished Service Order and who played twice in the amateur championship. Patrick O'Keefe, the former middleweight boxing champion, who enlisted in the First Surrey Rifles, has been promoted to sergeant, and Major R. B. Campbell, of the famous Gordon Highlanders, who won the officers' middleweights in 1905 and 1908, has gained the Distinguished Service Order.

BRITISH ATHLETES ARE CONSPICUOUS ON HONOR ROLLS

Sir Douglas Haig, New Field Marshal, Once Famous Polo Player.

Latest Casualty List Shows Fewer Sportsmen Killed and Wounded than Usual.

(Special Cable to the N. Y. Herald.) London, Feb. 16.—The latest casualty list issued shows an appreciable falling off in the number of British sportsmen killed and wounded in action, but includes the names of two famous English cricketers.

Captain J. W. W. Nason, killed, obtained his "blue" for Cambridge and played in the University games against Oxford in 1909 and 1910, and also for the Sussex County club. Lieutenant W. W. Odell, Leicester County cricketer, has been wounded in action. Lieutenant R. F. Buck, previously reported missing, but now stated to have fallen, was one of the keenest of sportsmen, a brilliant shot and an exceptional exponent of the art of wildfowling.

Captain R. A. B. Chancellor, who has died of wounds, was a famous Harrow cricketer and played against Eton at Lord's in 1914. British sportsmen make a splendid showing in the list of military honors issued a few days ago. Polo, football, cricket, boxing, racing and golf are all represented by men who have made their names famous in their respective sports. The new Field Marshal, Sir Douglas Haig, was in his younger days a splendid polo player. He represented Oxford University against Cambridge in 1882 and 1883 and subsequently won distinction in international competitions.

Football Players Detested.

Edgar R. Mobbs, an English international Rugby football player, enlisted as a private at the outbreak of the war and afterward raised a company of football players. He was promoted chiefly of Rugby football players, was wounded and worked his way up to the rank of lieutenant colonel. He now receives the Distinguished Service Order. He played for England in all the international games in 1909 and against Ireland and France in 1910. Another Rugby international to receive the Distinguished Service Order is Lieutenant Colonel B. A. Hill, the old United Services and Blackheath forward, who has played for England nine times. Another Blackheath football player to get the Distinguished Service Order is Lieutenant Colonel W. S. D. Craven, who is also a boxer of more than average address. Senator Bourque spoke for a few minutes and expressed thanks to the electors of Kent for the support which they had always accorded him and assured them that he was always ready to do everything in his power to further their interests.

ARGUMENT AS TO EFFECT OF WAR ON RELIGION.

As regards religion, what has the war proved? This is a question that has interested millions of mankind from the beginning of the struggle, and that shows no sign of losing its attractiveness. It has been discussed in editorials and from the pulpit, and particularly in letters to the press, of all the warring nations, and some nations that have remained neutral. It ought to be remembered that people who are once convinced of anything are not susceptible to reason. The devout Christian will not see in it any proof that he has made a mistake. On the contrary, each sees in the war facts which strengthen his belief. Those who are neutral in so far as religion is concerned may be persuaded one way or the other. But they are few in number. The battle is between factions that are not amenable to reason. They have the same facts; they differ only in their interpretation.

Dr. Eliot's Views. Among prominent men the latest to express their views are Dr. Eliot, formerly president of Harvard, and Cardinal Gibbons. In giving the extracts that follow Dr. Eliot is at the disadvantage of being recorded only in the passage that is answered by the Cardinal. The text of his remarks has been missed. However, he is reported to have said: "For sixteen hundred years the ethics of Jesus of Nazareth have been in the world but have had no effect to prevent or even reduce the evils of war, the greatest of the evils which afflict mankind. The ethical doctrines of Christianity in regard to justice, humility and mercy have not found ex-

pression in the relations between Christian nations, whether in peace or war or indeed in the history of institutional Christianity itself."

"Just For You" Ideas in These \$20 Suits and Overcoats

There's a good deal of individuality about them—they're truly "just for you"—"just for you" in price as they are in style and color.

Sizes from 34 to 44—ready to finish to your measure at short notice. Follow the lead—and take advantage of the shirt sale, 80 cents and upwards.

GILMOUR'S 68 King St.

Cardinal Gibbons, in an interview to the Philadelphia Ledger, found it difficult to believe that the great educator had thought before using the words, attributed to him; but accepting the opinion that Christianity could be justified by one institution. If it lacked other support, this institution is the hospital. This great Pagan civilization produced nothing of this nature, he said. To Greece and Rome in their days of greatest splendor hospitals were unknown. "You may go," said the Cardinal, "through the writings of the classic authors of old with the most minute care and find nothing therein to suggest that before the time of Christ the basic idea underlying our word hospital had come to the minds of men. If Christianity has done nothing more in the world than to make hospitals an adjunct of civilization, it could, upon that fact alone, base its claim that it has been something more praiseworthy than a dire failure."

An Admirer of Mercur.

His Eminence did not express an opinion on the present war, being, it is supposed, neutral "in thought and word" but speaking of the American Civil War, he said that the whole country would have risen in wrath and horror if Grant had tried to make the conquered Southerners build a temple to him or to the North after the war. As far as Belgium is concerned, he expressed his deep sympathy with the country, and his great friendship and respect for Cardinal Mercier. He also said that Christ was not a pacifist, and quoted his saying that He came to bring not peace, but a sword to the world. Cardinal Gibbons believes that war, while wrong in itself, is a more or less permanent condition of life in this world, and he prefers to contemplate the nobility that has been evoked by the war rather than the bestiality and cruelty. The very soul of a great people is kindled into flame by it and perhaps the soul could not otherwise be awakened.

A BERLIN REPORT.

Berlin, Feb. 18, via Sayville.—It is officially announced that one German submarine within twenty-four hours sank one auxiliary cruiser of 20,000 tons gross, two auxiliary cruisers or transport steamers, of 13,000 tons each, and one transport steamer of 4,600 tons. Thus one submarine within twenty-four hours destroyed 51,500 tons.

DIED.

HEGAN.—At General Public Hospital, on the 15th inst., Eliza Parks Hegan, daughter of the late John and Eliza Hegan. Funeral from St. Stephen's church, on Tuesday, the 20th inst. Service at 2:30 o'clock.

OPEN NOSTRILS! END A COLD OR CATARRH.

How To Get Relief When Head and Nose are Stuffed Up. County City: Your cold is based on catarrh. Your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more sniffing, sneezing, mucous discharge, dryness or itching; no struggling for breath at night. Get a small bottle of Ely's Balm. Balm from your drugist and apply a little of this fragrant antiseptic cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothing and healing the swollen or inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Head cold and catarrh yield like magic. Don't stay stuffed up and miserable. Relief is near.

JOINT PREMIER'S MURRAY

Eloquent Carter and Charges A-bate—Murray Rattled Their A—Murray and George B.

(Continued from page 1) Warden Smith made an chairman. Although some candidates on both sides had difficult time of it at certain during their addresses, it was not the fault of the speaker who endeavored to the best of order. And crowd generally kept good

The Order of Speaking in opening the meeting stated that by agreement between opposing sides, Mr. Dickson open the debate and address for twenty minutes. Mr. Dickson would speak for forty minutes, Mr. Jones would next for thirty minutes, for Mr. Sharpe for thirty minutes, Mr. Murray would then thirty minutes. Hon. Mr. would then speak for thirty minutes, followed by Mr. Jones for forty minutes, a repeat of fifteen minutes would be given by one of the ment candidates.

Fine Reception For Mr. Warden Smith introduced Dickson as the first speaker. Dickson got a magnificent ovation from the great meeting. Application of the strength "Farmers' Candidate," and son showed himself an intelligent of Kings county. He made best addresses of his career, fairly and squarely with the issues, particularly with the progress that had been in the government in the economic development of this province. It was an earnest, sincere and foe all Dickson's friendliness of pure desire to advance the interests of the farmers of the county and the electors of generally.

Mr. Dickson in opening his was sorry that he was not in form for public speaking. ed that he was not a put at any time. He was a going throughout the connection with the government. The conditions of the west could which were so far the present time decided a victim, and made it his him to address the meeting.

Government Active in Interests.

He wanted to devote time was at his disposal. electors a few of the the government had accomplished the interests of the farmers. a large number of other he might discuss if the afforded him but he realized would be safe in the hands. leagues, Hon. Mr. Murray Jones, who would place meeting the splendid achievement of this government in Chaos B. As a farmer it was that he should devote to the meeting to a discussion of matters of vital importance of Kings county. When this government power in 1903, following of the old administration of the electors of New March of that year, the Department of Agriculture of chaos. The interests had been shattered. This government would work to do justice to the men on the farms, went on there was justice in the department, and a time it was a fact that successfully denied the most was doing a grand year ago. Hon. James A. made Minister of Agriculture had given to the the government been a judgment in conjunction consistent work and is due to Hon. Mr. Murray the department was by high state of efficiency today. He could hardly imagine Mr. Murray's cry, success of the department had done. It was a cation of the Premier energy so willingly given important department service. A few weeks through continued membership of the pro-Murray had been called Lieutenant-Governor to cabinet and he had strong men, who had

JOINT DEBATE AT HAMPTON TRIUMPH FOR GOVERNMENT CANDIDATES; OPPOSITION'S SLANDER GIVEN AN EFFECTIVE ANSWER

Premier's Murray's Magnificent Address to the Electors of Kings County — Mr. Jones After Eloquent Address Takes Government's Reply and Answers the Misrepresentation of Carter and His Associates — Opposition Candidates Not Men Enough to Make Charges Against Government Candidates When Challenged to Do So at Joint Debate—Mr. Carter Had No New Affidavits and He Fell Flat—Dr Pearson Was Badly Rattled—Sharpe a Little Better But Very Erratic—Kings Farmers Will Support Their Active Representative, Hedley V. Dickson — Victory Assured for Premier Murray and His Colleagues—What Has Mr. Carter to Say to Charges Made by George B. Jones?

the people of the province at heart and who would give the province honest, clean government. Realizing the importance of the Department of Agriculture, realizing that agriculture is the most important industry in the province, Hon. Mr. Murray decided to retain that portfolio. There was no man more pleased than he (Dickson) that his friend, the Premier, had decided to remain as head of this great Department, and he felt assured that as time went on, after this government had been returned to power on February 24th—and it is going to be returned, gentlemen—that the Department under his leadership would become even more efficient and of even greater value to the farmers of this province.

those who remained to work over time and he desired to say that these men were giving the best that was in them working early and late, to see that the important work of the department was not neglected. (Mr. Carter at this juncture looked at his watch).
Established Agricultural Schools.
Mr. Dickson, continuing, said that one of the important questions that the department had taken up was that of agricultural education, and he thought that the department's activity in this direction would appeal to the farmers of New Brunswick irrespective of their political affiliations. In his experience as a farmer he had found that the farmers' boys had a hard time of it. Perhaps the oldest son would be given a good education at a university for the professions of law or medicine, or for the ministry. But the younger sons, those who remained on the farm, did not have in the past an opportunity to receive agricultural education. In most cases the boys who remained on the farm had barely a common school education, and this government, realizing this fact, and realizing that to successfully carry on this industry more education was required than in any other pursuit, had established two schools, one at Woodstock and the other at Sussex in this county. These schools had been established through the instrumentality of Hon. Mr. Murray, who had used his best endeavor and had been successful in placing one of these schools in Kings county, the pioneer county of the province, and a leader in agriculture. There the young men would be taught the scientific principles of farming, for he realized it would be difficult to teach the older men "new tricks." At these schools the young men had the opportunity of taking short courses in the various branches of farming, they had the advantage of mixing with other farmers from the various parts of the province, interchanging ideas with them, and he was confident that as a result of this advanced step the future would see the grand old County of Kings doing even better in farming in the future than it had in the past.

(Continued from page 1).
Warden Smith Presides.
Warden Smith made an admirable chairman. Although some of the candidates on both sides had a rather difficult time of it at certain stages during their addresses to be heard, it was not the fault of the presiding officer who endeavored to maintain the best of order. And the large crowd generally kept good order.

The Order of Speaking.
In opening the meeting the warden stated that by agreement between the opposing sides, Mr. Dickson would open the debate and address the electors for twenty minutes. Mr. Pearson would follow, speaking for twenty minutes. Mr. Jones would speak next for thirty minutes, followed by Mr. Sharpe for thirty minutes. Hon. Mr. Murray would then speak for thirty minutes. Hon. Mr. Dickson would then speak for thirty-five minutes, followed by Mr. Carter who would speak for forty minutes, while a reply of fifteen minutes' duration would be given by one of the government candidates.

Fine Reception For Mr. Dickson.
Warden Smith introduced H. V. Dickson as the first speaker. Mr. Dickson got a magnificent reception from the great meeting. It was an indication of the strength of the "Farmers' Candidate," and Mr. Dickson showed himself an able representative of the intelligent farmers of Kings county. He made one of the best addresses of his career, dealing fairly and squarely with the public issues, particularly with the question of agriculture and the immeasurable progress that had been made under this government in the encouragement and development of this most important industry. It was an address that must have impressed every elector present, friend and foe alike, of Mr. Dickson's sincerity of purpose in his desire to advance the important interests of the farmers of Kings county and the electors of this county generally.

Mr. Dickson in opening said that he was sorry that he was not in better form for public speaking. He realized that he was not a public speaker at any time. He was a worker. In going throughout the county in connection with the government campaign he was necessarily exposed to the conditions of the weather and the colds which were so fashionable at the present time decided to make him a victim, and made it the harder for him to address the meeting.

Government Active in Farmers' Interests.
He wanted to devote what little time was at his disposal to tell the electors a few of the things that this government had accomplished in the interests of the farmers. There were a large number of other issues which he might discuss if the time had been afforded him but he realized that these would be safe in the hands of his colleagues, Hon. Mr. Murray and Mr. Jones, who would place before the meeting the splendid record of achievement of this government.

Department in Chaos Before 1908.
As a farmer it was only natural that he should devote his portion of the meeting to a discussion of the matters of vital importance to the farmers of Kings county and the province of New Brunswick generally. When this government came into power in 1908, following the defeat of the old administration at the hands of the electors of New Brunswick in March of that year, they found the Department of Agriculture in a state of chaos. The interests of the farmers had been shamefully neglected. This government immediately set to work to do justice to the interests of the men on the farm, and as time went on there was increased activity in the department, and at the present time it was a fact that could not be successfully denied that the department was doing a grand work. Three years ago Hon. James A. Murray was made Minister of Agriculture, and he had given to the administration of that department keen, sound business judgment in conjunction with hard consistent work and it was largely due to Hon. Mr. Murray's effort that the department was brought to the high state of efficiency that it was in today. He could hardly understand how Mr. Murray had made the great success of the department that he had done. It was a striking indication of the Premier's ability and energy so willingly given to this important department of the public service. A few weeks ago on the request of the Hon. George J. Clarke through continued ill-health from the premiership of the province, Hon. Mr. Murray had been called upon by the Lieutenant-Governor to form a new cabinet and he had selected men, strong men, who had the interests of

CITIZENS OF ST. JOHN Just a Minute, If You Please The Campaign Is Short—The Questions Are Serious— Briefly Consider These Matters:—

What About Our Soldier Boys After the War? PREMIER MURRAY ALREADY HAS PLAN

AFTER-THE-WAR PROBLEMS are engaging and will engage the attention of the Dominion Government and of every Provincial Legislature. The effectual solution of such problems is not easily arrived at. If this country has 850,000 men under arms at the conclusion of hostilities, 100,000 of this number no doubt will have their vacated positions open for their return; the other 750,000 must be given an opportunity to fill a position that will give them a financial return equivalent or better than they received before volunteering for overseas. The men who risked their lives—and their "very all" for this country must have the country behind them now and after the war. The present Government under the Hon. J. A. Murray is making a study of this all-important question. The Premier returned from England only a few weeks ago, where he was in the matter with the British Government. It is one of my reasons for again offering as your representative, namely, that I may with all my energy assist the Government in working out the after-the-war problems and protecting the interests of the men who made the real patriotic sacrifice for their King and Country.



LEONARD P. D. TILLEY.

The Auto and Horse Must Have Good Roads GOVERNMENT'S NEW POLICY WILL SUPPLY THEM

THE PAST FEW YEARS have seen a wonderfully increased volume of traffic on the main highways of the province and in many of the minor thoroughfares. This has been due to thousands of automobiles and the number is increasing annually. The Government is wide awake to the importance of roadway transportation, not only for the pleasure, commercial and suburban motorist but for the farmer who may still employ the faithful horse if not an owner of a gasoline vehicle. Roadways are the arteries through which flows the life-blood of a community and the Department of Public Works has far-reaching plans for making New Brunswick's thoroughfares similar to the admirable roads of the State of Maine. The cost will be considerable; the work will consume much time, but the results will be all means justifiable. Good roads mean better business, widespread recreation, the upbuilding of suburban resorts and towns. They bring much tourist money into our province and have an influence over food market prices, shopping activities and social conditions not easy to grasp without reflection. With the advent of spring Government workmen and a large and expensive outfit of road-making machinery will continue the splendid work commenced last fall. The new Minister of Public Works, Hon. B. F. Smith, is an auto enthusiast himself and knows just what is needed.



PHILLIP GRANNAN.

More Cultivation Means Smaller Food Prices GOVERNMENT ASSISTING IN GREATER TILLAGE

I GET THE NAME OF BEING A FIGHTER. This is probably because I have no patience with legislation that does not directly benefit the great mass of people. In offering myself as a candidate in support of the Murray Government today I do so because I believe that Government is the most progressive one we have ever had in New Brunswick. Its Agricultural Policy will put thousands of additional acres under fruitful cultivation. This should reduce the cost of living and be a staggering blow to food combinations and price-twisters. I believe that at the close of this terrible war our Progressive Immigration Bureau with its splendid motion picture advertising throughout the United Kingdom will cause a rush of fellow Brits from afar that will be a great boon to our province. The Government recently dissolved has a long list of useful and modern enactments to its credit, safeguarding the working man while on duty, clearing up a lot of long-standing abuses in other directions and making New Brunswick a freer and better place in which to live. The province is bearing its share of the war burden nobly but in order to be true to ourselves, as well as to our King and Empire, we must take up legislative burdens during the next few years with a courage and vigor that will meet the new conditions no matter what they may be.



FRANK L. POTTS.

Crown Lands—New Brunswick's Chief Asset GOVERNMENT'S SPLENDID LEGISLATION

THE ELECTORS ARE ASKED to return to power a Government that, first, in the various public services has sought to produce the best results for the people at large. Since 1908, when the present party came into power the Crown Lands (the greatest provincial asset), have received a more prudent and wise management than ever before in the history of the province. The careful administration of this department commenced at that time and since then has been steadily improved and today with detailed examination of our forest resources and scientific classification plans underway, the people of the province can rest assured that the best results will be obtained. Second, in regard to social conditions the Government has sought at every point either to improve laws already on the statute books or to introduce new legislation tending to ameliorate any hardships that might exist and generally to advance the welfare and happiness of the citizenship of our province. Problems such as colonization and extensive immigration which will present themselves upon the cessation of the war have already received the careful consideration of the administration. The support of the Government ticket in St. John is respectfully solicited.



J. ROY CAMPBELL.

Vote the Government Ticket and Help New Brunswick Get Her Share of the Progress That Will Make Canada A Great Nation After the War!

Good Words For Societies.
In 1908 when this government came into power there were only sixty-two agricultural societies in the province. Today there are 125 and there was not one society that was not doing a splendid work. Through the efforts of the societies much had been done to improve the stock, fertilizer had been purchased, and while it was a fact that in the past fertilizer had not received the proper attention and the best results had not been secured, the department had lately secured the services of a gentleman who had made a scientific study of fertilizer, who would give the farmers all desirable information so that they would be enabled to make the greatest possible success of its use. The department had also caused societies to import pure bred cattle into the province and this was a move that no one would say was not a step in advance.

Improved Roads and Bridges.
Mr. Dickson said that ever since he was a boy there had been one great burning question and that was good roads. He would say that there was room for further improvement in the condition of the roads, but he would leave it to the honest, intelligent electors of Kings county if it was not a fact that the roads were a limited per cent. better than when this government came into power in 1908. The men in this audience would remember the conditions that this government had found when they took office. The roads and bridges were in a disgraceful condition. In many sections of the county traffic was an impossibility. This government had used the resources at their command to give the people better roads and better bridges. Every bridge in the county today was of a permanent nature with concrete abutments, covered tops and steel tops. Over 365 large and permanent concrete structures had been erected under this government.

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The Perry Point Bridge Will Be Built.
"What about the Perry Point bridge?" asked a gentleman from the audience.
"You all know the history of the Perry Point bridge and why it wasn't built," said Mr. Dickson.

(Continued on page 4).

JOINT DEBATE AT HAMPTON TRIUMPH FOR GOVERNMENT CANDIDATES, OPPOSITION'S SLANDER GIVEN AN EFFECTIVE ANSWER

(Continued from page 8).
Increased Activity Under This built," said Mr. Dickson. "But I want to tell you that now it is an assured fact. Tenders for the Perry Point bridge have been called for by the minister of public works and they will close on February 21st. The road from Reed's Point to Perry Point will be started this summer.

"As to the Perry Point bridge matter, I tell you gentlemen that it is going through," said Mr. Dickson. "There is no ifs or ands about it. I want to say that that bridge will be built and I tell you on the honor of a man that the bridge is going through." (Great applause.)

A Practical Road Policy.
Mr. Dickson said that he would refer very briefly to Hon. Mr. Smith's new road policy. It was an advance measure. It would mean that the province would have substantial roads, good roads, and that not one cent would be added to the permanent debt of the province. The minister proposed to use the fees received from the automobile licenses to pay the interest and principal on a serial bond issue of \$500,000. He also proposed to introduce the patrol system for road-making and maintenance. This would place every section of the roads under the charge of a competent man whose duty it would be to look after his particular section taking his directions from the head of the department. New road machinery had already been purchased to the amount of \$70,000 and this would be put into operation. He felt assured that there would be a vast improvement in the condition of the roads under the operation of this advanced policy of his friend, the Minister of Public Works. The Government's Definite Stand on Prohibition.

"There was another great question in the province at the present time and that was prohibition. He had been interested in this question all his life. The temperance question had always been a question in his father's house, where liquor was never allowed. He (Dickson) had never tasted it. He had seen many of his best friends go down through the use of strong drink. Every day the public heard of the gallant sons of the province filling hero's graves on the battlefields of France and Flanders, and all mourned their loss. People felt for the fathers, the mothers, the sisters and brothers of those who had fallen. But many failed to stop to consider the many who had fallen through the curse of intemperance. This government had taken a strong stand on prohibition, and as sure as the government was returned to power prohibition would come into force on May 1st next. There was no dilly-dallying, no ifs and ends to the definite stand that the government of the day had taken. To use an expression that was perhaps slangy "the government took the bull by the horns." They said to the people of New Brunswick that they would give them prohibition. The people had the example of our great ally Russia who had found that intemperance interfered with the efficiency of the troops. France followed the lead of her ally, while England had curtailed the use of strong drink. Different provinces in this union had adopted prohibition, while twenty-four states to the south of this country had gone dry. Why should not New Brunswick eliminate this curse? He believed that if the government had done nothing else it would deserve to be returned on the prohibitory law which it had enacted, the strongest and most advanced legislation in the country on this great question.

Mr. Dickson said that he had been in nearly every parish in the county and he wished to thank the electors for the way they had received his colleagues and himself. He hoped to visit the remaining parishes during the next week. The electors knew where he stood on public issues and it would be useless for him to attempt to go into a lengthy discussion of the many public questions on this occasion.

The Attacks of the Opposition.
"There is just one thing I want to say in closing. I am sorry that our opponents could not have had their convention here without dragging in the three government candidates and attempting to throw mud at us. One of our opponents made deprecating remarks about the electors of Kings county, to the Hon. Mr. Murray. I ask you, look at the Premier, look at his record and compare him and his standing with the gentleman who made the insinuations against him. Hon. Mr. Murray went into provincial politics as your representative in 1908 and today he is the Premier of the province. His record speaks for itself. (Cheers.)

"The man who leads the opposition ticket also made a small and unwarranted attack against my colleague, Mr. Jones, one with whom I have social and business dealings. He named Mr. Jones as a grafter. Gentlemen, I say that it was a shot ill-taken. You can take the two gentlemen and compare them. Both started out in this world at the same time. They had the body and brains with which the Almighty endowed them. One wasted the best part of his life in editing and publishing a paper that died of its own fifth. The other took a different course. He built up one of the largest businesses in this county, and today commands the respect of every fair-minded citizen of the county. He made a big success of his private life, and I say to you a man who can make such a success of his own business is the man who can make as big a success of your business, the business of the people of New Brunswick. And gentlemen you are going to elect him again to look after your interests.

"Then, gentlemen, they said that Dickson was no good. Well, I don't care what they say about me. I am content to take your opinion of me and you will express your views in the ballot box. I am satisfied that when you go to the polls on February 24th you will choose the three government candidates as your representatives for the next four years. Gentlemen, I pledge myself to give you as I have done in the past the very best that is in me. I pledge myself to serve you faithfully and well. I thank you. (Loud cheers.)

Dr. Pearson Starts Explaining.
Dr. Pearson was the next speaker. The doctor failed to make a good impression. In fact, he made a rather hard time of it, endeavoring to explain some of his previous statements in the campaign. His address was largely of an explanatory character. "I first want to explain the statement of mine that the opposition received 1,800 clean votes. I did say that we got 1,800 clean votes in the last election in the face of a strong government." Dr. Pearson evidently forgot what he was saying, for he made a frank admission of the strength of the government with the electors.

Says He Does Not Know Whether More Money For Road Labor.
His friend, Mr. Dickson, had said that the roads were better than under the old government, but a sensible man who drove over the roads knew that they were not.

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The Road Work.
According to Mr. Foster, the opposition proposed to divide the road work into school districts, and have each district elect a man to look after his section. That would mean a large number of elections, and each man would have to stop work at the boundary of his district, while another would take up the work where he had left off. This government under its present system had made a big improvement in the condition of the roads, although his friend, Dr. Pearson, had made the statement that the supervisors were appointed solely because they were never even mentioned at the meeting. His stance was just another case of the campaign of misrepresentation being waged by the opposition against the government candidates.

Another Misstatement.
Dr. Pearson had stated that the government speakers at their meeting at Waterford had said that the credit must give the government the farmers for the high prices being received for eggs and butter. He attended the meeting at Waterford and spoke there with the other government candidates and he wanted to tell the electors the truth and what was never even mentioned at the meeting. His stance was just another case of the campaign of misrepresentation being waged by the opposition against the government candidates.

The Record of the Old Government.
He wanted to tell the electors something about the record of the previous government, which was composed of men who were now seeking to get back into power, and supported by others who were candidates for the opposition party in the present election. During the last eight years of the old government they expended on the roads of the province the sum of \$825,104, while this government during the past eight years had expended \$1,115,570 on the roads of the province. That was the record of two governments. And he wanted to say further that every dollar of the expenditure under this government was made out of the ordinary revenue of the province, and not one cent was added to the permanent debt. This government did not have to bond the province to pay the expenses caused by every little freshet as had been the practice under the old government, but they paid for the damage out of the current revenue.

Ordinary Bridges.
In the matter of ordinary bridges the government aimed at a much better record than the old government. For the last eight years of the old government's existence they had expended \$684,265 on ordinary bridges in the province, while this government during the last eight years had spent the magnificent sum of \$1,080,636. He wanted the electors to compare that expenditure with the expenditure under the old government. It was nearly double that under the old government, and every dollar that had gone on this public service had been paid out of ordinary revenue, and as in the case of the expenditures on the roads, not one cent had been added to the permanent debt of the province. There were no suspense accounts under this government. There were no over-drafts, there were no cases of bonding the province in various amounts of \$50,000, \$60,000, yes, as high as \$100,000, that should have been made out of the ordinary revenue of the province. That was what the old government had done, and that same course would be followed if the electors of New Brunswick would return the old crowd to power on February 24th.

Excellent Record.
The record of this government in connection with permanent bridge work in the province was also an excellent one. For the last eight years under the old government there had been expended \$800,833 on permanent bridges. For the last eight years under this government the large sum of \$2,523,933 had been expended on the permanent bridges. He would ask the electors to compare the record of the two governments on this important service. Let them look at the difference between the \$800,000 expenditure under the old government and the expenditure of \$2,523,000 under this government. That money had gone into such magnificent permanent structures as the bridge spanning the Reversing Falls at St. John, the bridge across the Pettoicade river, the bridge across the Miramichi, the bridge at Glen Falls and other such structures throughout the province, as well as a large number of smaller permanent structures in Kings county and the other counties throughout the province. When this government came into power in 1908 there were

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Prohibition.
Dr. Pearson had claimed that his party had forced the government to introduce prohibition, but he (Jones) believed that seventy-five per cent of the people had announced their intention in the city of St. John that they would give the people of New Brunswick prohibition. They told the temperance people that prohibition would be introduced at the first session of the Legislature and as soon as the house met they asked the temperance people to prepare their act and it had passed the house with the whole-hearted support of every member of the government, and the people of New Brunswick will have prohibition on May 1st if they elect the present government. Under the old government the farmers of Kings county did not deserve.

What Dr. Pearson Said.
Dr. Pearson had said that he was reported incorrectly as his having locked stand up for clean, honest government. The opposition candidates received 1,800 clean votes and he had given the inference that there were only 1,800 honest men in Kings county, an insult that the intelligent electors of Kings county did not deserve.

It was a magnificent reception in fullest sense of the word. For several minutes Mr. Jones stood on the platform listening to the demonstration of loyalty and appreciation of the electors of Kings county. It was a fitting answer to the campaign of slander that the opposition had waged against him. Only after repeated requests from Mr. Jones did the electors cease their applause.

Appreciation For Reception.
Mr. Jones said that he would not be human if he did not feel a deep sense of gratitude for the splendid reception that the electors had given him, after he had been their representative for the past nine years. At the outset he wished to speak of his stewardship and lead up to the present time when his friend and colleague, Hon. James A. Murray, was the premier and leader of the government. About five years ago, the people of Kings county had selected him and his colleagues as their representatives and they went to Fredericton to support the new Hazen administration, which had been placed in power by the people of New Brunswick. Every elector present knew the condition of the roads which the new government found existing. But Mr. Hazen and his associates went to work to remedy those conditions, and the successive administrations since that time had accomplished much for the people of New Brunswick. During the past five years Hon. Mr. Carter's health became so bad that he was forced to retire and Hon. Mr. Murray had been selected by the Lieutenant Governor to become premier and form a new cabinet. "And I want to tell you that with your co-operation, with the assistance of the electors in the other counties in the province, Hon. Mr. Murray will be premier and leader of the government after February 24th," said Mr. Jones amid loud applause.

Dickson a Hard Worker.
His friend, Mr. Dickson, had referred to the statement of the opposition candidates that he (Dickson) was no good. But he wanted to tell the electors of Kings county that it was a fact that could not be successfully denied that there was no more active member on the committees of the Robinson, Sweeney and Legere, Currie, Byrne, Veniot and Legere of Gloucester, Murray and Burgess, Ryan, Jones and others who countenanced and condoned every act of wrong-doing and refused investigations into misappropriation of the people's money.

The Doctor's Peroration.
"Let party politics go to the dogs, stand up for clean, honest government of this country. On February 24th we will have a new government," was the doctor's peroration. Then he made a nice bow and went off the platform.

Thunderous applause greeted George B. Jones, Kings' popular representative, when he arose to speak.

Is Your Tongue Furred? Have You Headache?
How few feel well this time of the year? The whole system needs house-cleaning; the blood is impure; it needs enriching. Nothing will do the work more effectively than Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Take them at night and you feel better next morning. They work wonders in the body while you sleep. Being composed of pure vegetable extracts and juices, Dr. Hamilton's Pills are safe for the young and old alike. Try this wonderful family medicine today; it will do you a world of good. Whether for biliousness, headache, lack of appetite or constipation. Dr. Hamilton's Pills will quickly cure, 25c. per box at all dealers.

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The New Road Policy.
He wanted to say a few words concerning the new road policy that had been announced by Hon. B. E. Smith, Minister of Public Works. The electors would notice by the press the details of the minister's policy. He had not the time at his disposal on this occasion to go into the many splendid features of the policy, but it was a policy that did not provide for adding a million dollars to the permanent debt of New Brunswick to build a few miles of road in one section of the province and leave the other sections of the province without one piece of permanent work. Mr. Carter had been going up and down the Long Reach and throughout the Kennecobias district telling the electors that he was going to build there a permanent concrete highway. Just that he knew to be an impossibility, as the province could not raise sufficient money. Mr. Carter had also told many of the people there that he would be the new provincial secretary, if his party were returned to power—a real nice man to handle the finances of the province. (Laughter.)

He desired to tell the electors that Hon. Mr. Smith's policy was something different than Mr. Carter's scheme to build permanent highways. There were 1,600 miles of highways in Kings county alone and he would like to ask the electors what it would cost the government to build permanent highways in this county alone without going to the other counties in the province. The new minister had already purchased road machinery to the amount of \$70,000 and he was not going to borrow money but intended to build good gravel and stone roads. He proposed to take the fees received from automobile licenses and to use that money in connection with a serial bond issue of \$500,000, and every cent of this amount would be paid off at the end of fifteen years. Mr. Carter had no intention of building permanent highways for the people. All he was looking for was votes, and after polling day was over that would be the end of his permanent highways.

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JOINT DEBATE FOR

(Continued from page 8).
had come into power and attended to the crown lands. There had been a serious forest fire in the government had been in power. Concerning Burchill's Address.
Mr. Burchill of the notoriety of the deal made in Fredericton last year. The corporation committee had the amount of lumber of the booms of the Miramichi present time as before 1915. The customs returns the transatlantic shipment



GEORGE B. JONES
000,000 superficial feet, was only a collection of 107,000,000 feet. That was old government. In 1910 landish shipment was worth the government collection on \$25,500,000, which this government had given in the balance of had been cut on private lands.

Mr. Jones explained purchase and said that stated in the house he slightest charge to make member of the government house.

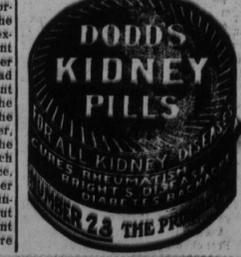
The wharves in the p found by the government consolidated and from \$20,000 to \$30,000 spent annually by the government on this important service. Mr. Jones also referred to son's statements relative to son's bridge, and challenged if he had ever spoken against him in this or any other place.

The Dobson bridge had up at public tender and the lowest tender. He nothing to do with that way, shape or form.

Mr. Jones, after presenting charges against E. P. C. his address by appointing the support of the electors of his able address cheerfully cheered.

Coun. Fred Sharpe speaker and he was given hearing. His address standpoint of delivery of any of the opposition but he lost many friends on the part of the electors which has done so much the interests of the electors. He claimed that the real St. John had fooled the and placed them on far all worn out. He said the farmers were worse than the members of the were all estimable men best of feeling prevailed and he urged the vote for him because, as one of the farmers to speak for you. Vote your 24th and put out greatest aggregation of that has ever been in New Brunswick.

The councillor read things from the Chandler said that the thins ex the French people there very shocking. He said the public accounts so bridge expenditure, and that the work might be more cheaply.



DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
THE GREAT KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KINDS OF URINARY AFFECTIONS
GOUT, GRAVEL, RHEUMATISM, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY TRACT.
Prepared by J. W. Dodds, 123 THE PRINCE

Bringing Up Father



DERE'S SOMEONE OUTSIDE TO SEE YOUSE!
IS IT A GENTLE

JOINT DEBATE AT HAMPTON TRIUMPH FOR GOVERNMENT CANDIDATES.

(Continued from page 4.) Since the present administration had come into power they had attended to the conservation of the forests. There had hardly been a serious forest fire while this government had been in power.



GEORGE B. JONES.

000,000 superficial feet, while there was only a collection of stumps on 107,000,000 feet. That was under the old government. In 1910 the transatlantic shipments were \$27,000,000 while the government collected stumps on \$23,500,000, which meant that this government had given honest collection as the balance of the shipment had been cut on privately-owned lands.

Mr. Jones explained the potato purchase and said that Mr. Dugal stated in the house he had not the slightest charge to make against any member of the government or of the house. The wharves in the province were found by the government in the same dilapidated condition as when they were bought for \$200,000 and had been spent annually by the government on this important service.

Mr. Jones also referred to Dr. Pearson's statements relative to the Dobson bridge, and challenged Dr. Pearson if he had any connection with the Farmers' and Dalrymple's Association, that most intelligent body of the farmers of the province, had passed a resolution, expressing their appreciation of the work that had been accomplished.

The Splendid Work of the Farm Settlement Board. Mr. Sharpe had referred to immigration and had made criticisms against the Farm Settlement Board. That board had purchased 312 farms in the province at a cost of \$150,000. Of that number 300 were occupied at the present time and it was a fact that this large number of farms would be vacant at the present time were it not for the work of the Farm Settlement Board.

Not One Charge Against Government. With respect to the Chandler investigation which had been mentioned by Mr. Sharpe, he wanted to say that that was the only instance in the province of New Brunswick where a single charge of wrong-doing, maladministration or failure on the part of the Farm Settlement Board. His friend knew well that so far as the administration was concerned not one charge could be leveled against the members of the Farm Settlement Board.

Great Cheers For Premier Murray. The chairman then announced that Hon. Mr. Murray would be the next speaker. This announcement brought forth a chorus of cheering and applause. Indeed the electors went wild in their enthusiasm over the new premier. The cheering was the greatest that had ever been heard in Hampton. It was a grand demonstration in honor of a big public man in whom the people of New Brunswick have placed their confidence.

By the arrangement which had been entered into he had only thirty-five minutes in which to address the meeting and he realized that it would be impossible for him to discuss at any great length many of the questions which were of vital importance to the electors assembled. Believed in Agricultural Education. His friends, Dr. Pearson and Mr. Sharpe, had stated that he was not an agriculturist and not a fit person to be the head of the Department of Agriculture in the province. He wanted to say that prior to 1908 they had a man termed a farmer in charge of



H. V. DICKSON.

the department and this government found on taking office that the staff consisted of two men, and a picture of a horse. There was not even a bottle of ink in the department at that time. His friends said that there had been no progress under this government, that money was being wasted in paying high-priced officials. He wanted to say that the department believed in agricultural education and that a department which did not afford education for the farmers was not up-to-date, efficient or capable.

Under this government agriculture was going ahead by leaps and bounds in New Brunswick. The activity of the department had been so marked that the Farmers' and Dalrymple's Association, that most intelligent body of the farmers of the province, had passed a resolution, expressing their appreciation of the work that had been accomplished.

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Dr. Pearson had said that he opposed this administration on account of the charges made against the former premier. But Dr. Pearson must know that he was opposed to this government before it even came into power. He opposed this government to vent a personal spite before 1908. Mr. Sharpe told the electors here today that the members of the government were all estimable men, that they were gentlemen and were his friends. Yet the opposition candidates went throughout this county instigating in a campaign of vilification, misrepresentation and abuse. He knew that such was the case for he had stenographic reports of the opposition's meetings furnished him. The stenographic report of Dr. Pearson's speech made it clear that he had

DOLLAR DAY

Without the Shadow of a doubt the Greatest Money Saving Event of the Year.

Dollar Day Merchants

Here Are the Merchants Taking Part in St. John's Big Shopping Day

- CENTRAL. C. & E. EVERETT... Hats and Furs, Charlotte St. T. McAVITY & SONS, LIMITED... Hardware, King Street. W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED... Hardware, King Street. FRANCIS & VAUGHAN... Boots and Shoes, King Street. MARR MILLINERY COMPANY... Millinery, Charlotte Street. HUNT'S CLOTHING STORE... Men's Outfitters, Charlotte Street. J. J. MANSON... Dry Goods, Waterloo St. F. A. DYKEMAN & COMPANY... Dry Goods, Charlotte Street. F. W. DANIEL & COMPANY... Dry Goods, Head of King Street. D. MAGEE SONS... Hats, Furs, King Street. TREMAINE GARD & SON... Jewellery, etc., Charlotte Street. A. E. EVERETT... Furniture, etc., Charlotte Street. M. O. HETHERINGTON... Dry Goods, Notions, Charlotte Street. I. CHESTER BROWN... Gents' Furnishings, King Square. W. J. MULLIGAN... Printers, Brussels Street. J. R. HOPKINS... Flies, Ten, Fifteen, King Street. F. W. WOOLWORTH & CO... Boots and Shoes, King Street. WATERBURY & RISING... Jewellery, Silverware, King Street. FERGUSON & PAGE... Men's Furnishings, King Street. A. GILMOUR... Books, Stationery, King Street. E. G. NELSON & CO... Mens' Furnishings, Germain and King. W. E. WARD... Hardware, etc., Germain Street. EMERSON & FISHER... Oak Hall, King Street. SCOVIL BROS. & COMPANY... Dry Goods, Charlotte Street. D. BASSEN... Dry Goods, Garden Street. A. B. WETMORE... Crockery, China, etc., King Street. H. MONT JONES... Furs, King Street.

REMEMBER THE DATE! THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22 Look for the Official Green and Red Signs

that there were 1,800 clean men in Kings county who voted against corruption, interring that every man who did not vote for his party was unclean and unworthy. Dr. Pearson could not repudiate it that such was the inference he wanted to create. Don't Want to Discuss Old Crowd. His friends of the opposition said, Oh, the old government must not be discussed. They said it was only the new government that must be discussed. That ground might be reasonable if certain things had not occurred at the nominations of the opposition party. Up and down throughout the province, organizers and others had been going about telling the people that the opposition intended to bring out new men, clean men, men with no political sins, whose records would not be against them, and that they would give New Brunswick honest and clean administration of affairs. At Moncton the other evening the opposition intended to bring out new men, clean men, men with no political sins, whose records would not be against them, and that they would give New Brunswick honest and clean administration of affairs.

Let me tell you that if such a calamity should visit the province of New Brunswick as the election of the present opposition party it would mean that the people would be swapping this government for the old crowd. But I have absolute confidence in the people of Kings county and the electors of the province generally and I know they are going to eliminate the scandal, misrepresentation, and abuse and restore the government of which I am the head. The Crown Lands. The premier referred to the great howl that the opposition made when the crown lands were mentioned, but they forgot to tell the electors that this government had collected in territory during the last eight years \$2,000,000 more than did the old government, or an average of \$250,000 a year. Looking on that record of mismanagement, black and black and black it could be, the opposition would not be so ready to swap the government of the crown lands over to a commission. He was convinced that the people of the province would not hand over the administration in the hands of a government capable of assuming the responsibilities of the office to which they would be elected. Not One Charge Against Any Member of Government. The premier referred to the fact that there was not one charge made against any member of the government. The Royal Commission had investigated every member of the present government from even the slightest knowledge of a fund being collected from the lumbermen. He had been charged with having endorsed Mr. Fleming. Whether the ex-premier was guilty of the charges he would leave it to him and the commission to judge. He did go to Woodstock in 1915 when Mr. Fleming was stated to be at death's door, and when he went there in September last year he did express his pleasure that Mr. Fleming was in a large measure restored to health and would be able to answer the criticism made against him. Mr. Fleming had been attacked most vehemently by the opposition and their press when his health was in a serious condition and he did not think there was anything wrong that the former premier was in a fit state of health to answer his critics. The premier answered effectively the statement that he was charged with making by the opposition that he would resign from public life if the Valley Railway should come down the west side and not cross the river and serve the people of Kingston. He showed that the Valley Railway as far as completed had been taken over by the Canadian government, and the whole line would be taken over and operated by the government on its completion. He also showed that the province was under no financial obligations with respect to the other railway projects it had assisted.

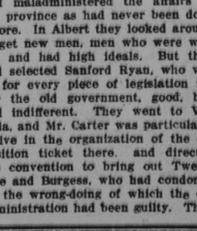
Hon. Mr. Murray dwelt at some length on the financial standing of the province, declaring that the credit of the province never stood higher than at the present time. He referred to the looting of the public treasury in the Central Railway, the crown lands, and in connection with the school-book ring and other scandals under the old government. This government was not bound up to any lumbermen or any other class of people in the province. The premier referred to the government's advanced policies for the development of the water powers of the province, for good roads, the advanced post-war colonization scheme, the establishment of technical educational schools and the other advanced measures which this government proposed to introduce. He closed a powerful address with an appeal to the electors for their support, pledging himself to give to the people of New Brunswick honest, clean and progressive government. The closest interest followed the premier in his address and he was tendered an ovation at its conclusion. E. S. Carter followed in a characteristic address. Mr. Jones replied with a strong argument in support of the good government party. He caught Mr. Sharpe nicely in his statement that money had been charged in the public accounts for 1914 for work which had been done on the White's Corner bridge by the Hon. Charles Russell Craigie, of 58 Harrison street, a member of the 9th Siege Battery, took place Saturday afternoon from his parents' residence. He was buried with full military honors. A firing squad from the Siege Battery consisting of thirteen men, were present and the members of the battery, under the command of Major Wetmore, walked in a body. The 165th Band was also present. Services were conducted by Rev. P. McKim, Rev. G. F. Scovill, chaplain of the battery, and Rev. John Hardwick. Interment was made in Fernhill cemetery. The funeral of Felix McGill, who was killed in a lumber camp at Westbrook, Maine, took place Saturday morning from the residence of his sister, 20 Charles street, to the Cathedral, where high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Francis Walker. Interment was made in the new Catholic cemetery. The funeral of Hugh McCarthy took place Saturday from his late residence, 129 Britain street. Burial services were conducted by Rev. H. L. Coughlan and interment was made in the new Catholic cemetery.

The funeral of John C. Betts took place yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from his late residence, 114 Winter street. The services were conducted at Trinity church by Rev. Mr. Brown, and interment was in Fernhill cemetery. The remains of the late Henry Black were laid to rest yesterday afternoon in Greenwood cemetery. The funeral took place at 2:30 o'clock from his late residence, Harding street, Fairville, and the services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Hayward. Among those attending the funeral was a large representation of the St. John Railway employes, with which firm the deceased had been employed. The funeral of Mrs. Sarah Pepper was held yesterday afternoon at 2:15 o'clock, from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. C. W. Taylor, 29 St. Andrew's street. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Cody and interment was in Fernhill cemetery. The funeral of John P. Stackhouse was held yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock from the residence of his brother, H. S. Stackhouse, 39 St. Paul street. Rev. J. C. B. Appel conducted the services and interment was in Fernhill cemetery. The funeral of Mrs. Mary Ross of Riverside, widow of Captain Edward Ross, took place Saturday afternoon from her late residence. Interment was made in Fernhill. Services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Danie. The funeral of Gunner Gerard Russell Craigie, of 58 Harrison street, a member of the 9th Siege Battery, took place Saturday afternoon from his parents' residence. He was buried with full military honors. A firing squad from the Siege Battery consisting of thirteen men, were present and the members of the battery, under the command of Major Wetmore, walked in a body. The 165th Band was also present. Services were conducted by Rev. P. McKim, Rev. G. F. Scovill, chaplain of the battery, and Rev. John Hardwick. Interment was made in Fernhill.

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ST. ANDREW'S BONSPIEL ON SATURDAY. The St. Andrew's Curling Club held a very successful bonspiel Saturday afternoon and evening. Eighteen rinks took part, each rink playing two games of eight ends each. The play started at two o'clock and at 6 o'clock supper was served to the players, after which playing was resumed at seven o'clock. At the finish of the play four handsome tobacco pouches were presented to the winning rink, consisting of Dr. Merrill, skip; R. H. Anderson, W. J. Wetmore and J. C. Earle. The bonspiel committee was composed of J. V. McLellan, S. P. McCavour and H. F. Rankine, and the entertainment committee consisted of A. L. Foster, S. L. Gregory, C. A. Beattie, W. K. Haley and R. M. Magee. The gathering broke up about 10:30 everybody voting it one of the best the club had ever held. Those taking part in the bonspiel were: G. A. Bisset, D. W. Puddington, G. M. Robertson, R. J. Hooper, J. H. Fond, H. W. Rising, F. W. Combs, R. M. Magee, R. Cummings, R. J. Dibble, H. H. McLellan, Geo. Dick, John White, F. P. Gregory, G. A. Kimball, R. L. Siprell, C. S. Hanington, J. K. Blenkinsop, B. Stevens, C. A. Beattie, T. H. Estabrooks, A. E. Foster, P. A. Clark, C. W. Brown, E. E. Church, F. G. Haley, W. B. Tennant, A. W. Clogie, F. C. Goodspeed, Dr. Sewell, H. W. Cole, W. J. Mahoney, A. L. Law, S. L. Gregory, J. U. Thomas, E. R. Reid, Gregory Murray, T. M. Mannell, C. H. Ferguson, J. Key, A. R. Melrose, A. Stevens, C. B. Allan, E. M. Archibald, Dr. Godsoe, Dr. G. Sancton, E. A. Smith, J. F. Gregory, J. H. Barton, W. K. Holly, Dr. Magee, Dr. Chipman, E. L. Rising, J. A. Clark, H. H. Harvey, G. E. Harbour, H. A. Lyman, W. D. Foster, Frank White, L. J. Seidenstein, A. E. Everett, F. C. Macnell, S. B. Smith, W. R. Stewart, H. R. Dunn, J. E. Tillotson, E. W. Willard, J. C. Earle, W. J. Wetmore, G. Robertson and Dr. Merrill.

THE BUSINESS OF BOYS. A Boy is a strenuous employment. Sturdy boys and girls are not built out of books alone. The best food for growing youngsters is Shredded Wheat, the whole wheat food that builds healthy tissue, good bone and develops sound teeth and healthy gums. For breakfast or any meal, with milk or cream. Delicious with preserved fruits.



Made in Canada.

London, Feb. 16.—The negotiations between American Ambassador Penfield at Vienna, and the Austro-Hungarian government have been broken off, according to the Berliner Tageblatt, as quoted in an Exchange Telegram Company despatch from Copenhagen today.

Glasgow, Feb. 17.—Following are the results of the football games today in the Scottish League: Dumbarton, 0; Rangers, 2. Queens, 1; St. Mirren, 2. Celtic, 2; Dundee, 0. Patrick, 0; Hearts, 0. Ayr, 1; Clyde, 1. Ardros, 3; Kilmarnock, 2. Hibernians, 2; Motherwell, 1. Falkirk, 3; Morton, 1. Hamilton, 1; Third Lanark, 1. Aberdeen, 1; Raith Rovers, 4.

BRITISH FOOTBALL RESULTS. Glasgow, Feb. 17.—Following are the results of the football games today in the Scottish League: Dumbarton, 0; Rangers, 2. Queens, 1; St. Mirren, 2. Celtic, 2; Dundee, 0. Patrick, 0; Hearts, 0. Ayr, 1; Clyde, 1. Ardros, 3; Kilmarnock, 2. Hibernians, 2; Motherwell, 1. Falkirk, 3; Morton, 1. Hamilton, 1; Third Lanark, 1. Aberdeen, 1; Raith Rovers, 4.

Doctor Tells How To Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent In One Week's Time In Many Instances. A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home. Philadelphia, Pa. Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weakness? If so, you will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis there is a real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man says after trying it: "I was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses and my eyes do not water any more. At night they would pain dreadfully; now they feel like all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can even read the print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitude more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of wearing glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions are being wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and allow to dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are very sore, even a little hot steam to ease them now before it is too late. Many have said they might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time.

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A COMPARISON BETWEEN THE OLD AND PRESENT GOVERNMENTS RE ORDINARY BRIDGE EXPENDITURES

More Than Twice As Much Money Spent On This Great Public Service By the Present Administration Than By the Old Government.

Another Eloquent Story of How the Public Interests were Safeguarded and the Money Put Into the Bridges of the Country Rather than Into the Pockets of Friends and Supporters of the Old Gang.

The Standard has already given a comparative statement of expenditures by the old and present governments on three great public services—agriculture, education and public works. In response to many requests from all over the province for detailed figures with respect to expenditure on the ordinary bridges, the following statement for such service is given:

THREE YEARS UNDER THE OLD GOVERNMENT

County	1905	1906	1907	Total
Albert	1,349.68	6,438.58	1,923.53	10,211.79
Carleton	5,377.29	6,836.98	9,113.10	21,327.37
Charlotte	2,252.90	4,285.77	5,684.75	12,223.40
Gloucester	10,897.44	2,371.77	4,418.27	17,687.48
Kent	1,679.72	3,552.21	11,672.80	16,904.73
King's	5,374.07	1,439.73	8,412.14	15,225.94
Madawaska	5,243.61	6,151.27	4,820.10	16,214.98
Northumberland	6,749.76	13,787.24	14,081.43	34,618.43
Queen's	2,967.80	5,924.78	4,539.54	13,432.12
Restigouche	4,987.45	2,997.70	2,128.21	10,113.36
St. John	3,894.07	4,004.72	8,328.33	16,227.12
Sunbury	1,427.31	1,368.39	922.17	3,717.87
Victoria	6,500.46	2,591.33	6,551.66	15,643.45
Westmorland	15,338.48	21,984.02	8,448.92	45,771.42
York	10,218.44	2,667.05	4,374.41	17,259.90
Totals	\$80,758.48	\$86,401.54	\$95,419.34	\$262,597.36

THREE YEARS UNDER PRESENT GOVERNMENT

County	1909	1910	1911	Total
Albert	22,560.69	\$22,636.70	\$14,247.10	\$59,444.49
Carleton	8,166.02	11,283.55	25,234.02	44,683.59
Charlotte	2,341.41	6,804.99	7,266.39	16,412.79
Gloucester	8,842.26	9,718.26	10,534.64	29,095.16
Kent	16,656.66	16,385.99	36,230.03	69,272.70
King's	17,467.94	12,596.33	12,023.96	42,088.23
Madawaska	5,028.44	3,725.29	7,545.01	16,298.74
Northumberland	20,984.65	24,107.73	25,310.78	70,403.16
Queen's	7,915.90	4,961.10	17,612.60	30,489.60
Restigouche	683.54	2,121.81	6,224.39	9,029.74
St. John	11,355.55	3,246.13	15,792.58	27,174.36
Sunbury	1,575.31	3,519.96	1,490.33	6,585.60
Victoria	2,399.90	5,644.73	5,329.10	13,373.73
Westmorland	15,854.15	20,171.91	13,995.72	49,821.78
York	15,560.96	15,341.70	16,488.76	47,391.42
Totals	\$153,973.40	\$162,266.18	\$238,315.15	\$554,554.73

LAST FOUR YEARS UNDER PRESENT GOVERNMENT

County	1912	1913	1914	1915	Total
Albert	7,701.51	\$9,745.37	\$7,992.69	\$4,497.55	\$29,937.12
Carleton	8,570.49	3,476.53	\$2,251.78	5,395.99	\$19,714.79
Charlotte	5,064.06	3,795.43	7,908.79	3,841.57	\$17,610.85
Gloucester	8,930.95	15,007.97	19,822.84	17,242.66	\$51,004.42
Kent	41,816.61	25,937.30	45,960.88	16,435.37	\$123,750.16
King's	12,244.19	14,230.94	15,032.29	9,386.56	\$50,993.98
Madawaska	3,520.65	8,470.71	8,285.43	9,231.23	\$29,507.92
Northumberland	18,564.14	16,821.65	20,642.12	15,253.78	\$61,281.69
Queen's	6,748.85	3,476.53	6,491.76	4,375.99	\$21,093.13
Restigouche	8,297.53	15,354.16	9,618.22	9,468.94	\$42,738.85
St. John	7,494.61	5,870.25	6,344.06	7,368.71	\$27,085.63
Sunbury	2,653.49	5,301.03	3,560.56	1,905.26	\$13,420.34
Victoria	6,546.54	8,565.43	8,287.63	5,864.51	\$29,264.11
Westmorland	12,290.92	14,001.26	14,949.91	22,382.83	\$63,624.92
York	11,299.88	13,975.72	10,547.22	15,211.79	\$51,035.61
Miscellaneous	862.00	4,897.99	492.00	1,886.00	\$7,138.99
Totals	\$162,557.99	\$173,910.36	\$194,521.51	\$149,788.23	\$680,778.09

The statement covering from the years 1905 to 1911, inclusive appears on page 198 of the legislative debates for 1912. The statement referring to the years from 1912 to 1915, inclusive, has been prepared from the public records of the province. The year 1908 is not taken into consideration, as five months were under the control of the old government and seven months under the control of the present government.

It will be seen by the above figures that the present government spent more than twice as much on the ordinary bridges of the country in the first three years they were in power than the old government had spent during their last three years. The total for the present government's last four years is \$680,778.09, or an average yearly expenditure on this great public service of \$170,194.52, as against the old government's average yearly expenditure of \$87,528.49 during the last three years they were in power.

Some opposition critic might say there was less spent last year by this government than in previous years. That is because the present government has very largely caught up to the work of repairing the legacy of dilapidation left by the old government; but still the figures for 1915 are more than \$50,000 above the best year under the old government.

PUBLIC WORKS EXPENDITURE IN KENT COUNTY

Years	Roads	Ordinary Bridges	Total	Permanent Bridges	Grand Total
1909	\$ 4,236.98	\$ 16,656.68	\$ 20,893.66	\$ 6,888.59	\$ 27,782.25
1910	6,478.50	18,385.59	24,864.09	5,102.93	29,967.02
1911	8,189.93	56,230.03	64,419.96	14,969.72	79,389.68
1912	7,383.21	41,816.61	49,199.82	15,766.12	64,965.96
1913	8,071.85	25,937.30	34,009.15	7,072.17	41,081.32
1914	8,296.13	54,960.88	63,257.01	28,264.71	91,521.72
1915	9,754.12	16,435.37	26,189.49	704.71	26,894.20
1916	12,015.83	26,958.75	38,974.58	207.91	39,182.49
Total	\$62,366.05	\$246,879.63	\$309,245.68	\$150,956.86	\$459,702.54
1900	\$ 4,160.87	\$ 2,184.22	\$ 6,345.09	\$	\$ 6,345.09
1901	5,198.64	6,765.54	11,964.18	4,719.98	16,684.16
1902	17,600.42	3,457.42	21,057.84	9,678.25	30,736.10
1903	5,552.35	8,762.30	14,314.65	8,289.18	22,603.83
1904	3,113.99	3,395.93	6,509.92	6,509.92
1905	4,092.75	1,679.72	5,772.47	48,566.98	54,339.45
1906	5,822.40	3,552.21	9,374.61	3,785.68	13,160.19
1907	14,310.01	11,672.80	25,982.81	10,843.63	36,826.43
Total	\$59,947.29	\$33,574.02	\$93,521.31	\$85,683.59	\$179,204.90

ROTHEBAY 3, FREDERICTON 2. The Rothebay hockey team defeated Fredericton High School in the Queen's rink Saturday morning by a score of 3 to 2. The teams lined up as follows: Rothebay—Goff, goal; Brydson-Jack, Porter, wings; Star (captain), cover; Caron, point. Fredericton—McAdam, goal; Colwell, rover; Girard, centre; Barry and Porter, wings; Kierstead, cover; Caron, point.

WHO WANTS TO GO BACK TO SUCH CONDITIONS?

Who wants to go back to the former methods of bookkeeping and financing in the public departments at Fredericton? In its report to the Legislative Assembly in 1906 the Public Accounts Committee, among other things, said: "Your committee examined the statement of \$5,050.63, carried in the suspense account; \$4,331.34 of this was a balance due the province by the former Attorney General, Mr. Pugsley. This amount was paid by cheques dated February 27th, 1906, and received on the 9th of March following." Commenting on the report, the chairman of the committee said: "This suspense account came to light in 1907, but in 1906 it was not mentioned, although at that time there was over \$6,000 owed the province by Hon. William Pugsley. It was difficult to see how books could be correctly kept and such a sum not mentioned. It might have been twenty-five thousand as well as six."

STRONG CARD OF GOVERNMENT MEN IN VICTORIA COUNTY

Perth, Feb. 17.—The government candidates in Victoria county have issued a strong card to the electors. It is as follows: The Hon. George J. Clarke having resigned on account of ill-health, Hon. James A. Murray, Minister of Agriculture, was called upon by His Honor the Lieut. Governor to form a cabinet. Mr. Murray formed his cabinet retaining the portfolio of Agriculture. It is the first time in the history of the province that the Minister of Agriculture has been Premier of the province, a well deserved tribute to the farmers of New Brunswick. Mr. Murray's colleagues in the new government are all honest, capable gentlemen, well worthy of your support.

Works, and believe his intimate knowledge of our wants and sympathetic interest with our needs in this regard will prove of great value to the county if you return us as your representatives so as to profit by his knowledge and interest. At the last session of the Legislature a prohibition act was passed to come into force on the first day of May next. The act is pronounced by competent authority to be the best act of its kind adopted in any country. If elected we will use our best judgment in securing the appointment of competent officers to enforce this and all other laws on our statute books.

We respectfully ask you to compare the condition of the roads and bridges of the county under previous administrations with the condition of the same public services during the last four years. We solicit your support and if elected will at all times use our best judgment in guarding and promoting your interests. J. L. WHITE, A. E. KUPKEY, Andover, N. B., February 12th 1917.

AGRICULTURALISTS PLEASE NOTE!

Premier Murray has done more for the agricultural industry of this province during the time he has had charge of the Department of Agriculture than any member of the old government. This government has done more for agriculture during the eight years it has been in power than was done by the old government in the twenty-five years of its existence.

In the Police Court Saturday Private G. W. Lavine, alias Watson, was charged with not reporting to the local police authorities since November, 1915, he being a ticket-of-leave man from Dorchester Penitentiary. The prisoner admitted the offense but said he did not understand the matter very well. He was remanded. Thomas Murray, for supplying liquor to soldiers in uniform, was fined \$50. Two drunks were fined \$5 each; two were remanded, and one was allowed to go.

OPPOSITION ORGANIZED HOODLUMS

But that Did Not Prevent Culligan and Stewart from Capturing the Fair-minded Electors of Restigouche.

Special to The Standard. Dalhousie, N. B., Feb. 17.—The opposition would not agree to divide the time with the government speakers at the nomination today. Sheriff Stewart was chairman and gave each candidate thirty minutes to speak. Hon. Arthur Culligan was the first speaker and gave an account of his and Mr. Stewart's stewardship for the last four years, showing very clearly that any one in the party that was not strictly honest was thrown out and immediately picked up and hanged to the breast of the Liberal party. Wm. Curry followed and endeavored to explain his absence in the west while he represented the county and drew the indemnity by stating that W. S. Montgomery was also in the west. In answer to a question he admitted that he bought two saloons there and that Mr. Montgomery did not draw government pay while there. D. A. Stewart followed and made Mr. Curry swallow one statement after another. All his supporters were surprised and pleased at the able manner in which he defended the government and ridiculed the false statements about graft. A. T. LeBlanc followed, speaking in English and French, but objected to being answered and had several there to interrupt any speaker that might follow. His following from Dalhousie that interrupted were those who conducted blind pigs and clients that he defended in several cases and an organized gang from Campbellton. This is the first nomination in Restigouche that was disorderly since the same Wm. Curry organized a similar gang to prevent the late A. W. Mott from speaking. This action of Curry and LeBlanc is resented by all right minded electors and results will show that they lost many by their mean organization of those attending. All were of the opinion that Culligan and Stewart would be elected by a large majority.

THE POLICE COURT.

In the Police Court Saturday Private G. W. Lavine, alias Watson, was charged with not reporting to the local police authorities since November, 1915, he being a ticket-of-leave man from Dorchester Penitentiary. The prisoner admitted the offense but said he did not understand the matter very well. He was remanded. Thomas Murray, for supplying liquor to soldiers in uniform, was fined \$50. Two drunks were fined \$5 each; two were remanded, and one was allowed to go.

Two drunks were fined \$5 each; two were remanded, and one was allowed to go.

OXO CUBES are exactly suited to the needs of men in training for the war. They build up strength to resist climatic changes, they promote fitness, and counteract the effects of cold and fatigue.

Government Meetings

THE GOVERNMENT CANDIDATES:

L. P. D. TILLEY,
PHILIP GRANNAN,
F. L. POTTS,
J. ROY CAMPBELL

will address the following meetings:

SATURDAY EVENING, February 17th—
Semi-ready Hall, Cor. King and Germain Sts.

MONDAY EVENING, February 19th—
Victoria Rink, City Road.

TUESDAY EVENING, February 20th—
Orange Hall, Simonds Street.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, February 21st—
Prentice Boys' Hall, Guilford St., W. E.

THURSDAY EVENING, February 22nd—
Tipperary Hall, Victoria Street.

All Meetings at 8 O'clock Sharp.

KINGS COUNTY

Meetings in the Interests of the Government Candidates Have been Arranged as follows:

Monday, Feb. 19th—Upham.

Tuesday, Feb. 20—Berwick, Cornhill.

Wednesday, Feb. 21—Kingston, Nauwigewauk.

Thursday, Feb. 22—Havelock, Bayswater.

Friday, Feb. 23—Sussex.

At these Meetings the Candidates will be heard. Additional speakers will be announced later.

Government Meetings

KENT COUNTY

Monday, 7 p. m., February 19th—
ACADIEVILLE.

Tuesday, 7 p. m., February 20th—
KOUCHIBOUGUAC.

Tuesday, 7 p. m., February 20th—
RICHIBUCTO VILLAGE.

Wednesday, 7 p. m., February 21st—
BASS RIVER.

Wednesday, 7 p. m., February 21st—
ADAMSVILLE.

Thursday, 7 p. m., February 22nd—
FORD'S MILLS.

Thursday, 7 p. m., February 22nd—
HARCOURT.

Friday, 7 p. m., February 23rd—
ST. PAUL.

WHAT ASS

Hon. Mr. Murray Ass G. Turney Has Activities in Ev New Brunswick By-Word and They Neglect Hope for Supp

In vain do the opposition Department of Agriculture province. The activities of parliament are so apparent effective that their criticisms tacks, with thinking men, boomerang. The facts are are against them.

A By-Word and Repr managed by the old governous in 1905, was a by-word of contempt. It was the joke of the government itself and a thing of contempt among the farmers with the coming in of this new order was instituted. Previous to the going out government, it made a special for to grapple with the dition. Bonuses were liberal to cheese factories and established throughout the province principle was a correct one method of operation was could be. Little, one-hors were established at every possible, many of them w was not the slightest po success. They were poor and sanitary conditions ha they found the creamer ha or no effort made to thin duce good foods, the prod factories lacked uniformity result was that in a little majority of them failed. present government can't interested in these factories ed and disgusted, and it the exercising of much po diligent perseverance that was not entirely wiped out of the creameries and factories is now upwards per annum more than when erment came into power is taken into consideration. Has been a great boom cream business in the province the past few years, (probabumption of ice-cream has two hundred per cent. in years, and tens of thousand of cream which would ha dairy products now go cream business in the province any dairy products is a wo

Agricultural Societies In 1908 there were 83 societies in the province these were practically u day there are 125 societies splendid work. The gra present government, from \$16,500 annually. In add grants, there are special agricultural societies for ance of standing field ctions and stand fairs. The societies are being to improve their herds special bonuses are gra pure-bred stock bought by from outside districts. twenty per cent, upon th is paid upon all males. nctional bonus for increas of ten per cent; while al males are bonus twenty Encouragement of She A strong effort is being courage the sheep busin scattered throughout the province owned by and direction of the depart by reliable farmers upon tive basis. The govern of the offspring from th sold to the farmers in t vicinity at about one-ha which they could be im policy is being taken ad the farmers, with the res did pure-bred flocks are lished all over the prov The Horticultural Succ The Horticultural Divi the direction of Mr. A. has been a phenome Thousands of apple tre planted, and old orchard renovated and brought Those who attended th hold in St. John this tish at the splende New Brunswick apples. matter of only a few ye sands of trees will com and New Brunswick wi producer of the very b apples.

WHAT THE GOVERNMENT HAS DONE TO ASSIST THE IMPORTANT FARMING INTERESTS IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK SINCE 1908

Hon. Mr. Murray Assisted by Able Heads of Departments Such as J. B. Dagget and A. G. Turney Has Made a Wonderful Success of the Department of Agriculture — Activities in Every Line of Farming Under This Government—Do the Farmers of New Brunswick Want a Return to the Old Conditions When Department Was a By-Word and a Reproach—The Facts and Figures Are Against the Opposition —They Neglected the Interests of the Farmers and They Cannot Reasonably Hope for Support From the Men Whose Interests They Sacrificed.

In vain do the opposition attack the Department of Agriculture in this province. The activities of this department are so apparent and so effective that their criticisms and attacks, with thinking men, act as a boomerang. The facts and figures are against them.

A By-Word and Repröach
The Department of Agriculture, as managed by the old government previous to 1908, was a by-word and a reproach. It was the joke of the government itself and a thing of scorn and contempt among the farmers, but with the coming in of this government a new order was instituted.

Tried to Grapple With Dairy Situation
Previous to the coming of the old government, it made a spasmodic effort to grapple with the dairy situation. Bonuses were liberally granted to cheese factories and many were established throughout the province. The principle was a correct one, but the method of operation was as wrong as could be. Little, one-horse factories were established at every cross-road, possible, many of them where there was not the slightest possibility of success. They were poorly equipped and sanitary conditions had practically no consideration. There was little or no effort made to train men to produce good goods, the product of these factories lacked uniformity and the result was that in a little while the majority of them failed.

present government came into power, they found the people who had been interested in these factories discouraged and disgusted, and it was only by the exercising of much patience and diligent perseverance that the business was not entirely wiped out. The situation has been saved and the annual output of the factories and the annual production is now upwards of \$100,000 per annum more than when this government came into power. What is taken into consideration that there has been a great boom in the cream business in the province during the past few years, (probably the consumption of ice-cream has increased two hundred per cent. in the last five years, and ten or thousands of pounds of cream which would have gone into the cream business, will be seen that the gain in the producing of the ordinary dairy products is a wonderful gain.

Agricultural Societies
In 1908 there were 83 agricultural societies in the province and many of these were practically useless. Today there are 125 societies, doing splendid work. The grants to these societies have increased, under the present government, from \$8,124 to \$18,500 annually. In addition to these grants, there are special grants to the agricultural societies for the maintenance of standing field crop competitions and seed fairs.

The societies are being encouraged to improve their herds of cattle and special bonuses are granted for all pure-bred stock bought by the societies from outside districts. A bonus of twenty per cent upon the cost price is paid upon all males. When the additional bonus for consecutive years of ten per cent, while all female animals are bonus twenty per cent.

Encouragement of Sheep Raising
A strong effort is being made to encourage the sheep business. Flocks of pure-bred sheep have been scattered throughout the province, owned by and under the direction of the department, handled by reliable farmers upon the co-operative basis. The government's share of the offspring from these flocks is sold to the farmers at about one-half the price at which they could be imported. This policy is being taken advantage of by the farmers, with the result that splendid pure-bred flocks are being established all over the province.

The Horticultural Division a Phenomenal Success
The Horticultural Division, under the direction of Mr. A. G. Turney, has been a phenomenal success. Thousands of apple trees have been planted, and old orchards have been renovated and brought into bearing. Those who attended the Fruit Show held in St. John this year, were astonished at the splendid exhibit of New Brunswick apples. It will be a matter of only a few years until thousands of trees will come into bearing and New Brunswick will be a large producer of the very best quality of apples.

The Women's Institutes
The Women's Institutes are also the result of the activities of the Department of Agriculture. Hundreds of women throughout the province have been banded together for mutual help and co-operation in their work, with the result that a new outlook and a fresh vision of the possibilities of life in the rural districts for our women have come to thousands.

A Comparison of Expenditures
In 1908 the total expenditures for agriculture, in all the departments, amounted to \$41,194.16. Last year the government expended the sum of \$132,902.01. Much of this was spent in agricultural education. Two agri-

cultural schools have been established, one at Sussex and one at Woodstock. Trained men, graduates of agricultural colleges, the best that could be procured, have been added to the staff. Under the direction of these instructors scientific courses are given regularly and now the farmer is able to learn, within the borders of his own province, the why and whereof of his goings. Scores of farmers are taking advantage of these courses. Agricultural education has been carried into the rural schools. Whereas, under the old government, no effort was made to bring to the children throughout the province the science of agriculture, today every child in the public schools has brought to him the possibilities which his own province possesses and he is helped to see that agriculture is one of the greatest of sciences.

There are deposits containing thousands of tons of limestone in this province, one of nature's gifts to agriculture, and these were permitted to lie idle until taken in hand by the present government. During the past few years thousands of tons of limestone have been ground and sold to the farmers at a reasonable cost.

By the operation of a ditching machine, hundreds of acres of land, which needed only under-draining, and which were non-productive, have been made fertile and are now yielding large returns.

Department's Other Activities
During the past year the department has turned its attention to the production of clover and timothy seed in the province. Previously there was practically no seed produced in the province. A beginning was made this year and it is believed that in the near future New Brunswick, instead of being an importer of tens of thousands of dollars' worth of seed, will be an exporter in large quantities.

Up to the coming into power of this government, practically nothing was done to intelligently control the insect and fungus pests, but now thousands of dollars are being saved to the province by an intelligent, energetic effort to control these pests. Trained men are instructing and co-operating with the farmers in the work.

It is impossible to make any comparison between the work of the Department of Agriculture today and the work of the department under the old government. There is no comparison. The old government simply did nothing; now and then a spasmodic effort was made, but to fail. The farmers of this province are recognizing that in the present Department of Agriculture they have a live department, sympathetic and ever willing to lend a helping hand in the solution of their problems.

Mr. John P. Burchill was elected to the Legislative Assembly and took his seat in that body in 1909 as an independent supporter of Hon. Mr. Hazen's government. In his speech

on the address in reply that session Mr. Burchill recited the events which led up to his nomination and his acceptance of the same, and said that when it had been made plain to him that he was the nominee of the Liberal Association of the county, and was to be allowed to go to the House as an independent supporter of the government, he felt it his duty to accept. Continuing, he said: "He recognized the fact that fully one-half of the Liberals of Northumberland are supporters of the present government, and he did not propose to introduce federal party politics into the arena. He proposed, in view of the gentlemen who had nominated him and who had supported him, and in view of the present political situation in the county which had sent him as its representative to the legislature, to give the present government his independent support."

He believed there had been too much party politics in the administration of the crown lands in the past, and that much of the criticism of the Crown Land Department was for party effect. He felt sure that the present surveyor general was sincere in his desire to administer the department in the interests of the whole province and to give it party politics. He would ask both the government and opposition members to give all measures affecting the forests of the province their best consideration, in the absence of party affiliation and prejudice. The lumber interests of our province and the conservation of our forests are far too important to be made the football of party politics."

Mr. Burchill that session gave the government such a large measure of support that he had no room for complaint with the opposition or any of its prominent members. As an evidence of this it may be stated that he voted against Mr. Copp's resolution of want of confidence in the government, and supported the government's amendment, which, among other things, declares it is not true, as stated, that the present government has been carried on in the interests of the Conservative party and to the detriment of the Liberal party, but, on the contrary, has been conducted in the interests of the people of New Brunswick, and has continued in office very many Liberals, some of whom in the past have been active opponents of the present administration.

"And whereas the government has introduced a new and improved system of book-keeping, and has passed the Auditor General Act which vests the auditor general with the powers of an independent official, responsible to the legislature and not to the executive, and will prevent the recurrence of overdrafts and suspense accounts in the different departments and the disgraceful condition of affairs which was found to exist under the late administration;

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being no longer in sympathy with the government. In fact he made a strong speech against the government in the budget debate, and that speech no doubt, he will use as ammunition against the government in the present campaign in Northumberland.

Hon. Robert Maxwell answered Mr. Burchill on that occasion, saying, among other things: "The honorable member for Northumberland had put up a terrible wall, because the lumbermen from the north shore had to pay stumpage on all the lumber that they cut. He would ask the honorable gentleman if his cut of lumber in 1910 amounted to more than his cut in 1907." To this Mr. Burchill replied: "Not a stick."

In order that the electors of the Province of New Brunswick, and particularly those of Northumberland County, may have some food for thought about Mr. Burchill's withdrawing his support from the government, a statement of the stumpage paid by that honorable gentleman from 1901 to 1916, inclusive, is given:

Mr. Burchill's Stumpage Bills Under the Old Government.

1901.....\$ 849
1902..... 945
1903..... 1,040
1904..... 1,522
1905..... 1,992
1906..... 2,547
1907..... 2,173
1908..... 1,275

Mr. Burchill's Stumpage Bills Since the Defeat of the Old Government.

1909.....\$2,630
1910..... 2,860
1911..... 4,450
1912..... 2,254
1913..... 3,033
1914..... 4,519
1915..... 5,759
1916..... 5,714

Mr. Burchill will have very much difficulty in explaining to the electors of Northumberland County why he supported the government in 1909 and is opposing it at the present time, and very many people will conclude that he withdrew his support from the government because he failed to get special privileges from them in the matter of stumpage collections.

This government is carrying out the declaration of Hon. Mr. Hazen, that he would give to the country an honest collection of the revenues of the province. Speaking in the legislature, at the session of 1909, Mr. Hazen said: "This government will know neither friend nor foe in its administration of the crown lands; they will be handled on a fair and square business basis so long as the present government has charge of their administration."

"I say that this Government has been active in the interests of the working man. We have accomplished many things in their behalf, the greatest of all being the passage of the Workmen's Compensation Act at the last session of the Legislature, an act which came into force on July 1st last.

"The effect of that act is to make a man's title to his money simply the fact that he was hurt while working for somebody else. Before the Government passed this act he had to prove a large number of things which served to make it difficult, and in many cases absolutely impossible, to receive compensation for the injuries he had received. Today he shows his bleeding arm, his smashed foot or his injured head. That is all he requires today. And in case of death from injuries the matter of recovery is also a simple process. Acting for orphan companies I have sent out three cheques for \$2,000 each to the widows and orphans of those poor unfortunate men who met their death while working in the steamer. No one appeared to be at fault. It was simply an accident, and had this law not been enacted, their families would have been deprived of the wage-earner and left almost penniless. So I think I can fairly say that the members of the Government have at least been thinking of the lot of the people they represent and how they can make it better.

"I had the pleasure during the last few weeks of naming the members of a commission to investigate all these acts and to see if it was possible to improve on the present legislation and make the lot of the working man a little bit better. We want to give them the best law that it is possible to secure to safeguard their interests. I named as the chairman of that commission, Mr. F. J. G. Knowlton, a man of the widest experience in insurance law in New Brunswick, a candidate for the opposition party for the city of St. John at the general elections of 1912. Mr. Knowlton because I knew his sincerity and ability, and I wanted him to give that service he was capable of rendering. I also selected Mr. James Simms, a man far in mind towards the question of labor, a man who has most up-to-date facilities for his employers in his large factory. I also named Mr. John B. Cudlip of the cotton mill, a man who takes a broad view of the relation of capital to labor. Then we have Mr. James Sgurue, who was recommended by the Trades and Labor Congress who with Fred McCreedy, the head of the Longshoremen's Association, will make admirable members of the commission.

"My friend, Mr. Foster, is telling you what he is going to do, we are already doing."—Hon. J. B. M. Baxter, Attorney-General of New Brunswick.

"There is nothing that brings with it such fear of impending death as to wake up in the night with that awful sense of smothering. The uncertain and irregular heart action causes the greatest distress of both mind and body. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are the only remedy that can give prompt relief and effect a complete cure in cases of such severity. They strengthen and invigorate the heart, so that it beats strong and regular, and tone up the nervous system so that the cause of so much anxiety becomes a thing of the past. Mrs. M. O. McCready, Wapella, Sask., writes: "I am not much of a believer in medicines, but I feel that it is only right for me to let you know what your wonderful remedy has done for me, and in a very short time, too. I had suffered terribly with my heart for nearly ten years, could scarcely do any work and would nearly smother at times. I had many remedies, some only relieving me for a time. I got a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and felt so much better that I kept on using them, and can truthfully say I feel like a new woman."

"I would advise anyone with heart trouble to use them." Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. or three boxes for \$1.25, all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by THE T. MILBURN CO., LIMITED, Toronto, Ont.

Washington, Feb. 16.—State department officials said no instructions to this effect had been sent to Ambassador Penfield at Vienna. They considered it probable that Ambassador Penfield might have taken such action on his own initiative.

THE METHODS WHICH DISGRACED THE PROVINCE FOR A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

How The Treasury of New Brunswick Suffered To The Extent Of Over Five Million Dollars, Through Mismanagement And Dishonesty In The Crown Land Department —The Government Since 1908 Collected Nearly As Much As The Old Government Did In Three Times The Period.

The Standard does not need to indulge in abuse of its political opponents to impress upon the electors the story of how the province was robbed by the old gang with respect to the collection of stumpage and the other items that go to make up the territorial revenue of the country. Here, from the official records of the province, are the details of the reckless mismanagement and glaring dishonesty of the people who held the provincial reins of power from 1884 to 1907, the last full year preceding their overthrow in 1908. Following that disgraced story are the figures of receipts from the same great sources of revenue, under the present government:

Territorial Revenue Received by Old Government.		
Year	Including Stumpage	Stumpage
1884	\$ 134,223	\$ 107,727
1885	130,298	82,917
1886	130,490	103,503
1887	130,700	87,557
1888	134,504	98,217
1889	149,573	112,222
1890	140,857	119,897
1891	134,067	81,725
1892	128,219	96,158
1893	209,018	105,739
1894	108,411	65,401
1895	151,273	100,142
1896	145,807	98,421
1897	180,126	120,208
1898	151,959	96,854
1899	184,984	98,294
1900	175,818	112,317
1901	200,219	101,162
1902	184,761	107,936
1903	210,059	122,659
1904	226,424	175,809
1905	259,926	134,413
1906	304,213	171,072
1907	321,550	180,135
Total for 24 years	\$4,246,679	\$2,672,709
Average per year	\$ 176,945	\$ 111,363

Territorial Revenue Received by Present Government.		
Year	Including Stumpage	Stumpage
1909	\$ 393,283	\$ 246,722
1910	494,491	330,369
1911	528,429	367,679
1912	522,239	339,804
1913	501,554	305,818
1914	554,351	385,624
1915	591,905	429,909
1916	540,386	354,042
Total for 8 years	\$4,128,818	\$2,752,758
Average per year	\$ 516,102	\$ 344,095

It will be seen that the government now in power collected more in eight years on stumpage account than the old government had collected in twenty-four years—more than three times as much, compared with the length of time they had been in power; and the present government's total for territorial revenue for the past eight years comes very little short of the old government's total for twenty-four years.

Had the old government managed the affairs of the Crown Land Department as prudently and as honestly as the government since 1908 has done, their total income from stumpage would have been over eight millions of dollars, instead of a little more than two millions and a half. That would have meant a difference in favor of the province of five and a half millions of dollars, and had we that money today there need not have been one cent of public debt against the province.

The figures presented tell their own tale. The Standard has never for a moment believed or suggested that the lumbermen of the province, speaking generally, were dishonest. They were the victims of a vicious system, inaugurated by the old gang, under which most of them were bled for large election contributions and for other contributions, enriching private individuals and keeping in power year after year a lot of politicians whose methods brought disgrace upon this fair province of ours.

Ottawa, Feb. 16.—The territorial re-arrangement of the Canadian overseas forces has been completed. Twenty-six reserve battalions have been formed in England, each representing a reserve unit in England which repetition of the Dominion. These reserve sent the Canadian district in which battalions will reinforce when necessary were recruited.

When Friends Drop In

What could be more welcome or enjoyable to your guests than a bottle of READY'S PALE ALE, with biscuits and cheese? Simple, yet refreshing, satisfying and digestible. Families supplied by the case or barrel.

WHERE PUGSLEY GOT \$500 OF THE PEOPLE'S MONEY

Hon. George F. Hill of Charlotte county described Hon. Mr. Pugsley, who is still the actual head of the present opposition, as a fakir. There is no doubt the ex-minister has shown himself to be a first-class juggler in dealing with the finances of the province. Mr. Pugsley is the godfather of ex-Premier C. W. Robinson, and when the latter was at the head of affairs in this province he engaged Mr. Pugsley to arrange a provincial loan for him, which cost the province a fee of \$500.

Ready's Breweries Ltd.

St. John, N. B.

The St. John Standard
 Published by The Standard Limited, 83 Prince William Street,
 St. John, N. B., Canada.
H. V. MACKINNON, Managing Editor.
ALFRED B. MOGENSEN, Editor.
 Yearly Subscriptions: \$5.00 Do not enclose cash in an unregistered letter. Use postal notes, money orders, or express orders when remitting.
 By Carrier..... 2.00
 By Mail..... 1.00
 Semi-Weekly to United States... 2.00
 ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1917.

"We are fighting for a worthy purpose, and we shall not lay down our arms until the 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.

BUSINESS-LIKE GOVERNMENT.

Good Roads.
After the War Land Settlements.
Technical Education.
Crown Lands Classification.
Revision of Mining Laws.
Cheap Power.
Prohibition.
Aggressive Immigration Policy.
Valley Railway Completion.
Improved Workmen's Compensation Act.

These are some of the planks in the platform of the Murray Government. Don't they appeal to you as good business?

TEMPERANCE MEN AND THE GOVERNMENT.

The temperance men of this province are in duty bound to endorse and support the Murray Government no matter what their political affiliations may be.

One of the most prominent temperance men in New Brunswick expressed this opinion to The Standard last evening, and gave as his reason for it the fact that whenever prohibitionists had asked a government for a prohibitory law they had pledged their support if it were granted. Support, to his mind, meant endorsement and active work at the election next following the granting of the request.

In the case of the Government's prohibition measure a delegation had asked for a referendum. The Government had not only granted this but had decided to put the act in force without the formality of submitting it to the people, as the nature of their reply was well understood in advance. The Government has lived up to every pledge made and for the first time in history the temperance men of New Brunswick have found an administration ready and willing to give effect to their desires. For that reason it is the duty of every temperance man in the province, not only to vote for, but to work for the return of the Murray administration.

The opinion expressed by The Standard's informant exactly fits the case. The prohibitionists of this province will have an opportunity on Saturday to show whether their interest in the prohibition of the liquor traffic is stronger than their party politics, whether they are prepared to endorse the first government this province ever had with the courage to grapple with the greatest evil of the twentieth century and place on the statute books of the province the most advanced temperance legislation ever enacted in Canada.

It should also be remembered that, notwithstanding the statements so freely made by opposition speakers and newspapers that party stands only bound by its official platform on the question of prohibition. If it is returned to power it is not bound to enforce the act now on the statute books no matter how many promises its spokesmen may make in the hope of catching votes. If it desires to frame a new act with easier provisions and submit that act to a referendum with a year's delay before putting the law into effect there is nothing to prevent it and it can truthfully answer criticism by pointing to the party platform and saying "it was on this that we came into power and we are prepared to carry it out."

Temperance men, as the result of the action of the Murray Government, are nearer prohibition than they ever were before. The triumph of that government at the polls on Saturday means that in nine weeks from election day the liquor traffic will be stamped out of New Brunswick. The defeat of that Government means there will be no prohibition before July, 1918—unless the opposition desert the platform on which they went to the people and which is the only thing by which they are to stand pledged.

THE GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURE.

The progress in agriculture in the province since the coming to power of the party of which Hon. J. A. Murray is now the leader is best evidenced by a few simple comparisons.

When that party came to power there were, in all New Brunswick, 83 agricultural societies. Today there are 122.

In the last year of the old government prior to 1908 the vote for agricultural societies was \$8,124. For the past two years this government has granted \$16,500 to this service.

In 1908 there was no agricultural school in the province. Today there are two, one at Sussex and the other at Woodstock.

In 1908 the total expenditure for agriculture was \$41,194.16. Last year the Government paid directly to the encouragement of agriculture \$133,902.01.

In 1908 the province had no plant for agricultural work. Today the Government operates a limestone pulverizer for production of ground limestone, a ditching machine and a clover huller. The operation of these machines means a saving of thousands of dollars every year to the farmers of this province.

In addition to the great increase in the number of agricultural societies the Government has promoted the organization of Women's Institutes in almost every county in the province. Under the direction of Premier Murray's department hundreds of women have been banded together in these institutes for social improvement and the far-reaching influence of this great work cannot be adequately estimated.

The present party of power has organized the horticultural department of the province and under its supervision New Brunswick has already taken an enviable rank as a great producer of the highest quality of apples.

In addition to the regular grants for agricultural work Premier Murray's department has made special grants to build up herds of pure-bred cattle through the province. Every male animal, pure-bred or up to a certain government standard, imported or purchased by an agricultural society, receives a bonus of twenty per cent. of the purchase price and for three succeeding years a bonus of ten per cent. per annum. Pure-bred females receive a bonus of twenty per cent. of the purchase price.

Under the present premier the province has taken up sheep growing and fourteen flocks of pure-bred sheep have been established for demonstration purposes. The product of these flocks are sold at very reasonable figures and on easy terms to the farmers in their vicinity.

The facts mentioned are but a few of the achievements of the Department of Agriculture since it has passed under the aggressive management and control of Hon. James A. Murray. In the face of such a record the criticisms of the opposition fall to the ground. For the first time in its history New Brunswick has a department of agriculture which is working hand in hand with the agriculturists of the province for the development of this, our greatest industry. Farmers of New Brunswick, you have an opportunity on Saturday of showing your appreciation of these things by voting for the candidate of the Murray Government party.

E. S. CARTER, PURIST.

During the present provincial election campaign The Standard has endeavored to treat all matters arising out of the discussion of public issues purely on their merits. We have dealt with the Government on its record and platform and with the opposition on the same basis, treating with measures rather than men and carefully avoiding personalities. It seems, however, after the revelations at Hampton on Saturday that some passing reference should be made to a gentleman who, for months past, in the capacity of an apostle of purity, has paraded this province from Bay Chaleur to the Bay of Fundy, and from the eastern borders of Westmorland and Albert counties to the International boundary in Carleton and Victoria.

This gentleman has sounded the trumpet for clean government—a gov-

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS AT SPECIAL SERVICE.

Rev. R. L. Sherman Deliver Powerful Sermon on Occasion of 63rd Anniversary of Order.

Taking as his text 1st Corinthians 16-13, "Watch ye, stand fast in the faith, quit ye like men, be strong," the Rev. R. L. Sherman delivered a powerful and appropriate sermon in Trinity church yesterday afternoon, the occasion being the 63rd anniversary service of the Knights of Pythias, who attended same en masse, composed of the New Brunswick Lodge No. 1, Union Lodge No. 2 and St. John Lodge No. 30.

Assembling in the schoolroom of the church the members then paraded into the two-centre aisles, whilst the congregation occupied the aisles. The service opened in the usual order, after which Mr. Sherman, taking the text as read above, opened his address by saying it was almost a year ago that the 50th anniversary of the order should have taken place in the same year as the greatest and most awful war in the history of the world should have commenced, and now they were in their 63rd year, or nearly three years of test such as this war had imposed upon them. It was particularly important that they should not only be strong, but continue to stand fast. He said "It is as finding you in new spirit, new desire, new seriousness, that we welcome you to this church." May it mean more than that in the years of peace which are to follow. It is because of this that I have chosen my message, which I want to be real, so that you may stand fast, to carry on in that which has been entrusted to you, with a grip, feeling that those words have, as Martin Luther said, "hands and feet." The preacher went on to say that he understood one of the rules of the order was that they believed in a Supreme Being, but he wanted to point out that the same was none other than the God who had revealed Himself to man in many ways.

In conclusion the Rev. Mr. Sherman said that those before him claimed in their order to be "knights" and to guard well that honor with loyalty as to the past and present, and to be resolute as to the future.

The entire collection went in aid of the Protestant orphan homes.

SONG RECITAL AT ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

Following the usual evening service held in St. Andrew's church, city, last evening a splendid sacred song recital was given by the choir assisted by Calvin church choir.

The orchestra composed of Miss Lillian Hawker, Miss Hettie Hawker, Miss Winnie Hawker, W. H. Hayward, W. Mobray and W. C. Stratton, gave a splendid march selection followed by the Anthem "Yea though I Walk," sung by the choir, after which Miss Anderson rendered a solo in her usual finished manner, whilst a mixed quartette, formed of members of the choir, sang "Nearer My God to Thee" with much expression. The organist, T. C. Cochran, then played an Intermezzo in E. Major, which was much enjoyed, followed by Miss Anderson and E. H. Bowman in duet, "Jesus, the Very Thought of Thee," and a male quartette from the choir displayed much unison in "Crossing the Bar." The programme closed with a further selection given by the orchestra, a mixed quartette, in the singing of "The Radiant Morn," and the National Anthem.

DIED.

MacQUARRIE—In this city on the 18th inst., Eliza, daughter of the late Daniel and Annabell MacQuarrie, leaving three brothers and two sisters.
 Funeral on Tuesday at 3 p. m., from her late residence 174 King street east. Service at 2.30 p. m.

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KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS AT SPECIAL SERVICE.

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The entire collection went in aid of the Protestant orphan homes.

Runaway on Main Street.

A horse driven by Major Stehelin of the 165th Battalion, took flight yesterday afternoon on Rockland road. The animal galloped on to Main street and would no doubt have caused considerable damage had it not collided with a telephone pole opposite the police station, bringing

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Tired Eyes

Eyes that don't get rested, that are heavy, weary, smart, itch or pain, should have the assistance of properly fitted glasses. Then the strain which is the cause of the distress, will be removed. Eye troubles will end, sight be improved and a beneficial effect be noted on the general health.

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Meeting At Y. M. C. I.

There was a large attendance of the members of the Y. M. C. I. at the first Sunday meeting held in the institution yesterday. The meeting was addressed by Dr. Phillip A. Cox, of the University of New Brunswick. He took for the subject of an edifying and highly interesting lecture, "Astronomy and What Can be Learned Therefrom." It was the inaugural address of a series which will be continued weekly under the auspices of the Y. M. C. I.

OBITUARY.

Miss Eliza Parks Hegan.
 A well known resident of this city passed away yesterday morning in the person of Miss Eliza Parks Hegan. She died early yesterday morning at the General Public Hospital after an illness extending over six months. Miss Hegan had been a nurse, she having recently been in charge of a private hospital on Pitt street. She was at one time matron at the General Public Hospital and also the night superintendent in a celebrated New York hospital. Miss Sarah Hegan of Charlottetown, P. E. I., is a sister of the deceased, and John Parks Hegan of Sudbury, Ontario, James B. Hegan of Charlottetown, and Geo. B. Hegan, of this city are brothers.

Miss Elizabeth Scallan.
 Many will learn with regret of the death of Miss Elizabeth Scallan, which occurred in the Mater Misericordiae Home, Sydney street, Saturday morning. Miss Scallan was formerly a resident of Chapel Grove, but of recent years has made her home in the institution in Sydney street. She is survived by one brother, Peter, of Chapel Grove. The funeral will take place from the Home at 8.30 o'clock this morning.

COME To Our Sale For Bargains and Save Money

A mixed lot of Boys' Laced Boots, \$3.50, \$3.00, and \$2.75 styles at \$1.75

All sizes in Boys' High Cut Waterproof \$5.00 Laced Boots, Black Chrome Calf .. \$4.00 per pair
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Men's Tan Military Boots and Black Calf, Goodyear Welt Sewed Laced Boots,
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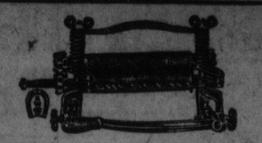
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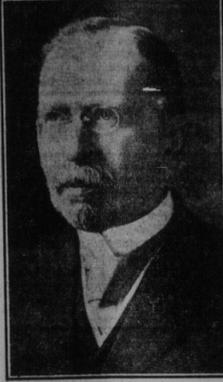
THE MEN WHO NOMINATED GOVERNMENT CANDIDATES IN THE CITY OF ST. JOHN

We, the undersigned electors of the Electoral District of the City of St. John, hereby nominate Leonard Percy DeWolfe Tilley, Philip Grannan, Frank Leslie Potts, John Roy Campbell, as candidates at the election now about to be held of four members to represent the said Electoral District in the Legislative Assembly. Witness our hands at the City of Saint John in the Electoral District this nineteenth day of February, A. D., 1917.

W. H. Thorne, J. W. Daniel, Miles E. Agar, Thomas Walker, M. D.,



F. L. POTTS.



J. ROY CAMPBELL.

James F. Robertson, R. B. Emerson, M. G. Teed, Rupert W. Wilmers, Wm. P. Broderick, D. D. S., S. H. McDonald, M. D., W. E. Emerson, E. W. Slipp, James Lewis, W. B. Tennant, S. Herbert Mayes, John B. Cudlip, R. B. Paterson, Daniel Mullin, Geo. H. Waring, Timothy T. Lantulum, W. G. Estabrook, Chas. M. Lingley, P. W. Daniel, F. A. Dykeman, Hector Little, James Manning, D. D. S., Frank T. Lewis, Hugh H. McLellan, Geo. Maxwell, Fred J. McInerney, John Thornton, W. Thompson.

Victoria Ward.
Geo. McDonald, James Kilpatrick, James Stephenson, R. R. Patchell, S. Lorne.

H. C. Green, Ira Flewelling, J. P. Stackhouse, A. Flewelling, W. S. Cody, Wm. Lunney, John T. Lamman, J. A. Holder, Calvin W. Urquhart, G. H. Perry, R. S. Currie, Geo. E. Stevens, Geo. A. Neal, Alex. Noddin, Jos. A. White, L. D. Brown, Lorne C. White, C. W. Mayes, James P. Nae, Jas. F. Ferguson, E. C. Fugh, Wm. P. Handington, Wm. McMulkin, E. A. Carr, J. Fred Williamson, D. S. Roberts, A. Scott Harder, Wm. A. Dunham, M. V. Dalzell, H. S. Estabrook, W. Stevens, David Coy, Gilbert McMulkin, Oakley McCleery, A. B. Case, James Elliot, B. C. Estabrook, Louis D. Munro, John

February 19, 1917.

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12.00 Overcoats,	Sale Price	8.00
15.00 Overcoats,	Sale Price	10.00
18.00 Overcoats,	Sale Price	12.00
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25.00 Overcoats,	Sale Price	16.67
30.00 Overcoats,	Sale Price	20.00

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King, James R. Izzard, Chas. Coleman, Stewart A. McKinney.

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Isaac Amos, R. Retallick, G. H. Galbraith, F. R. Adams, W. L. Adams, A. E. Kindred, J. A. Kindred, Geo. F. Mayes, Chas. A. Emmerson, John C. Harned.

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Chas. M. Lingley, Hugh Milley, Henry Butt, A. V. DeWolfe, H. W. Emerson, George Macaulay, F. R. Patterson, D. E. Vincent, C. B. Ward, George Willgar, Ernest T. Shephard, B. Mirey, Geo. E. Stackhouse, A. Anderson, Isaac Mercer, H. H. Weogio, J. J. Gillies.

Brooks.
James A. Brittain, Leonard C. Harned, C. A. Clark, Hugh Shonn, Wm. H. Belyea, John D. MacLaren, Thos. Brown, Percy A. Parks, John W. Ervin, Alfred L. Belyea, Frank R. Leod, E. McLeod, John Carlson, D. H. K. Roxborough, Thos. M. Jenkins, G. A. Kirkpatrick, S. A. Campbell, E. G. Howard, John Nichols, Ralph Peterson, W. F. Smith.

Dufferin.
E. A. Aear, C. E. Barton, M. Harrigan, Edward McAfee, Wm. Craft, James J. Harley, Geo. Maxwell, Mat. T. Morris, Wm. E. Demings, Myer Cohen, Geo. G. Wetmore, Robert McAfee, G. M. Northrup, E. J. Powers, Harry L. Codner, John Thompson, Wm. S. Potts, Thos. W. Shaw, E. B. Sprague, Wilson Speights, Walter Bailey, Chas. Logan, E. Stanley Robertson, Wm. Stanley, George McIlgar, P. A. Coholan, Fred. C. Stubbs, T. G. Kyllin, Joseph Irvine.

Kings.
F. S. Purly, Jos. Peters, Wm. LeBlanc, Thos. J. Dean, Richard P. Jackson, Fred T. Murphy, M. E. Grass, H. Claire Mott, Harry H. Mott, E. R. Bates, T. Driscoll, John O'Brien, B. T. Hamilton, M. W. Fitzmorris, James Murray, James McCarthy, Howard D. Fritz, John S. Russell, A. Russell, C. G. Flowelling, Dennis Nyhan, W. E. Cooper, Urban T. Kane, James O. Young, M. John McGrath, D. Fisher, Thos. McCann, Sylvie LeBlanc, Evangelos Chryssicos, Patrick Gould, Larviere Lepin, Yasho Yaroskefaho, George Zurkovich, Carl Svodensky, Fred Ramsey, Jack E. Dean, Dominick S. Russell, Peter Chaggaris, James H. McHugh, Michael Nyhan.

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St. John, N. B.

S. Z. DICKSON
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ST. JOHN, N. B.

Miss Gullivan Gets Present.
Miss Frances Gullivan, the popular landlady of the Queen Hotel, who will be one of two principals at an interesting event at the Cathedral this morning, was presented with an address and a chest of silver last night by her boarders.

The Latest Designs IN Men's Neglige Shirts
For Spring and Summer, 1917
Are Now Being Shown at **W. E. WARD'S**
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Royal Corn Salve
Gives almost instant relief and a few applications at night and a good roasting of the foot in hot water brings out the corn. 15c. box.
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Open 9 a. m. Until 9 p. m.

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If you know there is something wrong with your eyes don't pretend to yourself that there isn't.
You know perfectly well that the longer you neglect your eyes the worse they will get. Let us examine your eyes for you. We will tell you just what they need. We do not advise glasses unless they are absolutely necessary.
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THE OLD GANG IS TRYING TO GO BACK AGAIN

A Vote for the Opposition is Really an Endorsement of the Looters who Ruled Prior to 1908.

When the Carleton county provincial by-election was on last fall the Daily Telegraph took the ground then, as now, that members of the old government were not on trial, adding: "It is the record of the Clarke-Murray-Baxter Government that the people must deal with." The Globe then, as now, took the proper view of the situation, stating: "The issue is a little broader than this. Electors must consider not only what they have but what they would get, when voting for their rulers. If the opposition to the provincial government had not already placed in nomination in several constituencies former members of the legislature, including both government members and government supporters it would be correct to argue that the issue is the present government. These nominations, the ramora current with reference to probable nominations in counties yet to make their choice known, the nomination in Carleton itself as the opponent of the Minister of Public Works of a gentleman who was a supporter of the old government, the fact that a change of rulers would bring into office some at least of the men who formerly ruled the province, make fair and reasonable appeals to electors to consider carefully their vote."

At that time only a few of the old government and their supporters were in evidence as candidates for the general election. With nearly all the opposition candidates new in the field, and with the great bulk of the majority of them members or supporters of the old government, it will not be difficult for the independent elector to make up his mind that it is the party that was dismissed in 1908 that is trying to get back to power in 1917.

SHIPPING NEWS

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

February—Phases of the Moon.
 Full Moon 8th 11h. 23m. p. m.
 Last Quarter, 14th 9h. 53m. p. m.
 New Moon 21st 2h. 09m. p. m.
 First Quarter, 28th 12h. 44m. p. m.

Date	No. of V.	Gun	Rises	Water a.m.	Water p.m.
19 M	7.33	5.33	8.28	21.56	3.10 15.42
20 T	7.21	5.54	9.26	22.47	4.08 16.37
21 W	7.29	5.56	10.20	23.37	5.03 17.29
22 T	7.19	5.57	11.12	12.03	5.54 18.20
23 F	7.17	5.59	12.53	6.44 19.10

FOREIGN PORTS.

St. Andrews, Fla.—Sld Feb 10, sch Edward E Briry, Boston.
 Pascaoula—Ard Feb 14, sch James Rothwell, Havana.
 Delaware Breakwater—Feb 15, sch Moams at government pier.

MONCTON

Moncton, Feb. 16.—The supper and sale in the St. Bernard's church this week was a splendid success. Mrs. John O'Neill as convener of the supper was assisted by Mesdames Melanson, Cooke, Chan, O'Neill, McAllister, McCabe and Glynn.

The sales table was in charge of Mrs. Geary and Mrs. Friel, assisted by Mrs. DeRoche and Mrs. Watts.
 The supper tables were in charge of Mrs. Wryme, Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. Craig and Miss Fogarty. Mrs. O'Brien and Mrs. Maher poured tea and coffee. Mrs. O'Leary had charge of the desserts.
 Mrs. William Edmunston, accompanied by her two children, Doris and Helen, have returned home from a visit to relatives and friends in Montreal.
 Mr. and Mrs. Jas. H. Norton entertained in honor of their guest Miss Marion Cameron, of Charlottetown, at their home on Railway avenue, Friday evening.
 Miss Isabelle Gross, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. S. Ryan for the past few months, returned to her home in Vancouver this week.
 Miss Florence O'Brien, East Main street, is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. Collins, Pleasant street, Halifax.
 Mrs. H. Collins of Halifax is in the city the guest of her mother, Mrs. M. O'Brien, Main street.
 The Red Cross at home in Windsor Hall, on Wednesday evening was a splendid success. The chaperons were Mrs. W. A. Ferguson and Mrs. R. W. Simpson.
 Miss Mary Lawlor of Newcastle

visiting in this city the guest of Mrs. G. L. Lennox, Highfield street.
 Mr. John MacGowan arrived in this city on Sunday from Newark, N. J., where he is on the editorial staff of the Newark News.
 Mr. Robert Reid of St. John, secretary of the Provincial Board of the Retail Merchants' Association, was a recent visitor in the city.
 Mr. Lafabvre, of C. H. Catell & Co., of Montreal, was in the city this week in the interests of the above firm.
 Dr. W. J. Patterson has returned to Montreal after attending the funeral of his father, Mr. J. C. Patterson, of this city.
 Mrs. Sydney Lockhart of Westville, N. S. is in the city, having been called to attend the funeral of her brother, Mr. Percy Chapman.
 Mrs. Lawrence Lynch and little son have returned home from a visit to her parents in Quebec.
 Mr. A. E. McSweeney of the Peter McSweeney Co., Ltd., left this week on a business trip to New York.
 Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 16.—One week's canvass by recruiting sergeants of 600 unmarried men in the civil service here, discovered only four men who were willing to go to the front, and these were medically unfit.
 Some time ago the "public service committee" of the National Service Board took a census of military service eligibles in the Ottawa Civil Service, when it was found that it contained 1,700 unmarried men of fighting age. Their names were turned over to the military authorities and man to man canvass for recruits was immediately begun. The canvass has proceeded for a week, 600 men having been asked to fight with the results outlined above.



Turning a Thousand Wheels in Mine, Mill and Factory

LUMBER MILLS

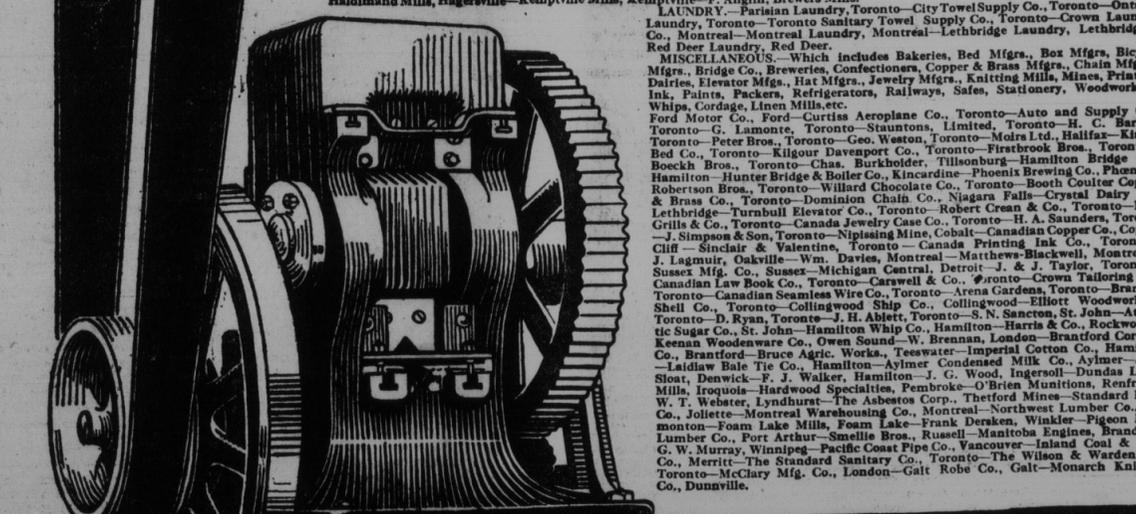
Hocken Lumber Co., Otter Lake—Frank Kelusky, Bancroft—Mickle Dymment, Toronto—J. C. Scott, Toronto—Clarke Bros., Bear River—O. B. Davis, Grand Falls—Davidson Lumber Co., Bridgewater—A. Coates, Burlington—Nicholson Lumber Co., Burlington—Schwalm & Son, Midway—Tilson Co., Tillsonburg—R. Truax, Walkerton—R. L. Wright, Thorndale—R. S. Robinson, Waterford—Bronson & Co., Ottawa—Carleton Place—McAuliffe Davis Co., Ottawa—W. C. Edwards, Rockland—B. C. Mills Co., Vancouver—Cook & Craig, Vancouver—Kelowna Saw Mills, Kelowna—Nanooos Shingle Co., Nanooos—Mills, Nelson—East Kootenay Lumber Co., Jaffray—King Lumber Co., Cranbrook—McLaren Lumber Co., Blairmore—O. Staples, Wycliffe—Pelletier Lumber Co., Coleman—Quince Lumber Co., Nakusp—Rose Lumber Co., Waldro—Silverton, Silverton—Great West, Red Deer.

MACHINE, STEEL AND IRON WORKS

W. H. Barnfield & Son, Toronto—Benjamin Electric Mfg. Co., Toronto—Canadian Alloys Chalmers, Toronto—Wm. & J. G. Grey, Toronto—Dodge Mfg. Co., Toronto—Gurney Foundry, Toronto—Hamilton Machine Shop, Toronto—F. Hayden, Port Hope—J. P. Hepburn, Toronto—J. Inglis, Toronto—E. Long Co., Orillia—McGregor & McIntyre, Toronto—Massey-Harris, Toronto—Moore Bros., Toronto—A. B. Ormsby, Toronto—Polson Iron Works, Toronto—Sheet Metal Products, Toronto—A. R. Williams, Toronto—Brown Engineering Corp., Toronto—Canadian Fairbanks Morse, Toronto—Canadian General Electric, Toronto—National Equipment Co., Toronto—Oxford Foundry, Oxford—International Engineering Works, Amherst—Aylmer Pump & Scale Co., Aylmer—Canadian Hart Wheels, Hamilton—Electric Steel & Metals, Welland—Gibson Mfg. Co., Guelph—Hanover Iron Works, Hanover—Northern Bolt & Screw Co., Owen Sound—Sawyer Massey, Hamilton—Geo. White & Son, London—W. Baird, Woodstock—Canadian Engines, Dunville—Globe Electric Machine Co., Hamilton—R. McDougall Co., Galt—Morton Co., Niagara Falls—J. Watson, Ayr—Desroches Bros., Pembroke—Victoria Foundry, Ottawa—Renfrew Mfg. Co., Renfrew—Renfrew Electric Mfg. Co., Renfrew—Port Moody Steel Works, Vancouver—Vulcan Iron Works, New Westminster—Canadian Western Foundry Co., Calgary.

PAPER MANUFACTURERS

Hinde & Dauche, Toronto—Foley-Reiger, Thorold—Georgetown Coated Paper, Georgetown—Provincial Mills, Georgetown—St. Lawrence Mills, Chicoutimi and Thorold—Ontario Paper Co., Thorold—S. B. Eddy, Hull—Canada Paper Co., Windsor—Toronto Paper Co., Cornwall—St. Maurice Paper Co., Cap de Madeleine—Northumberland Electric and Paper Co., Campbellford—Lincoln Paper Mill, Merriton—Beaver Board, Thorold—J. B. Booth Lumber Co., Hull—Belgie Canadian Pulp & Paper Co., Shawinigan Falls—Dunsmuir Paper Co., Vancouver—The Gulf Pulp & Paper Co., Quebec—St. Lawrence Sugar Co., Malson—Atlantic Sugar Co., St. John.
 FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS.—The Hahn Brass Co., New Hamburg—Hepworth Mfg. Co., Hepworth—North American Furniture Co., Owen Sound.
 MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Heintzman & Co., Toronto—Columbia Grafonola Co., Toronto—Gourlay, Winter & Leeming, Toronto.
 MILLING COMPANIES.—Chisholm Mills, Toronto—Deseronto Mills, Tweed—L. J. Goodman, Tyrone—W. Reynolds, Stayner—Haldimand Mills, Hagersville—Kempville Mills, Kempville.



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TO A greater extent every day is Industrial Canada coming to depend on Extra Power Belting for the better transmission of Power. Every day some new industrial is added to the list. Every day more purchasing agents and factory superintendents see the economy of buying the best belt. With the coming of Extra Power, a new era in the transmission of power was in sight. To-day, with every mind turned to efficiency, the era of Extra Power has dawned.

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GOOD YEAR MADE IN CANADA

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Parisian Laundry, Toronto—Stanton, Toronto—H. C. Barker, Toronto—Montreal Laundry, Montreal—Lethbridge Laundry, Lethbridge—Red Deer Laundry, Red Deer.
 MISCELLANEOUS.—Which includes Bakeries, Bed Mfgs., Box Mfgs., Bicycle Mfgs., Bridge Co., Breweries, Confectioners, Copper & Brass Mfgs., Chain Mfgs., Dairies, Elevator Mfgs., Hat Mfgs., Jewelry Mfgs., Knitting Mills, Mines, Printing Ink, Paints, Packagers, Refrigerators, Railways, Saws, Stationery, Woodworkers, Whips, Cordage, Linen Mills, etc.
 Ford Motor Co., Ford—Curtiss Aeroplane Co., Toronto—Auto and Supply Co., Toronto—G. Lamotte, Toronto—Stantons, Limited, Toronto—H. C. Barker, Toronto—Peter Bros., Toronto—Geo. Weston, Toronto—Moira Ltd., Halifax—Kindel Bed Co., Toronto—Kilgour Davenport Co., Toronto—Firstbrook Bros., Toronto—Boeck Bros., Toronto—Chas. Burkholder, Tillsonburg—Hamilton Bridge Co., Hamilton—Hunter Bridge & Boiler Co., Kincairdine—Phoenix Brewing Co., Phoenix—Brass Co., Toronto—Dominion Chain Co., Niagara Falls—Crystal Dairy Co., Lethbridge—Turnbull Elevator Co., Toronto—Robert Green & Co., Toronto—Fred Grills & Co., Toronto—Canada Jewelry Case Co., Toronto—H. A. Saunders, Toronto—J. Simpson & Son, Toronto—Nipissing Mine, Cobalt—Canadian Copper Co., Copper Cliff—Sinclair & Valentine, Toronto—Canada Printing Ink Co., Toronto—J. Lagmuir, Oakville—Wm. Davies, Montreal—Matthews-Blackwell, Montreal—Sussex Mfg. Co., Sussex—Michigan Central, Detroit—J. & J. Taylor, Toronto—Canadian Seamless Wire Co., Toronto—Arenas Gardens, Toronto—Brandon Shell Co., Toronto—Collingwood Ship Co., Collingwood—Elliott Woodworkers, Toronto—D. Ryan, Toronto—J. H. Ablett, Toronto—S. N. Sancton, St. John—Atlantic Sugar Co., St. John—Hamilton Whip Co., Hamilton—Harris & Co., Rockwood—Keenan Woodware Co., Owen Sound—W. Brennan, London—Brantford Cordage Co., Brantford—Bruce Agric. Works, Teeswater—Imperial Cotton Co., Hamilton—Laidlaw Bale Tie Co., Hamilton—Aylmer Condensed Milk Co., Aylmer—J. C. Sloat, Denwick—F. J. Walker, Hamilton—J. G. Wood, Ingersoll—Dundas Line Mills, Iroquois—Hardwood Specialties, Pembroke—O'Brien Munitions, Renfrew—W. T. Webster, Lyndhurst—The Asbestos Corp., Montreal—Northwest Lumber Co., Edmonton—Joliette—Montreal Warehousing Co., Montreal—Theford Mines—Standard Line Lumber Co., Port Arthur—Smellie Bros., Russell—Manitoba Engines, Brandon—G. W. Murray, Winnipeg—Pacific Coast Pipe Co., Vancouver—Inland Coal & Coke Co., Merritt—The Standard Sanitary Co., Toronto—The Wilson & Warden Co., Toronto—McClary Mfg. Co., London—Galt Robe Co., Galt—Monarch Knitting Co., Dunville.

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 Special Facilities for Tourists
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 174 Grenville Street, Halifax, N. S.
 or to the Local Ticket Agencies.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

IMPORTANT CHANGE OF TIME.
 Sunday, January 28, 1917.
 Depart St. John.
 No. 18, 7:00 a.m. for Moncton and Halifax. Connection for Ocean Limited for Montreal.
 No. 14, 2:00 p.m. for Moncton, Halifax, The Sydney. Connection for Maritime Express for Montreal.
 No. 24, 6:15 p.m. Sussex Express.
 No. 10, 11:30. Moncton, Halifax, The Sydney.
 Arrive St. John.
 No. 9, 6:10 a.m. Halifax, Moncton, The Sydney.
 No. 22, 9:00 a.m. Sussex Express.
 No. 13, 5:35 p.m. Montreal, Halifax, The Sydney, Moncton.
 No. 17, 11:45 p.m. Montreal, Halifax, Moncton.
 No Change in the Suburban Service.

GRAND MANAN S. S. CO.

After Oct. 1st and until further notice S. S. Grand Manan leaves Grand Manan, Mondays 7:30 a.m., for St. John, returning leaves St. John Wednesdays 7:30 a. m., both ways via Campbellello, Eastport and Wilson's Beach.
 Leave Grand Manan Thursdays 7:30 a. m., for St. Stephen, returning Friday 7 a. m., via Campbellello, Eastport and St. Andrews, both ways.
 Leave Grand Manan Saturdays 7:30 a. m., round trip to St. Andrews, returning 1 p. m., both ways via Campbellello and Eastport.
 Atlantic Standard Time.
 SCOTT D. GIFFILL, Mgr.

The Maritime Steamship Co. Limited.

Until further notice two auxiliary boats (carrying freight and mail only), will run as follows: Leave St. John, N. B., Thorne Wharf and Warehousing Company, Ltd., on Saturdays, 7:30 a. m., daylight time for St. Andrews, N. B., calling at Dipper Harbor, Beaver Harbor, Black's Harbor, Back Bay or L'Etete, Deer Island, Red Store or St. George. Returning leave St. Andrews, N. B., Tuesday for St. John, N. B., calling at L'Etete or Back Bay, Black's Harbor, Beaver Harbor and Dipper Harbor. Weather and tide permitting.
 Agent—Thorne Wharf and Warehousing Co. Ltd., Phone, 2851. Mgr. Lewis Connors.
 This company will not be responsible for any debts contracted after this date without a written order from the company or captain of the steamer.

Eastern Steamship Lines.

All-the-way by Water.
 INTERNATIONAL LINE.
 Steamship "North Star."
 Leaves St. John Thursdays at 9:00 a.m. (Atlantic time) for Eastport, Lubec, Portland and Boston.
 Return, leave Central Wharf, Boston, Mondays at 9:00 a.m. for Portland, Eastport, Lubec and St. John.
 MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE.
 Between Portland and New York.
 Passenger service discontinued for the season. Freight service throughout the year.
 METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP LINE
 Direct between Boston and New York. Passenger and freight service throughout the year. (Passenger service temporarily discontinued).
 City Ticket Office, 47 King street.
 A. C. CURRIE, Agent St. John, N. B.
 A. E. FLEMING, T. F. & P. A., St. John, N. B.

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Passage Tickets By All Ocean Steamship Lines.
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 Royal Bank Bldg., St. John, N. B.

TUBES FOR STEAM BOILERS

Makers are without stocks and those in dealers hands are very few, but we are still able to fill orders quickly from our stocks in New Glasgow. It is more satisfactory to submit your exact specifications of requirements and have us quote.
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GREAT RECEPTION FOR THE GOVERNMENT CANDIDATES FROM CARLETON ELECTORS

Able Addresses by Candidates and Others — Enthusiasm Over the New Road Policy of Hon. B. Frank Smith — Indications Point to Return of Minister and Colleagues with Biggest Majorities in History of County.

Special to The Standard. Woodstock, N. B., Feb. 17.—A very enthusiastic government rally was held in the theatre this afternoon. The big theatre was crowded. J. F. Williams of Labrador was the efficient chairman. The first speaker, Fred. C. Squires, was in the midst of his speech when Hon. J. K. Fleming, who was quite ill with a bad cold, entered the theatre. He was greeted with cheer after cheer. The chairman requested him to take a seat on the platform.

Fred. C. Squires. Mr. Squires said a good deal for the administration which for eight years had given the country wise government. The opposition, he said, had no policy unless it was a policy of scandal. They have not and cannot besmirch one member of the present government.

W. S. Sutton. W. S. Sutton referred to the fact that the opposition had no leader for eight years, and although they had a paper leader now, the real leader was Hon. Wm. Puseley, of the old gang. With the opposition it was a case of damned if you do and damned if you do not. As a case in point, last September they told the electors that after the election the government would stop the road work on the Houston road, and last week the same speakers said that the government wanted money by continuing the road work until too late in the fall. He referred to the agricultural policy of the government, and disapproved the road work that the prohibitory law will accomplish.

The Old Gang Arraigned. Hon. J. K. Fleming said he was very glad to be able to get to this meeting and say a few words. He was a plain citizen now like them, and was not asking for their votes at this time. They could easily believe that he had a fair knowledge of provincial politics since 1910, when he was one of only seven opposition members. With this knowledge, he would strongly advise the return of the Murray government. No one knows the old gang so well as he did. It would not be in the interests of the people to have the Tweedies, Robinsons, Sweeneys and Jones back again in power, to say nothing of Mr. Foster's gamaliel, Mr. Crooked Carter. The new leader, Mr. Foster, in his letter of acceptance, said he did not wish the people to go back to the year 1912. Here is where he showed his wisdom. In the matter of the crown lands, the old gang had the virgin forest to draw stumps from, some 7,000,000 acres. The most they ever collected in one year was \$121,000 in stumpage. The present government had collected \$250,000 in one year in the Public Works Department, for the item of roads, they sent the money to different individuals, and in a good many cases there were no returns. The present government had placed every safeguard over the expenditure of road money. The agricultural department, when the government came in power, was a weak sister, so weak that Dr. Landry was placed in charge to keep it from dying. Dr. Landry said that when he, for the first time, filled the office of the department, he saw a picture of the former commissioner, and the picture of a horse. There was one man present and the following conversation took place:

"Can you get me a pen?"
Ans.—"There is no pen or ink here."
"Get me some paper."
Ans.—"We have none here. Why, there has not been a letter written here for one year."

That was the way the agricultural department was mismanaged. Now there was a large staff busy at all times. Last year the farmers of this province produced \$20,000,000 worth of products and the value of the products is being increased year by year under the present administration. Why, even the clover huller, or the machine for grinding lime, that has been in use in this country, were of more benefit to the farmers than everything the former government had done. He closed by urging every voter to see that the Murray government was sustained.

Great Reception For Hon. Mr. Smith. Hon. B. Frank Smith met with a hearty reception and his remarks were frequently interrupted by cheers. He told of the many different times he had appealed to the electors and how they had sent him back by big majorities each time to the legislature. He also told of his alleged defeat for parliament by Mr. Carvell, at the last election, and many of the better class of Liberals had frequently told him that the seat had been stolen from him. The frequent victories assured him that they had faith in the present administration. He explained how the present leader of the opposition, W. E. Foster, had been selected by Carter, in St. John, and contrasted it with the manner of electing a government leader. The opposition policy of managing the crown lands and roads through commissions was getting away from the democratic system of government. He outlined the road policy of the present government and said it was as good as any in force in the Ameri-

can union. It meant judicious expenditure, staple construction and efficient maintenance. There were 8,000 miles of principal highways in the province and he would have sufficient men to make good roads, and put four concrete culverts on each mile of road to replace the wooden culverts. It was his intention to appoint an inspector of roads for every county in the province and it will be his duty to watch every cent of expenditure in each county. The meeting closed with cheers for the candidates and the National Anthem.

It is the intention to strive and pull out next Saturday with the largest majority for the government candidates that will be given by any county in the province.

The opposition speakers also spoke well but they suffered severely on account of the bad cause they were espousing and even the casual onlooker must have come away from the meeting with a clear idea of the hopelessness of the fight against the government in this county.

of the roads of the province. They have already done very well with the roads, considering the tremendous amount of money that had to be spent on the bridges; but under Hon. B. F. Smith's road policy New Brunswick will soon have roads equal to the best of any province in the Dominion.

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NOMINATION DAY PROCEEDINGS IN GLOUCESTER COUNTY

1,000 Electors Heard Excellent Speeches by Government Candidates—Oppositionists Very Weak.

Special to The Standard. Bathurst, Feb. 17.—Messrs. J. Ben nett Hachey, Martin J. Robichaud, Frederick T. B. Young and Albert T. Robichaud were nominated as the government candidates here today and the names offered as the opposition were Messrs. Peter J. Ventot, Jas. F. Byrne, Seraphin Legere and John G. Robichaud. The town was thronged with electors from all parts of the county and at two o'clock speech making began in the Opera House, the capacity of which was taxed to its limit to accommodate the audience of more than 1,000 voters.

Mayor Michaud officiated as chairman and the best of order prevailed all the speakers receiving a most attentive and respectful hearing. The members of the government ticket all spoke splendidly, Mr. Young and Mr. Martin Robichaud being especially happy in their remarks showing clearly the records of the two parties and what might be expected if the old gang once more secured control of affairs at Fredericton.

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NEWS

A DULLNESS OF NEW YORK STOCK

Local Levels Reached. Bonds of quality M. ceptable to Investors

Special to The Standard. New York, Feb. 17.—Dull the only striking feature of the stock market, dealing almost steadily until the minor proportions reach apathetic weeks of last summer were again ascribed to the over, the situation being governed entirely by the uncertainty of conditions and the possibility of a further moderate selling of high grade securities. Further moderate selling of high grade securities was noted; offerings of the week again ascribed to the over, the situation being governed entirely by the uncertainty of conditions and the possibility of a further moderate selling of high grade securities. Further moderate selling of high grade securities was noted; offerings of the week again ascribed to the over, the situation being governed entirely by the uncertainty of conditions and the possibility of a further moderate selling of high grade securities.

NEWS AND COMMENT FROM THE FINANCIAL WORLD

DULLNESS OF NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

Local Levels Reached by Bonds of quality Most Acceptable to Investors.

Special to The Standard. New York, Feb. 17.—Dullness was the only striking feature of the week in the stock market, dealings dwindling almost steadily until they fell to the minor proportions reached in the apathetic weeks of last summer. Prices were in keeping with the light turn over, the situation being governed almost entirely by the uncertain international conditions and freight congestion. Further moderate liquidation of selling of high grade securities including prime dividend-paying rails, was noted; offerings of these issues were again ascribed to the necessities of foreign interests arising from the closing out of loans by American bankers. On the whole, industrials, especially those of the semi-war variety were firm to strong. Metals also denoted a better undertone, the inquiry for these stocks accompanying reports that additional large contracts would soon be placed for domestic and foreign consumption.

Lack of public interest was emphasized by the lower levels reached by bonds of the quality most acceptable to the investors. International bonds continued heavy but made some recovery in the latter days of the week. Their improving was assisted by the resumption of gold imports on a large scale. Banking interests were awaiting word from Washington respecting a large government bond issue to meet possible emergency requirements. Conference were held between treasury officials and international bankers regarding contemplated new credits to foreign governments and private interests. Money rates eased slightly and local demand showed steady reduction. This was further attested in the lightening of loans for speculative purposes. According to the reports of mercantile authorities general trade is paying little heed to the conditions created by the tension between Washington and Berlin.

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Am Beet Sug		89 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Am Can		63	63 1/2	63 1/2
Am Steel		108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Am Sme		96 1/2	97 1/2	96 1/2
Am Woolen		47 1/2	48 1/2	47 1/2
Am Zinc		27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Am Tele		125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2
Anacosta		76 1/2	77 1/2	76 1/2
A H and L P		61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Am Can		43 1/2	44 1/2	43 1/2
Atchison		102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Balt and Ohio		76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Balg Rap		57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Butte and Sup		46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
C P I		44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Ches and Ohio		59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
Chino		54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Cent Leath		86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2
Can Pac		151 1/2	153 1/2	153 1/2
Cons Gas		121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2
Cruc Steel		65 1/2	66 1/2	65 1/2
Erie		26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Erie 1st Pfd		39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Good Rub		56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Gen Elect		165 1/2	165 1/2	165 1/2
Gr Nor Ore		32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Indus Alcohol		124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2
Inspra Cop		55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Kans City		21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Kenne Cop		43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Lehigh Val		72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Mer Mar Pfd		69 1/2	71 1/2	69 1/2
Mex Petrol		87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Miami Cop		37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
NY NH and H		38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
N Y Cent		95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Nor and West		128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2
Nor Pac		103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Nevada Cons		24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Penn		54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Phos Car		75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Reading Com		91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Reading Steel		75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Repub Steel		108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
So		80 1/2	81 1/2	80 1/2
St Paul		93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
So Pac		93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Soud Rail		28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Sloss		59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
Studebaker		103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Union Pac		137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2
U S Steel		105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
U S Rub		53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Utah Cop		108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
West Union		94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Westinghouse		50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
West Union		94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
U S Steel Pfd		117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2

CHICAGO PRODUCE

Wheat		High	Low	Close
Mar	15.94	15.80	15.86	
May	17.06	16.92	16.00	
July	16.13	16.00	16.06	
Oct	15.72	15.62	15.65	

LABOR SITUATION ACUTE IN THE MINES

But Thought that Reasonable Demands will be Met and Threatened Strike Averted.

Special to The Standard. Toronto, Feb. 17.—The following dispatch from their northern office was received by Keely Smith and Ames yesterday: There are a lot of rumors here about a strike of the miners, but if any action is taken it will not be for at least two months yet. The labor situation is very acute and the general opinion in the camp is that any reasonable demand by the miners will be met and the differences if any, settled to the satisfaction of all concerned. The break in the price of Hollinger stock is no doubt due to the present situation but we understand that the company's dividend will be earned and no matter what happens it is not likely the present rate of dividend will be discontinued. Hollinger gold mine shares went down to 5.35 yesterday in Toronto and closed at 5.50. Bears are circulating a report that the dividend may be reduced. The only adverse feature concerning the property is the scarcity of labor and the high cost of materials making the ratio of expenses to earnings abnormal.

MONTREAL SALES

Morning	
Montreal, Saturday, Feb. 17th—	
Cedar Bonds—500 @ 90.	
Steamships Com—10 @ 34.	
Can. Loco—25 @ 84.	
Textile—10 @ 80, 15 @ 80 1/2.	
Steel Canada—10 @ 58 1/2, 95 @ 59.	
Dom. Iron Pfd—4 @ 92.	
Dom. Iron Com—95 @ 60, 25 @ 60 1/2.	
Shawinigan—200 @ 125.	
Dom. War Loan—63,500 @ 97 1/2.	
New War Loan—1,000 @ 97 1/2, 1,600 @ 97 1/2, 300 @ 97 1/2, 72,000 @ 97, 5,000 @ 97 1/2.	
Can. Car Com—25 @ 26.	
Detroit United Rls.—105 @ 2 1/2.	
Toronto Ry.—5 @ 85.	
Mon. Cotton—1 @ 51, 2 @ 50.	
Smelting—15 @ 21, 70 @ 31 1/2, 65 @ 31 1/2, 25 @ 31 1/2, 25 @ 31 1/2.	
Lake Woods—22 @ 126.	
General Electric—5 @ 109.	
Crown Reserve—1,200 @ 30 1/2.	
McDonalds—20 @ 14.	
Scoti—25 @ 10 1/2.	
Quebec Ry.—25 @ 24 1/2, 7 @ 24.	
Dom. Bridge—10 @ 140.	

WINNEPEG WHEAT CLOSE

May	173 1/2
July	172 1/2

MONTREAL MARKETS

Ames Holden Com.		Bid.	Ask.
Ames Holden Com. <td>17 1/2</td> <td>19</td> <td></td>	17 1/2	19	
Canada Car <td>26</td> <td>26 1/2</td> <td></td>	26	26 1/2	
Canada Cement <td>59</td> <td>60</td> <td></td>	59	60	
Canada Cement Pfd. <td>92</td> <td></td> <td></td>	92		
Can. Cotton <td>50</td> <td>51</td> <td></td>	50	51	
Crown Reserve <td>35</td> <td>40</td> <td></td>	35	40	
Detroit United <td>81</td> <td>82</td> <td></td>	81	82	
Dom. Bridge <td>135</td> <td>145</td> <td></td>	135	145	
Dom. Iron Pfd. <td>92</td> <td></td> <td></td>	92		
Dom. Iron Com. <td>60 1/2</td> <td>61</td> <td></td>	60 1/2	61	
Dom. Tex. Com. <td>80</td> <td>80 1/2</td> <td></td>	80	80 1/2	
Laurentide Paper Co. <td>180</td> <td>182</td> <td></td>	180	182	
Lake of Woods <td>14</td> <td></td> <td></td>	14		
McDonalds <td>13 1/2</td> <td>14</td> <td></td>	13 1/2	14	
N. Scotia Steel and C. <td>101 1/2</td> <td>102</td> <td></td>	101 1/2	102	
Ogilvie <td>138</td> <td></td> <td></td>	138		
Quebec Railway <td>24 1/2</td> <td></td> <td></td>	24 1/2		
Shaw W. and P. Co. <td>12</td> <td>12 1/2</td> <td></td>	12	12 1/2	
Spanish River Com. <td>57 1/2</td> <td>58 1/2</td> <td></td>	57 1/2	58 1/2	
Steel Co. Can. <td>59 1/2</td> <td>60 1/2</td> <td></td>	59 1/2	60 1/2	
Toronto Ralls <td>84 1/2</td> <td>85</td> <td></td>	84 1/2	85	

Washington, Feb. 16.—Notice of a dangerous area in the North Sea because of operations against German ships has been given by the British admiralty. A copy of the notice, dated February 12, was received at the state department today. It warns ships that after February 7 a prescribed area, including all waters of Germany and parts of Holland and Denmark, will be dangerous and should be avoided. The new notice says: "In view of the unrestricted warfare carried on by Germany at sea by means of mines and submarines, not only against the allied powers but also against neutral shipping, and the fact that merchant ships are constantly being sunk, without regard to the ultimate safety of their crews, His Majesty's government gives notice that on and after the seventh of February, 1917, the mentioned area in the North Sea will be rendered dangerous to all shipping by operations against the enemy, and it should therefore be avoided."

WILL NOT BE TAXED

Public service shares are among the safest investments today, and here is one of the best we have seen. 10 shares 6% preferred and 3 shares common Nova Scotia Tramways & Power Company FOR \$1,000 The Common has a present value of \$40.00 a Share. ASK FOR FULL PARTULARS J. N. OGIN ON & SONS

LOCKHART & RICHIE -- Insurance

Unsurpassed facilities—Prompt and experienced attention given to insurance of every description. 114 Prince William Street Phone M 259.

WALL STREET WAS STRONG ON SATURDAY

C. P. R., New Haven and Union Pacific Higher—War Stocks in Good Demand.

New York, Feb. 17.—All branches of the stock list reflected further confidence during today's brief period of trading, dealings being on a larger and broader scale than any previous day of the week. Under lead of United States Steel, industrials rose to four points, marked strength being manifested by Lackawanna Steel and Republic Iron. Coppers and equipments advanced as much, the entire metal group being materially strengthened by unconfirmed reports of the sale of a moderate amount of "apog" copper at the unprecedented price of 37 cents per pound. Shipments were the most active features, next to Steel and Iron shares at average gains of two points, their rise being accompanied by a decline in marine insurance rates, indicating an abatement of the recent apprehension in that quarter. Motors and accessories registered moderate advances, and Mexicans made further recovery from their universal of the mid-week.

The more distinctive war supply stocks, notably Central Leather, Baldwin Locomotive, Industrial Alcohol and National Enamelling were in steady demand, rising one to two points, with 4 3/4 for New York Air Brake.

Transcontinentals, particularly Canadian Pacific and Union Pacific, featured the seasoned rails, and New Haven threw off some of its recent extreme depression. Among the few exceptions to the general advance were American Beet Sugar and American Smelt, the latter falling 12 points after gaining seven the day before. Final prices were slightly under top levels, but the closing was active and strong. Total sales amounted to 273,000 shares.

The actual cash gain disclosed by the bank statement was much under general estimates, while the loan extension for the day before, \$35,000,000 was in part a correction of last week's heavy collection of that item. Trading in bonds was light, with an irregular tone, except in international, which showed slight improvement. Total sales, par value, \$1,720,000.

NEWS SUMMARY

New York, Feb. 17.—Federal trade commissioning proposal of news print paper manufacturers to fix reasonable price for output for principal plants in United States and Canada. President and Secretary of War Baker ready to support system of universal military training. Berlin correspondent of New York Times says crisis between United States and Germany will become serious if we arm merchant ships. Subscriptions of latest British war loan estimated at \$5,000,000, leaving \$2,500,000,000 in reserve. Total subscriptions from Glasgow, \$500,000,000. According to Havana advices Cuban rebellion is waning. An announcement from the Palace says all sugar mills grinding. Deciding votes in Cuban presidential contest may be cast next Tuesday in Orient province. Lackawanna Steel and subsidiaries for year ended December 31st shows net profits of \$12,218,200 against \$2,469,100 in 1915. Crucible Steel declared regular dividend of 1 3/4 per cent. on preferred and 1 3/4 to be applied to deferred dividends. D. J. & CO.

NEW YORK COTTON

High		Low	Close
Mar	15.94	15.80	15.86
May	17.06	16.92	16.00
July	16.13	16.00	16.06
Oct	15.72	15.62	15.65

WALL STREET LOOKS FOR PEACE THIS YEAR

Weakness of Germany and Death of Food Leads to Belief that Teuton Cannot Hold Out.

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.) New York, Feb. 17.—Failure of the war stocks to record an aggressive advance in the market notwithstanding the tension between the United States and Germany is now coming to be interpreted in some responsible financial circles in touch with international developments as reflecting a consensus of opinion of well informed people that peace is not likely to be postponed longer than the end of the current year. "Coming events cast their shadows before." This is more especially true in the stock market than elsewhere. It is also a fact that these coming events are more quickly sized up by keen speculative sense than any other element. If, therefore, a great preparatory program is undertaken by the United States; consideration of the European if a prolongation of the war struggle is to be expected then usual clairvoyant advance indication thereof.

While we believe the United States should be prepared well for any eventualities from the East or West or heretofore we hold to the belief that no great defense movement will be possible in the present state of national sleep-walking unless this country is forced into a war with Germany. If happily there should be international peace agreement, the necessary for complete preparedness would not exist. But that is a remote contingency. The conclusion coming to be reached in many financial houses is that whether or not the United States becomes involved it will be but for a short time owing to the fact that the German government weakened in all directions, with famine threatened, the Zeppelins a failure, and the submarine bluff being called, will be forced to surrender sometime during the present year or the coming year. The German people economic ruin will soon thereafter result as a natural evolutionary condition. These features are factors of speculative importance that should be carefully weighed in making new market commitments.

MONTREAL PRODUCE

Montreal, Feb. 17.—Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 130 to 132.
Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 75; No. 3, 73; extra No. 1 feed, 73.
Flour—Man spring wheat patents, firsts, 9.60; seconds, 9.10; strong hard, 8.90; winter patents, choice, 9.25; 90 lbs. rollers, 8.50 to 8.80; in bags, 4.10 to 4.25.
Roller oats—Barrels, 6.75 to 7.15; 90 lbs. 3.25 to 3.45.
Milled—Bran, 35; shorts, 32; middlings, 40 to 42; moullie, 45 to 50.
Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, 15.00.
Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 2.75 to 3.00.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF. HOTEL CHELSEA

West Twenty-third St., at 7th Ave. NEW YORK CITY. EUROPEAN PLAN. 500 ROOMS 400 BATHS. Room, with adjoining bath, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Suites, parlor, bedroom and bath, \$4.00 and upward. Club Breakfast, 25c. up. Special Luncheon, 60c. up. Table d'Hotel Dinner, 75c. up. Cafe attached. To Reach Hotel Chelsea. From Pennsylvania Station, 7th Avenue car south to 23d Street; Grand Central, 4th Avenue car south to 23d Street; Lackawanna, Erie, Reading, Baltimore & Ohio, Jersey Central and Lehigh Valley R. R. Stations, take 23d Street crosstown car east to Hotel Chelsea. Principal Steamship Piers, Foot West 23d Street, take 23d Street crosstown car. WRITE FOR COLORED MAP OF NEW YORK.

WILL NOT BE TAXED

Public service shares are among the safest investments today, and here is one of the best we have seen. 10 shares 6% preferred and 3 shares common Nova Scotia Tramways & Power Company FOR \$1,000 The Common has a present value of \$40.00 a Share. ASK FOR FULL PARTULARS J. N. OGIN ON & SONS

LOCKHART & RICHIE -- Insurance

Unsurpassed facilities—Prompt and experienced attention given to insurance of every description. 114 Prince William Street Phone M 259.

LOOK FOR AN EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS

United States Steel Rises Fractionally and Most of Railroad Stocks Doing Better—Austrian Situation.

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.) New York, Feb. 17.—Strength which had been displayed during the week by the specialties spread moderately through the list with Steel up fractionally and most of the rails doing better, Marine preferred was conspicuous with an advance of more than two points following the similar gain of Friday. There was no perceptible increase in outside interest, and the market eased off somewhat before the close. More insistent predictions of an extra session of congress from Washington caused no surprise. Wall street is not ordinarily pleased to have congress prolong its sessions, but in this case an extra session is recognized as a necessity to keep work of national preparation going forward. The country would feel more confidence in its position, however, if our representatives did not waste their time at this critical juncture.

"We Go On Forever"

Putting Off Until Tomorrow Delay in the making of a will has caused many an estate to pass to those for whom it was not intended. Do not let this be your experience. Protect those dependent upon you by having your will properly drawn today and assure yourself that your wishes will be properly carried out by appointing this Company your Executor and Trustee. THE EASTERN TRUST COMPANY, C. H. FERGUSON, Manager for N. B.

McDOUGALL & COWANS

Members of the Montreal Stock Exchange 58 Prince Wm. Street, St. John, N.B. SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD IN ALL MARKETS LISTED STOCKS CARRIED ON MARGIN. Offices—Montreal, Quebec, Vancouver Ottawa, Winnipeg, Halifax. Connected by Private Wire.

CHAS. A. MACDONALD & SON

Fire Insurance London Guarantee Co., Ltd., Est. 1869 Security to Policy Holders \$10,898,803 49 Canterbury Street. Phone Main 1536.

GEORGE E. FAIRWEATHER & SON

INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE Representing—Aetna Insurance Co., London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., and Hartford Fire Insurance Co. 67 Prince William Street. ST. JOHN, N. B.

FIRE INSURANCE

Insure The Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Co. ESTABLISHED 1849. General Assets, \$1,043,902.88. Cash Capital, \$2,500,000.00. Net Surplus, \$2,331,373.83. Knowlton & Gilchrist, Pugsley Building, Cor. Princess and Canterbury streets, St. John N. B. Agents. Applications for Agents Invited.

GILBERT G. MURDOCH

Civil Engineer and Crown Land Surveyor. Plans, Estimates, Superintendence, Blue Prints, Black Line Prints. Maps of St. John and Surroundings, 74 Carmarthen St., St. John. Established 1870.

WM. LEWIS & SON

MANUFACTURERS OF Bolts, Bridge Work and Fire Escapes Britain Street. Phone M. 735

A. R. C. CLARK & SON, General Contractors

Water and Sewerage Installations Wharf Building Concrete Construction Street Paving 55 Water St., St. John. Phone M. 1320

The Union Foundry and Machine Works, Ltd.

Engineers and Machinists IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS West St. John Phone West 15 G. H. WARING, Manager.

THOMAS BELL & CO., St. John, N. B.

PUGSLEY BUILDING, 48 PRINCESS STREET, Lumber and General Brokers SPRUCE, HEMLOCK, BIRCH, SOUTHERN PINE, OAK, CYPRESS, SPRUCE PILING AND CREOSOTED PILING.

care over trivial matters such as the resolution to investigate charges that the financial interests have subsidized the press wholesale. The only chance discernable in the international situation was that the relations between the United States and Austria are gradually becoming more strained.

TAX EXEMPT BONDS

CITY OF MONCTON, N. B. 5 p. c. Maturing 2nd July, 1936. Price on application. Our holdings are limited. Order now. Eastern Securities Co. Limited St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S.

McDOUGALL & COWANS

Members of the Montreal Stock Exchange 58 Prince Wm. Street, St. John, N.B. SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD IN ALL MARKETS LISTED STOCKS CARRIED ON MARGIN. Offices—Montreal, Quebec, Vancouver Ottawa, Winnipeg, Halifax. Connected by Private Wire.

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FRANCIS S. WALKER Sanitary and Heating Engineer No. 18 Germain Street

G. ERNEST LAIRWEATHER Architect 84 Germain Street - St. John, N. B. Office 17

THE HOME THE WORLD

NEWS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

THE MOVIES THE PLAYERS

Here are Related Facts and Fancies Concerning the Activities of Individuals and Organizations, the Home, Fashions and Other Matters.

PATRIOTIC TEA ON MOUNT PLEASANT.

A patriotic tea and sale was held on Saturday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. T. H. Estabrooks, Mount Pleasant. The affair was given by a girls' club called "The Sixteen." There was a candy table, a sale of fancy goods and a table for the sale of home-cooking. The dining-room was decorated with spring yellow flowers. Soldiers from the Convalescent Home were honored guests.

Those conducting the tea were the Misses Helen Marr, Hazel Lewis, Muriel McDermid, Audrey McDermid, Zola Lamoreaux, Myrtle Vanward, Ethel Daley, Gladys Hamm, Mizpah Mahoney, Alice Wilson, Alice Rowan, Rae Wilson, Mag Goodwin, Marion Estabrooks, Mrs. Claire Gilmarion Estabrooks, Mrs. George Hamm, Mrs. George Hamm, Mrs. W. V. Panton and Mrs. W. A. Henderson.

FREE KINDERGARTEN TAG DAY. Busy workers canvassed the city on Saturday and report very good success during the day. When the money is counted it is hoped it will be nearly \$1,500 for the Free Kindergarten. Lunch was served to the workers at the Knights of Columbus Hall. All members of the association

worked hard and they were assisted by members of the I. O. O. F. and other organizations. The North End, West Side, Fairville and Robesay sent in good returns.

Girls' Club Entertained at King's Daughters Guild.

The members of the Lend a Hand Circle of the King's Daughters entertained the members and workers of the Girls' Club at the Guild rooms on Saturday evening. There were about thirty girls present and a very pleasant social time was spent. Mrs. Colby Smith welcomed the guests in a bright address to which a suitable reply was made by Mrs. W. C. Good, president of the Playgrounds Association. Miss Nettie Boyd sang several songs which were much appreciated. Miss Gray, leader of the Overseas Circle of the Girls' Club, gave a talk on the particular work of her circle. Miss McBeavitt gave a fine exhibition of Indian club swinging and Miss Estelle Fox sang several songs. A guessing contest of the badges worn by the girls, which represented a song or a cake, was won by Miss Estelle Fox. Mrs. Blake Ferris gave "The Rosary," by request.

A vote of thanks to the Lend a Hand Circle was moved by Miss Pitt and the evening ended with the Ma-

tical Anthem. Mrs. Colby Smith is president of this circle of King's Daughters. Miss Alice Rising was head of the entertainment committee, and Mrs. C.L. Ward and Mrs. F.H. Whelpley looked after the refreshments.

ST. JOHN ASSISTS IN MEMORIAL TO NOTED GOLFER

With the second Serbian unit, there went Miss Madge Nell Fraser, one of the greatest and most dearly loved of Scottish golfers. She was a member of the British Championship, 1916, she also had won bronze medals in the Scottish and was runner-up in it in 1912. For years she represented Scotland in International Matches, and was twice Captain of the Scottish Team. In one of the matches, Ladies vs. Men, with her allowance of nine strokes, she beat Mr. Hilton 1 up.

Having driven her own car for some time, when the call to service came she at once offered for the first time her life for stricken Serbia. This second unit went at once to the typhus-infected district, and of the seven nurses who made the supreme sacrifice she was the first to die, March 1915, being the first British woman to die for her life for stricken Serbia. It was at once decided that "the energetic furtherance of the merciful mission in which she laid down her life would be a most sincere and appropriate tribute to the memory of Miss Nell Fraser," and a circular was sent to all the Golf Clubs of the United Kingdom, signed by Islette Miller (Hon. Sec. Ladies' Golf Union), Mary E. L. Ross (nee Hazlet), Dora Cruickshank (nee Jenkins), Cecil Leitch, Gladys Ravencroft, Muriel Dodd, Mabel Harrison, Frances S. Trencher, H. W. Forster, M. P. (ex-Captain Royal Ancient Club), John Ball, Harold H. Hilton, James Braid, J. H. Taylor, Harry Vardon, and the following Canadians who had known her: Mabel G. Thomson, Edith Bauld, Violet Pooley, Y. Henry-Anderson, Florence L. Harvey.

The fund amounting to \$530 was solicited from all members of the Golf Club by the Ladies' Greens Committee, Mrs. J. Pope Barnes, Mrs. W. J. Ambrose, Mrs. H. C. Schofield, Miss Muriel Robertson. The response was very ready and a large majority of the members contributed.

Copy of Letter Received. Canadian Ladies' Golf Union, Hamilton, Ontario, Feb. 5th, 1917.

Dear Miss Robertson, I really cannot express my appreciation of the magnificent response of the Riverside Golf and Country Club, \$530, to our appeal for the Madge Nell Fraser Memorial Fund and wish to express personal gratitude for having made it more than probable that the object so much wished for may be obtained—the endowment of an ambulance with the unit of the Scottish Women's Hospital, now in the south of Russia and Roumania.

Will you please convey to all those who helped you collect and to those who contributed so generously our most grateful thanks. Very sincerely yours, FLORENCE L. HARVEY, Honorary Secretary, Ladies' Golf Union of Canada.

CLIFTON W. I.

The Clifton branch of the Women's Institute held their regular monthly meeting on Wednesday, February 14th, and in connection with it, had a first-class entertainment. A light lunch was served, the proceeds of which will be handed over to the Belgian Relief Fund. Lately the interior of the hall has been renovated, and has now one of the nicest rooms to be found in the village has been made a better spot to live in. A handsome piano has been put in the hall by the branch, besides a fine beacon light on the public wharf, which we all appreciate. Our able representative, Colonel Fowler knew what side his bread was buttered on. The Women's Institute got in his good graces. Hence, the result, the Institute is to be congratulated for all their efforts since organizing.

Pearson Picture to be Made in St. Thomas Island

St. Thomas Island, in the one-time Danish West Indies, which have just been acquired by the United States, will be the scene of a picture to be made by the Virginia Pearson's forthcoming production for Fox Films will be made.

Within the next few days, preparations will have been completed entirely by William Fox for the making of the subject on this government's newest possession.

Miss Pearson's will be the first photoplay ever to be screened in these islands. St. Thomas is the largest of the group of three bought by the United States, and is ideal in almost every requisite for outdoor film work.

The climate is tropical, and varies in temperature between seventy and eighty degrees, but this is modified by the sea breezes which sweep it, as the island is only thirteen miles long and at its widest point, only four miles across.

MR. FOSTER'S BURDEN.

An interesting feature of the opposition convention in the city on Wednesday night was the frank statement of Chairman Skinner, who, according to the Telegram's report, "spoke of the great burden resting on the shoulders of the opposition leader, Mr. Foster." Mr. Skinner was nearer the truth than he realized. There is a heavy burden on the shoulders of the opposition leader, a burden he cannot shake off, a burden which handicaps him so greatly that he will not see his party successful in the election on February 24th.

Had Bronchitis FOR YEARS

Bronchitis comes from a neglected cold and if neglected, will surely turn into pneumonia. The first symptom is short, painful, dry cough, accompanied with rapid wheezing and a feeling of oppression or tightness through the chest.

The phlegm raised from the bronchial tubes is at first of a light color but as the disease progresses it becomes of a yellowish or greenish color and is very often hard to raise.

Dr. Wood's Norway is just the remedy you require as it loosens the phlegm and heals the lungs and bronchial tubes.

Mrs. Chas. Breen, Amherst, N. S., writes: "I was troubled for years with bronchitis, and could not find any relief. I was especially bad on a damp day. I went to a druggist and asked him for something to stop the constant tickling in my throat. He gave me a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, which I found gave me instant relief. I think it is the best medicine for bronchitis I know of. I now take care that I always have a bottle on hand."

"Dr. Wood's" is the genuine, put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark, price 25c and 50c. Manufactured for the past 25 years by THE T. MCBURN CO., LIMITED, Toronto, Ont.

Who's Who and What's What in the Picture World and on the Stage—Favorites and What They Say and Do.

OPERA HOUSE.

Vaudeville—"The Crimson Stain." Another full house greeted the change of programme at the Opera House on Saturday and it is plain to be seen that this style of performance is proving very popular with a large class of the people of this city.

"The Crimson Stain," that rather feverish serial, began with a scene in an artist's studio, Chalmers the painter a friend of Harold Stanley. Here we find a drug fiend, the snaky girl, who suddenly takes an aversion to someone. She goes to Dr. Montrose, gets pumped full of crime and leads Pierre La Rue to the studio where he and the wily old-young man think they are going to do away with Harold Stanley. Instead the artist gets the blow while the girl looks on in glee. Florence comes dashing in, is hypnotized by Pierre and carried off in a motor. Stanley comes, follows in hot pursuit in a car, leaps from one motor to the other bringing the unconscious Florence home to her surprised and grief-stricken father. Meanwhile the master criminal has pushed a policeman over a high roof and escaped. In the words of the small boy, "There's something don't every moment."

The Crawford Sisters opened the vaudeville bill with a singing act giving duets, solos and a "kiddy" recitation. They wear pretty costumes and sing several of the New York hits. Their Hawaiian duet was perhaps their best number. Miss Mollie Crawford was for two years with the Universal Film Company.

Orr and Hager give an "Operatic Courtship," very bright and original, with several "talky songs," introducing one pretty picture effect. The bridal costume worn during the sketch by Miss Orr is very lovely and the whole act made an excellent impression. It is decidedly out of the ordinary.

To play one's own accompaniment and at the same time do a step dance was the difficult feat performed by the lady member of the team of Kennedy and Kramer. These two sing a "raggy" duet and give a splendid exhibition of step dancing which brought forth much applause on Saturday. An imitation of a "darkey" playing on the banjo and singing was also good.

The reception accorded Arthur and DeWitt must have proved to them that they had plenty of friends in St. John. They had to respond to five encores at least. Their choice of songs is very good especially "What I Owe You," sung by DeWitt, and "Come Out of the Kitchen Mary Ann," a very funny photo-play song given by Arthur. These two are better than ever and will be enjoyed by all who hear them.

DeRenzo and La Rue are clever acrobats who do some amazing stunts on a swinging bar.

Brady Films. Mr. Charles Berman is in the city opening up offices for the Reg. Film Ltd., who release Brady features. They have a number of Clara Kimball Young features which are not released as yet, but which will be offered in the regular programme. This firm have Canadian offices in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary and Vancouver.

Mr. Phil Kaufman left on Saturday for Toronto. He has been about a week in this territory. Mr. Kaufman is very enthusiastic over the films handled by the Monarch Film Co. In addition to the art and Selznick pictures, there are rumors of an amalgamation of Paramount with these firms and also with the Goldwyn picture people. This would certainly give a strong organization as these firms control some of the biggest stars in the screen world.

A Correction. By a mistake in Saturday's issue the Editor of these columns was credited with an interview with Mary Pickford. Now I have never been in Chicago nor have I had the pleasure of an interview with this deservedly popular motion picture favorite. The article in question was written by "Mae Tinee," in the Boston Post and should have been credited to her.

There appears to be an epidemic of illness among the prominent stage people at the moment. Geraldine Farrar's name is in the recent reports. The opening of the production of Puccini's opera, "Madame Butterfly," in New York, has been postponed as a consequence.

Vitagraph is said to have paid Robt. W. Chambers \$72,000 for the screen rights to "The Girl Philippa." Anita Stewart is featured in the production.

How About It Exhibitors? "Life" says editorially: "There is one slur that the moving picture casts on its patrons which may be deserved or undeserved, depending on whether one regards moving picture audiences as possessing ordinary intelligence or intelligence away below the ordinary. This is the length of time the explanatory texts are held on the screen between scenes. The person who has

had even an ordinary education is apt to grow impatient and irritable when, between two thrilling scenes, he is kept staring at the same words during a period long enough for a primer scholar to spell them out letter by letter. A small matter, perhaps, but adding evidence to the charge that the moving picture producers aim their efforts at the very lowest order of understanding."

—Metcalfe.

This Player Actually Ate Soap! That expression of intense displeasure which Richard R. Neill registers in the William Fox photoplay, "A Child of the Wild," is the result of an emotion as realistic as any ever put on the screen.

It is, further, the result of as cruel a bit of deception as was ever practised on a serial, unsuspecting photo-player, by a motion picture director and his assistant.

This is the story in back of the horrible grimace which Neill makes: In "A Child of the Wild," Neill is cast as Bob Gale, a boorish mountaineer, seeking the affections of June Griest, the pride of the hills.

Next after Miss Griest, Gale seeks most the Swiss cheese counter of the little country store. It is his pleasant duty to help himself to the food through forty or fifty feet of film.

A few days, and many feet of the celluloid, pass. Meantime, the grocery man becomes wrathful (in the scenario) because of Gale's continual gratings. So he slices up some cubes of cheese and mixes with them a quantity of soap, to teach the petty thief a lesson.

"Of course," Neill said to director John G. Adolfi, who made the photoplay, "it won't be necessary for me really to eat genuine soap, will it?" "No, no, of course not," Mr. Adolfi agreed.

Then the director and John W. Kelleite, his assistant, fixed up the scheme which brought Neill anguish. "I tell you, Adolfi," said Kelleite, "you'll never achieve the effect you want unless you feed Neill with genuine soap."

Kelleite argued so ably for his point that five minutes later Neill was a doomed man although he did not know it.

When the player sidled up to the cheese box next day, all of his fellow actors were standing by to watch the demonstration, as Kelleite had passed the word around that Neill was to be "doubled-crossed."

Those who saw Neill perform say that they will never forget the pained look which swept over his face. Neither will Neill.

ALICE FAIRWEATHER.

Theft Case Dismissed.

Han King, a Chinese, sent up for trial on the charge of theft of a suit through forty or fifty feet of film.

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DEPORTATION OF BELGIAN MEN LEAVES WOMEN AND CHILDREN MORE HELPLESS THAN EVER

Neutral protests do not prevent the Germans from continuing the deportation and enslavement of the able-bodied men who were left in unhappy Belgium—and we are powerless to stop it until we have won the war.

Meanwhile the Neutral Commission for Relief in Belgium, administered without pay by great-hearted Americans, is saving the women and children from starvation. Here we CAN help promptly and effectively, by giving generously to the Belgian Relief Fund.

More contributions than ever are needed, because the higher prices of foodstuffs, particularly wheat, have seriously increased the cost of feeding these millions of dependent Belgians. How much can you spare the victims of one of the blackest, most cold-blooded crimes?

Send whatever you can give weekly, monthly or in one lump sum to Local or Provincial Committees, or SEND CHEQUES PAYABLE TO TREASURER

Belgian Relief Fund

59 St. Peter Street, Montreal.

The Greatest Relief Work in History.

Jas. H. Frink, Treas. of Provincial Belgian Relief Committee, St. John, N. B.

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How to Get It For the Mere Nominal Cost of Manufacturers and Distribution 3 Coupons and 98c secure this NEW authentic Dictionary, bound in real flexible leather, illustrated with full pages in color and dotone 1300 pages. 25 DICTIONARIES IN ONE All Dictionaries published previous to this year are out of date

G. B. CHOCOLATES A Few Favorites—Cereals, Almonds, Almond Crispetts, Nougats, Short Almonds, Maple Walnuts, Caramels, Cream Drops, Milk Chocolate, Creams, Fruit Creams, etc. Display Cards With Goods. EMERY BROS. 82 Germain Street Selling Agents for Ganong Bros., Ltd.

IF KIDNEYS FEEL LIKE LEAD OR YOUR BACK HURTS, TAKE SALTS

We eat too much meat, which clogs Kidneys, and they need a flushing occasionally.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which clogs the kidney pores so they sluggishly filter or strain only part of the waste and poisons from the blood, then you get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, constipation, dizziness, sleeplessness, bladder disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any reliable pharmacy and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. These famous salts are made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which all regular meat eaters should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and free from the blood poisons, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

Another Vitagraph Super-Feature That Will Hold You Spellbound IMPERIAL THEATRE

The Renowned Danish Star BENJAMIN CHRISTIE With Katherine Sanders and Splendid Vitagraph Cast

"BLIND JUSTICE"

A POWERFUL SEVEN-REEL PRODUCTION which has gone through the most exacting test of New York film critics and comes to the public of St. John acclaimed a veritable masterpiece. The author, Benjamin Christie, Danish star, who also enacts the leading role, is a man of many parts and his triumph in this his first photo-production and screen appearance is the most notable one in the history of silent entertainment for a long long while. "Blind Justice" tells of a man forced to leave his child and serve a term in prison for a terrible crime of which he was wholly innocent. When released from prison, almost a weakling, he seeks to discover the whereabouts of the woman who betrayed him. His determination to avenge himself returns, his mind becomes strengthened and with wonderful craftiness he completes preparations to repay the torture of his suffering through the loss of his child.

WORLD TOUR PICTURES Rio Janeiro, Brazil

Concert Orchestra

OPERA HOUSE

Today DeRENZO & LaRUE NOVELTY COMEDY ACT

ALL NEW PROGRAM CRAWFORD SISTERS KENNEDY & KRAMER ARTHUR and DeWITT MUSKIE & CAIRNES ORR & HAGER in "An Operatic Courtship" A Novelty Singing Offering

AFERNOU at 2.30 EVENING 7.30 and 9.15 10:15 12:15 2c for Lower Floor and Balcony—Gallery 15c. Commencing today, seats may be reserved in advance, for the FIRST SHOW ONLY, of Any Evening Performance.

HOW AMERICANS LIVES Story of the Ebbing

At least 200 Americans, many more, have gone to the through German and Austrian marine operations. Most Americans lost were travel agents, merchant ships, and practices of international humanity, believed themselves. More than 2,000 citizens of tonalities lost their lives in tasks, which cost the lives of many. The attack that shocked the world and brought the States and Germany into the war, was the Lusitania on May 7, 1915, which was torpedoed and sank in 18 minutes. The Lusitania was carrying 1287 passengers, of whom 150 were American. The Lusitania was torpedoed and sank in 18 minutes. The Lusitania was carrying 1287 passengers, of whom 150 were American. The Lusitania was torpedoed and sank in 18 minutes. The Lusitania was carrying 1287 passengers, of whom 150 were American.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast: Maritime—Moderate to fresh west and northwest winds, fair and colder.

Table with columns for location, Min., and Max. Includes Dawson, Prince Rupert, Victoria, Vancouver, Edmonton, etc.

Around the City

Smoker Tonight. The Beaucauld Conservative Association will hold a smoker at eight o'clock tonight in E. J. Neve's Hall.

Royal Standard Chapter. A special meeting of the Royal Standard Chapter will be held this morning at eleven o'clock in the chapter room, German street.

V. A. D. Members of the V. A. D. will please attend a special and important meeting in Stone church schoolhouse this evening at eight o'clock.

Women's Canadian Club. Members will kindly accept this notice of the illustrated lecture to be given this afternoon by Dr. R. H. Welch of McGill University.

Lecture at Rothersey. There was a good attendance in the assembly hall, Rothersey, Saturday evening, when Dr. R. A. Welsh, of McGill University, lectured on "Punch and His Merry Men."

Ash Wednesday Services. February 21st is Ash Wednesday, the first day in the Lenten season.

Tag Day a Success. That the Kindergarten tag day was a complete success was attested Saturday night when the returns had been handed in by the collectors.

Faulted Satin. Most extraordinary in the sale of satin now being held at F. A. Dykeman & Co.'s.

Canada Will Contribute. According to the last estimate of naval men in England 400,000 men will be needed to man the mighty fleet of England for the next year.

Will Go to Moncton. Lieutenant Laine will be leaving either today or tomorrow for Moncton to arrange for a recruiting campaign for the Canadian Army Service Corps in that city.

Recruiting Slow with 236th. Recruiting for the 236th Battalion of the past month has been very poor.

Where to Buy on "Dollar Day". The list of merchants who will display the official green and red "Dollar Day" banner will be found on page 1 of this issue.

CITY CANDIDATES HOLD BIG RALLY IN SEMI-READY BUILDING

EIGHT ON THE ROLL OF HONOR ON SATURDAY

Recruiting Continues to Make Good Showing—General News of the Military Units.

- HONOR ROLL. Canadian Engineers. J. Godfrey, Chatham, N. B. S. Craik, Newcastle, N. B. G. Henry McDonald, St. John. 16th Field Ambulance.

Eight men were secured on Saturday. The Canadian Engineers, the unit which must have quality and likes to have quantity in their results had a good day on Saturday.

On Saturday there were two men secured for the unit, Harry Weston and James Smith, both of London, England.

On the Island. Divine service was held yesterday by the Rev. G. F. Seovil on Partridge Island, which was largely attended by the members of the Siege Battery.

The Flemming Resolution. In regard to Mr. Foster's question as to why Mr. Tilley and Mr. Grannan had voted for the resolution, called by the opposition press a "whitewash of J. E. Flemming."

Mr. Potts. Mr. P. L. Potts in opening pointed to Mr. Foster's doubtful and equivocal attitude on the prohibition question.

Mr. Grannan. Mr. Grannan continued to say that he hoped to form a cabinet power they would pass an act and submit it to the people by a referendum.

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Messrs. Tilley, Grannan and Potts Discuss Campaign Issues in Foreboding Speeches—Dr. Campbell Unable to Be Present Sends Letter of Regret—Mr. Tilley Replies to W. E. Foster's Criticisms As to His Vote on Valley Railway and Other Matters—Mr. Grannan Answers W. H. Barnaby—Mr. Potts Questions Opposition Sincerity on Prohibition Legislation.

An enthusiastic rally of the Government party workers in the city of St. John was held on Saturday evening in the Government headquarters building.

Mr. Tilley said he was proud to be able to state that he had strongly supported the amendment to the Workmen's Compensation Act at the last session of the legislature, which provided that if a workman were killed or injured in the proper discharge of his duties, no matter how the accident occurred, there should be compensation by his employer.

Mr. Grannan who followed said he had noticed in the remarks of Mr. W. H. Barnaby who had, late in life, decided to step into the political arena, it was stated that it was time the citizens of St. John refused to send "scallawags" to the legislature.

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Preparedness. Did you ever stop to think that fire is likely to break out in your home or business house at any moment, day or night? This very uncertainty makes it the more terrible when you consider that loss of life may result. Are you prepared for such emergency? Be "on the safe side." Have all in readiness to Fight Fire With PYRENE.

MOURNING MILLINERY. A large variety of Black Silk Hats, Mourning Veils, Black Flowers and Trimming to select from. Marr Millinery Co., Ltd.

Reach Sporting Goods. If you want the very best sporting goods, it will pay you to see our line. PUNCHING BAGS \$2.00 to \$6.00. BOXING GLOVES \$3.00 to \$7.00. BASKET BALLS \$2.50 to \$5.50. VOLLEY BALLS \$3.50 to \$1.50. INDOOR BASE BALLS \$1.00 to \$1.50. HOCKEY GLOVES \$3.25 to \$5.00. SHIN AND KNEE PADS \$1.00 to \$2.50. HOCKEY SKATES \$1.25 to \$6.00. HOCKEY STICKS HOCKEY PUCKS. THESE GOODS ARE MADE IN CANADA. Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

STORES OPEN AT 9 AND CLOSE AT 6 O'CLOCK. MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON LIMITED. KING ST. GERMAIN ST. AND MARKET SQUARE.

Clearing-Up-Sale. IN LINEN ROOM, WILL BEGIN THIS MORNING. Remnants and Odds and Ends from our Great Free Hemming Sale Will be Offered at Bargain Prices. REMNANTS OF WHITE AND GREY SHEETING, PILLOW COTTONS, BLEACHED AND CREAM DAMASKS, YARD WIDE COTTONS, ALL KINDS OF TOWELLINGS, EMBROIDERY, LINENS, ETC. Soiled Damask Cloths, Napkins, D'Oyles, Tea Cloths, Sideboard Covers, Bureau Covers, Tray Cloths, Quilts, Japanese Hand-Drawn Linens and Madeira Linens. All at Bargain Prices. COME EARLY THIS MORNING TO LINEN ROOM. SHIRT SALE IN MEN'S FURNISHINGS CONTINUED.

Scotch Filet and Net Curtains. Dainty patterns, entirely new effects, single and double borders, white and cream, 40 to 60 inches wide, 1-2 yards long, in white and cream, 3 and 3 1-2 yards long in white only \$1.00 to \$4.40 pair. Serim Curtains—Narrow lace beading on edge, white and cream, 2 1-2 yards long \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 pair. Marquisette Curtains—Picot and lace edge, white, cream and beige, 2 1-2 yards long \$2.40 to \$3.60 pair. Marquisette and Voile Curtains—With lace and insertion, 2 1-2 yards long \$2.50 to \$5.00 pair. Marquisette—In cream lace and insertion, single and double border to match, 3 yards long \$4.75 to \$6.75 pair. IN CURTAIN DEPARTMENT. Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited