

## THE RUSSIAN BLACK SEA FLEET AGAIN HAMMERING AT FORTS ON THE BOSPHORUS

### ENEMY'S SUBMARINES SINK 2 STEAMERS HUNDRED AND FIFTY LIVES LOST

**The Falaba and Agula Torpedoed—Tried to Escape but Were Overtaken and Attacked—Crews and Passengers Given Only Few Minutes to Escape—Explosion on One Steamer Killed Several of Passengers—Trawler Succeeds in Rescuing Occupants of Three of Agula's Boats.**

London, March 29.—Upwards of 150 lives were lost in the sinking by German submarines of the African liner Falaba and the British steamer Agula, bound from Liverpool for Lisbon.

The Falaba, which was torpedoed in St. George's Channel Sunday afternoon, carried a crew of 90 and about 150 passengers, and of this total only 140 were rescued. Of those rescued eight died later from exposure.

The Agula had a crew of 42, and three passengers, and of these 23 of the crew and all the passengers were lost.

In both cases, on sighting the submarine, the captains tried to escape by putting on all speed possible, but the underwater craft overtook the steamers, showing that Germany now has some of her most modern submarines engaged in the blockade operations against England.

The captain of the Falaba, who was one of those lost, was given five minutes to get his passengers and crew into the boats, but, according to survivors, before this was possible, a torpedo was fired, striking the engine room and causing a terrible explosion. Many persons were killed, and the steamer sank in ten minutes.

Trawlers which happened to be in the vicinity rescued most of those who were saved; others got away in the boats, which were ready for launching, and which were quickly launched when the order was given to abandon the ship.

Fired on Crew While Getting into Boats.

Those who were still on the steamer when the explosion occurred were thrown into the sea, and it took the fishermen an hour or more to pick up the people in the water who managed to keep themselves afloat.

The Agula was attacked off the Pembroke coast. The submarine, which in this case was the U-28, opened fire with her gun, shells from which killed a woman passenger, the chief engineer, and two of the crew. Even after the crew had commenced to lower the boats, according to the story of the survivors, the Germans kept up their fire, and some of the boats were riddled with bullets.

The captain of the trawler Ottilie, who was the commander of the submarine, told of the sinking of the Agula, went to the rescue and picked up three boats, containing nineteen of the crew. The fourth boat, which contained the other members of the crew, could not be found, and it is presumed that she foundered. On their arrival at Fishguard several of the crew wore bandages, having been wounded by the fire from the submarine.

Another Dutch steamer, the Amstel, of 85 tons, has been blown up by a mine off Flamborough Head.

Falaba's Survivors Number 135.

An official list supplied at the office of the Elder Dempster Steamship Company shows that so far as is known at present, 52 first class passengers, 34 second class passenger and 49 of the crew were saved when the African liner Falaba was torpedoed Sunday afternoon in St. George's Channel by a German submarine.

Four of the passengers and four of the crew are reported killed, and 61 passengers and 43 of the crew are missing.

The survivors relate that the liner was seventy miles to the southwest of Liverpool when the submarine appeared. She called to the captain of the Falaba to heave to, but he ignored the order and promptly started at full speed ahead. The liner was a fast craft and for half an hour the chase was kept up before the submarine overhauled her and compelled her to stop.

The passengers and crew were given five minutes to leave and although this time was very brief, most of the boats were launched before the submarine fired her torpedo. The projectile struck the Falaba in the engine room

and a terrific explosion followed. The ship settled down and sank very quickly. Some of the lifeboats were smashed and scores of people were struggling in the water when a trawler reached the scene and rescued 106 of them, transferring them later to a destroyer.

Thirty-three persons were picked up by a fishing boat. Three of the persons rescued had sustained injuries by German shrapnel and some of the engine room staff of the Falaba were killed.

The skipper of the fishing boat Ellen Emma, which participated in the rescue work, reported that no efforts were made by the crew of the submarine to assist the persons who were struggling in the water. "The Ellen Emma sighted the submarine shortly after noon, her skipper said, and followed the craft for more than hour.

The Elder Dempster Company, owner of the Falaba, which was one, announced tonight that apparently about 125 persons had lost their lives by the sinking of the vessel.

Explosion Killed Many.

The Admiralty tonight issued the following statement:

"Twenty-three members of the crew and three passengers are missing from the steamer Agula.

"The steamer Falaba, which also sank, carried a crew of about ninety persons and about 150 passengers. About 140 survivors have been picked up, eight of whom, including the captain, died afterward. It is feared that many persons on the steamer were killed by the explosion of the torpedo.

"The Dutch steamer Amstel, a vessel of 85 tons, when on a passage from Rotterdam to Coole, Eng., struck a mine at 4 a. m., the 29th of March, in a German mine field off Flamborough, Yorkshire, England. The crew has been landed in the Humber by the Grimsby trawler Pinewood."

Unofficial reports received from members of the crew of the Agula were to the effect that only thirteen members of the crew of the steamer had been lost when she was sunk by the German submarine U-28 last Saturday night.

Cardiff, Wales, March 29.—One of the Falaba's passengers, in telling of their experiences, said that when the submarine ordered the passengers to take to the boats, the boats were lowered immediately, and the passengers were served with life belts, but no one was allowed to take any personal effects.

"Then followed a horrible scene," said the passenger. "Some of the boats were swamped, and the occupants were thrown into the sea. Several were drowned almost immediately.

"Barely ten minutes after we received the order to leave the ship I heard a report, and saw the vessel heeled over. The Germans had actually fired a torpedo at her at a range of about one hundred yards, when a large number of passengers, the captain and other officers, were still distinctly to be seen aboard."

All the passengers and officers say that the submarine fired a torpedo before all the boats were lowered and while many persons were still aboard the steamer. One officer said: "I was sitting in a boat which was suspended from the davits, and was waiting for two women passengers, when another officer shouted 'look out,' and then I saw the bubbles marking the track of a torpedo.

"There was a tremendous crash, and the boat fell from the davits and turned over, throwing the passengers and crew into the icy water. The water was frightfully cold, and there were many who died from exposure."

The quartermaster of the Falaba, describing the scene of the destruction of the steamer, said:

"All on board helped splendidly in the rescue work. There were eight women on board. One of them, who hesitated about entering a lifeboat, I threw overboard. There was no time to argue the matter. Luckily she was picked up. Two other women, who

### \$150,000 FIRE STARTED BY CIGARETTE

Million Dollar Elevator at Montreal Badly Gutted—Over 3,000 Bales of Hay Stored in Building.

Montreal, March 29.—A cigarette is supposed to have started a fire this afternoon at the Harbor Commissioners million dollar elevator on the waterfront, where three thousand tons of hay in bales were stored, resulting in an estimated loss of about \$50,000 on the hay and about \$100,000 on the building. The loss is covered by insurance.

### OFFER \$100,000 TO EQUIP A REGIMENT

Brockville, Ont., Mar. 29.—Mrs. G. T. Fulford, widow of Senator Fulford, and her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hardy of Brockville, have made an offer to the Dominion Government of \$100,000 to meet the expenses of equipping a Canadian regiment for overseas service. This was announced here tonight.

### NO INCREASE UNTIL AFTER NEXT ELECTION

Ottawa, March 29.—In the Senate today on the government's proposal to increase the Senate membership by 104 by bringing up the western group to 49 members. Senator Bostock, opposition leader, offered the same amendment as last year, that the increase in membership not take place until after the next general election, or at the same time as the Commons redistribution comes into effect.

The amendment was carried by 27 to 16. The tariff resolution was reported from committee without amendment and the \$100,000,000 War Appropriation Bill was given second reading.

### AFFECTS OVER THIRTY THOUSAND CHURCHES

Chicago, Mar. 29.—A ruling that the actual physical property of a Methodist church is under the control of the church, and not under the jurisdiction of Methodist church conference, was upheld by the Appellate Court here today.

The decision affects more than thirty-thousand Methodist churches in the United States, the aggregate value of whose real estate holdings is more than \$30,000,000, according to Emil Wetten, of counsel for the church.

The decision affects more than thirty-thousand Methodist churches in the United States, the aggregate value of whose real estate holdings is more than \$30,000,000, according to Emil Wetten, of counsel for the church.

"The scene was awful, with scores of people struggling in the water owing to the overturning of the boats. The submarine was in the midst of them, and I saw at least twenty men on her. They stood and laughed, the brutes.

"Captain Davis was on the liner when she sank. I pulled him into our boat with a bathook. Poor fellow, he was alive then, but he expired immediately afterwards. Our small boat was within twenty yards of the submarine when she fired, and I saw the torpedo and propeller as it shaved us and went on its deadly journey."

### OFFICERS OF HEADQUARTERS AND No. 1 SECTION, DIVISIONAL AMMUNITION COLUMN



The above picture shows the officers of headquarters and No. 1 Section Divisional Ammunition Column, Second Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force. The officers are as follows: Back row—Lieut. William Vassie, Lieut. Norman P. McLeod, Lieut. S. K. L. MacDonald and Lieut. T. E. Ryder; second row—Captain V. C. Johnson, Captain and Adjutant W. A. Harrison, Lieut. Col. W. H. Harrison, Captain, G. A. Gamblin, Captain D. F. Pidgeon; front row—Lieut. W. G. Church, C.A.V.C. (Veterinary Officer), and Lieut. W. H. Edgar, A.M.C. (medical officer).

### NEW DREADNOUGHTS JOIN RUSSIAN BALTIC FLEET

RUSSIANS ADVANCING INTO HUNGARY—MINE WARFARE CONTINUES IN WEST—NO CHANGE IN EAST GALICIA AND BUCKOWINA.

London, Mar. 29.—Outside the sinking of the steamers Agula and Falaba the only events of importance news of which was received during the day were the renewal of activity by the Russian Black Sea fleet, which bombarded the forts on the Bosphorus, and the announcement from Petrograd that the Baltic fleet had been reinforced by modern fighting units, presumably dreadnoughts which were built in Russian yards.

The battles for the Carpathians are proceeding with ever-increasing violence. The Russians are in complete possession of the western passes, and are advancing into Hungary, but the eastern passes remain in the hands of the Germanic allies, who, however, are being strongly pressed by their reinforced adversaries.

The situation is unchanged in East Galicia and Bukowina. In North Poland the Germans claim to have driven the Russians from Tauraggen, which they stormed.

In the west the mine warfare continues without any important change in the positions of the two armies.

At the request of the ship owners, the British Chancellor of the Exchequer has promised to submit to the cabinet a proposal to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in Great Britain during the war.

### NEW BRUNSWICK'S FIRST WAR BUDGET BEFORE THE HOUSE TODAY

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, Mar. 29.—Mr. R. W. Grimmer, M.L.A., for Charlotte, is the new member of the public accounts committee of the legislature.

At this evening's session of the House, Premier Clarke presented the report of the nominating committee naming Mr. Grimmer as successor of Mr. Plinder of York, who resigned and the report was adopted.

Most of this evening's session of the legislature was spent in committee discussing the Probate Courts Bill. The legal fraternity in the House monopolized the time and there was considerable discussion on some of the sections, although largely of a technical nature.

Hon. Dr. Landry is to bring down the budget tomorrow and his announcements are being awaited with more than usual interest because of this being the first war time budget in New Brunswick. There will be no war taxes in this province, as in Nova Scotia under the Liberal government's rule, and Hon. Dr. Landry will find much in

(Continued on page 8)

### ALL RECORDS FOR CANADIAN LOANS IN LONDON BROKEN.

Number of Applications Kept Bank of Montreal Busy and Time for Receiving Them Closed Yesterday Morning Instead of Last Night.

London, Mar. 29.—The time for receiving applications for the Canadian loan closed at eleven o'clock this morning, instead of this evening, as might have been done. The applications received beat all previous records for Canadian loans, and kept the Bank of Montreal extremely busy. It is believed that the underwriters will find themselves freed from the undertaking, and that the loan has been over-subscribed. If this proves to be correct a doubting market will be pleasantly surprised.

### ATTACK FORTS AT KALID BAHR IN DARDANELLES

Paris, March 29.—A despatch to the Havas Agency, from Athens says a battleship, torpedo boats and mine-sweepers of the allied fleet entered the Dardanelles Saturday and Sunday. Kalid Bahr, which was the objective of the guns of the warships, responded feebly. Sunday afternoon, the correspondent adds, a battleship fired ten shells against the position of Kiritia, on the European side, a short distance up the Straits.

### SMALLEST CATCH OF SEALS ON RECORD IS OUTLOOK THIS SEASON

St. John's, Nfld., Mar. 29.—The sealing situation continues unchanged and causes much depression. It is now admitted that the catch will probably be the smallest on record. The weather is exceptionally favorable, and the railway line is entirely free from snow.

### DUTCH STEAMER IS TORPEDOED

London, March 29.—A statement from the British Admiralty tonight says that the Dutch steamer Amstel has been blown up by a mine. The Amstel was built in 1906. She was 211 feet long, and registered 495 tons net.

### SECRECY OF BALLOT PROTECTED IN BILL GIVING SOLDIERS VOTE

Resolution to be Introduced Provides for Defraying Cost in Connection With Taking Vote of Soldiers.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, March 29.—The three bills reported by a special committee of the House appointed to suggest amendments to the Elections Act and the controverted elections act will appear on the order paper tomorrow. Two of them will no doubt be introduced immediately. The third, which enfranchises the Canadian volunteers, will have to stand over until a resolution of which the government has given notice is considered in committee of the whole and adopted by the House. The resolution reads as follows:

"Resolved, that it is expedient to make provision to enable every male British subject of twenty-one years of age or upwards serving in the military forces of Canada in the present war to exercise his electoral franchise, and that the cost incurred in carrying out the provisions of any act to be based upon this resolution may be paid by the governor-in-council out of any unappropriated moneys in the consolidated revenue fund of Canada."

The resolution is necessary because the proposed bill to enfranchise the soldiers involves the expenditure of public money and must therefore be recommended by the Governor General and approved by the House before legislation is proceeded with. The bill as already announced provides for furnishing the volunteers in Canada, Bermuda and at the front with bal-

lots in much the form and shape of the ordinary ballot but instead of the names of the candidates being printed thereon the voter indicates his preference for the government candidate, the opposition candidate or the independent candidate. If any question arises as to who is the government candidate in any particular riding the decision of the Prime Minister shall be final and the leader of the opposition has like powers to determine who is his candidate in case of dispute. Each soldier is entitled to vote in the electoral district where he resided for thirty days before enlisting even though his name is not on the voters' list. Precautions are taken in the statute to preserve the secrecy of the ballot.

The first bill above named to amend the elections act extends the hours of polling from 8 to 6 p. m. and requires the employers of labor to give each employee an hour off in addition to the noon hour without deductions of pay on day of election.

Just what will become of the soldiers' vote bill is a matter of speculation, but it seems generally understood that the government will put it through the House by closure if necessary and this put it up to the senate. It is thought by some, however, that the bill may be left on the order paper of the House, if the Liberal members take the responsibility of obstructing its passage on eve of prorogation.

# BRITISH GOVERNMENT MAY PROHIBIT THE SALE OF LIQUOR IN ENGLAND UNTIL WAR ENDS

## DRINK EVIL GREATEST FOE OF ALL, LLOYD GEORGE SAYS

### Root and Branch Methods Needed to Remedy Conditions—Must First Settle With Drink Evil if German Militarism is to be Checked

London, Mar. 29.—“We are fighting Germany, Austria and drink, and so far as I can see the greatest of these three deadly foes is drink,” said David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, replying today to a deputation of the Shipbuilding Employers Federation, the members of which were unanimous in urging that, in order to meet the national requirements at the present time, there should be a total prohibition during the period of war of the sale of intoxicating liquors. This should apply not only to public houses but also to private clubs, so as to operate equally with all classes of the community.

It was stated that despite the fact that work was being carried on night and day, seven days in the week, the total working time on the average in nearly all the British shipyards was actually less than before the war, and the average productivity had decreased. There were many men doing splendid and strenuous work, probably as good as the men in the trenches, but many did not even approximate full time, thus disastrously reducing the average.

Notwithstanding the curtailment of the hours they are allowed to keep open, the receipts of the public houses in the neighborhood of the shipyards had greatly increased, in some cases forty per cent. An instance of one of many similar cases, that of a battleship coming in for immediate repairs was cited. She was delayed a whole day through the absence of riveters, who were drinking and carousing.

Mr. Lloyd George intimated that Lord Kitchener, the Secretary for War, and Field Marshal French, in command of the British expeditionary forces on the continent, were of the same opinion, and he promised to lay the statements of the deputation before the cabinet. He said in conclusion: “I had the privilege of an audience with His Majesty this morning, and I am permitted by him to say that he is very deeply concerned on this question—very deeply concerned—and the concern which is felt by him I am certain is shared by all his subjects in this country.”

## Hon. Mr. Hazen Gives A Resume of Naval Defence Operations

### Public Interests and Fair Name of Dominion Safeguarded by Government in Dealing With War Matters—Canada in the War to See it Through and Ready to Fill any Needs Empire May Find.

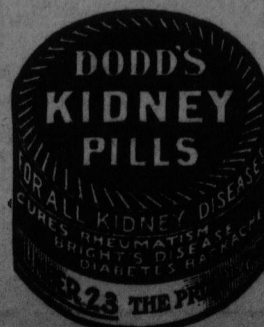
Ottawa, March 29.—As the curtain is being slowly lowered upon the parliamentary stage the outstanding impression left upon the unbiased observer's mind is that in its conduct of the war the government has been unerringly guided by patriotic and national desires. In the various parliamentary committees, while a score of witnesses were refuting the advance verdicts of guilt, rendered by prejudiced and interested judges, the Commons heard from the lips of Sir George Foster the story of the efforts put forward by Sir Robert Borden to safeguard the public interest and the fair name of the Dominion.

Mr. Hazen, in his possession of the Minister of Militia describing him as the agent of the British and Canadian government, and that things had occurred in this connection which made Canadians in New York blush for their country.

General Hughes replied to Mr. Pugsley in characteristic style. He maintained that it was impossible for the British or any other government to obtain ammunition in the United States at the price quoted by Mr. Pugsley.

“I challenge contradiction from the world, and all the detective agencies in the universe,” snapped the general. “The member for St. John talks of scandal. Such a reference from him makes one laugh. I challenge him to name one reputable person who will substantiate the charges he has made here today. He has based his statements on rumors. That has ever been characteristic of him, it will be characteristic of him till he dies.”

(Continued on page 5)



## WHAT CAUSED PAT KILLEN TO LEAVE FORCE?

Ex-Detective Patrick Killen, who resigned from the police force on Friday morning, is still walking about the city taking in the shows and enjoying what he calls a well earned vacation. The big good-natured ex-officer is not very talkative about the reasons why he resigned from the force any more than he had put in twenty-four years of hard duty, that he has a clean sheet having never had a black mark, and that he has become tired of the position and is taking a vacation by leaving the force.

On the other hand, it is well known that Patrick Killen is not a rich man and although he has been a most prudent man during his long term on the force the wage he has been receiving would not permit him to have an extensive bank account to his credit, and those who know him thoroughly are satisfied that if matters had been going along smoothly for him at police headquarters he would never have quit the position which he has so faithfully held for many years. In fact, Killen has been enthused with police work, he loved the work and took a great pride in every case that was given him and his retirement is not by any means to his liking. While he is a man of excellent character and of the best temperament, he is one of the old school who could not for a moment stand to be humiliated, and although he was holding one of the best positions in the city he is the sort of man who would not for a moment allow himself to be placed in any inferior position, when he feels that he is quite capable of looking after the work for which he is employed. Killen has hosts of friends in all walks of life, not only in the city but throughout the province and the one question being constantly asked is, “What is the reason that ‘Pat’ Killen left the force?”

## SIR JOHN FRENCH PRAISES WORK OF THE SOLDIERS FROM CANADA

Ottawa, Mar. 29.—His Royal Highness the Governor-General today received a message from Field Marshal General, commending highly the work of the Canadian division. It reads as follows: “Headquarters, British Army, March 3rd.

“Sir—The Canadian troops having arrived at the front, I am anxious to tell Your Royal Highness that they have made the best impression on all of us. “I made a careful inspection of the division a week after they came to the country, and I was very much struck by the excellent physique which was apparent throughout the ranks. The soldierly bearing and the steadiness with which the men stood in the ranks (on a bleak, cold, snowy day) was most remarkable. “After two or three weeks preliminary education in the trenches, attached by unit to the Third Corps, they have now taken over their own line on the right of that corps—as a complete division—and I have the utmost confidence in their capability to do valuable and efficient service. “The Princess Patricia's regiment arrived with the 27th Division a month earlier, and since then they have performed splendidly in the trenches. “When I inspected them—also in pouring rain—it seemed to me I had never seen a more magnificent looking battalion—guards or otherwise. “Two or three days ago they captured a German trench with great dash and energy, and excellent results. “I am writing these few lines because I know how deeply we are all indebted to the untiring and devoted efforts Your Royal Highness has personally made to insure the despatch in the most efficient condition of this valuable contingent. “I have the honor to be, Sir, “Your Royal Highness' devoted servant, (Signed) J. D. P. FRENCH.”

## RECEIVED FIFTY CENTS A PAIR PROFIT ON SHOES SUPPLIED TO MILITIA DEPARTMENT

### Trail of the Corruption Which Flourished in Days of Laurier Regime Uncovered at Hearing of Public Account Committee—Former Member of Slater Shoe Company Reluctantly Admits He Made Good Thing Out of Boots Contract.

Ottawa, March 29.—Again there has been uncovered the trail of the corruption of the days of Laurier regime. It is a system which was so rampant in the days of the Liberal administration that despite all that the Borden government has been able to do it has still more or less flourished. Evidence came out today in the public accounts committee, when a witness swore an official appointed by Sir Frederick Borden was to get \$2 a binocular. Tonight Mr. Chas. E. Slater, who designed the war boot in use in the department, admitted to having received fifty cents a pair profit on seventeen thousand pairs supplied by the Gauthier Company to the Militia Department. He was formerly a member of the Slater Shoe Co., who made militia boots for the Liberal government at \$4 a pair. He admitted that practically no tenders were asked for in those days. When the present government called for tenders for the present army boots, Mr. Slater who had in the meantime left the Slater Company, had the Gauthier tender at \$3.75 and secured the contract.

Mr. Slater testified that the department did not know the Gauthier people. He pringle again put his question, saying that the chairman had ruled that it was a fit and proper question. “Suppose I won't answer,” asked the witness of the chairman. “We had a precedent created here two years ago,” replied the chairman, referring to the R. C. Miller case which Mr. Middlebro had himself handled in the House. “My ruling is that you answer the question, how much commission you got.” Mr. Slater hesitated, and then replied that the basis of his arrangement with the Gauthier Company was ten per cent, but on the war orders he was paid 50 cents per pair. “Then you got \$5,500, less your expenses?” asked Mr. Pringle. “Yes.”

## PREMIER BORDEN'S MOTHER PASSED AWAY YESTERDAY

Grand Pre, March 28.—Mrs. Borden died at 3.10 this morning. Her sons, Sir Robert, J. W., and her daughter, Julia, were at the bedside. Mrs. Borden would have been ninety-one had she lived to next December. Her father was John Laird, a man who left his mark for good on his generation. He was farmer, teacher, classical scholar, mathematician, and his daughter inherited in a marked degree his strong mental qualities, sterling character and courteous disposition. She was born in Grand Pre as her father also was, and she will be laid to rest in the old churchyard, mourned by the whole countryside. Her distinguished and bereaved family will have the sympathy of the whole Dominion.

Mrs. Borden was in her ninety-first year, and all through her life had enjoyed remarkable health, no serious illness having been suffered by her till the present time.

Grand Pre, March 28.—Mrs. Borden died at 3.10 this morning. Her sons, Sir Robert, J. W., and her daughter, Julia, were at the bedside. Mrs. Borden would have been ninety-one had she lived to next December. Her father was John Laird, a man who left his mark for good on his generation. He was farmer, teacher, classical scholar, mathematician, and his daughter inherited in a marked degree his strong mental qualities, sterling character and courteous disposition. She was born in Grand Pre as her father also was, and she will be laid to rest in the old churchyard, mourned by the whole countryside. Her distinguished and bereaved family will have the sympathy of the whole Dominion.

## Easter Millinery Sale

Wednesday morning at nine o'clock we will start an Easter Millinery Sale of Hemp, Hair, Tagel and Milan Hats, black and all colors, at \$2.00 and \$3.00 each.

Never before have the ladies of St. John had such numberless styles to select from at such extremely low prices, the quality of these Hats sells them and we have them in every shape known to the Millinery Trade.

For our Easter Sale Special Prices on all Trimmed Hats for Easter Week.

Marr Millinery Co., Limited

## AN ENTIRE COMPANY KEPT IN BARRACKS

Although the members of the 26th Battalion were recently given a few hours hard march out in the early morning as a sort of punishment for the actions of a few individual soldiers, the fact remains that good men in the battalion are being made to suffer for the bad actions of others, and all because the guilty persons cannot be located by the officers and punished, and accordingly a whole company is obliged to suffer so that the officers are satisfied that the wrongdoers are among them. From all accounts there has been a big bottle trade to a number of the soldiers, and the unruly soldiers who procure the bottles, after drinking the contents got clear of the bottles by throwing them about the barracks. On a number of occasions these bottles have been thrown from the balcony to the main floor and smashed. Last evening a soldier who was out on a pass states that yesterday evening early some soldier threw a couple of bottles from the balcony and smashed them on the floor. The officer of the day immediately set out on an investigation with the intention of finding the guilty persons and punishing them. The guilty persons could not be found, however, and the result was that the entire company who are in quarters from where the bottles were thrown, were confined in barracks last night, and once more it worked out that the innocent had to suffer for the actions of the guilty.

### OPERA HOUSE

TONIGHT—Young-Adams Co. “EAST LYNNE” Wed. Mat. “Fatal Wedding” Thurs. Mat. “St. Elmo” Fri. Mat. “A BUTTERFLY ON THE WHEEL”

### SORROW TAKES WING AND LAUGHTER REIGNS SUPREME!

Keynote Funny Folks in the Bright, Sparkling Joy Play “THE FATAL BUMPING” BIG RAILROAD DRAMA “IN THE NICK OF TIME” SPECIAL GOOD FRIDAY “THE BARRIER OF FLAMES”

### OXFORD FOUR AT IMPERIAL

Splendid Male Quartette in Popular Numbers Vitaphone Three-Reel Feature Production “HER STRANGE INHERITANCE” HEARST-SELIG WEEKLY “TWO RICH COMEDIES” “CURING THE COOK” “MCGINTY AND THE COUNT”

GEORGE AQUA... Thirteen U-28 east Coast Boat... Flahguard, the British steamer U-28 on 8 ed here today of The Small... The crew survivors say, into the boats... The captain and told her to the rescue... The Germans in which to let which was keeping the chief... One man ten sailors, a passenger was and drowned. The captain the submarine... Home... Op... Young Am... lost eye... admitt... Paris, March... the war was... ancient asylum was founded in IX (St. Louis), dred of his follow in his crusades. Among the first to the annex... can named Josep... two years of Washington, D. working for an when the war b... the Foreign Leg... Battle R... Pas... Venice, via... Buda... the battle f... finished violence and to the west... perished by the rough character... the weather con... enormous. Alth... warmer now st... to a depth of... the movements... transport of... hard. The Russians, have concentrat... TREAT EVER... A Miracle o... er in Ev... Little children... day in a... sometime comin... their games and... cause undue fat... quently the kidn... strains, swelling... their elders. When children... see they a... Nervilia, it do... up a cold—has any sort of musc... The wise moth...

# GERMAN SUBMARINE FIRED ON CREW OF BRITISH SHIP WHILE THEY WERE GETTING INTO BOATS

## AQUILA'S CREW GIVEN ONLY FOUR MINUTES TO MAKE THEIR ESCAPE

### Thirteen Lost Lives when German Raider U-28 Attacked British Steamer on South-east Coast of Ireland—Fired on Small Boat Containing Women.

Fleghuard, Wales, March 29.—Thirteen members of the crew of the British steamer Aquila, which was sunk by the German submarine U-28 on Saturday night lost their lives. The survivors who arrived here today say the Aquila was sunk at a point fifty miles southwest of The Smalls, a group of rocks on the southeast coast of Ireland.

The crew was given four minutes in which to leave the ship but, survivors say, the steamer was fired upon while the men were getting into the boats. The chief engineer and two others were killed by shell fire and the lives of ten other men were lost.

The captain of the submarine hailed another steamer, the Ottilie, and told her captain of the sinking of the Aquila. The Ottilie went to the rescue. Captain Bannerman, of the Aquila, said the submarine fired across the bows of the steamer but he speeded up to fourteen knots to clear the under-sea vessel. The submarine was making eighteen knots, however, and quickly overtook them.

The attempt of the Aquila to escape seemed to arouse the anger of the Germans for they gave the crew and passengers only four minutes in which to leave the ship. But before this the submarine opened fire which was kept up rapidly while the crew was launching the boats, killing the chief engineer and two of the crew and wounding several others.

One member of the crew rescued said that a boat in which were ten sailors, a woman passenger and a stewardess was fired on and the passenger was killed while the stewardess was thrown into the water and drowned. Finally the boat capsized and sank.

The captain of the Ottilie which picked up the remaining boat, said the submarine was the U-28 and apparently a new craft.

## THE DYING LEADING THE BLIND IN CLOUDLAND

### An observer mortally wounded enables his pilot whose sight is destroyed to make safe landing.

Paris, March 28.—One of the most dramatic incidents of the war, which occurred when the fighting in Flanders was at its height, is now related. A lieutenant observer with a sergeant as pilot was ordered to locate a German concealed battery whose fire had become extremely troublesome. They succeeded in locating three batteries, although greeted by a perfect storm of shell, and then the lieutenant shouted: "Our mission is finished. Half turn, and quick about it!"

"You bet I was not long in turning," said the pilot in telling the story. "But we had scarcely gone 500 yards when the rain of shot and shell began harder than ever. The smoke enshrouded us so thickly that it was impossible to see twenty yards ahead. Out of this hell we were endeavoring to rise when one shell better directed than the others burst just above our heads with a terrific crash."

"For a moment I believed my brain had burst. Then the dense fog shut all the surrounding objects from view. Despite my pain, I kept the machine at the same height in order to avoid projectiles, which were becoming scarcer. 'Are you all right, lieutenant?' I shouted, but received no reply. Then, opening my eyes, I saw nothing but blackness all around me."

"I continued in the same direction approximately for two minutes, when, to my astonishment, the lieutenant called out, 'Look out, man. Go up! Go up!' Quickly I twisted, raising the plane shot up, at the same time tearing away the weather vane from a steeple on which the machine had just escaped destruction."

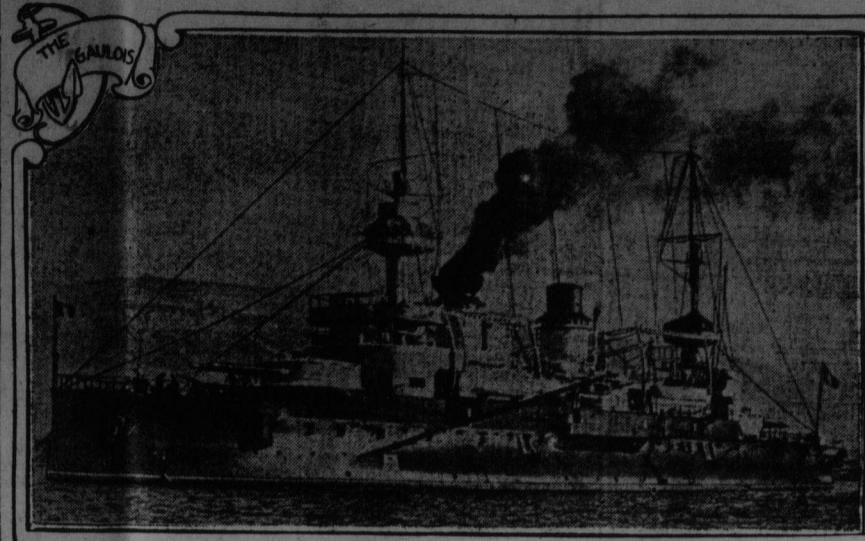
"I thank you, lieutenant," I said, you must excuse me, but I cannot see. But you are wounded?"

"Yes," he answered. "I fear seriously. Then, seeing I was turning my back on our lines, he said, 'Make a half turn to the left. Move to the left still. That's right. Straight ahead now!'"

"Soon a fresh hail of bullets warned me that we were again above the German lines. Three minutes later the voice of the observer called, 'That's it. Here we are. I see our men down there waiting for us. Shut off the spark and volplane gently down. I heard no more, but soon after, at the end of a spiral, our landing wheels grated on the ground."

There was a murmur among the bystanders, who saw the pilot blind forever and the body of the lieutenant, who had just breathed his last. But the pilot said, "All I regret is that I cannot do it again."

## DAMAGED BATTLE SHIP AGAIN READY TO FIGHT.



The French battle ship Gaulois, which was damaged in the attack on the Dardanelles, has been repaired and is ready to resume operations. The Gaulois has played a prominent part in the bombardment of the Turkish forts and is expected to figure in the forcing of the straits, which will open the route to Constantinople.

## "CASCARETS" RELIEVE SICK, SOUR STOMACH

### Move acids, gasses and clogged waste from liver and bowels.

Get a 10-cent box now. That awful sourness, belching of acid and foul gases; that pain in the pit of the stomach, the heartburn, nervousness, nausea, bloating after eating, dizziness and sick headache, means a disordered stomach, which can not be regulated until you remove the cause. It isn't your stomach's fault. Your stomach is as good as any.

Try Cascarets; they immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested and fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry off the constipated waste matter and poison from the bowels. Then your stomach trouble is ended. A Cascaret, tonight will straighten you out by morning—a 10-cent box from any drug store will keep your stomach sweet; liver and bowels regular for months. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a good gentle cleansing, too.

## The Most Picturesque Hour in The Trenches

### Between sunset and dark when guns make ready for night's work—Bullets fly and night lights flash overhead.

By PHIL RADER. (Copyright, 1915 by the United Press)

London, March 22.—The most picturesque and weird hours of all the life in the trenches is between sunset and darkness.

If the real picture were put on the stage it wouldn't be believed. As you sit and watch it, you feel your eyes and mind are deceiving you. As the sun sinks and grows red and the shadows grow long, the gulch of the trench fills with early light. It begins to grow cold, and the frost crystals form on the muddy sides of the trenches, giving the effect of tinsel, or bits of bright stones. The darkness of the trench is broken now and then by the flare of a cigarette, puffed nervously or by the flare of a rifle.

Silhouetted against the red sky is the erect figure of a legion soldier, his glistening bayonet protruding above the trench walls and catching the dying glare of the sun's light on a distant hill, which flickers in the Morse code a message from a French battery to its comrades many miles distant. They are talking of some new plot to kill human beings. There is a rattle of rifles, and their quick flashes, first at one point in your trench, and then in another, from afar come the putt! putt! of a Maxim gun. During the hours of daylight, the machine gun men have got their ranges and fixed their arms, and now, in the darkness, when their precious guns are safest from sharpshooters, they flare out the results of the day's work.

From distant corners of the compass comes the roar of deep throated batteries.

The stars seem all the brighter, because you are gazing at them from the bottom of your black trench. Suddenly the sky is bisected by an arc of sparks terminated by a beautiful glare of pure white light, which transforms night into day for the space of many seconds. It is a night light sent up by the enemy so they can see what they are doing we might possibly, they think, be out of our trenches, with our bayonets fixed charging on them through the dark.

After the white light fades, the night seems darker than ever.

The bullets whistle and shriek overhead almost instantly, and all the night it will be like this, noises and lights, noises and lights. The night is filled with danger and surprises. Daylight charges were never made; it was in the night time, in the smallest, quietest hours, that either the Germans left their trenches or we left ours to run ahead into a hand-to-hand stabbing affray with the enemy.

The gray of morning is a sight of good cheer. In our trench we measured the morning light by whether or not we could see the legs of the "juggler" flitting in the wind of a Frenchman which for some six weeks lay some 200 feet in front of our trenches, lying on his back, with his arms outstretched, a canvas water bucket clutched in each hand, his legs sticking up into the air, in a spot so deadly from rifle fire that no one could reach him. The dead man lay there through the nights and days. The French called this grotesque heap "the juggler," because they remembered that Japanese athletes stretched themselves out in this dead Frenchman's posture and tossed things about in the air with their feet.

When the rags on the legs of the "juggler" were plainly seen, then we knew that morning had come, another night of madness had passed, and we might sleep until the night lights and the night noises broke out again at sunset.

## Home For Blind Soldiers Opened in Hospital Which St. Louis Founded in 1260

### Young American who enlisted in Foreign Legion and lost eyesight fighting for France, among the first admitted to the Home.

Paris, March 29.—An annex for soldiers who have lost their sight during the war was opened today in the ancient asylum Quinze Vingts, which was founded in the year 1260 by Louis IX (St. Louis), after some three hundred of his followers had been blinded in his crusades.

Among the first twenty men admitted to the annex was a young American named Joseph Amar. He is twenty-two years old, and was born in Washington, D. C. Amar was at Lyons working for an electrical company when the war began. He enlisted in the Foreign Legion and took part in

dangerous scouting tasks, and was especially skillful in throwing hand-grenades into German trenches. He lost both his eyes by the premature bursting of a grenade, thrown by a comrade. The Military Medal, which is reserved for the "heroes of France," has been awarded Amar.

"I am glad to have fought for France and for the justice of the French cause," said Amar today.

The director of the hospital says the youth has never uttered a word of regret at the loss of his eyes. He will be educated in reading and writing in the manner taught blind persons.

## Battle Raging in Uzsock Pass Where Russians Have Received Reinforcements

Venice, via London, Mar. 29.—Despatches to Budapest newspapers say that the battle is raging with undiminished violence in the Uzsock Pass and to the west. The difficulties experienced by the troops because of the rough character of the ground and the weather conditions are said to be enormous. Although the weather is warmer snow still lies on the ground to a depth of several feet, rendering the movements of the troops and the transport of munitions extremely hard.

The Russians, the despatches say, have concentrated greatly increased

## THE 65TH ANNIVERSARY OF GOLDEN RULE DIVISION S. OF T. AT HOPEWELL

Hopewell Hill, Mar. 27.—A very interesting session was held in the Division Hall on Tuesday evening by Golden Rule Division Sons of Temperance No. 51 when the members with over thirty invited guests met together for the celebration of its 65th anniversary. The evening was enjoyably spent, an interesting programme being carried out. Miss Nellie C. Newcomb, acting worthy patriarch, presided. Several musical selections were given which included a solo by J. M. Tingley, quartette by Mrs. Jennie Rogers, Mary A. Russell, J. M. Tingley and T. G. Moore. Readings by the Misses Mary E. Archibald, Frances Rogers, Nellie Newcomb and Ella Rogers were given. Excellent addresses were delivered by Rev. Thomas Stebbings and Rev. H. E. De Wolfe and Messrs. F. G. Moore, M. M. Tingley, Alex. Rogers, G. M. Russell and William J. McKinnon.

This temperance society since its organization on March 26th, 1850, has regularly met week by week and is still in a prosperous condition and doing good work.

It might here be noted that all the Hopewell Hill boys who have enlisted are either members of the Sons of Temperance or I. O. G. T. One of them, Albert Steeves, who came from Maine to St. John to enlist got his early temperance training in Golden Rule Division.

## HAD INDIGESTION FOR OVER 10 YEARS.

### ALMOST DESPAIRED OF EVER GETTING WELL.

Indigestion is one of the worst forms of stomach trouble. The stomach becomes upset and you have a raw, debilitating feeling in it. After a meal you feel that you must get rid of that nasty, bilious, burning sensation. It is not necessary for you to be troubled with indigestion if you will only try that old and well-known remedy, Burdock Blood Bitters, which is a combination of nature's best known roots, herbs and barks for the cure of all stomach and blood troubles.

Mrs. Mary MacKay, Hunter's Mountain, N.S., writes: "I was troubled with indigestion for more than ten years. I tried several doctors' medicines claiming the power to cure, but all without success. Having heard of the many cures effected by Burdock Blood Bitters, I decided to give it a trial. After taking two bottles I was completely cured. My appetite which was very poor is now good and I can eat most everything without any disagreeable feelings."

I can strongly recommend B.B.B. to anyone suffering from indigestion.

B.B.B. is manufactured only by The S. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## PROBATE COURT

Estate of Aramantha Agnes Holly, widow. Alexander B. Holly and Murray McE. Holly, lumber merchants, sons of the deceased, file their accounts as executors and ask for passing of the same. Citation issued returnable on Monday, 10th May next, at eleven a.m. Messrs. Barnhill, Ewing & Sanford, proctors.

Estate of Charles Diegs, laborer, (colored). Deceased died intestate. His father and mother predeceased him. He was never married. He left him surviving two brothers, George of St. John and Alexander of the Parish of Simonds, and a half-brother, Joseph of St. John. On the petition of George Diegs, assented to by the other brothers, Frederick S. Skinner, accountant, is appointed administrator. No real estate. Personality \$150. S. A. M. Skinner, proctor.

"Mother doesn't have to call ME twice to Breakfast"

I'm always in a hurry for breakfast when I know I'm to be served with

**Kellogg's CORN FLAKES**

**Five Roses Flour**

Not Bleached Not Blended

FEEL THE FEEL OF FIVE ROSES. THE EVEN GRAINS SO FINE SIFTED MANY TIMES THROUGH SILK DRY GRANULAR DUSTLIKE. QUICK TO FERMENT EASY TO WORK. HAPPY BAKEDAYS!

## Willis Pianos and Players

MADE IN CANADA

Endorsed by the World's Leading Musicians

Have attained an unpurchased pre-eminence which establishes them as peerless in tone, touch, workmanship and durability.

**WILLIS & CO. LIMITED** - Manufacturers

580 ST. CATHERINE STREET, W., MONTREAL, P. Q.

Branch Houses and Agencies from Ocean to Ocean

SALE

o'clock

of Hats,

\$3.00

ies of St.

to select

rices, the

and we

to the

Prices on

Week.

imited

SAPPER

A PERILOUS TASK.

Sapping and min-

are the sole means

in the Argonne, ac-

cial note given out

Night and day the

ard, and perilous is

allows himself to be

Indefatigably they

shovel.

De Paris and Afo

the Argonne already

1,000 yards of sapping

and fifty-two mines, the

ing about 16,000

vires. Incidents such

setting of French and

under ground, and a

o explode it, are not

ERA

OUSE

ung-Adams Co.

LYNNE"

"Fatal Wedding"

Souvenir Photo of

at both Performances

"St. Elmo"

o of Miss Steveson

BUTTERFLY

ON THE WHEEL"

oto of Miss Adams

IVING

UNIQUE

EME!

PIPING"

ICIAL

FRIDAY

BARRIER

FLAMES"

Greatest Fire

es Yet

THE

WEEKLY

"Straight" Line of War

including the Departure

ra Canada's Troops, and

Source of the Desert"

the Pat for Claiming the

In Seman.

TRACTION

The Italian Nightingale

MPERIAL

Numbers

Norma Talmadge,

Van Dyke Brooke,

Donald Hall

and Big Cat

CH COMEDIES

COOK"

A Boarding House Farce

AND THE COUNT"

Tragedy of the Tango

is the Most Powerfully

ink We Have Ever Shown

E CROSS"

# The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 23 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., Canada.

H. V. MacKINNON, Managing Editor.

ALFRED R. MCGINLEY, Editor.

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTIONS  
By Carrier . . . . . \$5.00  
By Mail . . . . . 3.00  
Semi-Weekly, by mail . . . . . 1.00  
Invariably in advance.  
Advertising rates on application.

United States Representatives:  
Henry DeClerque, Chicago, Ill.  
Louis Klebahn, New York.

British Representative:  
Frederick A. Smyth, London.

ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1915.

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

## PIRACY AND MURDER.

Probably not until the stories of the surviving officers, sailors, and passengers of the steamers *Agulla* and *Falaba* are received will the full extent of the piracy which the Germans practised upon unfortunate civilians on those steamers become known. Stories of Morgan, of "Blackbeard," of Paul Jones, and other freebooters of the historic Spanish Main relate that those gentlemen after they had seized merchant vessels, often after fierce conflicts in which hard knocks were given and received, were not slow to make their captives "walk the plank," but few tales of freebooting days contain a chapter of horror to equal the stories of the survivors of the steamers named can probably tell.

In the brief account to hand of the sinking of the *Agulla* and the *Falaba* it is said that the Germans gave the captains of the steamers a brief time to get their crews and their passengers into the boats, but before this process was completed torpedoes were launched at the devoted vessels with the result that scores of innocent men and women were hurried into eternity. And it must be remembered that the murderers in this case were not pirates, outcasts from every country, and enemies to all law, but commissioned, certificated officers in the navy of that European ruler whose blasphemous boast it has been that in his prosecution of this war he has a direct understanding with The Almighty.

By their treatment of the Belgians the Germans proved themselves not men but brutes; by the sacking of Louvain, Antwerp and Malines they become vandals as well. Now, by their conduct on the high seas, the sailors of Germany stand before the world as self confessed pirates and murderers against whom the hand of every right thinking man should be turned. There is, in Great Britain and on this continent, a strong feeling that in the interests of humanity the Allies should be willing to accept peace proposals as soon as the principle for which they are fighting has been vindicated. Had the war been conducted by the enemy on anything like civilized principles much might be said in favor of this sentiment. But Germany, by the unvarnished cruelty and savagery of her accredited representatives on land and sea, seems determined to alienate herself from the world and from the international precepts by which the conduct of a nation is judged. If this is the Prussian idea, Great Britain and her Allies can afford to act accordingly.

The rules which would govern a man fighting with another man could properly be discarded in a contest against a wild beast or a poisonous snake. Germany in the present war has proven herself possessed of the attributes of the beast and the snake, and should be so treated. Pirates and murderers deserve no sympathy, should have no appeal to the humanitarian provisions of the laws they themselves have broken.

The armies and navies opposing Germany represent Christian nations, bound by Christian laws, but if under great provocation they should decide to finish this conflict in accordance with the Mosaic law of "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth," in the light of happenings such as the case of the *Agulla* and the *Falaba*, there would be few to say that the decision was not justified. If the war of justice should develop into a war of extermination the Germans could but blame the rulers set over them.

## THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT.

It is expected that the provincial budget which Hon. Dr. Landry will present to the Provincial House tonight will differ in material fashion from budgets presented in provinces under Liberal administration. There will be no war taxes, such as the Province of Nova Scotia has found it necessary to enact. Nor will the Pugsley method of saving money by stinting the necessary services be adopted. For its first war budget New Brunswick is expected to make a good showing, and the effort of the Government will be to keep all the great public services up to the highest

standard, making improvements where possible.

A brief comparison between conditions as they are today and as they existed under former governments prior to 1908 cannot but show greatly in favor of Premier Clarke. For a period of about a quarter of a century Liberal governments were in power in this province, and the retirement from office of the last of them is sufficiently recent to permit the trail of scandals which marked their administration to be still fresh in memory. There has been criticism regarding developments since 1908, but these are as nothing compared with the period of misrule which was endured by the people of New Brunswick up to the defeat of the Robinson administration.

Opposition newspapers have striven unceasingly to discredit the present administration, but they cannot evade the evidences of the good work which has been accomplished, or the great improvement which has been made in all the public services during the past six years. Prior to 1908 the province was in a condition of financial chaos, since that time a sane business-like system of accounting has been installed under which the province has already saved thousands of dollars. Safeguards have been placed about the provincial treasury as a result of which such items as "suspense account" or "W. P. \$5,000" are not possible. Excellent bridges have replaced the old worn out structures made to do duty formerly, and good roads have been substituted for the ditchy, lumpy, tree choked paths which former governments dignified by the name of highways. Work in the agricultural department has progressed to a degree where the department is of practical use to our farmers; the educational facilities of the province have been improved, school books cheapened in price, and an aggressive campaign incepted with much success, having as its object the re-population of New Brunswick's waste farms and the development of the resources of this country. These policies will be continued by the Clarke Government, which has every reason to receive the endorsement of the people. It has already stamped itself as a progressive, honest and competent administration, and it is confidently believed that Dr. Landry's budget and financial statement tonight will provide additional evidence that the public funds are being faithfully collected and honestly expended.

The Retail Merchants' Association last evening passed a strong resolution in favor of civic grants for this year for the organizations which have been receiving them in the past. Now if the Board of Trade, representing the majority of citizens who asked for a reduction in the civic estimates, would take similar action it should be a fairly reliable indication to the commissioners that it is time to revise their decision to eliminate such grants. If the "gentlemen's agreement" to "sit tight" is persisted in after such an expression of opinion it would also indicate that the people are not "in control at City Hall."

The Times says that if the Liberal naval programme had been adopted the Canadian cruisers would already have been in service. Unless the Times can prove its case, which is impossible, it must appear not only untruthful but more silly than usual.

The sympathy of the Canadian people will go out to Sir Robert Borden in his bereavement through the death of his mother which occurred at her home in Grand Pre, N. B., early yesterday morning. Sir Robert was called from his place in the councils of the nation to his mother's death-bed.

The war news of yesterday indicates that the Germans are still on the losing side. Eventually they will learn that slaughtering innocent non-combatants and helpless women is quite a different proposition from meeting the armed men of the world's greatest nations in battle array.

## CANADA AND WEST INDIES

### Watson Griffin points out the advantages of St. John as a point of shipment to the West Indies.

A serial is now running through the pages of the Weekly Report of the Trade and Commerce Department. The author of this novel feature is Watson Griffin and his story has to do with Canada and the British West Indies. The title of Chapter I is "A Market Easy of Access." He lays special stress in the opening lines of his story upon the advantageous position which St. John and Halifax occupy, as they have no rail haul to pay for in shipping to the West Indies. Even Montreal and Toronto, he says, can ship goods to the British West Indian Colonies, including rail freight to St. John and Halifax and steamship charges from these points at less cost than to Alberta and Saskatchewan. As Mr. Griffin's story develops many instructive statistics are brought out to show the trade possibilities for Canada that exist in the West Indies.

The report contains a number of other valuable trade reports from Argentina, China, Great Britain, France, Australia and elsewhere. There are over thirty trade enquiries, including potatoes, maple sugar, railway sleepers, moss litter, chairs, chair stock, codfish, salmon canned fish, etc.

The report can be consulted at the Board of Trade office.

## POLICE COURT YESTERDAY

The case of Hop Lee, charged with having opium in his possession, was resumed in the police court yesterday morning and the prisoner was remanded. No evidence was taken, as D. Mullin, counsel for the defense, was unable to go on with the case, owing to another engagement. H. O. McInerney appeared for the city and the case was stood over till Wednesday, April 6th.

The preliminary hearing in the case of Frank O'Neill and Joseph Stephens was resumed in the police court this morning, and the defendants were remanded.

Bedford Bishop testified that he missed eight boxes of cigars on the 19th of March. On the following Sunday he missed four more boxes. He kept the cigars in a little cupboard, the door of which was padlocked. Entrance was gained by pulling out the staple and twisting it to one side. He is the proprietor of the Gem Dining room and the defendants board with him.

E. S. Ritchie appeared for the defense. Fred Ramsey testified that he bought four boxes of cigars from one of the two men, he did not know which. He met them on Union street about twelve days ago and paid \$2 for them. He sold them for \$2.

Joseph Daley testified that he bought four boxes of cigars for \$2. The boxes in evidence were similar to the ones he had bought. He swore that two were the boxes he had.

N. F. Cunningham testified that on Sunday afternoon, March 21, a man came into his store and offered to sell a box of cigars. Witness refused to buy them. The man wore a soft hat and had a black eye, but he did not think it was either of the prisoners.

Special Officer Barrett testified that he, Special Officer McBride and Sergeant Sullivan went up to Bishop's place and arrested the defendants. He went down to Daley's store and got three of the boxes, which were produced in evidence.

Special Officer McBride testified that on Monday he and Sergeant Sullivan got an open box of cigars from Daley and they then arrested the prisoners. The four boxes were in court.

The case will be resumed on Tuesday.

John A. Ferris, charged with drunkenness and assaulting Charles Leanders in view of the police, was sentenced to a fine of \$5 or two months in jail for the first charge and \$20 or two months on the latter charge. Special Officer Thomas Barrett testified against him.

One drunk was remanded.

**Cowan's Perfection Cocoa**  
A Delightful Drink  
Nourishing Food

## Little Benny's Note Book.

BY LEE PAPE  
Me and pop was taking a walk this afternoon and we came to a dawg setting awn a doorstep and looking up at the doornob as if he wood of opened the door and went in if he noo how, beeing a littel brown dawg with kerly hare.

Benny, sed pop, don't you think it wood be an sckt of kindness in a crool world to ring that doorbell so that littel dawg can get in.

"Yes sir, I sed.

And I went up the steps and rang the frunt bell by pushing the buttin, the dawg looking at me and wagging his tale wile I was doin it.

See, sed pop, hes thankin you, wen a dawg wags his tale frum side to side it means he is gratefull, and wen he wags it strate up and down its a sine of displeasur.

Wich jest then a lady opened the door to see who had rang the bell, beeing a skinny lady with glasses awn, and as soon as the door opened the littel dawg soon as the door opened the littel dawg ran in the house that fast as anything, and the lady sed, Now izent that terrbil, there gos that dawg in agen, well, littel boy, wat do you want, wat did you ring my bell for.

Yure dawg wuntid to get in, I sed.

Yes, madam, in the quaint words of my son, yure dawg wuntid to get in, sed pop.

Do you mean to say you rang my bell meerly so that dawg cood get in the house, sed the lady.

Ys mam, I sed.

Dont thank us, madam, it was meerly an sckt of ordnery kindness, sed pop.

Whose thanking you, sed the lady, id like to throw a buckett of dirty wattir awn you, I wood, dont you no that dawg has bin setting awn my steps awl day and running in the house every time the door opened, and thn I haft to hunt awl over the house and chase him out agen.

But wy not let him remane in the house, sed pop.

Wy shoold I, sed the lady, hes not my dawg.

My erer, my erer, sed pop, I am frittelly sorry, madam, and if you like I will go in the house and chase him out agen for you.

Youve caused trubill enuff, sed the lady. And she went in and slammed the door and me and pop kepp awn wawking, pop saying, Did you, evvir heer of a famous stoppin place that is paved with good intentions, and I sed, No sir, and pop sed, Well, there is wun.

## OUR JIM AT OPERA HOUSE

The Loyal Order of Moose will present a strong local cast in a production of the rural comedy drama, "Our Jim," at the Opera House next Monday and Tuesday nights, with a special Easter Monday matinee. In addition to the play there will be vaudeville offerings between acts by Robert Butler in Irish songs and dances; Charles McFadden, fancy step dancer, and the big spectacular musical number, "The Allies," which scored such a big success at the recent production by St. Joseph's Society on March 17th, under the direction of Miss Alice Dillon.

The entire net proceeds of the performance of Tuesday night will be given to Royal Standard Chapter, Imperial Daughters of the Empire, Mrs.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Watson*

The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price.

## Sharpe's Never Sell "Almost Right" Glasses

Every person who buys glasses at Sharpe's secure perfect fitting glasses. We never let a customer leave our Optical Department without lenses accurately ground to correct the particular defects in that person's vision. And these lenses are held in the right position before the eyes.

Another feature of Sharpe's service is that frames are fitted to improve your personal appearance and to be comfortable.

Sharpe's glasses are always economical. You cannot buy perfect fitting glasses cheaper than our prices.

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

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

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

*Butternut* S. Kerr, Principal

DESIGNS SKETCHES TRADE MARKS CRESTS COATS OF ARMS Designs in Color Carefully Prepared

**FLEWELLINGPRESS**  
85 1-2 Prince Wm. Street.  
ENGRAVERS PRINTERS

Think of Changing Your Bread? TRY BUTTERNUT You'll Like it

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

If your Tea infuses poorly, is dusty and flavorless—get 'SALADA' and your Tea troubles will quickly vanish—

# 'SALADA'

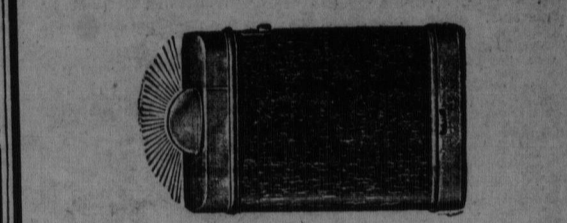
Black, Green } Sealed Packets only.—  
or Mixed. . . } 35c., 45c., 55c. and 65c. per lb.

## MODERN TIME PIECES

The accurate Time Keeping qualities of "The Modern Watch" are to be found in the Watch of Moderate and even Low Price, as Compared with those of our Grandfathers time. Our large stock of Watches, are from "The Best" only of the "Modern Watch Factories" You should consult us about Watch accuracy.

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

## Flash Lights



We have a splendid assortment of these useful articles at prices ranging from

65c. to \$1.50

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

## MADE IN CANADA RICHMOND RANGE

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

**Philip Grannan -** 548 MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE FORT HOWE

## D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED

Manufacturers of Genuine English Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Balata Belting Lace Leather and Belt Fastenings of Every Description. Complete Stock at 64 Prince Wm. St. Phone 1121. St. John, N. B.

## GOLD DUST not only cleans, but sterilizes

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

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

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

**The Mop is Mightier than the Board**  
"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work!"  
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY LIMITED, Montreal, Canada

NEW BRUNSWICK'S GREATEST SHOE HOUSE  
**Waterbury & Rising Limited.**

**COLONIAL LOW SHOES AND PUMPS**

Soon the weather will allow the wearing of dainty low pumps. The indications are that Colonials and Pumps will be most popular. All our Low Cuts are selected from makers who study the requirements of the women of St. John with the result that wearing a Low Cut from our establishment means a perfect fitting shoe.  
**\$2.00 up to \$5.50 a pair**



Summer Hotels and Cottages  
No modern hotel or country residence, church or store is complete without a modern lighting system.  
Our "Scientific acetylene generator" are used in hundreds of buildings and are highly recommended and fully guaranteed.  
Send for circular or call and investigate.  
**P. CAMPBELL & CO.,** 73 Prince Wm. St., Acetylene Headquarters.

**Job Printing**

Get what you require in the printing line from us and it will be done **RIGHT**

Commercial Printing of All Kinds

**Standard Job Printing Company**  
St. John, N. B.

**Fresh Milk Rarely Turns Sour**

Over night, if kept in a cool place; and, there is a distinct difference between perfectly fresh and old milk.

**Primecrest Farm Pure Milk**

is DELIVERED ON THE DAY IT COMES FROM THE COWS, and within a short time after the milking. It is produced and handled under the best known conditions as to care and cleanliness, and is.

Guaranteed Strictly Fresh and Free from Disease

Primecrest Farm Pure Milk is DELIVERED IN STERILIZED SEALED GLASS JARS, at

8c a Quart

Certified Milk, 9c.; Special Baby Milk, 12c. quart.

Phone Us Now Supply You with Primecrest Farm Milk to Start Next Month and Supply You with Primecrest Farm Milk  
Phone West 287-43

**PRIMECREST FARM - South Bay, St. John**

**BELGIUM RELIEF.**

Portland, Me., March 28.—With her code signals flying from her mast-heads and the words "Belgian Relief Commission" appearing in large letters on each side amidships, the steamer Cape Ortel went to sea about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, laden with over 270,000 bushels of grain for the needy Belgians, the cargo to be delivered at Rotterdam. This is the fourth grain cargo sent from here by the commission, the other

three as far as known having escaped molestation from any of the German or other war vessels, but in view of recent developments it remains to be seen if this boat is equally fortunate. The Dutch steamer Randwyk which has been taking on a cargo of grain at the No. 7 Grand Trunk wharf had completed loading yesterday afternoon but will not go to sea until this morning, she being also bound to Rotterdam. Her cargo consists of 65,592 bushels of corn, 79,835 bushels barley, and 6747 bushels oats.

**For Afternoon Tea as well as at meal-time, KING COLE is equally appreciated.**



Its choice refreshing flavor seems just what is needed. Try the "Gold Label" grade.

"You'll like the flavor"

**OXFORD FOUR A TREMENDOUS IMPERIAL HIT**

Quartette of Male Singers Recalled time and again — Good Pictures — "Sign of the Cross Tomorrow."

Once more a distinctly different kind of vaudeville attraction is presented the Imperial Theatre's patrons in the Oxford Four, a quartette of male vocalists, who made a tremendous hit upon their initial appearance yesterday and bid fair to continue a hit until their final appearance on Saturday night. The quartette rendered the following programme in a most artistic manner, responding to as many as four instant recalls:

- (1)—"Minstrels on Parade"—Quartette.
- (2)—"Tenor Solo"—"The Spark of Love Still Burning"—Thomas Quinn.
- (3)—"Abe-De-Ba"—Novelty Number—Quartette.
- (4)—"Bass Solo"—"King of the Winds"—Joe Kilcoyne.
- (5)—"Night time Down in Dixie" (from the opera "Watch Your Step"—Quartette.
- (6)—"Recall number—Imitation of a minstrel, "First Party" done in Ninety seconds.

With the splendid English actor, Van Dyke Brooke, with his charming little star, Norma Talmage, assisted by Donald Hall and a splendid cast in general, presented the Vitagraph Company's Broadway feature "A Daughter's Strange Inheritance" and which made a profound impression upon every watcher. The story is one which deals with liquor thirst as imparted from parent to child and the scientific element contained in the portrayal of the powerful drama, gave it unusual interest. It was certainly a remarkable picture and worthy of a high place in productions de luxe. There were two very funny Edison comedies entitled "Curing the Cook" and "McClinty and the Count" as well as the Hearst-Selig Weekly with almost a dozen different subjects of world-wide interest. Altogether, the bill was a very entertaining one.

**GIRLS! THICKEN AND BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR**

Bring back its gloss, lustre, charm and get rid of dandruff

To be possessed of a head of heavy, beautiful hair; soft, lustrous, fluffy, wavy and free from dandruff is merely a matter of using a little Danderine. It is easy and inexpensive to have nice, soft hair and lots of it. Just get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine now—all drug stores recommend it—apply a little as directed and within ten minutes there will be an appearance of abundance, freshness, softness and incomparable gloss and lustre, and try as you will you cannot find a trace of dandruff or falling hair; but your real surprise will be after about two weeks' use, when you will see new hair—fine and downy at first—growing—but really new hair—sprouting out all over your scalp—Danderine is, we believe, the only sure hair grower; destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp and it never fails to stop falling hair at once.

Patrick Lovitt and Patrick Hargrave of the Atlantic Hay Press Company, will leave for Bath, N. B., tomorrow on a visit to Dr. Cummings for the Easter holidays.

**HON. MR. HAZEN GIVES RESUME OF NAVAL DEFENCE OPERATIONS**

(Continued from page 4)  
Ottawa, Mar. 29.—When the \$100,000,000 war vote was taken up in committee this morning, Hon. Mr. Hazen made his promised statement as to naval expenditures. Up to Feb. 1, since the outbreak of war, they had totalled \$3,091,498, and an estimated expenditure for Feb. and March of \$700,000 would bring the figure up to \$3,791,498. Of this amount \$2,696,096 had been spent for war purposes, including the purchase of submarines; \$216,336 for naval service work at Halifax and Esquimaux; \$180,975 for government vessels, used as auxiliaries of the Canadian fleet. The minister estimates the expenditure for the twelve months, from April 1 next, at \$3,000,000, to be divided as follows: \$726,125 for the Niobe; \$366,450 for the Rainbow; \$170,075 for the submarines and \$389,800 for submarine depots; \$522,475 at Halifax, and \$380,775 at Esquimaux for chartering of minesweepers, etc.; for Atlantic coast defence, \$386,000; and on the Pacific, \$229,500; general account, \$179,800.

**For Defence of Canada.**

Mr. Hazen then gave a resume of naval defence operations since the beginning of the war, telling of the fitting out of the Niobe and Rainbow and the purchase of the submarines.

Halifax, Quebec and Esquimaux had been made examining ports, after consultation with the Admiralty, minesweeping flotillas had been provided at certain points, while a number of vessels had been engaged for patrol duty at different points along the coast including the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Bay of Fundy. Guns had been mounted along the coast and manned by naval volunteers, while motor torpedo boats and mines had been provided at other points.

Mr. Burnham of Peterboro West said that the sooner an appeal was made to the people and the Canadian navy ideas was knocked on the head, the better it would be for Canada. He had been sorry to see the manner in which the leader of the Opposition and his followers had been egging the government on to make large naval expenditures.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier lightly commented on Mr. Burnham's remarks, saying that it was very flattering to the Opposition. In his own opinion, if Canada was not to remain an "amateur nation" she must have a navy service. There must be a choice between contribution or Canadian navy.

**Military Expenditures**

Major General Sam Hughes estimated a total expenditure, during the coming financial year, of \$98,475,000, made up as follows: Pay to 100,000 troops, at \$1.25 per day each, for a year, \$45,700,000; rations for 50,000 troops, \$7,400,000; transport, rail and ocean going and returning, \$18,625,000; rifles, bayonets and scabbards, \$9,000, at \$33.25 each, \$3,100,000; stores and equipment, \$15,000,000; thirteen, eighteen and sixty pound guns and accessories, 75 per cent. of value, \$3,750,000; 100,000 remounts, \$2,000,000.

The estimate for transport included \$8,375,000 for outward transport of 67,000 troops and equipment of second contingent and reinforcements; for mobilization of troops in Canada, \$1,000,000, and for return transport of 75,000 troops, \$9,250,000.

Mr. MacLean of Halifax made some suggestions as to the manner in which the war appropriation should be administered. Expenditures should not be made by the departments, but by an order-in-council, based upon full statements from the departments. Only expenditures directly for war purposes should be made from the vote of credit.

Mr. MacLean urged that in the case of expenditures exceeding \$5,000, tenders should be called for, and contracts should be let in the regular way.

Sir George Foster agreed that no department had any right to make expenditures from the war vote, except upon the authority of an order-in-council.

This view had been acted on, as far as possible, and would be more strictly followed.

At the beginning of the war some expenditures had had to be made in a hurry, and without the leisurely consideration which was ordinarily given to such matters.

Of the \$100,000,000 to be voted, none would be allowed to any department without a full statement by the minister, and the passing of an order-in-council by the government. He described the system in making relatively small purchases. Prices were obtained from manufacturers, and from the figures so secured the departmental officers determined the fair and reasonable price. The policy of the government and of the Militia Department was that tenders for articles of large value should be asked for, and that contracts should be made with the natural producers of the articles.

It was not the policy of the government that contracts should be given to middlemen, or brokers. Although early in the war there might have been some exceptions to the rule, yet later that principle had been strictly adhered to. It was the policy which the Prime Minister had recommended to all the departments, and it was the policy of the Militia Department was anxious to carry out.

Mr. E. M. MacDonald inquired as to the sub-committee of the cabinet council which had advised in regard to the placing of contracts. He was told by the Minister of Trade and Commerce that a sub-committee, consisting first of Hon. Robert Rogers, chairman; Hon. J. D. Hasen, Hon. T. C. Casgrain, Hon. C. J. Doherty and Hon. J. D. Reid, to which Hon. Frank Cochrane and Hon. W. T. White were later added, had acted in regard to

contracts for the Allied governments, as well as for Canadian contracts.

Mr. Hazen had been a member of the board, as acting minister of militia at the time. Hon. George F. Graham said the Canadian manufacturers, who had been called upon to do a good deal of extraordinary work had, in the main, responded very well.

There had, however, been certain reflections which, if not cleared up, might prove discreditable to the manufacturers. Imputation had been cast as to the necessity of manufacturers dealing only through middlemen, if they desired to secure government contracts. He asked whether the Canadian Manufacturers' Association had made any protest to the government in regard to this.

Sir George Foster said the practice in the Trade and Commerce Department had been to shut down absolutely on the middlemen. However, there were occasions when the department might be obliged to negotiate through middlemen. He stated that, so far as he could remember, there had been no complaints from the Canadian manufacturers.

Mr. McLean of Halifax expressed the opinion that the \$50,000 contribution to the Belgian Relief Fund was inadequate.

Sir George Foster said that the government viewed the case of the Belgians with sympathy, and had made a preliminary vote of \$50,000; altogether the people of Canada had given on a very large sum of money, and a very large quantity of material, as good as money. He pointed out that Belgium's time of greatest need would be when the work of rebuilding the ruined country was commenced, and that question had been under consideration by the government.

Hon. Frank Oliver wished to know if the vote of \$100,000,000 was the measure of Canada's assistance to Britain for the year.

**Keep 50,000 Men on Firing Line**

Sir George Foster replied that if it should appear that more was needed, in Canada, Canada would give more. (Applause.)

The government would, he was sure, have the support of the people, of the House in responding, if Britain required more for the sustenance of the troops, or more troops.

General Hughes gave the details of the force of 90,000 men which Canada had in arms in Europe, or are preparing.

He explained that some of the supplies purchased out of the first appropriation of \$50,000,000 would probably last over into the coming fiscal year's accounts; for instance, wagons and harness and boots. In the British army the life of a pair of boots was said to be six weeks. Some of the Canadian boots, had lasted six months, but though they were said to have been. He repudiated the insinuation of Hon. Frank Oliver, that an abnormally large quantity of equipment had been discarded by the first contingent. He said that the government proposed to keep 50,000 men in the fighting line, and to send on reinforcements as they were required. If the British government wanted 75,000 men, or more, he thought the people would be ready to send them.

Mr. Oliver expressed the opinion that if the men now under arms in Canada had been enlisted in August last, the Dominion would have had a better response to the call, and would have had a larger force at the front.

If the government proposed to take a larger part in the war than was indicated by the appropriation asked, they should say so now.

General Hughes said men had been called for according to advice received from the War Office.

He pointed out that there would have been difficulty in providing accommodation and equipment for such a large force as that now under arms.

The bill was reported by the committee, and passed.

Third reading was also given to the bill to acquire branch lines for the Intercolonial.

**Railway Estimates.**

Railway estimates were taken up at the night sitting.

On a vote of \$2,500,000 for Halifax terminals Mr. Graham asked what the total expenditure on these works would be.

Mr. Cochrane said it was hard to say. Only one unit was under contract, and three would be built. When completed the terminals would have had a shipping accommodation for all lines of railways for a number of years to come. There would be accommodation for thirty boats at one time.

Mr. Graham remarked that in discussing I. C. R. affairs in other provinces he always endeavored to make the people realize that the railway is a good bit of government property.

The I. C. R., he said, had been misunderstood for a good many years. No matter what government was in power

**AWAITS THE APPROVAL OF PRES. WILSON**

American note relative to British Order-in-council declaring Blockade, ready to be forwarded.

Washington, Mar. 29.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, conferred with Secretary Bryan at the State Department today and it was understood later that he sought information as to when the American note relative to the British order-in-council decreeing a virtual blockade against commerce to and from Germany would be forwarded. The note has been completed and awaits only the final approval of President Wilson, who is expected to give it attention tomorrow when he returns from Annapolis.

**YOUNG-ADAMS COMPANY AGAIN PLEASES ALL**

A good play well presented last night — Farewell week tinged with regret.

For yesterday, the first day of the farewell week of the Young-Adams company, which has won increasing popularity whilst it has catered to the St. John public in the Opera House, the play selected for presentation was "The Great John Ganton." It is the intention to give a different play each day of the week. Between the acts some good vaudeville turns were in evidence. There was a good audience last night, and during the next few days it is expected that the company will receive generous patronage.

"The Great John Ganton" has been presented many a time on the stage. The role of the magnate whose love for his son, Will, led him to control the young man in a way that was always genuine, albeit mostly intermixed with thoughts of business, was well taken by H. Wilmont Young. Mr. Adams was at her best in the character of May Keating whom Will loved. Her conception of the part was correct in every detail, and the Great John was obliged to confess that in an undertaking having for its object a marriage which, though not entirely to his liking, because of the difference between wealth and moderate affluence, "Love and sympathy beat all; wealth is not everything." So all ended well. Ben Hadfield did well as Will; Miss Clara Rose Hubner had plenty to do in the three-fold capacity of nurse and stenographer and as Mrs. Tulway. So well known as capable actors are Will Loker, Al. White and John Gregory, that it is hardly necessary to say that they played their parts well and showed an appreciation of what was required of them besides an ability to do what was necessary. As Mrs. Jack Wilton, Miss Hazel Stevenson was very good and Miss Marie LeClair pleased all by her impersonation of Hester Ganton. James H. Rowland, as clerk and waiter, took both parts in a way that showed he is by no means a stranger to the stage.

Altogether last night's performance was quite up to the excellent standard which has been maintained throughout by the popular Young-Adams company. Already expressions of regret are being heard at the closing this week of their engagement in St. John, for whilst the company has been here it has won a reputation for capable and painstaking work that could not well be denied it. Good business should be the lot of the company wherever it goes.

Souvenir photographs of Mr. Young were distributed to the audience.

**WILL OPPOSE BILL**

A number of business men met in the board of Trade rooms yesterday morning at eleven o'clock to consider the proposed amendment to the assessment system which is to be considered by the legislature at the request of the Common Council. Strong opposition to the bill was expressed, and it was decided to send a delegation to Fredericton to oppose its adoption. The delegates have not all been selected, but it is expected that a fairly representative body can be got together to go to the capital. J. A. Likely, president of the Board of Trade was in the chair. An influential lobby in favor of the bill will be made by the representatives of organized labor.

The railroad was a matter of business to the people. Mr. Cochrane said that he fully agreed with these views, and on a vote of \$64,000 for the installation of a telephone system in connection with a stretch of line near Moncton said that in time a telephone system would exist over the entire length of the line.

**Painless Dentistry!**  
We extract teeth free of pain.  
**Only 25c.**  
We do all kind of dentistry. Call and see us. No charge for consultation.  
**BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS,**  
537 Main St.—845 Union St.  
Dr. J. D. Maher, Proprietor.  
Tel. Main 682.  
Open nine a.m. until nine p.m.

**Opportunity**

We are still offering hundreds of articles at wholesale prices at our great going-out-of-business sale:

- Ladies' Kid Gloves reduced to 50c, 75c, 85c
  - Children's Kid Gloves, . 65c
  - Ladies' Mesh Bags reduced \$1.25, 1.50, 2.75 and 3.50
  - Leather Hand Bags reduced 25c, 39c, 50c, 75c, \$1.10 to 2.75
  - Children's White Dresses reduced to 50c, 75c, 95c
  - Ladies' Sweater Coats reduced to \$1.50 and 2.00
  - Easter Novelties 1c to 15c each
  - Easter Post Cards 6 for 5c
- Sale will continue until our entire stock is sold.

**ARNOLD'S Department Store**  
83-85 Charlotte St.

**STEAM BOILERS**

We have on hand, and offer for sale the following new boilers built for a safe working pressure of one hundred and twenty-five pounds:—  
One "Inclined" Type ..... 50 H. P.  
One Return Tubular Type 60 H. P.  
One Locomotive Type ..... 30 H. P.  
Two Vertical Type ..... 50 H. P.  
Full particulars and prices will be mailed upon request.

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

**CHOICE Carleton Co. Hay, Manitoba White Oats**

All kinds of Mill Feeds  
At lowest possible prices.

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

**EASTER HOLIDAY EXCURSION FARES.**  
Canadian Government Railways.

Round trip tickets will be issued at single first class one way fare, going April 1 and 2, returning April 3, 1915, and for fare and one third ticket will be good going April 1, 2, 3, 4, returning April 6, 1915.

**RATES QUOTED LOWER.**

A New York despatch says there has been a falling off in the demand for grain and cotton steamers for both early and forward loadings, and there is only a moderate demand for tonnage in other transatlantic trades. Rates are quoted slightly lower on grain charters. Lumber rates from the southern ports are holding up well, the charter of a 2029 ton schooner from a Gulf port to Boston or Portland being announced at 32 cents on ties, an unusually good rate.

Useful for Over 500 Purposes  
**GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT.**

# Late Gossip Of The Sporting World At Home And Abroad

## BIG FIGHT MUST BE ON LEVEL; JACK WELSH WILL REFEREE

Havana, Mar. 28.—The Johnson-Willard fight must be on the level. No faking or suspicion of faking will be tolerated. At the first sign of faking the fight will be stopped by the police and if they are unable to accomplish this soldiers will be called to perform the task.

This is the ultimatum, direct from President Menocal, that has been served upon the promoters of the fight. Social standing is cutting no ice in the crowds that are besieging the training camps of Jack Johnson and Jess Willard and watching these two gladiators go through their preliminary work for their championship battle on April 4. Millions are rubbing elbows with common workers; women mingle freely with the men; black and white mix freely with no racial feeling shown.

### Speeding It Up.

Both fighters are speeding up their training. Hard runs on the road and vigorous work in the gymnasium marked this morning's programme. Then the fighters had a short rest, after which they again hit the trail and wound up the day's work with some hard boxing bouts with their training partners.

The betting, which had been light since the fight was a certainty here, began to get brisker today. The prevailing odds are about 5-2 that Johnson will win, but there is plenty of Willard money in sight at these figures.

The first big wager of the fight was made today when Alfred G. Vanderbilt bet \$1,400 to \$600 that Johnson would win.

The sale of seats opened this morn-

ing, and requests for tickets from all parts of the United States total \$42,000 already.

### Welsh Will Referee.

Jack Welsh, of San Francisco, has been named as referee for the Johnson-Willard fight. He was selected at a meeting of the principals and promoters last night, and the latter sent a cablegram to him asking his acceptance.

Tom Jones was spokesman for Willard; Johnson acted for himself. Welsh was selected from a list of fourteen men. Harry Sharpe, of St. Louis, and Mike Donovan, of New York, were also favored, but Welsh won.

The proposal to name a substitute or an alternate was defeated until word should be received from Welsh. A physical examination by an American physician of Jack Johnson disclosed the fact that the heavyweight champion, who is to meet Jess Willard in the ring on April 4, is in fine condition; that he is enjoying perfect health and that all the organs are normal.

The physician declared that his condition was remarkable for a man 38 years of age. In addition, Johnson has been exhibiting an abundance of spirits and is looking forward with confidence to the coming fight. The usual routine marked the afternoon work of the two men.

Plans have been completed for stands at the Maritano race course to accommodate between 20,000 and 30,000 people.

The betting on the fight has not been very extensive, but the small bets so far laid make Johnson the favorite at from 2 to 2 1/2 to 1.

## M'AULIFFE, LIGHTWEIGHT KING, IS FIFTY YEARS OLD

Many a sport who sat at the ring-side not so very long ago and cheered Jack McAlliffe on to victory will smile a look of incredulity at the statement that the dashing Williamsburg Jack who began his fiftieth year last Thursday. Yet it is even so, pal. We are getting along, and, although it seems but yesterday, it was a long, long time ago that happy Irish Jack displayed his prowess in the squared circle. McAlliffe, the only lightweight champion who retired undefeated, was born in Cork on March 24, 1866. In his youth he worked in Palmer's cooperage in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn. There he wrestled and boxed with the other workmen, including Jack Dempsey, afterward lightweight and middleweight champion, and Jack Skelly, who became a famous featherweight. Jack received his first lessons in the many art from an old cooper who was pretty good with his fists, and who started the three famous Jacks on the road to fame and fortune. The lads tied aprons on their fists instead of gloves, and had a thrilling battle with Jack and even threatened him with clubs and slung shots, but he was game to the core and saved the money of those who had put their money on him. Later he gave Myer a thorough beating in the New Orleans tournament in which Corbett defeated Sullivan.

McAlliffe retired undefeated in 1895 and turned his title over to Kid Lavigne. Betting on the ponies was his favorite occupation and he won and lost several juley fortunes on the turf.

McAlliffe believes that the boxers of today cannot compare with the old of the present period are lacking in gray matter.

Harry Gilmore was his opponent, and the fight was staged in Lawrence, Mass. The men fought

with skin-tight gloves, and after twenty-eight rounds Gilmore's seconds tossed in the sponge, their man's nose having been broken. Jack was in a bad way, for his eyes were bunged shut and he could scarcely see.

Later that year McAlliffe had another close call in a battle with Jim Carney at Revere, Mass. Carney was the English champion and the fight was for the world's title. After seventy-four rounds had been fought McAlliffe was about all in, and his friends broke into the ring and stopped the fight. Carney had the better of it, but the affair was called a draw.

In 1889 McAlliffe fought Billy Myer in a little mining town in Illinois. Early in the bout Jack broke his arm, but he used his good wing so effectively that he got a draw after sixty-four rounds of fighting and stalling. Vast sums had been wagered on the result by McAlliffe's backers and the miners who looked upon the Stretator Cyclone as their hero. The miners did everything in their power to intimidate Jack, and even threatened him with clubs and slung shots, but he was game to the core and saved the money of those who had put their money on him. Later he gave Myer a thorough beating in the New Orleans tournament in which Corbett defeated Sullivan.

McAlliffe retired undefeated in 1895 and turned his title over to Kid Lavigne. Betting on the ponies was his favorite occupation and he won and lost several juley fortunes on the turf.

McAlliffe believes that the boxers of today cannot compare with the old of the present period are lacking in gray matter.

## FRANK MORAN KNOCKS OUT BOMB. WELLS

London, Mar. 29.—Frank Moran, the American heavyweight, who hails from Pittsburgh, knocked out the English champion, Bombardier Wells, in the tenth round before 4,500 spectators in the London Opera House tonight. Moran sent a right to Wells' jaw, and the English champion fell flat on his face in the ring as a dead man.

The crowd, which had watched Wells' clever boxing enthusiastically, seemed stunned; then cheers burst forth, and Wells' seconds lifted his prostrate form, and carried it over the ropes.

In the first round Moran outboxed and outgeneralled the Englishman, but in the second Wells seemed to regain his nerve, and from then until the knockout fought a cleaner and more scientific battle, although Moran's blows seemed to do the greater damage.

The second round went to Wells on points; in the third rounds were even, but Wells had the advantage in the fourth. Both men were now bleeding over the left eye.

Again in the fifth Wells' superiority was marked, but Moran shaded him in the sixth, and before the eighth round was over Wells was bleeding profusely and appeared to be tired, while Moran was smiling and confident.

In the tenth, Wells slipped, and Moran put a vicious right to the jaw, which sent Wells sprawling on his back. He lay until the count of six and then rose unsteadily, while the crowd roared. As Wells got to his feet Moran sent another lightning right to the jaw, and the Englishman took the count.

The bout was a twenty round match for a purse of \$3,500.

### BOUTS OF THE WEEK.

Tuesday.

Johnny Dundee vs. Frankie Callahan and Johnny Kilbane vs. Ed Wallace, Brooklyn.

Bob McAllister vs. Kid Wagner and Jim Coffey vs. One-Round Davis, New York.

Bobby Wilson vs. Jim O'Brien, Albany.

Thursday.

Kid Williams vs. Dutch Brandt, Baltimore.

Saturday.

Al Thiel McCoy vs. K. O. Sweeney, Havana.

## SPORTSMEN DISCUSS RACING IN WAR TIME

The following extracts from letters written to the London Times on the question of horse racing and the war will be of interest. Lord Rosebery writes:

"You say that our Allies 'cannot understand how Englishmen can go to race meetings when their country is engaged in a life and death struggle.' With all submission I think our Allies understand us better than this. They know all Englishmen do not think it necessary to put up shutters whenever they are engaged in war. They know that we are paying two millions a day for this war, and do not think that we shall add the sacrifices of our thoroughbred horses, which are so invaluable for the future of our Army. For, make no mistake, if our races are to cease our thoroughbred horses must disappear. No man can afford to keep bloodstock for the mere pleasure of looking at them in the stable. You hope that there will be no attempt to hold meetings at Epsom, and 'above all,' at Ascot this year. Of what nature, may I ask, is the original sin attaching to these meetings? You record facts of a very inferior character almost daily in your columns, sometimes in impressive print? Why do you sanction these and select for special reprobation the two noblest exhibitions of the thoroughbred in the world?"

### Announced Officially.

"But you say our Allies will misunderstand us. There are many, however, of our French Allies who will remember that the winner of the Derby was announced in General Orders during the Crimean War.

"Why, indeed, should we embark on the unprecedented course which you indicate, and condemn all our historical practices? Once before our country has been 'engaged in a life and death struggle,' at least as strenuous and desperate as this; I mean that against the French Revolution and Napoleon. All through that score of bloody years the Epsom and Ascot meetings were regularly held, nor indeed does it seem to have occurred to our forefathers that it was guilty to witness races while we were at war. I remember asking the late Lord Stradbroke which was the most interesting race that he had ever witnessed for the Ascot Cup. He replied (I am almost sure, though it is outside my argument) that for 1815, which was run on June 8, eight days before Quatre Bras, 10 days before Waterloo, when Napoleon and Wellington were confronting each other to contend for the championship of the world.

### Recalls History.

"I am and desire to remain remote from controversy, but am anxious to remind you of our history and tradition with regard to this question, and to ask you to pause before you condemn not merely Epsom and 'above all' Ascot, but also the principles and practice of ancestors not less chivalrous and humane than ourselves." ROSEBERY.

Lord Hamilton of Dalzell writes:

"I believe that the majority of owners, if they had only consulted their own inclination and convenience, would have turned their horses out of training long since. The Jockey Club, acting on the best advice and information available, decided that the unemployment and distress which would follow a cessation of racing would be set free to join the army, and that consequently it was desirable that racing should continue.

### Kept in Training

"In support of that policy the majority of owners have kept their horses in training. Your leading article urges that, while other meetings may be held, Epsom and Ascot ought to be abandoned. The effect of suppressing these two rich meetings would be that owners would be left to pay the whole of the expenses of keeping their horses in training and would be deprived of the two principal sources from which they might hope to recover some of that expense.

"Whether you are right or not in your forecast of the effect which the holding of these two meetings is likely to have on our Allies, I am not in a position to determine; but an episode in the South African war, which must be as fresh in the memory of many others as it is in my own, makes me hope that this year—of all others—the Derby may be run. It was at the close of the first day's march of Lord Roberts' army from Johannesburg to Pretoria—I think at a place called Lewkop—and the troops were just settling down in their bivouacs.

### Roberts' Message

"Suddenly we saw heliographs flashing and mounted messengers galloping to the various units, their arrival being greeted by loud and prolonged cheering. When the message reached us it was found to be as follows: 'The Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief wishes it to be made known to all ranks that the Prince of Wales' horse Diamond Jubilee, has won the Derby.' I venture to think that Lord Roberts understood that the British soldier better than those who are seeking to prevent the recurrence (by no means an improbable event) of such a scene as was witnessed that day.

HAMILTON OF DALZELL.  
3, Buckingham-gate, S. W.

### BLACK'S ALLEYS.

J. Corbett won the daily roll off yesterday with a score of 120. Tonight in the City League the Ramblers and Giants will play.

## LOCAL BOWLING YESTERDAY

### Victoria Bowling Academy.

On the Alleys Monday Kelly hung up a nice five string score, his individual score being 125, 108, 119, 106, 107—total 565, average 113. This score is just three pins lower than the ally record. Many high scores are made daily on the alleys, some of the singles being: Al Stevens, 134; McDonald, 128; Driscoll, 124; Hill, 132; Latham, 138; Younge, 136; McCrossin, 132; Ash, 130.

Some of the three strings are: Kelly, 352; Stevens, 342; Hill, 339; Latham, 348; Nugent, 348.

The Five men score of 1393 is worthy of special mention, it being a Canadian record. The members of the team were Covey, Steen, Sweeney, Keirstead and Baillie.

The sheets that this score was made on are on exhibition at the alleys and have been well looked over by many of the bowling fans.

Starting tonight a series of five games takes place between the C. P. R. team and a picked team from the Dominion Express and the International Harvester Co.

### TWO-MEN LEAGUE.

Last night on the Victoria alleys in the Two-men League No. 8 team captured five points from 9 team. In the contest between numbers 10 and 11 teams, five points was won by the latter team.

The scores and league standing follows:

No. 9 Team.	
Williams,	85 99 83 92 91-450 90
Cunningham,	88 101 77 84 83-433 86 2-5
173 200 160 176 174 883	

No. 8 Team.	
Stamers,	110 99 89 89 96-483 96 2-5
Chisholm,	100 87 76 91 91-445 89
210 186 165 180 187 928	

SECOND GAME.	
No. 10 Team.	
Wright,	91 77 76 108 110-462 92 2-5
McDonald,	83 75 92 77 77-404 80 1-5
174 152 168 185 187 866	

No. 11 Team.	
Coughlan,	84 98 91 108 83-464 92 4-5
McKean,	100 91 88 101 83-463 92 2-5
184 189 179 209 166 927	

League Standing.	
No. 1	..... 1 5 832 1
No. 2	..... 5 1 869 1
No. 3	..... 5 1 855 1
No. 4	..... 2 10 1676 2
No. 5	..... 7 5 1728 2
No. 6	..... 9 3 1871 2
No. 7	..... 5 7 1821 2
No. 8	..... 7 5 1784 2
No. 9	..... 2 10 1744 2
No. 10	..... 11 7 866 1
No. 11	..... 1 5 2181 3
No. 12	..... 5 1 973 1

### WON SECOND VICTORY.

Newcastle, Ma. 27.—The Fredericton Tipperaries, the champion lady hockey players of the capital, played a return game with the Newcastle Queen's Own here last night, winning a second victory, the score in Fredericton on the 18th being 3 to 2, and last night 1 to 0. The line-up was as follows:

Queen's Own.	
Tipperaries,	Goal.
Linnie Parker	..... Jean Robinson
Lucille Hawkins	..... Milla Robinson
Linnie Crocker	..... Annie Armstrong
Pauline McLeod	..... Laura Williston
Grace Palmer	..... Hedwize Morris
Right Wing.	

### A "DREAM" THAT CAME TRUE

The Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, is now making more cars than Henry Ford once set as his most cherished ambition for the entire Ford organization. His original ambition was to turn out at the American Ford factory, in a single ten hour working day an even hundred cars. Now the Canadian factory at Ford, Ont., is manufacturing 125 cars in a day of only nine working hours.

Mr. Ford's "visions," once regarded as impossible—and even foolish—have been realized in a most remarkable manner. Not only have they been brought to pass in the great plant in Detroit, but the Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, is also realizing dreams which a few short years ago no one on earth thought could possibly come true.

Less than eight years ago the Detroit News chronicled the following:—"Henry Ford's most cherished ambition was realized last Friday when the high-water mark was reached by the Ford Motor Company, and an even one hundred four cylinder Runabouts were turned out in a ten-hour working day. This is over four times as many cars as are manufactured by any other concern in the world and easily places the Ford at the top both in quantity of cars produced and cash volume of business per annum."

But a few succeeding years have, of course, dwarfed this accomplishment. Now the Canadian Ford plant, only a few years old, has passed the record set by Mr. Ford for the parent plant. In fact, that point was passed last year during the spring season, when an average of a hundred cars a day was maintained. Thus it may be figured from the above newspaper clipping that the Canadian Ford plant is turning out about five times what any concern in the world outside the Ford organization manufactured in 1907.

Such transformations of an industry, once regarded as the vagary of a dreamer, make one pause and wonder what the future has in store.

Grace Thompson ..... Nan Creaghan  
Left Wing.  
Lillah Edgecombe ..... Pinkie Ingram  
Spares.  
Margaret Colwell Mrs. Wm. Pedguson

### HOTEL ARRIVALS

Royal.  
Anna L. McLean, Boston; Geo Stables, Newcastle; A G Baillie, Port Hastings, C.B.; C H Read, Amherst; P A Landry, Dorchester; M G McLeod, River John; C H MacLean, MD, New the Canadian factory at Ford, Ont.; J Jones, G A Rapid, Mich; J A Wood, Belfast; R E Mathews, H W Algeo, Montreal; O M Melanson, Shediac; C C Jennings, Toronto; E S Carter, Rothesay; James F Clark, St Stephen; E M Stanborough, Toronto; E B Hutchinson, Perth; C E Dallard, North Sydney; James Younce, Montreal; J P Duffus, Niagara Falls; M P Archibald, Ottawa; J D McLaughlin, Red Rapids, N.B.; W A Munn, St. John's, Nfld; Col J P Landry, Montreal; Wm Boynton, R K Hyde, Boston; F W Benn, Montreal; E M Peir, E H Owen, Toronto; A Falls, J Apps, Montreal; Guy Walsh, Bristol; T P Burgess, Boston; J A Fish, Toronto; Jas R Wright, Montreal; C G Roome, Halifax; F J Legeer, Amherst; J Wm Bradford, R Weiss, Montreal; E Le Grice, Toronto; E W Mair, Woodstock; D Hillman, Montreal; H L Sherwood, Ottawa; Geo L Brush, Windsor; Jas S Neill, Fredericton; W J O'Leary, Montreal; Miss Marie Landry, Dorchester; F B Connors, Winnipeg; E W Hirschcock, Soo, Ont; E Towley, London; B G Reid, Soo, Ont.

### FLAG DAY MONEY.

The following cable was received yesterday by Mrs. E. Atherton Smith, regent of the Royal Standard Chapter, Daughters of Empire, from Col. Shillington:

Base Army P. O. 15.  
Mrs. E. Atherton Smith,  
St. John, N. B., Canada.  
Check received. Thanks. Writing Col. SHILLINGTON.  
La Toque, 26th of March.  
Col. Shillington is in charge of the Canadian Base Hospital in France and the cablegram has reference to the money sent him by the Royal Standard Chapter to furnish the New Brunswick ward. The money represents the proceeds of flag day.

In the old days it was the "four-in-hand," now it is the "four-in-car."

Where men used to seek "blood" in horses, they now seek "class" in tires. Hence, Dunlop Traction Tread is the choice of the many.

T. 103

DUNLOP TIRE & RUBBER GOODS COMPANY, LIMITED  
Head Office: TORONTO  
BRANCHES IN LEADING CITIES  
Makers of Tires for Automobiles, Motor Trucks, Motorcycles, Bicycles and Carriages, Rubber Belting, Packing, Hose, Hoops, Mats, Tilling, and General Rubber Specialties.

## Four Crown Scotch

Is a very old brand of Scotch whisky of exquisite flavor and particularly mellow to the taste, matured for years in Sherry casks and shipped all over the world. Recommended by all dealers. Sold extensively at all hotels, clubs and bars in Canada

Foster & Co., - - St. John,  
Agents for New Brunswick.

## Bringing Up Father



UNUS...  
Disco...  
affect...  
ment...  
call...  
London...  
the treas...  
has been...  
London m...  
significant...  
sary cond...  
siready re...  
Christy an...  
of £10,000...  
ceived ten...  
more than...  
call of hon...  
way. I can...  
up to £20...  
tlement, a...  
taking pla...  
felled mat...  
As a matte...  
night arri...  
that of las...  
half two...  
figures...  
only suffi...  
tions a tri...  
in the new...  
en place o...  
per cent...  
of a little...  
average pri...  
ropolitan...  
£1,000,000...  
able terms...  
15s. 4s. be...  
received to...  
The weel...  
of England...  
siderable i...  
at £127,01...  
£36,154, in...  
a reduction...  
£1,746,000...  
£10,922,128...  
published...  
the stock...  
is reduced...  
the effect...  
note issue...  
of reserve...  
less, at 24...  
many week...  
of £1,000,0...  
the ratio...  
of outstand...  
cent. Since...  
turn. Since...  
arrived at...  
£1,316,000...  
aside for...  
went abroa...  
£792,000...  
The quot...  
readily ris...  
in the ex...  
the amount...  
1-1-84, up...  
at the retu...  
clearing ho...  
March 10 g...  
the period...  
£328,421,000...  
a decrease...  
centage of 2...  
In the ex...  
are still ar...  
in a seemi...  
Amsterda...  
steady in...  
has moved...  
yesterday...  
over the lev...  
the Scandina...  
trifle, the F...  
a signac...  
day at 114...  
week. The...  
ly again to...  
over last we...  
has again...  
States, losi...  
level of 4.81...  
th week at...  
factor of...  
the week, fr...  
not altered...  
hibition of...  
from 28.25...  
terday. The...  
Berlin has...  
50.40 to 51.60...  
The tone...  
ton street...  
cheerful, the...  
officially mar...  
thousand, leve...  
has been the...  
land new issu...  
premium of...  
Marcois has...  
able. This w...  
the week lo...  
recovered its...  
a good deal...  
loan positio...  
will be all...  
the stock...  
exchan...  
not far distan...  
that the app...  
may be paid...  
is proving a...  
a lively inter...  
members of...  
mittee and m...  
result. Two...  
N. Thursby...  
retiring and...  
for re-election

NEW YORK  
(McDOUG...  
Jan. ...  
May ...  
July ...  
Oct. ...  
Dec. ...  
Spot—3.65.

# All the Latest News and Comment from the World of Finance

## UNUSUAL SITUATION BIGGER CROPS OF THE LONDON CAMPAIGN MEETS MONEY MARKET WITH SUCCESS

### Discounts not materially affected by new Government Bond Issue of 10 p. a call on War Loan.

London, March 29.—The result of the treasury exchequer bond issue has been this week's feature of the London money market and bears significant testimony to the extraordinary condition of Lombard street. As already reported by cable to the Christian Science Monitor, the issue of £20,000,000 of exchequer bonds received tenders for over £22,000,000 more than was offered. Yesterday a call of nominally 10 per cent. on the war loan, bringing the amount paid up to 265 per cent., was due for settlement, and yet these two incidents taking place in the one week, have failed materially to affect discounts. As a matter of fact the rate for overnight arrangements is slightly below that of last week, but on the other hand, three, four, and six month figures are all slightly harder, but only sufficiently so to make the quotations a trifle more narrow. Dealings in the new exchequer bonds have taken place on the basis of 3 3/4 @ 3 7/8 per cent., which represents a premium of a little more than 1-16 over the average price of the issue. The metropolitan water board has renewed its £1,000,000 six months bills on £1 15s. 0s. being obtained. Tenders were received to a total of £5,199,000.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England has been read with considerable interest. "Other securities" at £17,010,917 have increased £8,836,154, in consequence of which with a reduction in "public deposits" of £1,746,000, "other deposits" are up £10,922,128. Notwithstanding the published net gold influx of £260,000, the stock of the metal at £59,876,955 is reduced by £115,132, which is more than offset by a contraction of the note issue of £236,620. The ratio of reserve to liabilities is 1.24 per cent. less, at 24.47. For the first time in many weeks the usual earmarking of £1,000,000 of gold has been omitted; the ratio of the metal to the notes outstanding, now approximating 75 per cent. Since the publication of its returns yesterday, gold bars and coin arrived at the bank amounting to £1,316,000, while £400,000 was set aside for the Argentine and £124,000 sent abroad, leaving a net influx of £792,000.

The quotation for bar silver has steadily risen during the week. Last week the price was 23 3/16d. per ounce, while yesterday the rate was 1 1/8d. up at 5 1/4d.

The return of the London bankers clearing house for the week ending March 10 gives the total clearings for the period at £237,475,000 as against £238,421,000 a year ago, indicating a decrease of £91,246,000, or a percentage of 27.7.

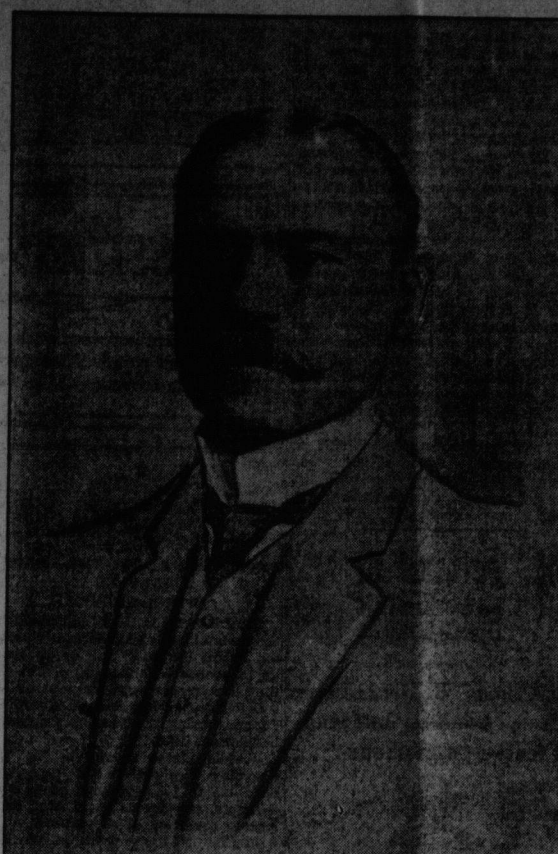
In the exchange market quotations are still erratic, moving up or down in a seemingly unreasoning way. The Amsterdam cable after remaining steady in the early part of the week, has moved in London's favor, and yesterday was called 12.07 or points over the level of a week ago. While the Scandinavian rate has declined a trifle, the Petrograd rate has pursued a zigzag course, finishing up yesterday at 114 or one rouble below last week. The Rio rate has risen steadily again to 13 1/8d. an advance of 2-3 over last week's figures. New York has again gone in favor of the United States, losing 1-2 cent from last week's level of 48 1/4. Paris continued the week at 23.35, but went five points in favor of France in the middle of the week, from which position it has not altered. Rome after an early exhibition of strength, receded rapidly from 26.25 of a week ago, to 27.25 yesterday. The Amsterdam cheque on Berlin has advanced from 50.90 @ 50.40 to 51.60 @ 52.10.

The tone of business in Throgmorton street has been decidedly more cheerful, the volume of transactions officially marked exceeding the three thousand level. A feature of the week has been the success of the Queensland new issue which has gone to a premium of 3-8 and the strength of Marconi has been also most noticeable. The war loan which earlier in the week lost a little ground has quite recovered itself. There is evidence of a good deal of quiet liquidation of old loan positions for which the markets will be all the better. The end of the stock exchange official year is now not far distant and the announcement that the annual fees from members may be paid in two equal instalments is proving a relief to many. There is a lively interest in the election of the members of the stock exchange committee and much discussion as to the result. Two existing members, Mr. N. Furnby and Mr. R. M. Laurie are retiring and are therefore not eligible for re-election.

### NEW YORK COTTON MARKET SALES

(McDOUGALL & COWANS)

	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan. . . . .	10.55	10.42	10.43
May . . . . .	9.68	9.56	9.57
July . . . . .	10.00	9.85	9.87
Oct. . . . .	.31	.16	.17
Dec. . . . .	.49	.35	.36
Spot—9.65.			



### Lieut.-Col. Lacey R. Johnson

In view of the benefits derived from certain voluntary agencies, such as the St. John Ambulance Association, the Safety First movement, the Railroad Y. M. C. A. and Athletic Associations, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has decided to appoint an officer to co-operate in the development of such organizations amongst the employees of the Canadian Pacific Railway with the title of General Welfare Agent. Lieut.-Colonel Lacey R. Johnson, heretofore General Superintendent of Angus Shops District, who since he joined the service in 1883 has been actively identified with the general uplift of ideals and service among the railroad employees, has been appointed to that office.

## World's Shipping News

### MINIATURE ALMANAC.

MARCH PHASES OF THE MOON.

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

Date.	Day of Week.	Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
30 T	6.13	6.44	10.51	23.12	4.50	17.10		
31 W	6.11	6.46	11.33	23.58	5.35	17.24		

### PORT OF ST. JOHN, N. B.

Arrived Monday, March 29.  
Steamer Scandinavian, 7730, Reith, Liverpool via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co., passengers and general cargo.

### BRITISH PORTS

Manchester, March 26.—Arrd stmr Manchester Port, Stott, Philadelphia.  
London, March 25.—Arrd stmr East Point, Trinick, Boston; 26th stmr Manchester Port, Stott, Philadelphia for Manchester.

### FOREIGN PORTS

Pensacola, Fla., March 26.—Cld schr Albert D. Mills, Havana.  
Sld March 26, stmr Erik II (Dan), Copenhagen; schr Zeta, Mobile (clear).

### MONEY TO LOAN

\$5,000 on Freehold; Smaller Sums at Current Rates.  
CHAS. A. MacDonald,  
Solicitor . . . . . 49 Canterbury St.

### Queen Insurance Company.

#### Agents Wanted.

C. E. L. JARVIS & SONS 74 Prince William St.

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

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

### Western Assurance Co.

INCORPORATED 1851.  
Assets, \$3,213,438.28  
R. W. W. FRANK - - - BRANCH MANAGER  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

## CAUTIOUS ATTITUDE BY TRADERS MARKED TRANSACTIONS ON WALL ST. YESTERDAY

### Phenomenal rises in Bethlehem Steel makes traders distrustful—No special features in Foreign Exchange situation—Strong tone in Bond Market.

New York, Mar. 29.—Bethlehem Steel was again the central figure of the stock market today, advancing to \$9, a maximum of 14 3/8. At its closing price of \$7, it showed a net gain of 12 3/8, or a total of 20 3/8 from the low of last Friday. In exactly four weeks the stock has advanced about 35 points, and the entire outstanding capital issue, par value \$14,900,000, has changed hands several times over. Dealings in Bethlehem Steel today were larger than in any other issue, aggregating about 65,500 shares. Aside from the popular belief that a large short interest has been put to route, no explanation for the further rise was forthcoming. There were rumors of a contest for control of the property, but this was not credited in quarters having intimate knowledge of the company's affairs.

### F A Allen, Philadelphia to Fastport, coal, 12.25; schra Mosama, 254 tons, Philadelphia to Fredericton, coal \$2.50; Edna V Pickles, 400 tons, Mobile to Curacao, lumber, \$8.50; Harold B Cousins, Philadelphia to St. John, N. B., coal, \$1.50; British schr C D Pickles, 299 tons, Gulf to Montevideo; or Buenos Ayres, lumber at or about \$25, free of address commission, April. Nor. ship Vellore, 1547 tons, St. John, N. B., to the River Plate, lumber, basis \$21 to Buenos Ayres, May.

### ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

The Allan line stmr Scandinavian, Capt. Reith, arrived yesterday from Liverpool via Halifax, with passengers and general cargo.

### BOUNDED TO ST. JOHN.

Pilot Trainor left yesterday for Louisburg to come here in the steamship Tangaro which sails from that port tomorrow and will load here for Australia and New Zealand.

### MONTREAL CASH SALES

Montreal, March 29.—  
Cedars—2 @ 60.  
Cedars Bonds—5,000 @ 86, 5,300 @ 86, 400 @ 86.  
Brazilian—1 @ 54.  
Shawingana—10 @ 118 1/2, 3 @ 118 1/2, 10 @ 118 1/2, 3 @ 118 1/2, 25 @ 119, 10 @ 119.  
Lake of Woods—2 @ 129.  
Hollinger—25 @ 240.  
C. Cotton Bonds—400 @ 78.  
Hochelaga Bank—10 @ 149.  
N. S. Steel—100 @ 45 1/2.  
Illinois Pfd.—20 @ 91, 4 @ 91.

### PRODUCE PRICES ON MONTREAL MARKET

Montreal, Mar. 29.—CORN—American No. 2, yellow, 81 @ 82.  
OATS—Canadian western, No. 2 72; No. 3, 66 1/2; extra No. 1, feed, 66 1/2.  
FLOUR—Manitoba spring wheat patents, firsts, 7.80; seconds, 7.30; strong bakers, 7.10; winter patents, choice, 7.90; straight rollers, 7.40 @ 7.50; bags, 3.50 @ 3.60.  
Midlings, 33 @ 34; Moultrie, 35 @ 38.  
HAY—No. 2, per ton, car lots, 15 @ 19.  
POTATOES—Per bag, car lots, 45 @ 47.

### WINNIPEG WHEAT CLOSE.

May—148 1/2.  
July—147 1/2.  
Oct.—144 1/2.  
May oats—62 1/2.

### COAL AND WOOD.

## DOMINION COAL COMPANY

DOMINION and SPRINGFIELD BITUMINOUS STEAM and GAS COALS  
GENERAL SALES OFFICE  
112 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL

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

### Georges Creek Blacksmith Coal

The Best in the Market  
OLD MINES SYDNEY  
SPRINGHILL RESERVE  
SCOTCH AND AMERICAN ANTHRACITE  
In all sizes always in stock.  
R. P. & W. F. STARR, Ltd  
49 Smythe Street. 226 Union Street.

### SOFT COAL

I have left only a small quantity of the Scotch Soft and New Brunswick Soft Coal, which I want to sell at once.  
JAMES S. MCGIVERN,  
5 MITCHELL ST.  
Tel. 42.

### VERY BEST QUALITY OF Nut and Chestnut

FREE BURNING  
GEO. DICK, - - - 48 Britt. St.,  
Tel. M. 1116. Foot of Germain St.

## STEAMSHIPS.

### ELDER-DEMPSTER LINE

#### South African Service.

S.S. "Benin" . . . . . April 25th  
Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban and Delagoa Bay. Cold storage accommodation on each vessel. Accommodation for a few cabin passengers. For freight and passenger rates apply to  
J. T. KNIGHT & CO., Agents.  
St. John, N. B.

### EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

#### INTERNATIONAL LINE REDUCED FARES.

St. John to Boston . . . . . \$5.00  
St. John to Portland . . . . . 4.50  
Bathrooms, \$1.00  
Leaves St. John Thursdays at nine a. m., for Lubec, Eastport, Portland and Boston.  
Returning leaves Central Wharf, Boston, nine a. m., Mondays for Portland, Eastport, Lubec and St. John. City Ticket Office, 47 King Street.  
A. C. CURRIE, Agent, St. John, N. B.  
A. E. FLEMING, T. F. P. A., St. John, N. B.  
C. B. KINGSTON, Commercial Agent, Eastport, Me.

### MANCHESTER LINE

From Manchester.	From St. John.
Jan. 30 Man. Inventor	Feb. 23
Feb. 27 Man. Spinner	Mar. 21
Mar. 6 Man. Shipper	Mar. 22
Mar. 13 Man. Citizen	Apr. 5
Mar. 20 Man. Miller	Apr. 5
Mar. 27 Man. Inventor	Apr. 19
Apr. 3 Man. Porter	Apr. 19

Steamers marked (\*) sail via Philadelphia.  
WILLIAM THOMSON & CO., Agents, St. John, N. B.

### THE MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO. (LIMITED).

Until further notice the S. S. Connors Bros. will run as follows:—  
Leave St. John, N. B., Thorne Wharf and Warehouse Co., on Saturday, 7.30 a.m., for St. Andrews, calling at Dipper Harbor, Beaver Harbor, Black's Harbor, Back Bay or Letete, Deer Island, Red Store, St. George. Returning leave St. Andrews Tuesday for St. John, calling at Letete or Back Bay, Black's Harbor, Beaver Harbor and Dipper Harbor, tide and weather permitting.  
AGENT—Thorne Wharf and Warehouse Co., St. John, N. B.  
\*Phone 2581, manager, Lewis Connors, Black's Harbor, N. B.  
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.

### FURNESS LINE

From London	Start Point	From St. John
Feb. 17	Mar. 4	Mar. 4
Mar. 3	Sagamore	Mar. 20
Mar. 12	Caterino	Mar. 30

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

### RAILWAYS.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

### Panama-Pacific Exposition San Francisco.

Tickets on Sale March 1st to Nov. 30th. Limit Three Months.  
\$115.70  
From St. JOHN, going and Returning via Chicago.  
Going via Chicago and Returning via Vancouver, or vice versa, \$17.50 additional.

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

### CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAY INTERCOLONIAL PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND BY

### EASTER HOLIDAYS

Single Fare.—Going April 1 and 2. Returning April 3, 1915.  
Fare and One-Third.—Going April 1, 2, 3, 4. Returning April 6, 1915.

### CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAY INTERCOLONIAL PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND BY

#### DAILY SERVICE.

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

### ROBERT CARTER

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

### Paul F. Blanchet

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT  
Telephone Connection  
St. John - and - Rolhesay







THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Fresh westerly to northerly winds, local snow flurries, but generally fair and colder.

Washington, Mar. 29—Forecast: Northern New England—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate northwest winds.

Toronto, Mar. 29—The cold wave is centered tonight over Manitoba, but its energy is diminishing. The weather has been cold from the Great Lakes eastward, attended by some light local snowfalls or flurries, while in the west it has been everywhere fine, and in Alberta quite mild.

Temperatures. Min. Max. Victoria 48 50 Vancouver 48 50 Kamloops 42 50 Edmonton 26 44 Battleford 12 30 Prince Albert 12 30 Calgary 28 46 Medicine Hat 28 46 Moose Jaw 12 39 Regina 15 36 Winnipeg 6 26 Port Arthur 2 29 Parry Sound 0 26 Toronto 14 37 Ottawa 22 34 Montreal 22 34 Quebec 20 34 St. John 26 44 Halifax 30 45

Around the City

Disorderly Boys Dispersed. The police were called to Albion street yesterday afternoon to disperse a crowd of disorderly boys.

Drunk and Disorderly. Last night Daniel McDermott, an Irishman, was arrested on Mill street and is charged with being drunk and disorderly. It is said that Daniel was in a fighting mood and was offering to fight nearly every woman who happened to pass near him.

Dog Killed. Yesterday afternoon a motor car ran over a dog and killed it on Erin street. The remains were allowed to remain on the street and the police have reported the matter. It will no doubt be removed by the street department this morning.

Wife Deserter Captured. Detective Fred Lucas arrived in the city on the Boston Express last night having in custody Samuel Wilkinson, the young West End man who was arrested in Woodstock and who is charged with deserting his wife.

Rev. Dr. Chown Coming. Rev. Dr. Chown, of Toronto, will arrive in the city today and is to address a meeting in Centenary church this evening on the subject of Patriotism and Conservation. G. Hunter White will preside and an offering for the patriotic fund will be taken. Dr. Chown will visit the different conferences in the province.

Sam Meharry In Lowell. The Standard is in receipt of a snap shot of Sam Meharry, the leading man of the Thompson-Woods Stock Company of last season, which shows the genial Sam standing in front of the theatre in Lowell where he is located this season. While Mr. Meharry looks happy and prosperous, it is a safe bet that his sunny smile would be even more in evidence if he was with us in St. John instead of at Lowell.

More New Settlers. Fifteen new settlers from various parts of Great Britain arrived on the S. S. Scandinavian, and were sent to positions provided for them by the provincial superintendent of immigration. A letter received from Mrs. A. Bowler, widow of New Brunswick's former representative in London, states that she is sailing on the S. S. Pretorian on April 24th with a party of new settlers for New Brunswick. It is said that there will be about 100 persons in the party, including children of farmers who will seek a home in this country.

Successful Tea and Sale. The tea and sale held in the Seamen's Institute proved a very delightful affair, the large hall was tastefully decorated for the occasion and the tables looked most attractive and inviting. Four well filled stalls found many willing buyers. The ladies auxiliary of the Institute are to be congratulated on the success of their efforts the splendid sum of \$106 being realized for the benefit of the mission. The winter's work at the Institute has been faithfully carried out, though working under many difficulties. The loss of the city grant and great reduction of the steamship contributions being felt very keenly. Many sailors have visited the Institute during the winter months, and they greatly appreciate the efforts made for their comfort.

Mrs. Kazian E. Hoyt. The death of Mrs. Kazian E. Hoyt, widow of Reginald Hoyt, took place yesterday afternoon at her residence, 56 Sydney street. The deceased left four children, Herbert C. and William L. of this city, Mary E. of Westfield, and Florence A. of the Travellers' Aid Society. Messrs. Frederick Gorbell of Moncton, Samuel L. Gorbell of Toronto and George Gorbell of Boston are brothers, while Mrs. John Gibbs and Mrs. Sarah Short of St. John are sisters.

UNANIMOUSLY IN FAVOR OF CITY GRANTS

Retail merchants want Council to restore grants—Will oppose amendment to Assessment Law.

At a meeting of the Retail Merchants' Association last evening a resolution was unanimously adopted, declaring the City Council should take measures to provide for the restoration of the city grants to various charitable and semi-public organizations which it has been in the habit of making for years on the grounds that such organizations were engaged in very deserving enterprises and should receive the support of all citizens. The amendment to the assessment act which is to come before the legislature at Fredericton next Wednesday was considered and a resolution opposing the proposed amendment was adopted without a dissenting voice. The association took the stand that the amendment should not pass as no provision had been made to take care of the deficiency in the city taxes which would be caused by the exemption of incomes. A delegation of about fifteen merchants was appointed to go to Fredericton to oppose the amendment, and all members of the association are to do so will accompany the delegation. It was left to the secretary, N. C. Cameron to make arrangements with the secretary of the Board of Trade to arrange for a special train, as it was said that the Board of Trade would also send a delegation to Fredericton to oppose the measure. The matter of a new assessment law will be taken up later by the association. It was said that the commission charter provided for the appointment of a commission to look into the whole matter, and prepare a new assessment law which would be complete in every detail, and that consequently the idea of amending the assessment act piecemeal should not be tolerated.

A provincial convention of the Retail Merchants' Association will be held in St. John on April 13th and 14th in the Seaman's Mission Hall. Elaborate arrangements will be made for the entertainment of the out of town delegates and a strong committee was appointed to draw up an entertainment programme. Among other things it was suggested that the delegates be given an automobile drive about the city, shown through local factories and entertained at a banquet and a theatre night. A large number of merchants are expected from all parts of the province. The association now has about fifty branches throughout the province.

ANOTHER MINISTER FOR ACTIVE SERVICE

Rev. W. G. Lane may be called out with his regiment for home or foreign duty.

Rev. W. G. Lane of Esmouth street Methodist church, who is chaplain of the 93rd Cumberland County, (N.S.) Regiment, may be called out for active service. According to a Halifax newspaper, Rev. Mr. Lane would be eligible for service providing he passed the medical tests, although he is over the age limit. When interviewed by a Standard reporter last evening Rev. Mr. Lane said he had heard nothing of the matter. He had understood that the Cumberland County Regiment might be called out and he as chaplain would likely be called too. He was past the age limit but would likely be able to pass the medical test. He had had no official word but he thought it very doubtful if his regiment would be called upon as a unit for foreign service. More than half the men in the ranks had already enlisted and were on active service. It was possible, however, that the remainder might be taken for home defence or garrison duty but he had nothing definite to go upon. He was doubtful if he, himself, would be called upon.

Rev. Mr. Lane was through the South African campaign and would be a valuable member of any regiment on active service.

PERSONAL

Hon. John E. Wilson went to Fredericton last evening. Hon. James A. Murray, Minister of Agriculture, passed through the city last evening on his way to Fredericton from Sussex. Dr. O. B. Price, M. L. A., Moncton; Philip Grannan, M. L. A., L. P. D. Tilley, M. L. A., St. John, and George B. Jones, M. L. A., Apohaqui, went to Fredericton last evening on the Pacific express. G. Earle Logan, George A. Clark, and J. A. Barry went out on the Pacific express yesterday. Thomas Carson, M. L. A., of St. Martins, went to Fredericton yesterday. O. M. Melanson, deputy speaker of the legislature, passed through to Fredericton last evening.

DIRECT LINE OF STEAMERS TO HAVANA

Hon. J. A. Murray has arranged for sailings by Munson Line—First steamer on April 15.

Arrangements for a direct line of steamers between St. John and Havana, Cuba, have been completed by Hon. James A. Murray, Minister of Agriculture, and the first steamer in the new service will sail from St. John on April 15. The steamers will be subsidized by the Dominion government and it was on behalf of the Federal government that Mr. Murray made the arrangements. Several weeks ago at the banquet here to Hon. Geo. J. Clarke, Premier of the province, Hon. Mr. Murray announced that he had been authorized by the Dominion government to arrange for a direct line of steamers and it was in line with this announcement that yesterday Mr. Murray was able to say that the steamers had been secured and the matter approved by the Dominion government.

Three sailings have been decided upon and it is hoped to make the sailings permanent with steamers leaving here twice each month. The first steamer will leave here April 15, the second on April 30 and the third on May 15. The steamers will be supplied by the Munson Line, of which Wm. Thomson & Co. are the local agents.

In conversation with The Standard last evening Hon. Mr. Murray said he hoped to see the business between Canada and Cuba grow to large proportions. He felt that Cuba offered a good market for much of the farm produce of New Brunswick, and he felt that the people would appreciate the inauguration of the service.

OVER 500 MEN ENLISTED IN 55TH BATTALION

Col. Kirkpatrick will announce list of officers to-day—3,000 volunteers for Railway Construction Corps—Army Service men here for West.

Lieut. Col. Kirkpatrick, O. C. of the 55th Battalion, arrived in the city yesterday. He said a list of officers had been sent to Ottawa some days ago, and that he expected to be able to make an announcement of the officers' establishment today. The appointments will be provisional. Over 500 men have been enlisted for the battalion in different parts of the province. "While recruiting has not been very fast, we are getting a very fine class of men," said Col. Kirkpatrick. "The men recruited now go on subsistence pay. They will be mustered at first at the various recruiting centers, and later I think they will be mobilized at St. John. We don't expect to do very much towards the organization of the battalion till the 26th get out of here. Before long we may start a recruiting campaign such as was conducted to bring the 26th up to strength. Dr. Gardiner of MacAdam will be here today to conduct the final medical examinations of the men enlisted. Recruiting in St. John has been fair. Quite a number who were enlisted for the 55th Battalion have been transferred to the 26th to take the place of men dismissed. This will make St. John's quota in the 55th Battalion appear small so far."

Col. Kirkpatrick will be in the city for about a week. It is expected that Capt. H. F. Woodbridge, Capt. W. J. Osborne and Lieut. F. A. Fitzpatrick of the 71st York Regiment, and Lieut. A. W. Gregory of St. Stephen will receive commissions in the 55th.

Soldiers From The West

Yesterday three companies of the Army Service Corps arrived in the city from western points to join the division train under the command of Lt. Col. Massie. They arrived on a special train, coming over the I. C. R. They proceeded at once to West St. John where they will remain in colonial quarters until they are provided for them, probably in the exhibition buildings. Members of the corps who numbered about 300 came from Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver. The Montreal company numbering ninety is commanded by Major R. Knox, with Captain G. M. Cooper, and Lieutenants G. H. Balyville, A. R. Matthews and H. A. Stewart. Lieut. Col. C. W. P. Ramsay, commanding officer of the Canadian Railway Construction Corps, arrived in the city yesterday, and proceeded to

EXPECT MANY TOURISTS HERE THIS SUMMER

But many more could be attracted here if Tourist Association had money for advertising—Handicapped by lack of City Grant.

"The prospects are that the tourist traffic to New Brunswick this summer will be large, though owing to lack of funds for advertising the number of tourists coming here is not likely to be as great as we could hope for if we were able to carry on a judicious advertising campaign," said Mrs. Barnes, secretary of the New Brunswick Tourist Association, when seen by a reporter yesterday.

"This ought to be New Brunswick's year for getting tourists, and it would be well if we were in a position to make a special effort to induce tourists to come here. This summer few Americans will go to Europe, but if the war is ended this year, as we all believe, then next year everybody able to take an extended vacation will go to Europe to view the ruins and general havoc wrought by the great war. Our great opportunity for interesting people in New Brunswick comes this summer, but unfortunately we are not able to make the most of it. The city has cut off its grant of \$750 to the Tourist Association, and the steamship companies, railways and hotels are not giving us as much advertising for our booklet as formerly. The Eastern Steamship Company which went into the hands of a receiver some time ago has cut its advertisement space by half. The I. C. R. is taking its usual advertising space, but we have lost the international railway advertisement. An effort has been made to induce the merchants of St. John to increase their advertising in our booklet, but they have had so many demands made upon them by the Patriotic, Red Cross and other funds that they are unable to make up the deficiency. It takes a good many ten dollar advertisements to make up the grant the city has cut out this year."

Does the New Brunswick Tourist Association get much assistance from other towns in the province, the reporter asked.

"Quite a number of hotel men advertise in our booklet, and some merchants," replied the secretary. "But there is hardly as much co-operation as there ought to be, considering the association is a provincial one, and aims to attract tourists to all parts of the province. Fredericton had a tourist association which received a grant of \$1,000 from the local government, but that was all the money it spent. We have tried to interest boards of trade in other towns, and some of them gave small sums towards providing slides which we showed at the exhibition in New York. These slides attracted a great deal of attention."

"If all the towns in the province which want tourists would co-operate with us and put up a little money for an advertising campaign we could induce many tourists to come here this summer. A little advertising just now would be more effective than a lot of advertising later on. With the opening of spring people get the roving fever and begin to look up magazines and papers for information about places where they might spend an enjoyable vacation."

A SPECIAL SALE OF KID GLOVES

Notwithstanding the scarcity of kid gloves F. A. Dykeman & Co. have been fortunate in securing a lot of French kid gloves at a most attractive price. Although the price of these gloves is very low they are able to guarantee every pair of them. Gloves that are sold under \$1.00 are usually not guaranteed, but these will be sold at 75 cents for the first lot, and 89 cents for the second lot. The 89 cent lot comes in tan, black and white, while the cheaper ones are in tan only. As the quantity of gloves in both lots are limited, you will do well to get your Easter gloves by responding quickly to this advertisement.

WANTED at once, a piano player. Apply to Wanmaker's.

The West Side to inspect the arrangements for quartering the corps. He said that 3,000 railway men had offered their services to the corps, though only 600 were required. Owing to the large number of volunteers the selective process would, he thought, take about ten days. Only 200 men have been enlisted so far, and of these about 100 are now on the West Side. No list of officers has as yet been authorized. Col. Ramsay was well satisfied with the arrangements for the accommodation of the men here, and expects to have the corps mustered and in training in about ten days. Capt. T. E. Bishop, M. D. of No. 8 Field Ambulance has received authority to sign on four more men for medical duties overseas. The 26th Battalion had a route march yesterday to Manchester field where tactical manoeuvres were in order. The Army Service Corps drilled near their quarters in Carleton.

Carpenters' Tools. You will find the highest grades of leading makers represented in our extensive line of Carpenters' Tools which includes Stanley and Sargent's Planes, Braces, Breast Drills, Levels, Mitre Boxes, etc., Ford Auger Bits, Fowler's Chisels, Sheffield Chisels, Diston Saws, Carborundum Oilstones and Grinders, Jenning's Patent Expansive Bits, Automatic Drills, etc. W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD. - MARKET SQUARE AND KING STREET

Macaulay Bros. & Co., King Street, St. John, N. B. Our Stores Open 8.30 a. m.; Close 6 p. m. Each Evening During January, February, March. WE HAVE JUST ADDED TO OUR WASH DRESS MATERIALS. Many novelties in Fancy, Beautiful Voiles, in printed rosebud, Dresden and blotch patterns. Pure White Rice Voiles. White Crepe Cotton in printed designs, 36 in. wide, only 28c a yard. In Wool Dress Department: the much-wanted White Wool Material with Black Lines. White Polo Cloth for Coats. All-Wool Tweeds for Skirt and Coat Costumes. Fine Coating Serges in Navy, Black, Mid Brown, Cadet Blue, Purple, etc. Heavy Cream Serges for Spring Coats. White and all colors in Corduroy for small children's Coats, Hoods, etc. MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

The Enterprise "Royal Grand" Is Made to Please the Cook. You Want a Range that is roomy, will bake evenly and well, don't you? One that will give the most heat for the least fuel, one so strong and durable that it will not burn out, but will last for years. THE ROYAL GRAND WILL FILL ALL OF THE ABOVE REQUIREMENTS. The money that is used in constructing this range is spent for durable materials and skilful workmanship. —THE STOVE WITH A GUARANTEE— Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

Commencing April 1st M. R. A. Stores Will Open at 8.30 and Close at 6 o'clock. Saturday Evenings Open Until 10 o'clock.

Easter Millinery. A Carnival of Exquisite Beauty in Hats and Accessories. Distinctiveness and Exclusiveness Combined With Economy Emphasize the Choice Offerings in This Vast Exhibit. Authentic and smart styles are in evidence everywhere—such great numbers of distinctive and exclusive creations that there will be a wealth of pleasure in a careful examination of them. The beautiful imported hats will win instant admiration and no less interesting will be the chic copies of French and English models. Included among the shapes are new Shepherdeas, Helmet, Pill Box, New Sailors and smart Continental styles, displaying light and dark colors, all black with white trimmings, also black relieved by a deft touch of color. The very hat you would appreciate for Easter is here, somewhere, in this immense display. Come and see how easily it may be identified, and how reasonable in price it will be when found. Dress Hats, from \$5.00 to \$25.00. Tailored Hats, from \$2.00 to \$10.00. Children's Trimmed Hats, from \$1.00 to \$8.00. Children's School Hats, from 50c to \$3.00. Untrimmed Hats, in straw, chip, tagel, etc., in almost endless variety of shapes and colors, from 50c to \$4.00. Hat Trimmings, immense assortments of all kinds, comprising Flowers, Fruits, Feathers, Braids, etc. MILLINERY SALON—SECOND FLOOR. Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited