

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

The News

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NO. 61

RUSSIANS NOW ON HUNGARIAN SIDE OF MOUNTAIN PASSES AND ARE PUSHING FORWARD ALONG WHOLE EASTERN FRONT

CZAR'S TROOPS HAVE CAPTURED CISNA AN IMPORTANT STRATEGIC POSITION IN THE CARPATHIANS

Are Also Advancing From Dukla Pass to Head of Line of Railway Running South Into Hungary and Fighting Near Other Important Railways—Have Taken Many Prisoners—They are Forging Ahead in Northern Poland as Well—Quiet in the Western Theatre of the War.

London, April 5, 10.50 p. m.—The attention of the public for the time being is directed toward the great struggle for the Carpathian passes where the Russians apparently are making very steady progress despite the obstinate resistance offered by the Austrian and German troops.

The Russians are on the Hungarian side of both the Dukla and Lupkow passes, and with the aid of continual reinforcements are gaining the heights which dominate Usok Pass. Even the Austrian official report admits that fighting is now taking place in the Laborca Valley, which is south of Lupkow Pass, while the Russians tonight announce the capture of Cisna, an important station on the high mountains between Lupkow and Usok Passes, where they captured a great stock of war munitions and provisions.

The Russians are also advancing from Dukla Pass on Bartfeld, which is at the head of the line of railway running south into Hungary, and fighting not far from Mezolaborca, another important railroad head. On Saturday and Sunday they captured in the Carpathians upwards of 3,000 prisoners. They also claim another success in Bukovina and the capture of another thousand prisoners, while the Austrians also assert that they repulsed a Russian force which attempted to cross the Danube river.

The Russians are also making progress in Northern Poland, a German official report telling of the repulse of a Russian attack on Mariampol, which is considerably west of the region which a few days ago was in the possession of the Germans.

So far as the western front is concerned, comparative calm continues, the French having little to report, while the Germans announce the repulse of French attacks in the Woerre and Argonne regions, and of a Belgian attempt to recover ground which they recently lost in Flanders.

The former German cruiser Goeben and Breslau, now under the Turkish flag, with the new names Sultan Selim and Midilli respectively, have again been out in the Black Sea and exchanged shots with the Russian fleet off the Crimea coast but, probably confronted by superior forces, made their way back to the Bosphorus.

The German submarine U-51 has replaced the U-28 off the west coast of England, and during the day reports were received of the sinking by this underwater boat of the Russian bark Hermes and the steamer Olive, both small vessels.

The Bulgarians have explained that the recent raid into Serbia was the work of rebels, and have promised to disarm them when they reach the Bulgarian frontier.

The King of England has now made a definite pledge to prohibit the use of alcoholic liquors in the royal household, a self-denying ordinance which many prominent men in the country already have placed on themselves.

With this example before the people and probably shorter hours for the sale

of liquors, it is now believed that total prohibition will not be necessary.

Russians Sweeping Onward.

Petrograd, via London, April 5, 10 p. m.—The following official statement concerning the progress of the war was given out here tonight:

“Along the front west of the Niemen river, yesterday, our troops continued to make successful progress at certain points.

“In the Carpathians, during the night of April 2-4, and during the whole of the following day, in the region north of Bartfeld, there was fierce fighting with artillery and bayonet. We took twenty officers, and more than 1,200 soldiers prisoners, and captured two machine guns. At the same time we continued to make progress at the front between Mezolaborca and Usok. In the course of the day we captured about twenty-five officers, and more than 2,000 soldiers.

“The look-alike guns, which were lying around the railway stations at Cisna (in the Carpathians on the Galician side, about fifteen miles east of Lupkow), we captured, engines and coaches, as well as a great stock of ammunition, and part of a provision train.

“There was desperate fighting Wednesday and Thursday near the village of Olenka, to the north of Czernowitz (Bukovina), as a result of which we took more than a thousand prisoners whom the Austrians had left behind.

“On the other sector of our front the general situation has undergone no material change.

“On the third of April, in the Black Sea, near the Crimea coast, our fleet exchanged shots at long range with the cruisers Goeben and Breslau (former German cruisers now under the Turkish flag, having been re-named the Sultan Selim and Midilli respectively), and pursued them until dusk. During the night our torpedo boats encountered the cruisers one hundred miles from the coast.

Bosphorus, but the enemy opened a vigorous fire and avoided an engagement.

In the West.

Paris, April 5, 10.09 p. m.—The following French official statement regarding the fighting in the western theatre of war was given out here tonight:

“The day has been one of rain and fog along the whole front.

“At the forest d'Ally, southeast of St. Mihiel, we captured three successive lines of trenches. We also gained a footing in one portion of the enemy's works northeast of Regnyville.”

The Berlin Statement.

Berlin, via London, April 5, 7.55 p. m.—The following official statement was given out today at the War office:

“Violent fighting continues in the Laborca Valley and the neighborhood.

“On the other front some artillery engagements are reported, but generally it is calm. Near Drajubunze, east of Zalesitrov, a strong hostile force which attempted to cross the Danube river was repulsed after many hours of fighting.

“We captured 1,400 men.

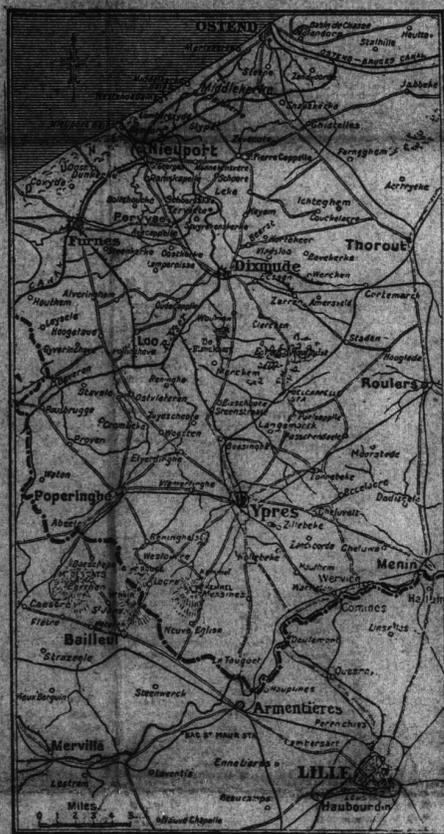
A Warning From Holland.

Washington, April 5.—The Netherlands government has notified the United States that any foreign ship misusing the Dutch flag, or which attempts to make a pretense of possessing Dutch nationality, will not be allowed to depart from or pass through waters under the jurisdiction of the Netherlands.

Japan and China.

The Hague, via London, April 5, 9.45 p. m.—The department of Foreign Affairs today that war had been declared between China and Japan. Both the Chinese and the Japanese ministers at The Hague deny that there is any truth in the report.

SCENE OF FAMOUS BATTLE OF YPRES



GERMANS SAID FRENCH FIRE WAS HORRIBLE

Survivors Captured After Terrific Fighting at Meuse Declare the Eighth Bavarian Regiment Was Decimated—“Must Not Give In,” is the Order—Violent Hand-to-Hand Contests.

Paris, April 6, 1 a. m.—Combats at the Eparges, in the department of Meuse, on March 18, 19 and 20, were no less brilliant and successful than the preceding engagements, according to the French official “eye-witness” in a report giving further details of the battles on this part of the front.

“The most recent success,” says the report, “was due to the intense artillery preparation, the very prompt assault and violent hand-to-hand fighting. In the trenches captured from the enemy, in which our heavy artillery fire caused great excavations, we found bodies cut up and half buried in earth.

“Survivors who were captured declare that the French artillery fire was horrible. Others say that the Eighth Bavarian regiment was decimated, having lost two thousand men and sixteen officers during February. One battalion was reduced to eighty-seven men. Despite this one of the German prisoners asserted that he heard a German general say:

“We are ready to sacrifice a division, even an entire army corps of one hundred thousand, but we must not give in.”

An official note relates facts performed by several officers and soldiers among them Private Rooquet, who, during a counter-attack by the Germans, jumped on a parapet and killed seven of the enemy.”

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

Ottawa, April 6.—The casualties among the Canadian expeditionary forces issued this morning by the militia department are as follows:

FIRST BATTALION.

Died of Wounds.

March 24—Sapper William Shaw. Next of kin, Emily Shaw, Tyneholm, Osmond-sharpe, Leeds (Eng.).

DIVISIONAL CAVALRY.

Injured.

March 28—Lance Corporal Raymond Ralph Tooley, No. 11 Stationary Hospital, Rouen, fracture left radius contusion right thigh. Next of kin, Lily Stanton, Care Mr. Justice Beck, 16th street, Edmonton (Alb.).

NEW YORK COLLECTOR SAYS BRITISH CRUISERS VIOLATED NEUTRALITY

New York, April 5.—Dudley Field Malone, collector of the port, charged tonight that British cruisers patrolling the waters along the coast of the United States had been violating the neutrality law by coaling and taking on supplies from vessels putting out from the port of New York. Mr. Malone had an extended conference today with U. S. District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall regarding the state of affairs he claims to have discovered and tonight declared he expected to bring the subject to the attention of the federal grand jury.

Stockholm, April 5, via London, April 6, 2.29 a. m.—The Dagbladet states that it learns from the Swedish naval authorities that Russian ships have laid a large number of mines along the Baltic coast of Germany from Rugen Island to Barnholm Island. It is said that the Swedish naval officials have stationed torpedo boats in the Baltic to warn shipping of the mines. Ferry traffic between Trelleborg and Sassnitz has been discontinued on account of floating mines which have destroyed five German vessels in the past ten days.

FRIENDLY COMMENT ON NOTE TO GREAT BRITAIN FROM UNITED STATES

American Government Makes Mild Protest Against Rights of Allies to Place Embargo on All Commercial Intercourse Between Germany and Neutral Countries—The Feeling in England.

Washington, April 5.—The United States government today made public its note to Great Britain, announcing that it “could not admit” either the right of the Allies or their claims for justification in placing an embargo on all commercial intercourse between Germany and neutral countries.

“To admit it,” says the communication, “would be to assume the attitude of impartiality toward the present enemies of Great Britain, which would be obviously inconsistent with the solemn obligations of this government in the present circumstances, and for Great Britain to make such a claim would be for her to abandon and set at naught the principles for which she has consistently and earnestly contended in other times and circumstances.”

The note reviews at length the legal phases of a blockade of belligerent territory, and virtual blockade of neutral ports. In conclusion, the United States states its expectation that Great Britain, after having considered “the possibilities of serious interruption of American trade,” under the order-in-council, “will take steps necessary to avoid them, and in the event that they should unhappily occur, will be prepared to make full reparation for every act, which under the strictest international law constitutes a violation of neutral rights.”

The American communication interprets the circumstances under which Great Britain claims to be justified in adopting retaliatory measures toward her enemies as “merely a reason for her extraordinary activities,” by her naval forces, “and not a cause for a blockade, involving on neutrals all the penalties of attempting to break through.”

“We apprehend that jurists will contend the proposal involves a far more serious infringement of international law than the Allies' present measures, but the plea certainly is worthy of a more friendly examination.”

The Chronicle.

The Daily Chronicle complains that President Wilson makes no opinion of the fact that the neutrals have complete immunity from blockade penalties, and adds:

“This silence seems to us decidedly the least friendly and least candid thing that President Wilson has done in his correspondence with our government. No doubt the president is in a difficult position and his note seems to reflect perplexity by its very style of expression. We are sure that the British government will do its best to meet him, but it is impossible for the Allies to allow non-contraband goods to reach Germany, without destroying their policy.”

WANT COTTON PLACED ON CONTRABAND LIST.

Fromont British Scientists Point Out That it is Used for Explosives—Government Has so Far Declined to Move.

London, April 6, 8.34 a. m.—A number of influential scientists and engineers, headed by Lord Kelvin, have been for some time urging the government to place cotton on the contraband list, on the ground that it is used for explosives.

The correspondence between these parties and the government has been published, showing that they have brought the strongest arguments before the government that unless drastic measures are taken to exclude cotton from Germany, Great Britain is virtually supplying the Germans with ammunition.

The government, however, so far has declined to move, and has referred the petitioners to the recent order-in-council.

The Standard, in an editorial on the American note, complains of the supineness of the government in this connection, which, it supposes, is out of deference for the United States, and says:

“If the British government thereby hopes to avoid offending the United States it has little luck, for it is not with regard to these matters that President Wilson is insistent. He protests against shadowy and ineffective claims much more than against the severe enforcement of undoubted rights.”

GERMAN BALTIC FLEET CUT OFF BY ITS OWN MINES.

London, April 6, 8.38 a. m.—The German Baltic fleet has been cut off from its base by its own mine field, which broke apart in a storm, according to a Copenhagen despatch to the Mail. A large number of mines have floated into neutral waters.

The German fleet, returning from a Russian expedition, found the mines dangerously thick, and decided to retire toward the islands of Gotland and Oland, until the sweepers can clear a passage.

“DRY” MAKE BIG GAINS IN MICHIGAN ELECTIONS

Detroit, April 5.—Returns received up to midnight tonight indicated sweeping victories for the “Dry” in the local option contests which featured the Michigan state election today. Incomplete returns also showed large majorities for the Republican state ticket.

made to fit the hind small cost for a crank work loading and un-crank axle. We also tools.

BRITISH ARMY SPREAD OUT LIKE FAN, GRIMLY HOLDING THIRTY MILES

(Continued from page 1.)

Plug street, although it is spelled a little differently on the maps. To reach you have of course to come within the shot of the enemy, for in most places the Germans and British trenches are more than 200 yards from each other, and here they are waiting, fifty or fifty yards apart. One creeping crawls at dusk along paths which bits of experience has told the soldiers are the best means of approaching, and one eventually scrambled into a communication trench, which, with a number of zig-zags, leads you to the first trench, where the men are waiting, in hand, in case of attack, or for an occasional snapshot through a loophole in the trench parapet.

The trenches in Plug street are like the other trenches—very exciting to look about before you reach them—unless you happen to arrive when the enemy are bursting overhead, comparatively dull and matter-of-fact when you are there. It is only the chance of death that gives them their peculiar interest or other holes excavated by men in army earth. The bee-like buzz of occasional bullet overhead reminds you that death is awaiting for its prey. Plug street has a fame which will endure. All winter the men squashed out in its awful mud, making little number of slimy, ankle-deep or knee-deep lanes from point to point among the trees. In course of time each of the muddy woodland alleys received its name from the men in the ranks.

ANADIAN POTATOES SELLING AT \$2.75 ON HAVANA MARKET.

Havana circulars of March 28, received by the Cuban consul report that a demand which was prevailing for a in drums had not fallen off, but the arrivals reported are heavy, prices have declined to \$2.25 for codfish, \$7.50 for haddock, and \$5.75 for hake. The demand for codfish in cases has been very limited during the week, and although some animation can be expected, less have declined to \$1.35 and \$1.50 a case for Norwegian variety and \$2.00 to \$1.75 for cod from other sources. There is no change to report in the price of salted herring, but the market for potatoes has continued falling without any variation to report, but due to heavy stocks, holders wish to get rid of them. Quotations are \$2.75 per Canadian barrel and \$1.87 per 100 pounds for bags.

Gagetown News.

Gagetown, N. B., March 31.—On Monday morning the Gagetown branch of the Red Cross sent forward to Halifax a box containing 20 pairs of socks, 20 pairs of shirts and a muffler. This branch was, in all, sent the following: One hundred and thirty pairs of socks, 90 pairs of shirts, 20 pairs of trousers, 14 pairs of wristlets and 2 pairs of ed socks. Besides this work four quilts have been made for the Belgian relief. Great interest is being shown in all branches of patriotic work, and there are few homes in the vicinity where something has not been done to help the soldiers and wounded soldiers. One lady who does not wish her name mentioned, has contributed a cushion in colored berber work on black velvet, and this is now in use in one of the stores, for the benefit of the Red Cross.

In the pulp of the Methodist church on Sunday evening, the pastor, Rev. H. Harrison, referred strongly to the men who are basely using the tragedy of war to benefit their own financial interests.

Mrs. Polly Scovil, of Queenstown, was visitor here on Monday.

Miss E. Pearl Babbitt, who has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. R. T. Babbitt for the past week, left on Tuesday morning for Montreal, and will continue her course for special work until she goes over seas with the McGill hospital.

Mrs. Winifred Babbitt accompanied Miss Babbitt to Montreal, and will spend the week visiting friends in St. John.

Mrs. Daniel Mahoney and Miss Mary Owens were visitors in Fredericton on Tuesday.

Frank Hayden and George Owens also spent Tuesday in Fredericton.

William Cooper is seriously ill of pneumonia at the home of his father, John Cooper, Duck Cove. The latter also, who has been ill through the winter, remains such the same.

Miss Pearl Peters left on Tuesday afternoon for Rothesay, where she will spend some weeks with her brother, Dr. Oliver Peters, and Mrs. Peters.

Miss R. Dunn was a passenger to Fredericton on Tuesday.

Captain F. L. Robinson, who has been spending some weeks at his home here, left on Tuesday for the city, where he will resume his duties on the Charles E. Lester.

Mrs. E. S. Brodie was a visitor in Fredericton on Tuesday.

Mrs. H. B. Bridges left on Tuesday for St. John, where she will spend the week visiting friends.

WILL RECOMMEND IT.

Commissioner McCallan said yesterday morning that he would recommend at the next meeting of the common council that the request of a local company for the use of the machinery hall in the exhibition building for the manufacture of shrapnel shells, should be granted. The company would pay rental, and would install the additional power and the special machinery at their own cost. The commissioner said he regarded it as of much importance as matter of patriotism for the city to assist in the manufacture of ammunition as to help in housing the soldiers and that the proposal would have his support.

Italians Aroused Over Reported Sinking of Ship by the Germans

Genoa, Italy, April 5, 1.15 p. m., via Paris, 9.15 p. m.—News was received here today that a German submarine had sunk the Italian steamer Luigi Parodi, which left Baltimore on Jan. 22 with a cargo of coal for Genoa. The report has caused a profound impression here, and there are many expressions of resentment. Great excitement prevails, and the authorities have taken strong measures to protect the German colony and German shops from the possible execution of reprisals. Nothing is known as to the fate of the crew of the Luigi Parodi, which was made up entirely of Genoese.

TURKS AND AUSTRIANS IN BULGARIAN RAID

Paris, April 5, 8.15 p. m.—A news despatch received here from Nish, Serbia, says that among the so-called Bulgarian irregulars who were killed, wounded, or taken prisoners during their recent invasion of Serbian territory, were a large number of Turks and Austrians.

CARRANZA'S TROOPS DEFEAT VILLA IN A BLOODY BATTLE

Laredo, Texas, April 5.—Advices reaching Carranza adherents here tonight say that in a three days fight near Los Ebanos, thirty miles south of Tampico, Mexico, Villa forces have lost 1,100 killed and about 1,000 in prisoners.

According to the report Villa's troops attacked Carranza forces at Los Ebanos Friday. After a fierce battle the Villa army was compelled to retreat leaving 800 dead on the field.

The Villa forces returned Saturday, according to the report, and after a fight lasting through Sunday, the Villa general ordered a retreat, leaving 800 dead on the field, the Carranza army taking 1,000 prisoners.

BRITISH ATHLETE IS KILLED AT THE FRONT

London, April 6, 3.06 a. m.—Captain Wyndham Halswelle, the well known British runner, was killed fighting at the front on March 31, it was announced here today. Capt. Halswelle broke the quarter mile record at the Olympic games in London in 1908 in an exciting contest. He also held other athletic records.

Von Der Goltz at Vienna.

London, April 6, 4.25 a. m.—A despatch received by Reuter's Telegram Company from Berlin by way of Amsterdam, states that Field Marshal Baron Kolmar Von Der Goltz has arrived at Vienna en route to Constantinople.

ELEVEN KILLED IN ILLINOIS MINE EXPLOSION

Greenville, Ill., April 5.—Eleven men lost their lives as the result of an explosion of black damp in the Shoal Creek coal mine near here this morning.

Approximately 400 others who had just entered the mines, escaped uninjured. Ten bodies of the dead had been recovered tonight. Only the body of T. H. Burns, who was among the first to enter the mine and whose lamp is believed to have caused the explosion, could not be found.

An hour before the explosion the mine inspector, after the customary daily examination, had pronounced the mine safe. In 1910 six men were killed in a similar explosion at this mine. In 1911 two men were killed in a black damp explosion there.

GLOOM IN CHICAGO “BLACK BELT”

Chicago, April 5.—Several white men in that part of Chicago known as the “Black Belt,” which was the home of Jack Johnson before he became a fugitive from justice, taunted a crowd of negroes tonight by cheering Willard. A general fight ensued and riot calls brought police from three stations. Several arrests were made. No one was injured seriously. The police stopped several other fights between whites and blacks.

The negroes throughout the district, which is one of the largest negro communities in the country, were decidedly discontent.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

Ottawa, April 2.—The following casualties were announced today: PRINCESS PATRICIAS. Died of Wounds. March 28—No. 280, Sergeant William E. Arnold, next of kin, Edith Arnold, 98 Argyle street, Toronto. Died of Wounds. March 28—Private Joseph Lorette (formerly 12th battalion) Next of kin, Miss B. Dalton, Sackville (N. B.). March 28—Private William McBean Robertson. Next of kin, Jean Robertson, 1205 Ninety-fifth street, Edmonton (Alta.).

FRANK B. CARVELL THE UNANIMOUS CHOICE

Nominated Liberal Standard-Bearer in Carleton-Victoria at the Next Federal Election—Enthusiastic Convention at Andover. Attended by Large Crowd of Electors from All Sections of the County—Candidate Made a Fighting Speech Full of Optimism as to the Result of the Contest—Dugal and Michaud Also Given an Ovation.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Andover, N. B., April 1st. Amid scenes of the greatest enthusiasm, with an attendance of Liberals so large that the spacious public hall could not accommodate them, Frank B. Carvell, M. P. for Carleton county, was selected this afternoon as the candidate of the united counties of Carleton-Victoria for the next federal election.

Every section of the two counties was well represented. The special train from Andover, N. B., April 1st. Amid scenes of the greatest enthusiasm, with an attendance of Liberals so large that the spacious public hall could not accommodate them, Frank B. Carvell, M. P. for Carleton county, was selected this afternoon as the candidate of the united counties of Carleton-Victoria for the next federal election.

When the train reached Perth there was a large number of people present at the railway station to greet the Carleton-Victoria candidate, Messrs. Carvell and Clark. The bandstand band headed the procession to the hall, and Dr. Clark, F. B. Carvell, J. F. Tweeddale and Organizer E. J. Carter were in the front ranks.

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DRINK PROBLEM OVER SHADOWS WAR INTEREST

All Great Britain is Shaken by Agitation for Prohibition—Supplies Hidden Against "Famine."

London, April 2.—The question of prohibition in the British Isles as a war measure has been seized upon by public attention to the extent of overshadowing the military operations.

Public opinion is divided between favoring total prohibition and favoring stringent control of the liquor traffic. Adherents of the former have to contend with the strongly developed sense of the sacredness of personal liberty, but they are receiving increasing help from the equally pronounced sense of fairness which prompts many to favor making universal a measure which they believe it necessary to enforce upon the makers of munitions of war if the struggle is to be carried to a successful conclusion.

Close observers of politics and students of history admit that if prohibition comes it will be the biggest shock ever felt in this country. The Norman conquest, the York-Lancaster civil war and the drastic dictatorship of Cromwell will bear no comparison to it.

Wine and beer are already being hidden in large quantities. Beer is being buried in back yards, hidden in attics, stowed under coal cellars and pushed up into unused chimneys. The suburban garden is getting sudden orders to cancel plans to use the sequestered patch for a lettuce crop. He is told to go trenches dug by 10 p. m. and then to go home to bed. When he comes in the morning he finds the ground smooth again, and a message from the master that if he is observed conducting agricultural operations in that truck patch he will be discharged.

The sudden shutting off of the sale of drink is certain to be dramatic. It is likely that it will be done at night by the police and the inland revenue officers, as happened in Russia.

Full page advertisements appear in several of the newspapers this morning with petitions which readers are requested to cut out and send to Chancellor Lloyd George. The petitions read: "I am entirely in favor of the suspension of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors during the war, which will be a great step towards the successful termination of the war. I shall heartily support the government in any such measure."

It was his honest conviction that should there be a general election the Liberal party would be returned to power in Canada. Then, appealing for hard work in the contest, he spoke of the necessity for the young men to be alert, and he told how Organizer H. W. Woods of the Tory party had sent a letter to the Tory revisors urging them to see that Liberals were kept off the list as far as possible and Conservatives added.

OBITUARY

William Henry Amos. Mr. and Mrs. William Amos, of St. John street, West End, will have the sympathy of many friends in the death of their infant son, William Henry, aged a year and nine months.

Mrs. James Robinson. In the death of Anna Maria, wife of James Robinson, which occurred yesterday morning at her home, 230 Princess street, St. John loses another prominent representative of the old Loyalist families who founded the city.

Lloyd Haley. Salisbury, N. B., April 1.—The death occurred at Nixon, Albert county, on Wednesday, March 25, of Lloyd Haley, the twelve year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Dimoch Haley. Several of the family relatives came from Moncton to attend the funeral which will take place on Friday.

James E. Bailey. Newcastle Creek, March 29.—The death of James E. Bailey occurred at his home, Newcastle Creek on Wednesday morning, March 25, after a few weeks illness in the 82nd year of his age.

Micha Yeamans. Newcastle Creek, March 30.—The death of Micha Yeamans occurred at his home Newcastle Bridge, on Sunday evening, March 28, after a week's illness of pneumonia.

The Dock Men And Alcohol

Paris, April 4.—Joseph Reinach, a member of the Chamber of Deputies, contributes to the "Journal" another of his occasional articles on the results of his temperance. In this article M. Reinach gives what he declares is the usual course of the dock laborers day, as follows: "From 7 to 9 a. m. work; from 9 to 10, morning lunch, with spirits; 10.30 to 11, work; 11 to 12.30 p. m. lunch; 12.30 to 3, work; 3 to 3.30, afternoon lunch, with spirits; 3.30 to 5, work; 5 to 6.15 o'clock, M. Reinach says, the greater number of men are drunk. He says he has accumulated testimony of surgeons and nurses which shows that the temperate wounded recover quickly, while the intemperate recover from their wounds slowly, or not at all.

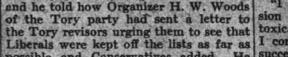
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Real Estate

An interesting real estate transaction has been closed whereby Donahue Bros. property, stable, pigsties, here become owners of the premises of Edward Hogan in Waterloo street. The sale includes extensive barn and shed facilities. Mr. Hogan has taken the lease of the premises now occupied by Donahue Bros. in Coburg street, and owned by J. A. Likely.

Transfers of real estate have been recorded as follows: St. John County. J. R. Armstrong to F. M. Stanley, property in St. John street, W. E. C. W. Dean to J. R. Armstrong, property in St. John street, W. E. Peter Graham, et al. to John Glynn, \$2,500, property in Simons street, St. John. S. A. Likely to N. B. Telephone Company, property in Strait Shore road, property in St. John street, West End, Kings County.



FRANK B. CARVELL, M. P.

Brussels, no man has served Canada better than F. B. Carvell, he declared, amid deafening cheers.

Then for a time the cheers and shouting were such that the chairman's words in tendering the nomination could not be heard, and when Mr. Carvell stepped to the front such an outburst of enthusiasm few candidates are privileged to witness. If there was ever any doubt in the minds of men in Carleton-Victoria as to the loyal affection and regard in which Frank Carvell is held by his supporters and friends, it must have been dispelled by the great and magnificent reception he received.

As he spoke, Mr. Carvell pointed to Mr. Dugal, who had just arrived upon the platform. "Let Dugal stand up until we cheer him," came from the rear of the hall, and when Mr. Dugal complied the house rang again with repeated cheers.

"Did he prove those charges?" asked Mr. Carvell. "Yes, he did," came from all parts of the hall. "The proof of it," continued Mr. Carvell, "is that Mr. Dugal is still a member of the house and Mr. Fleming is not. More than that, Mr. Fleming had to resign his premiership."

"They had all the rage of the electors and they cared nothing about this end." Fleming roared. Then, in brief terms, Mr. Carvell told part of the story of how a million of the money provided by New Brunswick was in the hands of the Prudential Trust Company and the government would not disclose what the securities were in connection with it. He condemned Fleming and his government for ever loaning such a sum of money in such a way. But the Prudential Trust Company was ready to lend A. R. Gould \$800,000, and A. R. Gould was ready to pay James K. Fleming \$100,000 of that sum. Today could still owe the trust company that amount of money.

Many questions and answers were asked and given concerning this transaction which had so shocked the province, and the quick and apt replies of all parts of the audience, when any one asked a question, showed how well the people had followed the evidence given at the investigation.

THE LAST WORD IN LADIES' SPRING FOOTWEAR. Patent Laced Boots with Grey Tops \$4.00 and \$5.00 per pair. Patent Button Boots with Grey Tops \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00. Patent Button and Laced Boots with Sand Tops \$4.00 and \$5.50. Mail Orders Sent Parcel Post. FRANCIS & VAUGHAN 18 King Street.

FRENCH

SLANDER THE

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Sir Wilfrid Laurier

Issues

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(Special to The T. Ottawa, April 8.—Sud

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While in parliament Sir

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Sir Wilfrid Laurier

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