

### FIERCE FIGHTING AT VERDUN WITH FRENCH THE VICTORS; SUBMARINES ONCE MORE PARALYZE GERMAN BALTIC TRADE

### AUSTRIANS ALREADY CHECKED IN OFFENSIVE ALONG ITALIAN COAST

#### Italians Beginning to Recapture Trenches Lost in First Rush

#### ARTILLERY DUELS OF GREAT INTENSITY

#### French Repulse Determined Infantry Attacks at Avocourt and Themselves Capture Trench and Redoubt—French and British Aviators in More Effective Work.

Geneva, May 18, via Paris—Reports from Innsbruck indicate that the heaviest fighting of the war between the Italians and Austrians during this year is in progress in the region of Rovereto and the Sugana Valley, while there is every evidence that the Austrians have begun a general offensive against the Italians from the Alps to the Adriatic. A large number of bodies of Austrian soldiers killed during the fighting are said to be floating down the river Adige.

The Austrians have brought several batteries of their heaviest guns from Germany, and have installed them near Gorizia and Montebelluna, where the staff of Archduke Frederick has advanced. The Austrians are also rushing troops from Innsbruck into the region of Trent.

Swiss troops on the frontier report that the Austrian positions on the Adamello range have recently been greatly strengthened and that the artillery duels are increasing in intensity.

#### Italians Come Back.

Rome, via London, May 18.—The following official communication was issued today: "In the Adamello zone we captured several batteries, his bombardment material which was abandoned by the enemy in the Topete and Fargorizza passes. During the course of Wednesday our troops extended the conquest to the crest north of Fargorizza, as far as the Mattarot zone, at the source of the Sarca river."

In the Ledro Valley, after intense artillery preparations throughout the night of the 16th, the enemy at dawn attacked our positions on the slopes of Monte Pato, but was repulsed with serious losses.

In the Lagarina Valley yesterday the enemy renewed, by means of numerous powerful batteries, his bombardment of our positions on Zegnatorta, after which he launched five violent attacks, each time being repulsed with sanguinary losses.

In the zone between the Terragnolo Valley and the Upper Astico the enemy has continued an uninterrupted artillery bombardment of our main positions, and has also made several fierce attacks in the San Pellegrino Valley, in the Marmolada zone, on the Fodina Pass, on the Upper Astico, and on Upper Corvara.

On the Isoneo front there has been moderate artillery activity. In the Montebelluna sector, by a brilliant counter-attack, our troops recaptured part of the trenches which remained in the enemy's hands after the action of the 18th.

#### British Lose Mine Crater.

London, May 18.—The British official statement on the campaign in France reads: "Yesterday there was again considerable aerial work. Thirteen combats took place. One hostile machine is believed to have been accounted for, as it was last seen descending vertically."

"During the afternoon, after a strong bombardment, the enemy gained a mine crater held by us on the Vimy ridge. Last night a strong hostile patrol, which tried to rush one of our posts near Wiclle, was driven back."

Today, except for artillery activity about Arras and St. Eloi, there was no important incident to report."

#### Colonial Victory in Egypt.

London, May 18, 8:20 p.m.—The following official communication concerning the operations in Egypt was made public tonight: "The general officer commanding in Egypt reports a successful enterprise against the enemy at Bayou, carried out by a column of Australian and New Zealand mounted troops, May 16. The enemy made no resistance and fled at once, pursued by us. The very great heat and the bad going over the deep sand made it impossible for the pursuit to be carried very far."

"Thirty-six camels, a quantity of British ammunition and one Turkish soldier were captured at Bayou, and the enemy camp there was entirely destroyed."

### AMERICA RAISED \$80,000 TO AID IRISH REBELLION



This unique photograph was taken on the roof of "Liberty Hall" in Dublin and shows four members of the Sinn Féin Volunteers in their Irish Republic uniforms. The quartet was detailed to guard the roof against attacks. The photograph was taken by a rebel photographer on the first day of the Irish revolt.

### Sir Matthew Nathan Tells Amazing Story of Timidity of British Authorities When Sinn Féiners Were Actually Drilling for Attack on Dublin Castle and Women were Training to Nurse Wounded.

Washington, May 18.—President Wilson, acting at the request of Senator O'Gorman, of New York, sent a message tonight through the state department to Ambassador Page, at London, directing him to make every possible effort to secure a delay in the execution of sentence on Jeremiah C. Lynch, of New York, a naturalized American, convicted by court martial of being implicated in the Irish uprising in Dublin.

Information telegraphed here tonight to Senator O'Gorman by friends of Lynch in New York was to the effect that he had been sentenced to death and was to be shot at midnight, New York time. Secretary Lansing, at the direction of the president, at 9 o'clock tonight cabled Ambassador Page to make representations in behalf of Lynch in order to save his life, pending an investigation of the facts in his case by the American government. Cable despatches today had told of Lynch's conviction, but did not give the sentence.

London, May 18.—Hearings were opened today by the Royal Commission, which, under the presidency of Baron Hardinge, was appointed to inquire into the Irish rebellion and the conduct and degree of responsibility of the military and executive in Ireland in that connection. The first witness was Sir Matthew Nathan, who resigned as under-secretary for Ireland, after the outbreak of the rebellion.

Sir Matthew read a long statement, in which he outlined the formation of the national volunteers, which he said were raised as answer to the organization of the Ulster volunteers.

He also read a manifesto issued by a majority of the provincial volunteers opposing the active participation of Ireland in the war.

German sentiments, he added, stated that the Germans contemplated a combined offensive on land, sea and air in order to secure victory before May, and requesting the Irish volunteers to render their promised assistance.

On March 16, the witness stated, young Irish volunteers were anxious to commence operations, but the heads of the movement were against a rising at that moment, Thomas MacDonagh declaring that it would be sheer madness to attempt any such thing if the help promised were not forthcoming.

"There are 25,000 Irish Catholics enlisted in the army,"

Hostile Army of 16,000.

In the course of his testimony, Sir Matthew Nathan declared that the fear that the military service act would be applied to Ireland induced a number of the National volunteers to join the Sinn Féin movement, so that at the beginning of the disturbances there were 16,000 hostile volunteers throughout Ireland, of whom 9,000 were in Dublin.

Considerable sums, he said, had been coming from America, the funds being used for the purchase of arms and the printing of seditious papers and leaflets.

Until three days before the outbreak of the rebellion, Sir Matthew testified, there had been no proof of any connection of any anti-British party in Ireland with a foreign enemy. A memorandum, which was said to be in the possession of one of the leaders with pro-

visioning arrests before outbreak.

The executives in Ireland being in possession of sufficient evidence of the association of the movement's leaders, with a foreign enemy, convinced Sir Matthew, had decided upon their arrest, and were discussing the matter on April 24, when the rebellion broke out. He defended the failure of the government to disarm the volunteers, on the ground that such action might have alienated the sympathies of many loyal volunteers, and added:

"I am not sure that the government was fully aware of it."

Lord Hardinge asked Sir Matthew Nathan why no action had been taken to prevent drilling under arms.

"We deterred practically for political purposes."

When asked what action had been taken to report this to the then chief secretary for Ireland, Augustine Birrell, Sir Matthew declared the chief secretary was fully aware of it.

The witness also admitted that he knew women were being trained to look after the wounded men, and that when they were taken to Dublin Castle were being held. These facts, he said, also were known by the chief secretary. He did not think, at the time, of the sham fights, that they might be followed at some subsequent time by a real attack on the castle.

Baron Hardinge said he assumed from the testimony that it had been decided not to interfere unless there should be an actual attack. Sir Matthew replied: "It was thought that forcible interference would certainly lead to bloodshed, and that if affairs were let alone they might blow over without bloodshed."

New York Found Guilty.

London, May 18.—Jeremiah C. Lynch, of New York, has been tried and convicted by a court martial in Dublin on a charge of participating in the Irish rebellion. The sentence was to be pronounced today, but no word has been received.

(Continued on page 8.)

### BRITISH ROAM BALTIC WITH SUBMARINES

#### Three German Steamers Down and Ore Trade Paralyzed

#### NO TIME LOST WITH OPENING OF SPRING

#### Russians Also Active With Undersea Boats—Definite Now That Eretria Was Sunk by Mine—French Steamer Lost.

London, May 18, 7 p. m.—A large number of British submarines are operating in the eastern and southern portions of the Baltic sea, which is now ice free, says a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen. It was one of these submarines which sank the German steamer Herta, the despatch adds.

Last fall British submarines, which made their way into the Baltic through the Skagerack and Cattegat, carried on an energetic campaign against shipping between Scandinavia and German ports through Baltic waters. In special they appear to have worked havoc with the ore trade between Scandinavia and Germany, sinking a number of ore vessels and, according to some reports, virtually paralyzing the traffic for weeks because of the peril to shipping due to the known presence of the hostile submarines.

Special inspection reports from sources to British newspapers in mid-October declared that German commercial traffic had virtually been cleared from the Baltic by the British submarines, one list printed containing the names of twenty German ships sunk during October. German accounts, however, denied that there was any such stoppage of traffic as was claimed in British sources, citing the movement of hundreds of ships from various Baltic ports during the period of submarine operations in these waters. In an effort to prevent the entry of more submarines, Germany, according to reports, laid additional mines to block the narrow entrance to the Baltic and placed obstructions to trap incoming craft.

The coming of winter put an end to the British activity in the Baltic, but no time has been lost in resuming the campaign on the opening of navigation.

#### Ore Trade Stopped.

Stockholm, May 17 (Wednesday)—The Herta was sunk this morning off Landsort in the Baltic. The steamer, which was on a voyage to Olofssund, carrying a cargo of 2,000 tons. Her captain was ordered on board the submarine with the ship's owners and made prisoner. (Survivors were given the crew of the steamer. Although the weather was rough all on board were saved.

The report of the submarine activity has stopped the movement of numerous German vessels with cargoes of iron ore from Olofssund and other ports.

The Herta was a vessel of a gross tonnage of 4,705. She was owned in Hamburg, was 374 feet long and was built in 1912.

#### This Says Russians Did It.

Stockholm, May 18, 5:57 p. m.—According to the Dagens Nyheter, the German steamer Herta was torpedoed by a Russian submarine northwest of Landsort yesterday after having received a warning.

#### Russians Get Two More.

London, May 18, 6:04 p. m.—The sinking of two German steamships by a submarine believed to be a Russian, is reported in a Reuter despatch from Stockholm. The steamships were the Kolga, Hamburg for Stockholm, and the Blanca, Stockholm for Stockholm, yesterday afternoon off the Swedish island of Landsort, in the Baltic. The Kolga was attacked at 5 p. m., being shelled by the submarine for twenty minutes. Two members of the crew were slightly injured. The Blanca was then torpedoed and sunk. Thirteen of the crew were picked up by a Swedish steamer. Four others, including the captain and second mate, are missing.

Half an hour later the Blanca was shelled and then torpedoed. The attack occurred in the same vicinity as that on the Kolga. The captain was taken prisoner. Two members of the crew were injured slightly. They and the other members of the crew were picked up by the vessel which rescued the men from the Kolga.

The Kolga, 2,086 tons gross and 260 feet long, was built in 1909, and is owned in Lubeck. She was built in Hamburg. Her gross tonnage was 1,064. She was built in 1907 and was 226 feet long.

French Steamer of 3,050 Tons Sunk.

London, May 18, 4:17 p. m.—Lloyd's announces that the French steamer Mjola has been sunk. The announcement (Continued on page 8.)

### ALLISON, OF STAND, HAS SHORT MEMORY

#### "I Really Can't Remember," Burden of Refrain When Questions Get the Least Bit Embarrassing

#### Physician, in Attendance as Sir Sam's "Guide, Philosopher and Friend," Begins His Evidence—Not Clear as to Whether He Asked Yoakum for the First \$25,000—Joined Forces with Two Other Honorary Colonels in Seeking Contracts on Other Side of Atlantic.

Ottawa, May 18.—Honorary Colonel J. Wesley Allison, of Morrisburg and New York, mostly New York, he informed Sir William Meredith and Hon. L. P. Duff, attended by a physician who called a halt on his examination at 5:15 this afternoon, and by a lawyer who pleaded that his physical condition would not stand prolonged questioning, is now telling his story to the investigating commission. Allison seemed to get weaker as the time to take the stand approached. He sat in the witness chair holding his head throughout.

I. F. Hellmuth, government counsel, is proceeding slowly and painstakingly with his examination-in-chief. E. F. Johnston, the opposition counsel, and F. B. Carvell, M. P., are industriously taking notes.

Allison's memory suffers many lapses. Moments elapse between many of Mr. Hellmuth's questions and his answers. Confessions that "I really can't remember" are not infrequent. In fact, Allison's recollection has a most aggravating way of playing him false. For instance, he told the commission that at the time that he and Yoakum and their associates were angling for their first contract he was aware that Dr. Harris and his company were their chief competitors—was aware, as Mr. Hellmuth put it, that "you were competing with people of standing with any aggregation you could get together"—and set out, under instructions, to investigate the financial standing of these competitors.

"Who gave you instructions to inquire as to this matter?" asked Mr. Hellmuth.

Like a cloud Allison's allusion suddenly settled upon him. "I really can't remember," he reiterated.

But from these embarrassing clouds he emerged at times, and on occasions has been seen peering at Sir Sam. Hellmuth got curious as to what Allison had in mind. Allison was instantly alive with keen mental vigor. "That inquiry," said he, "involves matters outside the scope of this commission." A few moments later the government counsel ventured to ask as to his prospective ally in certain commissions for a projected rifle deal Allison came to life again. "I don't propose to give my private business here at all," he said.

And once more, when the examiner asked if he had told General Sir Sam Hughes that Yoakum was associated with him in the business of commissioning getting Allison was wide awake. "I don't know just what you mean, what you are driving at," he replied.

Once the matter of commissioning got sarcastic Allison had blandly assured the counsel that he did not remember whether he had asked the cash payment of \$25,000 from Yoakum for a share in contracts-to-be or whether Yoakum had philanthropically thrust it upon him.

Mr. Hellmuth seemed distinctly cynical over this lapse of memory. "Most of us," he observed, "have come to the conclusion that Mr. Yoakum was not wanting in a certain amount of shrewdness. We would be inclined to think that there was something which caused him to hand over this \$25,000 to get a partnership in your contracts. Don't you think that obvious?"

Allison paused for some moments. "Well, that was part of my business," he finally commented.

Once Allison almost sternly set the counsel right. Honorary Colonel David Carnegie had come to New York, he related, and telephoned him. "He said general Hughes had asked him to see me," he observed.

"Did he discuss business with you the next morning?" asked Mr. Hellmuth.

Allison looked grieving. "The next morning was Sunday," he said, and Col. Carnegie and I went to church in the morning together. "The commissioners joined in the laughter. "And did business in the afternoon," added the unregenerate Mr. Hellmuth.

#### General Hughes Well Satisfied.

One loyal man, however, was well satisfied with Allison's evidence. When he stepped from the witness stand at the close General Sir Sam Hughes walked over to him and clasped him heartily on the shoulder. Allison smiled his acknowledgment of this recognition.

To begin with, Allison informed Mr. Hellmuth he was "a farmer, and agent and a broker." These callings he confessed more or less overlapped.

He was a resident of Morrisburg and New York, though for the past thirty years he had made New York his headquarters. "Doing much farming in New York," inquired Mr. Hellmuth, Allison passed this query by. He had first met General Hughes, he said, years ago in Toronto. He was an acquaintance and a friend, but no business relationships had ever existed or been suggested between them. He had known Yoakum for twenty years, but had no dealings with him prior to the outbreak of war. Lignault reported to General Hughes, returning that he was receiving no remuneration for his services "on nothing General Hughes purchased for Canada." He got commissions, however, on contracts for British and her Allies. Some of his associates also shared, but he never told General Hughes he was getting commissions.

(Continued on page 8.)

### F. B. CARVELL, M. P., IS SUING SEVERAL PAPERS FOR LIBEL

#### Charge That He Divulged Information of Value to Enemy Sympathizers Must Be Answered in Court.

#### ST. JOHN STANDARD ONE OF DEFENDANTS

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, May 18.—F. B. Carvell, M. P., has given instructions to his solicitors to issue writs for libel against certain of the Canadian press which recently published despatches and articles stating, or insinuating, that in consulting William Travers Jerome, of New York, in connection with his investigation of the fuse contract disclosures he had been guilty of treasonable conduct in communicating Canadian or British munition matters to German sympathizers.

It is understood that Mr. Carvell's action in consulting Mr. Jerome was suggested by unquestioned British authority and that his interviews with that New York counsel all took place in the presence of advisers whose positions are a guarantee of the character of the investigation conducted. Mr. Carvell has received their authority under the circumstances which have arisen through the publication of the despatches to which exception is taken to use their evidence in law.

When seen this evening Mr. Carvell declined to discuss the matter, which, he observed, will be best dealt with in the courts, other than to state that libel actions will be started immediately against a number of newspapers in Canada which have published the alleged libellous article first appearing in the Ottawa Journal. From counsel, however, it was learned that when the names of the two other gentlemen, to whom Mr. Carvell referred in parliament as among those he consulted with Mr. Jerome are made public as well as the names of the prominent Canadians who were also present with him during all his interviews with Mr. Jerome, it is probable that the newspapers concerned will regret having charged Mr. Carvell with acting in a reprehensible way without first investigating and learning the facts of the case.

The newspapers against which Mr. Carvell has instructed action are the Mail and Empire and News of Toronto; the Herald, Halifax; the Standard, St. John; the Journal, Ottawa, and possibly others. It is understood that E. F. Johnston, R. C., will represent Mr. Carvell in Toronto.

Mr. Carvell has spent months of his time in investigations without remuneration of any kind except the consciousness of performing a needed public duty. He is rightly concerned with his reputation as a loyal British subject and proposes to amply vindicate in the courts the patriotism and propriety of his course.

### CANADA'S EXPERTS PASSED OVER BY SHELL COMMITTEE

#### General Benson and Col. Lafferty Give Evidence at Inquiry

#### Master-General of Ordnance Never Consulted Concerning Prices—Nothing Heard of Proposal to Pay Surplus Profits to Patriotic Fund.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, May 15.—Canada's official munitions experts faced about as badly on the shell committee as Canada's manufacturers faced from it. Two of them gave evidence before Sir William Meredith and Hon. Justice Duff today. General Benson, master-general of ordnance who confessed to believing at the time of his appointment that the purpose of the committee was to procure munitions in Canada, stated frankly that he could not remember the question of contracts with the manufacturing members of the committee being discussed at any meeting nor had he any recollection of ever having been consulted on prices at all. Matters, he said, were largely left in the hands of General Bertram and Colonel David Carnegie. Then came Colonel Lafferty, superintendent of the Dominion arsenal, who, before the appearance of the ubiquitous and communicative Carnegie upon the scene, was nominated as technical adviser to the shell committee. Colonel Lafferty swore he was aware that seventy-five per cent. of the Canadian manufacturers were willing to try their hand at making fuses but, after the advent of Carnegie, he was not consulted as to the price of a single article, of ammunition or of a component part.

Colonel Lafferty also told F. B. Carvell, M. P., that he had never heard of the proposal which General Bertram outlined in his evidence to turn all surplus profits over to the patriotic fund.

### THAT TROUBLE AT PERTH TO BE INVESTIGATED

The military authorities are investigating the raid on Green's Hotel at Perth, mentioned in yesterday's news. The story told by the soldiers is that the hotel proprietor had refused all along to sell them food, cigars or beer, would not allow them to be served with meals in his dining room, or to buy food on the premises. An officer who recently visited Perth confirmed these facts yesterday. The report that any officers encouraged or winked at the raid is denounced in military circles as absurd. The officer in command at Perth, Major Young, is not the man to encourage or to excuse violence by soldiers against civilians.

It was said in Perth yesterday that Green's refusal, ever since the soldiers came to Perth, to sell them food, has made bad blood. There has been no general anti-pro-German tendencies. Citizens D. of Perth say Green was away at the D. of Perth when his wife and children were employed, who were innocent parties in the trouble, were badly frightened. D.M.S. All sorts of stories are afloat since the trouble, and no doubt the investigation will get to the bottom of the whole matter, including the refusal of the hotel man to sell food to men in khaki.

### MAN IN WOMAN'S CLOTHES CROSSES BOUNDARY LINE

Woodstock, N. B., May 15.—A foreigner whose actions aroused suspicion was arrested at the boundary line yesterday by Chief Kelly, who was sent for and went over in an automobile. He found the man asleep on the side of the road arrayed in women's clothing. The man was brought here and lodged in jail. Not much could be learned from him except that he was intoxicated and unable to tell where he got the clothes. He claimed to have been working in Houston and that he was a Russian.

After a close examination he was sent back to Houston. The episode caused considerable excitement at the line. It is thought that he got the clothes at some farm house in the vicinity.

The police are on the lookout tonight for a man who is said to have raised a check at Maryville. He was supposed to be heading this way but did not arrive on the Valley train.

In an exciting seven inning game of baseball this evening the town team defeated Company D team by a score of 8 to 4.



### Dr. Cassell's Tablets

amply need suffer from indigestion, sick stomach, etc., if he or she will take Dr. Cassell's Tablets, which cleanse the stomach and bowels and give the system a new lease of life.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets

AIN'S TABLETS

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

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THE STRUCK IT RIGHT AT LAST

After Suffering Almost Two Years "Fruit-a-lives" Brought Relief

Mr. Whitman, 1674 Esplanade Avenue, Montreal. "In 1914, I was taken suddenly ill with Acute Stomach Trouble and dropped in the street. I was treated by several physicians for nearly two years. I was put on a diet of fruit-a-lives and my weight increased from 120 pounds to 160 pounds. Several of my friends advised me to try 'Fruit-a-lives' and I began to improve almost with the first dose. No other medicine I ever used acted so pleasantly and quickly as 'Fruit-a-lives', and by using it I recovered from the distressing Stomach Trouble, and all pain and Constipation and misery were cured. I completely recovered by the use of 'Fruit-a-lives' and now I weigh 200 pounds. I cannot praise 'Fruit-a-lives' enough."

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The Misses McDonald and Palmer spent Monday in Moncton. Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Innis and children were in Norfolk last week, guests of the former's mother, Mrs. W. A. Innis.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fowler, Moncton, was a visitor in town on Saturday. Mrs. J. J. McAfee, Sussex, spent Friday in town.

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Industries in St. John, came up by boat on Saturday to visit his family on the Mill road.

Miss Mae Currie and Miss Helen Graham were passengers by the Saturday morning train to Fredericton.

The monthly meeting of the Women's Institute was held in the Guild hall on Saturday evening. Mrs. H. B. Bridges, the president, presided. A good many friends were present.

The W. M. S. Circle and Band of the Methodist Church raised \$122.35, net \$22.35 as reported last week through a misprint.

Watson Parkin, Salisbury, is the guest of his niece, Mrs. E. A. Chapman. James Smith, Sussex, was a visitor here on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Keith and little son, Amherst (N. S.), were the guests of the former's uncle, C. A. Keith, on Monday.

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Success and wish him all good things in the future.

Friends of Lieut. Robert K. Shroy, of the Royal Flying Corps, are sorry to learn that he has been wounded on duty in France. All hope that the popular young aviator will soon recover.

Lance Corporal Thomas Pirie and Private Reid, of the 118th Battalion, left for France on Friday. They were accompanied by Kenneth West, who will join the battalion.

Rev. Mr. Livingston is the guest of the Rev. Mr. Reid at the manse. He preached in the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening.

Allan Murphy, who has been on duty at the Little River battery, was promoted to the rank of Inspector of guards of a section on Saturday and entered upon his new duties today.

Apohaqui, May 16.—The 104th Battalion which has received special commendation as a well trained unit, and pronounced ready for overseas, has been in the village of Apohaqui, N. B., for several days. The battalion has been having a series of route marches and very frequently marching through this village, making the route down the main highway, a distance of ten miles. These marches by the battalion have been very successful. The battalion has been having a series of route marches and very frequently marching through this village, making the route down the main highway, a distance of ten miles. These marches by the battalion have been very successful.

On Thursday last A and B Companies with their officers made a march of fifteen miles from the Station well advanced on their way to Apohaqui, and turning their right continued their journey out to the meadows of his farm where they were having a picnic. The picnic was a success and the boys were very happy. The picnic was a success and the boys were very happy.

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Fredericton, N. B., May 18.—The annual convocation exercises will be held tomorrow. The exercises will be held in the afternoon at the Fredericton High School. The exercises will be held in the afternoon at the Fredericton High School.

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In Tropical Countries Liver Chill Very Common

In Northern latitudes also the liver is a very unruly organ and requires careful watching. The concentrated vegetable juices in Dr. Hamilton's Pills act directly upon the liver and stimulate its action to a normal basis. The blood is purified, the skin grows clear, headaches disappear and robust health is firmly established. No medicine for the stomach, liver or kidneys can compare with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. 25c. box at all dealers.

RUNNING NOSE CURED SNEEZING STOPPED INSTANTLY

The worst of a cold is how suddenly it comes. No time to get to the drug store, cough drops, the lungs are affected with pneumonia or tuberculosis and it's too late. Get Catarrhine, the new remedy for colds, sneezing, sniffing, watery eyes, etc. It is a powerful medicine which acts directly upon the mucous membrane of the nose and throat, and cures the cold in a few minutes. It is sold everywhere, large size containing two months' treatment costs \$1.00, small size 50c. Sample size, 25c.

GAGETOWN

Gagetown, May 15.—Gunner Richard Palmer, of the 7th Heavy Siege Battery, St. John, is spending some days here. The guest of his aunt, the Misses Palmer, and is being warmly greeted and entertained by his friends.

HOPEWELL HILL

Hopewell Hill, May 15.—R. E. Fullerton, of Albert, has decided to run an automobile service between Albert and Moncton, which should prove a great convenience to the people who journey to the railway town. The car will run Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

LAME BACK SPELLS KIDNEY

There's no use putting off. Every doctor tells you that a lame back is a sign of kidney trouble. Get GIN PILL, the cure for kidney trouble. It is a powerful medicine which acts directly upon the kidneys, and cures the trouble in a few minutes. It is sold everywhere, large size containing two months' treatment costs \$1.00, small size 50c. Sample size, 25c.

FERROZONE

Will Give You Appetite and Good Digestion. Ferrozone will in one week give you a splendid appetite, and will improve digestion and assimilation, that full benefit will be derived from everything eaten. There is nothing like Ferrozone to create a keen healthy relish for food for the blood, and a tonic for the nerves and brain. To those leading a sedentary life, it is perfect food.

National Drug Co. of Canada

Toronto. Two boxes completely cure of Lower Sclera, N. S. 111 trouble with my back since I have used GIN PILL. If you have a lame back, kidney trouble, get GIN PILL. The cure working. 50c. for 30 days and every box a satisfaction for your money. Write for free if you write National Drug Co. of Canada, Toronto.

# 24 GRADUATES AT OLIVE G. B.

Fredericton, N. B., May 17.—The annual convocation exercises of the U. N. B. will be held tomorrow afternoon. It is understood that Chief Justice McLeod will be asked to preside in the absence of the alumni orator, and F. C. G. will speak in praise of the founders.

Rev. W. K. Reid at the main, and preached in the Presbyterian church on Sunday. Allan Murphy, who has been in the guard duty at the Little River bridge on the G. T. P., has been promoted to inspector of guards of a section of the road and entered upon his new duties today.

**APOHAQUI**  
Apoquah, May 16.—The 104th Battalion, which has received such marked praise as a well trained unit, and announced ready for overseas, has been in the hands of the training here in the marches and very frequently through this village making the round trip down the north side of the Kennebec returning by the southern side, a distance of ten miles. These marches are made less tiresome for the soldier by the entertaining music of the 104th band, and the excellent food served from their officers, and feelings of pride and honor mingled with a tinge of homesickness is felt by the onlooker as they march past noting that a large percentage of the boys of the 104th are from the homes of Kings county, not a few being from this village and immediate vicinity.

On Thursday last A and B companies with their officers made a march of fifteen miles, and on the following day they returned to the village and turned out for their right continued their journey out of the Millstream road, as far as the home of D. Pearson, who granted them the privilege of spending several hours on the meadows of his farm, where they had luncheon, making for the boys a pleasant outing. Later in the day they returned to the village by the same route.

Mrs. Walter T. Burgess, enjoying a visit to her home in St. Stephen. Very Rev. Dean Scovill Neales, of Fredericton, a visitor to the village last week. The reverend gentleman was warmly welcomed by his friends and former parishioners, having spent eighteen years as rector of the Church of Ascension here.

Private Walter King, who is training in Halifax for overseas service, made a brief visit here last week and was the guest of his sister, Mrs. P. G. O'Brien. Mr. and Mrs. George Kierstead, of Norton, accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. George W. Adams of Cambridge (Mass.), were guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. Pearson last week.

Mrs. Duncan MacLean, Dalhousie, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. John Little. A. C. M. Lawson, of Fredericton, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Sharp on Monday.

Mrs. Anne Gregg, of the office staff of Jones Bros., and Miss Winnie Parsons spent the week-end at Miss Gregg's home at Mountbald.

Mrs. M. H. Parson, of Fredericton, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Harkey S. Jones on Monday.

T. E. Reid, M.D., spent the week-end at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. V. A. Reid, head milliner of his Jones Bros.

Miss Greta Hallett, Sussex, was a guest of her sister, Mrs. W. A. Jones, on Sunday.

Miss Della Crossley, St. John, is the guest of Mrs. Levi Thompson.

Miss Elizabeth Robinson, spent the week-end here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Wright.

Corporal Harold Pearson of the 104th was a week-end guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. D. Pearson.

Miss Beulah Hicks has been enjoying a visit with friends in Albert county and Moncton.

Robert G. Christ, of Great Salmon River, is spending a few days with friends in the village.

**HARVEY STATION.**  
Harvey Station, May 16.—A young child of the name of Frank Robinson died on Wednesday last.

The weather has been quite dry for some time putting the land into good condition. The potatoes, which have been taken full advantage of and on most farms the work of putting in the seed is well advanced.

Miss Elizabeth Robinson, of Chatham (Mass.), who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. T. Robinson, for a few weeks, has returned to Boston.

S. Allen Robinson, who has been working on his new house at the Station with his family and expects to move into it with his family in a few days.

**Steamer Ashore.**  
Halifax, May 16.—A despatch to the marine and fisheries department says that the steamer, *Emmisford*, grain laden from Quebec, is stuck near Glace Bay, jammed in by ice. She is not making. On account of Sydney harbor being closed up by ice no steamer can be sent from there to her assistance. Steamer *Seal* went from Halifax this morning.

**FERROZONE**  
Will Give You Appetite and Good Digestion  
Perzone will in one week give you a splendid appetite, and will as improve digestion and assimilation, that full benefit will be derived from everything eaten. There is nothing like Ferrozone to create a keen healthy relish for food for the blood, and a tonic for the nerves and brain. To those leading a sedentary life it is a perfect boon.

The reversed Dennis O'Brien, D.D., the well known evangelist says of Ferrozone: "I have found Ferrozone a remarkably good preparation. It keeps up one's appetite, cures nervousness and sleeplessness, and perhaps is the very best tonic I have used. Being in the form of chocolate coated tablets, it is both pleasant and convenient to take and is well worthy of any recommendation."

This is an example of the way people speak of Ferrozone who have used it, and should be convincing evidence of its unusual merit. It is warranted to cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Catarrh, and all other diseases arising from impairment of blood or nerve tone.

Refuse to accept a substitute for Ferrozone. Every druggist sells it 60c per box or three for \$1.25.

**National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited**  
Toronto, Ont.

**Gin Pills**  
FOR THE KIDNEYS  
Two boxes completely cured Arnold McNeill, of Lower Sackville, N.S. "I have never had any trouble with my back since," he says.

If you have a lame back—or any sign of kidney trouble—get GIN PILLS today and start the cure working. Get a box, six boxes for \$2.50—and every box guaranteed to give satisfaction or your money back. Trial free if you write.

**Gin Pills**  
FOR THE KIDNEYS  
The well known fact that a large number of people suffer from kidney trouble, and that this trouble is often the result of a lame back, is a fact that is well known to all.

Many a man and woman who has been troubled with shooting pains in the back, has found relief and comfort in the use of GIN PILLS.

There's no use putting on liniments and plasters to cure that ache in your hips or back—the trouble is inside. Your kidneys are out of order. GIN PILLS go right to the cause of the trouble and help to regulate the kidney and bladder action. Then you get relief, permanent relief!

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# MOTHER'S BIBLE SAVED N. B. BOY FROM SURE DEATH

**Soldier's Escape Described by Canadian Eye-Witness in Official Report.**  
Ottawa, May 16.—In the official report of operations at the front, from the Canadian eye-witness, the following paragraph appears: "During the course of a bombardment on the positions of a New Brunswick battalion, Private F. Snelgrove, St. John, was slightly wounded. When his injury was being dressed at the clearing station, it was discovered that he had had a narrow escape from far more serious hurt. Another bullet had struck him in a dangerous place, but he was saved by a bible given to him by his mother, which he carried in his pocket."

The report tells of an almost steady rain of shells, and machine gun fire over the Canadian trenches, during the past week, and describes an especially severe bombardment of positions held by Ontario and British Columbia battalions.

Sussex, N. B., May 17.—The little village of Newtown has another sensation going through it, and as a result of it, a number of shells lies in a most critical condition at the home of B. D. Keith with a bullet which is now in the back near the spine. P. A. Chapman, who conducts a general merchandise business in Newtown, is held a prisoner charged with shooting Miss Holden, and is now in the police cell at Sussex, awaiting further developments.

Chapman came to Sussex this afternoon, did some business, got his freight at the L. C. R. sheds and going to the Sussex Mercantile Company, bought a \$2 calibre revolver and started for home. He arrived at his store about 6 o'clock and, in entering, said to Miss Holden, "I have a revolver for you to look at."

She asked, "Who told you that?" He said, "I had a dream last night and the Lord told me so."

Chapman then said, "You are not going, for I am going to shoot you with this revolver from my pocket and fire three shots. The first missed, the second grazed the shoulder and the third pierced her back."

After a desperate struggle Miss Holden managed to get out of the store, but Chapman dragged her back again. Miss Holden got away from him again and ran across the road to B. D. Keith's, a nearby neighbor, where she collapsed.

Dr. H. McAlister was phoned for and was quickly on the spot to render medical aid. Miss Holden was brought for in the morning. Miss Holden is now in a most critical condition and very weak from loss of blood.

Val Leavitt, of Ashell went to Newtown about 7 o'clock and placed Chapman under arrest. He found him in his store doing business as though nothing had happened. He was brought to Sackville, where he remained in jail for one week to await developments of Miss Holden's condition.

Jealousy is thought to be the motive of the crime. Miss Holden is a native of Belfast, Ireland, and intended to sail for her home in a few days to engage in business.

J. H. McAdams is retained for the defence and Ralph St. J. Freeze will appear for the crown at the preliminary hearing.

**AGED P. E. I. MAN TO BE TRIED FOR WIFE MURDER.**  
Charlottetown, P. E. I., May 17.—Malcolm McPherson, aged 80, of Union Street, was charged with the murder of his wife this morning to be tried at the session of the supreme court.

On investigation it was found that the woman was dead. A letter was held and the coroner's jury found that she came to her death at the hands of some person or persons unknown.

The woman's skull was fractured in two places and her face and body were badly bruised.

Things to Forget.  
If you should see a tall fellow ahead of you, a leader of men, marching fearless and proud, and you know of a tale whose mere telling would cause his proud head to be bowed.

If you know of a skeleton hidden away in a closet, and guarded, and kept from the day and whose showing, whose sudden display, would cause grief and sorrow and lifelong dismay.

If you know of a thing that will darken the joy of a man or a woman, a girl or a boy, that will wipe out a smile, or the least wince of annoyance.

A fellow, or some mad passion to cloy, it's a pretty good plan to forget it.—New York Times.

**HAMPTON METHODIST CHURCH OBSERVES ITS 34TH ANNIVERSARY.**  
Hampton, N. B., May 17.—The Hampton Methodist church celebrated its thirty-fourth anniversary on Sunday last.

Rev. Hammond Johnson, of Queen square, Methodist church, St. John, conducted both the morning and evening services, preaching two thoughtful and powerful sermons. On Monday evening the congregation, which has been steadily increasing, was held in the Methodist church hall.

Mr. McDonald, on the motion to go into supply, pressed strongly upon the government the necessity before the session close to propose the policy in regard to the encouragement of steel shipbuilding in Canada pointed out that the year would be lost unless action was taken immediately so that Canada might have a merchant marine and be fully equipped on the sea if not before at least when the war was over. He was supported by Dr. Pugsley, J. H. Sinclair and W. F. Carroll.

Ottawa, May 17.—Prorogation of parliament will take place tomorrow afternoon. The commons practically finished its work tonight by putting through concurrence in the estimates for the present fiscal year, aggregating nearly \$50,000,000. In the absence of his royal highness in Montreal, parliament will be prorogued by the deputy governor, Sir Charles Fitzpatrick. Many of the members have already left for home and the prorogation ceremonies will be simple with but a sparse attendance.

# KINGS COUNTY GIRL SHOT BY EMPLOYEE, IN CRITICAL STATE

**P. A. Chapman, of Newtown, Held to Await Development of Injury.**  
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**A New Shoe Idea for summer outdoor work**  
Write for Catalogue  
For Farmers, Woodmen, Millmen, Trappers, Laborers, all who work outdoors.  
Palmer's "Moose Head" Brand Summer Packs  
Made of our famous Oil-Tanned Heavy Canvas, they are light, cool, and comfortable. The soles too, are attached to the uppers, and are made of a special material. They are strong, light-weight, and will last for a long time. If you are a farmer, a woodman, a millman, a trapper, a laborer, or any one who works outdoors, you will find these shoes to be a most desirable and comfortable footwear.

John Palmer Company, Limited, Fredericton, N. B., Canada.

# MRS. McAVITY'S TRAGIC DEATH

**Canada Gazette Tells of Wonderful Little Institution She Conducts at Fulkstone—Funds for Soldiers Comfort.**  
That Mrs. McAvity, wife of Major Malcolm McAvity, of St. John, is doing her utmost to assist her gallant husband and her country in the great war, is shown in an unmistakable manner by a recent article appearing in the latest issue of the Canadian Gazette, published at London. The article, dated Fulkstone, is as follows:

There isn't a Union Jack in the place. And do you know, it's rather a relief, dispensing with the usual Canadian major's show of the Canadian flag, published at London. The article, dated Fulkstone, is as follows:

So said one of the soldiers after visiting the new Canadian teahouse at Fulkstone the other day, as he talked it over with his best girl afterwards.

It is a well known Canadian major's show of the Canadian flag, published at London. The article, dated Fulkstone, is as follows:

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# THE CLOSING OF MOUNT ALLISON

Yesterday's events at the Mount Allison closing opened with the physical culture drill, which is considered one of the most pleasing of the Mount Allison closing exercises. Nearly 200 young ladies took part.

A recital was given during the morning. The program was as follows: Piano solo, Chopin, Op. 9, No. 3, Schumann, Miss Vera Corbett, St. John; Song, A. Vouz, d'Hardeol, Miss Marie Pirie, St. John.

The recital given at 11 o'clock in Fawcett hall was carried out in fine style. The program was as follows: Piano solo, Chopin, Op. 9, No. 3, Schumann, Miss Vera Corbett, St. John; Song, A. Vouz, d'Hardeol, Miss Marie Pirie, St. John.

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

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

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

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

Correspondence must be addressed to the Editor of The Telegraph, St. John.

All letters sent to The Semi-Weekly Telegraph and intended for publication should contain stamps if return of manuscript is desired in case it is not published. Otherwise, rejected letters are destroyed.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 20, 1916.

DR. E. A. SMITH THE CANDIDATE.

The opposition convention in Westmorland May 17 unanimously selected Dr. E. A. Smith, of Shediac, as the candidate to oppose Mr. P. G. Mahoney in the by-election of May 20. In so doing the convention, which was large, enthusiastic and harmonious, gave the campaign the best possible start.

This first active step in the campaign sets a good standard and will everywhere increase interest and confidence in the opposition's plans and chances. Dr. Smith is a prominent man of high character and large influence in the county, well known throughout the province as a man of affairs, a man of clear record in whom the electors will repose every confidence.

The opposition should make this fight worthy of the opportunity now before them. They have not been in a telling blow for good government. It is literally true that the sign of the whole country are now upon Westmorland. It is clear that Westmorland, if it so will, may now set on foot a great movement such as swept the forces of evil into the rubbish heap recently in Manitoba, and such as is now approaching fruition in British Columbia.

Westmorland should be an excellent county in which to try out the cause between the people of New Brunswick and their local government. It is a large and intelligent constituency, and while the government has manifest advantages in a by-election in which a member of the cabinet is its candidate, and though the influence and prestige of two governments will be thrown into the scale, the electors will not easily be deceived as to the meaning of this contest.

It may be agreed that Westmorland requires little advice at this time, particularly from those living outside that county. Something may be said, however, to keep the issue clear. Government newspapers with visible anxiety are already making efforts to load the public away from the principal facts which bear upon the coming election.

The same machine that tried to whitewash Mr. Fleming and that made him a Federal candidate, has taken Mr. P. G. Mahoney into the government and is seeking, through him, an endorsement in Westmorland. The Standard now sets up the frantic plea that the government and the Legislature never tried to whitewash Mr. Fleming. The record proves that they did. It was an action which astounded the country, and that remains a monument of folly and of impudence.

of the following findings by the commission, instead of ignoring them. With respect to the \$2,000 extorted from Contractor Kennedy by Mr. Fleming, the commissioners said: "The contractor, having been compelled to make the payment in the year 1912 and before the second contract was entered into, we think and find that Mr. Fleming is guilty of this act of compulsion which has been charged against him."

It is, of course, plain to everyone who reads the government's principal newspaper is making this desperate effort to free the Fleming connection, though he is still good enough to be their candidate in Caletton. But what these men really tried to do by their resolution was to break the force of the commission's verdict.

With respect to the Crown Land grant the commissioners said: "Having in view the testimony given by the different contributors, the only conclusion that seems possible to us is that the money was actually extorted."

The commission did not find evidence actually to prove that Fleming "personally directed" the extortion, but it found: "That Fleming 'set his seal of approval on the transaction by introducing his chosen treasurer to Mr. Brantley with the words: 'Anything Mr. Brantley tells you about this man (Fleming) will be all right.'"

The Fleming "was well aware that the money was being collected for a purpose unquestionably improper."

The Standard yesterday suppressed these portions of the Royal Commission's report. It insists foolishly that the government and the Legislature approved of and concurred in these findings. Of course that is untrue. The government and the Legislature suppressed and ignored the strongest paragraphs of the commission's report, just as the Standard did yesterday. As to the nature of the findings, the brief extracts we have quoted make them sufficiently clear, if not already entirely familiar, with the nature and extent of the commission's verdict. What the government and the Legislature actually did was to attempt to gloss over the whole exposure by a resolution intended, for political purposes, to minimize the force of the commission's findings so far as might be possible.

All attempts to lighten the responsibility of the present ministers and members of the Legislature who made them a party to this infamous transaction must be completely abandoned. A comparison is instituted between the whitewashing resolution and the language used by the commission. They who engineered this whitewashing resolution merely succeeded in linking up the fate of the surviving ministers and their supine supporters with the fate of Mr. Fleming. The resolution did not help him, but it effectively damned those who voted for it.

And today the government responsible for that resolution is appealing to the people of Westmorland for a favorable verdict. Mr. P. G. Mahoney is the representative selected by the government to seek this approval for the administration in the coming by-election. The government and the Legislature which tried to whitewash Mr. Fleming are now asking the electors of Westmorland to allow suit.

What is Westmorland's answer to be?

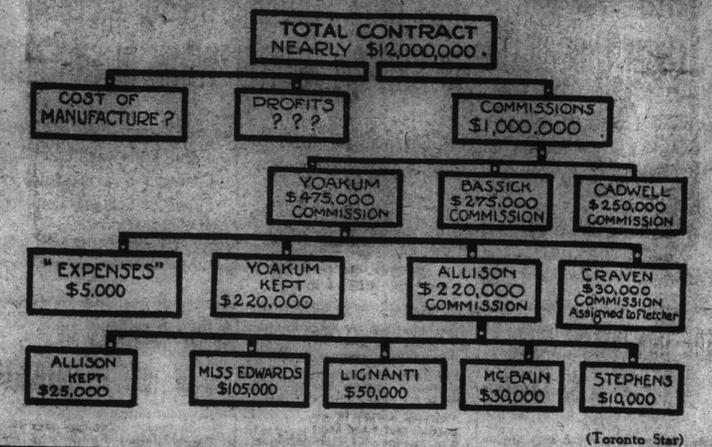
ON TRIAL. Westmorland should be an excellent county in which to try out the cause between the people of New Brunswick and their local government. It is a large and intelligent constituency, and while the government has manifest advantages in a by-election in which a member of the cabinet is its candidate, and though the influence and prestige of two governments will be thrown into the scale, the electors will not easily be deceived as to the meaning of this contest.

It may be agreed that Westmorland requires little advice at this time, particularly from those living outside that county. Something may be said, however, to keep the issue clear. Government newspapers with visible anxiety are already making efforts to load the public away from the principal facts which bear upon the coming election. Such government newspapers are trying to make it appear that it is Mr. Mahoney and not the government that is before the people. That is not the case. It is very much the other way. Mr. Mahoney is presenting to the electors of Westmorland the Clarke-Baxter government as worthy of their support. A great many of the electors—the number will be recorded later—hold the view that the government instead of being worthy of their approval, deserves sharp and signal condemnation.

The candidate and those who speak in his favor must be asked to give an account of the government's conduct, and to explain to the people some of the events that have occurred since Mr. Mahoney first entered the Legislature and which elicited no rebuke, no protest from him. He was a member of the Legislature when Mr. Fleming was found guilty by a Royal Commission, and the administration, of which Mr. Mahoney is now a member, passed through the Legislature a machine resolution proclaiming that Mr. Fleming was quite all right.

This is the government of which Mr. Mahoney is asking the approval of the electors of Westmorland. Mr. Flem-

# "FAMILY TREE" OF THAT \$1,000,000 FUSE CONTRACT COMMISSION



(Toronto Star)

ing went into another political sphere. Mr. B. Frank Smith replaced him in the Legislature and in the councils of the local party. With this exception the government is the same old government under whose rule the Crown Land black-mail fund was raised and the Valley Railway looted. Mr. Fleming went his way, Mr. Sheridan made a hurried escape, and sought the cover of public office. Hon. John E. Wilson got from under Mr. A. J. H. Stewart resigned left the ship, and began to tell what he knew about the government and its methods. Mr. Lockhart, finding an easy and pleasant avenue of escape, has also deserted the ship.

The ministers and the government supporters who remain are men who assisted in whitewashing Mr. Fleming, and must take their share of responsibility for all that has occurred in connection with the Valley Railway money, with the patriotic potatoes, with the scandals in Kent and Gloucester, with the operations of the Farm Settlement Board, with the St. John liquor license "contributions," and with the raising of campaign funds on various occasions by sinister methods.

This is the government that is on trial in Westmorland. Mr. Mahoney is its standard-bearer. He is sent in to test the temperature of the water, in order to ascertain whether it is favorable, or unfavorable, for the general election which is to come. The government, through Mr. Mahoney, is asking the electors of Westmorland to declare by their votes that this is a good administration and that it has carried out the numerous and moving promises of honesty and economy and sound administration which were made so frequently and so passionately in 1908 and again in 1912.

Westmorland is now beginning to think about the character of the answer it should give. Let the issue be kept clear. If New Brunswick is to enjoy good government, now is the time to make a start. It is for Westmorland county to fire the first gun in the battle for the public good.

MR. BAXTER AND THE DUGAL CHARGES.

The Attorney-General and The Standard, on the eve of the Westmorland by-election, show some disposition to revise the testimony recorded by the Royal Commission which investigated the Dugal charges. This is well. That testimony is a rich mine in which the Attorney-General and his newspaper will find many items of information with which the public was made familiar in 1914, but of which, possibly, portions have been forgotten. There was, for example, testimony concerning that cheque for \$500 which Mr. Baxter, then a member of the Legislature, got from Mr. A. E. Gould, Valley railway construction company under circumstances which he and Mr. Gould, respectively, related under oath. A picture of the cheque and the account of its origin and adventure, as given by Messrs. Gould and Baxter, are printed on another page. This is a chapter of the Dugal proceedings in its review of the famous investigation of 1914. Mr. Baxter kept the money for a time, but finally sent back his own cheque for \$500 to the Gould company, learning, as he says, that the company was seeking further financial assistance from the Legislature. Mr. Gould testified that the cheque did not come back until after a committee of the Legislature had set to work upon the accounts of the company, to see what they could see. The new, among other things, a record of this payment to Mr. Baxter. While not wholly in accord as to details, both Mr. Gould and Mr. Baxter described the transaction, under oath, as entirely honorable and reflecting credit upon all concerned. The taking of the cheque by an M. P. or the giving of it back—which was the more pleasing performance, is perhaps not clear.

It was well that both Mr. Baxter and Mr. Gould were sworn on that occasion, so that all of the facts could be known, and weighed. It would be well, if there could be sworn testimony by all concerned in connection with many other matters, notably the collection of \$5,000 from the liquor licenses of this city and county in 1915, and the attempt to get \$2,000 more from them under circumstances which should be cleared up. The facts are such that the Attorney-General, as chief law officer of the

Crown, would be warranted in investigating them. The government of which he is an influential member has refused to appoint a commission to hear the evidence. In its reluctance due to its knowledge of the nature of the disclosures that would follow?

At this time, when the Attorney-General and his colleagues are appealing to the people in Westmorland for a vote of confidence, and are proclaiming the shining character of the government, the people should be told why this \$5,000 was "misused," by whom it was collected, and what became of it. The more Hon. Mr. Baxter turns this matter over in his mind as one affecting the public interest—the "subscribers" being licensees under the Crown—the more deeply will he and the public see that the complete story should be disclosed under oath by all concerned, without fear and without favor.

Will Mr. Baxter say when?

"A TERRIBLE EXPOSURE"

A short but trenchant editorial dealing with the testimony which proved the Kyle charges is published by the Toronto Star, under the caption "A Terrible Exposure." The Star says:

"Trading upon the necessities created by this war, grafters met and agreed to divide among themselves a million dollars of public money. That was brought out by Mr. Kyle in the House of Commons. That was brought out before Sir William Meredith and Mr. Justice Duff. Party men may differ as to the responsibility of Sir Sam Hughes and the Borden government for the graft. We are not anxious to have the guilt fastened upon anyone, unless he is guilty. But surely, whether Liberals or Conservatives, we ought to be all determined to get after the grafters. This great war is expensive enough and terrible enough; it demands enough sacrifices in treasure and blood without needless waste and sacrifice that are involved in graft.

"We are asking men to lay down their lives for our cause. We are asking fathers and mothers and wives and sisters to sacrifice something that is more precious than their own lives—to sacrifice the lives of sons and husbands and brothers. We cannot do that with a clear conscience unless we are sure that we are not sacrificing money and other things to the support of a government that is guilty of profiting or graft. If we do not exact from our wealth its full toll of sacrifice—as we ought to do—at least we must not allow wealth to be the god to whom human sacrifice is to be offered."

LET THEM ANSWER.

A correspondent of the St. John Globe, signing his letter "Frederickton Bridge," and giving significant indications of inside knowledge of transactions affecting the local government, had addressed a series of questions to Hon. John Morrissey.

In reproducing here the letter published by the Globe, it may be pointed out that if the transactions in question were within the knowledge of Hon. Mr. Morrissey, other members of the cabinet should be even more familiar with them. The surviving ministers are: Hon. George J. Clark, Premier; Hon. J. B. M. Baxter; Hon. James A. Murray; Hon. David V. Landry.

Hon. Mr. Baxter was elected to the Legislature December 5, 1911, and became Attorney-General in December, 1914. He was a legal adviser of Mr. Gould for a time before entering the cabinet. Hon. Mr. Murray became president of the executive council in May, 1915, and has been a member of the government since October, 1911. Hon. Mr. Clark became Speaker of the House in 1909, and Attorney-General in 1914. Hon. Mr. Landry has been a member of the government since Hon. Mr. Hasez's day.

Keeping these things in mind, let it be observed that the questions addressed to Hon. Mr. Morrissey are questions that purport to disclose the inside history of the dealings with A. E. Gould and their bearing upon certain other matters of public interest, and that if Mr. Morrissey knows the answers to these questions other members of the government, from the Premier down, should be at least equally acquainted with the facts and should be ready to share what knowledge they have with the public. The letter of "Frederickton Bridge,"

published by the Globe on May 16, was as follows:

"HONEST CONFESSION IS 'GOOD FOR THE SOUL.'"

"To the Editor of the Globe:

"Sir—The Hon. Mr. Morrissey has given us some reading, but would it be too much to ask him to explain to the people of this province his actions or want of action during the last few years?"

"I was the Hon. Mr. Morrissey not aware that a deliberate false statement was made by the government on Dec. 12, 1911, when they announced the completion of the agreement for the building of the Valley Railway on the terms as published in the papers?"

"I was not aware that although the agreement was signed and sealed by both parties it was not fulfilled, but held on a string?"

"I was not aware that this string resulted in January 1912, in the demand and the return of the cheque for \$100,000 deposited as a guarantee and resulting in the cancellation of the guarantee of F. J. Lisman & Co. to furnish \$1,500,000 in cash towards the construction of the road?"

"I was not aware of the purpose for which over \$200,000 was borrowed from the company holding the trust funds, long before any such sum was needed for construction purposes?"

"I was not aware that early in 1912 Gould was promised that legislation would be enacted in 1912 permitting returns from first mortgage bonds being made at 93.84 instead of at 98 per cent as agreed?"

"I was not aware that the Railway company (Gould) was given orders upon the trust company for money before the company had been constructed, after the money applicable to the 120 miles under construction had been paid over and exhausted?"

"I was not aware that had there been no Dugal charges, the guarantee of second mortgage bonds would have placed some \$1,000,000 at the disposal of Mr. Gould with which to pay the railway's liabilities to the contractors?"

"I was not aware of the new agreement whereby 51 per cent of the common stock of the railway (par value \$1,100,000) was to be paid in cash to be transferred to the government and the government agreed to allow the disposal of the construction company to the railway 10 per cent upon all expenditures?"

"I was not aware that the result of the agreement whereby 51 per cent of the common stock of the railway was to be paid by Gould as president of the railway company to his son Gould as president of the construction company, and ten per cent on all further expenses?"

"I was not aware of the personal account of the construction company—\$200,000 in cash; \$200,000 in bonds; 20 per cent; E. A. Barnard, a prominent lawyer of Montreal and a director of the trust company and others, 10 per cent?"

"I was not aware, therefore, of the very close connection between the railway company and the construction company?"

"If the Hon. Mr. Morrissey will kindly answer these queries it is possible I may have a few more later to ask along these and similar lines."

Sincerely yours, "FREDERICKTON BRIDGE," Frederickton (N. B.), May 10, 1916.

Now, whatever knowledge Mr. Morrissey has of these things, be it little or much, other members of the ministry must be equally well informed. In fact, it is well known that the Minister of Public Works had less to do with the Valley railway transactions of the government than his colleagues. Therefore, the questions presented so significantly to Hon. Mr. Morrissey may be addressed with even more significance to the honorable gentlemen with whom he recently parted company. This letter, in short, would appear to offer a fruitful subject concerning which information may well be expected from Hon. Mr. Clark, Hon. Mr. Baxter, Hon. Mr. Murray, and Hon. Mr. Landry.

Paragraph No. 4 of the letter of "Frederickton Bridge" particularly is one to which the attention of the surviving members of the cabinet may be directed. They ought to tell an exact account of all that is beginning with the election of Westmorland at whose hands they are now seeking vindication.

WAR COMMENT.

"Let no one be too sure yet that there will not be a fourth year of war," says Mr. J. L. Garvin, editor of the London Observer. In support of this startling warning the English publicist reminds us that there can be no peace until the Germans have been broken in the West, which he says will demand an Allied superiority of at least two to one in numbers, or until the Germans have tested their belief that they can smash the Russians by a succession of "blow-blow" this year, while holding the British and French on the present front. The events of the next few months, Mr.

Garvin admits, may change the present outlook entirely, but arguing from the visible facts of the war as it stands, he predicts a long war. "There is," he insists, "no room whatever for false optimism or premature hopes. The balance of battle must first be altered. Millions of men must be stricken. Hundreds of thousands must die. Immense things depend on the coming fortunes of war during midwinter and harvest. August will open the third year of war. By then, for good or ill, all the rest will be clear."

He does not tell us clearly how Germany could fight for four years, but perhaps it is enough to say few people thought the fourth could fight three years, let alone four, in 1915. Mr. Garvin thinks it possible that Germany may strongly renew its bid for an unsatisfactory and temporary peace about the time of the American presidential election, next November, but he feels sure that nothing tangible will be done then, because the belligerents will still necessarily be far apart as to possible terms. But why does he speak about the likelihood of a fourth year of war? Because Germany is preparing for another winter of conflict. Not only that, but Mr. Garvin warns the world that "the Germans have not yet abandoned their dream of supremacy." In a special cable to the Toronto Star, he says:

"They imagine that their struggle has inconspicuously proved them to be what they thought themselves beforehand, the greatest race in the world. They believe they possess the mightiest national organization yet conceived and one that cannot be equalled for generations by any other people. If they cannot now achieve their full triumph at one stroke, they still hope to achieve it by stages. This war cannot create the complete fabric of world-empire, but may still be made to lay firm foundations for the future."

"Speculation like this may perhaps seem wildly fantastic to most American readers, but it is the common talk of men like Houston Stewart Chamberlain, who not merely interpret the philosophy of German imperialism, but the actual mind of the German governing classes. Chamberlain, in his recent writings, thinks it unquestionable that Germany during the twentieth century will become more and more dominating in power and thought."

Such, he asserts positively, is still the belief of those in Germany who yet control the fighting machinery and the industrial and educational system. They think they cannot be driven out of France and Belgium before the end of the third year at least, and in the meantime they plan to beat Russia, shut her off by a line from the Baltic to the Black Sea, and then maintain the fighting in the West until France collapses under the strain and the Entente goes to pieces."

This, he says, is the German plan. He presents it as worthy of the most serious thought. Having followed him so far, one is relieved to find him quoting the words of the German philosopher, 'The war is the great thing to go according to programme.' He gives no weight to the fact that Germany will be unable to feed and munition itself for three years, agreeing that so long as she and her allies occupy their present territory they can exist somehow. He is evidently of opinion that the French and British must be content to hold the Germans in the West until Russia can arm and equip millions more men. The Allies, he says, 'will be tested just as was the North in the American Civil War. If this year they meet the Germans everywhere as at Verdun, they will only require fibre and tenacity afterwards to make their triumph complete enough to include even the recovery of Alsace-Lorraine for France. They can do it if they are thoroughly prepared to fight, if they have the fourth year. Will they have the resolution and resource? I think they will have both.'

A noteworthy feature of Mr. Garvin's article is his statement that the Germans believe they will never again have to face so powerful an alliance as they are now fighting. If they could outlast the Allies now, if they could get an inconclusive peace—a "draw"—they would be ready later to resume their fight for world supremacy. This summer's fighting will show what basis there is for Germany's ideas, or the ideas of her militarists. The war, it is true, may be longer than even Kitchener said it would be, but the longer it is the more completely will Germany be beaten. After this war Germany will forever renounce her dream of military conquest. The Allies are going to effect a complete cure of that madness, in twenty-nine months if possible, in four years if necessary.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The Westmorland campaign will be short and sharp, and it should be instructive.

Just what did Col. J. Wesley Allison do for that \$200,000? Did he not get it because those who agreed to pay him believed his influence in government circles was worth all that, and more? And his influence landed the contracts.

The Grand Duke is getting to be the big figure in the war news once more. Whatever happens in the West, the Turks can scarcely avoid decisive defeat this summer. When they are done, the Russians will have an army of veterans released for the work of pulling down Austria.

German military writers profess to be satisfied with errors at Verdun. Well, the Germans planned to take the place in four days. This is the eighth-seventh day of the fighting there, and the French believe the danger is over. What has Germany gained in return for its 800,000 casualties?

The provincial government campaign fund in 1912—when they carried the province—excepting Madawaska which has since been heard from very extensively—amounted to \$100,000. The electors of Westmorland ought to be told, and, no doubt, will be—where that

money came from and how it was disposed of. An another by-election campaign is on and there is a general election to follow the people are entitled to full particulars. The Valley railway was good for \$100,000 in 1912. What is it pay this time?

An amusing feature of the local government's campaign is its anxiety to have the electors think about the events prior to 1908. Mr. P. G. Mahoney is not a member of the old government, but it is the government that is before the electors. It is evidence concerning this government that the people of Westmorland want—and they are going to get it.

Sir Robert Borden says the relative merits of the Ross rifle and the Lee-Enfield are to be tested by the British army authorities. It is time to settle definitely the value of the Ross. The same rifle and the same ammunition for the whole Empire is the right programme.

The retirement of Sir Wilfrid Laurier is an item frequently invented by government journals. Sir Wilfrid is not going to retire. He is going to discuss the bi-lingual question in Toronto, and make a recruiting campaign in Quebec. His opponents keep on hoping that he will die, and predicting that he will do so. It is a silly invention.

The Rate-Off is Admitted. (Toronto Globe).

Council for Col. J. Wesley Allison has admitted that his client obtained a commission on the fuse contracts now being procured amounting to \$200,000. That money has not been paid yet to Col. Allison and the parties to whom the assigned portions of the commission, but will be paid as the deliveries of fuses take place. He is the contractor with whom he was associated receive payment for them.

It is now the obvious duty of the Meredith Commission attending the payment of this huge rate-off to Sir Sam Hughes' confidential friend. Nothing has been disclosed in evidence that would warrant anyone in paying out this huge sum for any actual assistance rendered by him in the securing of the contract. After he had brought Col. Carrington into touch with the Americans who wanted to supply fuse, Allison's part in the transaction appears to have ceased. Col. Carnegie swears that he did all the rest. He stated that the American experts were acquainted with the fuse business, that the American capitalists were financially responsible, and that the Canadian who wished to participate in the work had neither the information nor the equipment to warrant the splitting of the order. On the face of it, Carrington got almost a quarter million dollars for an ordinary introduction after this fashion: "General Bertram Col. Carnegie, shake hands with Messrs. Coakley, Yoakum, and Bassick, friends of mine."

It will be difficult to make people believe this. It will be the general opinion, unless explicit evidence to the contrary is given, that Sir Wesley Allison was paid to influence the influential and confidential friend of the Minister of Militia because, in the opinion of Bassick, Coakley, and Yoakum, the quickest and surest way of getting a huge fuse contract at a fat price was to "see Allison."

The Neglected Call.

(Mary Carolyn Davies, in Boston Transcript.) "Heart, I said to my heart, 'Life's not a battle; No word has come to us to fight— To tilt our other hearts, nor yet at shadows—' "Heart, I said to my heart, 'Let's just fight—' "Eh, chum, in field-daisies, so, and listen— "To what June has to say."

"Heart, I said to my heart, 'Why should we shorten, Wave high a sword, and spur against a shade? Let's not be glad, then, that the pink is showing—' "In all the bulky robes under the glide— "Our duty's not to chatter with the blackbirds; Or why was springtime made?"

"Heart, I said to my heart, 'Let's dream—' "If fools break lances with the stars tonight! There is no music in a groan, no beauty in guffing words—shall these profane our sight?"

"Heart, I said to my heart, then, in a 'his'—' "Let's both go back and fight!"

Private Carroll, M. P.

Ottawa, May 17.—Private William F. Carroll, of the 189th Cape Breton Battalion, on leave of absence from his commanding officer, dropped quietly into the common yesterday afternoon and took his seat as Liberal M. P. for South Cape Breton. There are many honorary colonels in the house, a few majors and one captain, but Mr. Carroll is the only one who is serving in the ranks and preparing to take his turn in the trenches on an equal footing with "the boys" who have enlisted with him.

Private Carroll is one of the youngest members of the house, and one of the ablest. He has made a real sacrifice in going into the ranks, and from the financial standpoint, is one of those who could least afford it. He is married and has three young children to support from his earnings as a barrister. He has been training with his battalion for the last two months.

Bright Child.

"Blightins' small boy says a great many bright things." "He uttered his masterpiece the other evening in the presence of a large company." "What was it?" "He said, 'Father, where do you get all the funny things you tell people I say?'"—Washington Star.

Doing It Out.

"Coloring matter is scarce, and dyestuffs are said to be getting very short. The government may have to take a Dubious outlook, my dear. I hope you won't have to stand in the roue line."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Explanation.

"How can she marry him, knowing that he is dissipated?" "But his fortune isn't."

CONSERVATIVE PAPER TO

Partisans Who Shell Com Sir Robert Living in R gram--Dec pudiated--

(Toronto Telegram, N. B.)

In the Borden plait built on the electing NEGATIVEISM?

Or is the Borden plait built on the enduring CANADIANISM? Canadians have no or condemn Col. Carnegie's condemnation should be Sir Robert Borden, who appoint himself, Sir Robert's subordinate.

Conservative members of the Shell Com are favorable to the Borden government's defeat. These partisans are hopeful. They are as in sighted as the partisans of the triumphs achieved by the Borden government in the Gansley inquiry.

The finding of the Borden government's defeat supported the partisans of the triumphs achieved by the Borden government in the Gansley inquiry. The finding of the Borden government's defeat supported the partisans of the triumphs achieved by the Borden government in the Gansley inquiry.

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CONSERVATIVE PAPER'S WARNING TO GOVERNMENT

Partisans Who Imagine That Proceedings at Shell Committee Inquiry Are Favorable to Sir Robert Borden and His Colleagues Are Living in Fool's Paradise, Says Toronto Telegram—Declares "Carnegieism" Must Be Repudiated—Otherwise Government Must Go.

(Toronto Telegram, Conservative). The Borden platform of 1916 to be built on the footing of the CANADIANISM? Or is the Borden platform of 1916 to be built on the enduring truths of CANADIANISM? Canada has no reason to criticize or condemn Col. Carnegie, Criticism and condemnation should be addressed to Sir Robert Borden. Sir Robert Borden, through his subordinate, appointed Col. Carnegie.

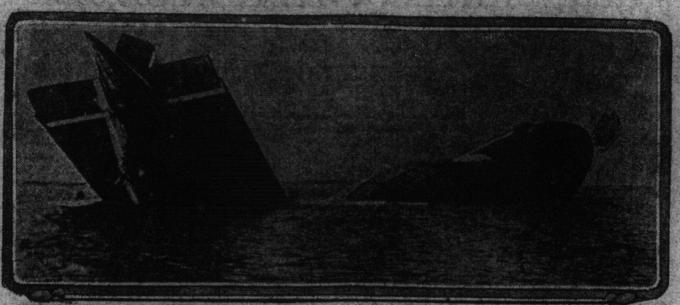
Partisans who imagine that the proceedings of the Shell Committee Inquiry are favorable to the Borden government are living in a fool's paradise. These partisans are deceived by their belief that the Borden government is the triumph of the industrial revolution. The finding of the Royal Commission supported the partisan belief that the Borden government is the triumph of the industrial revolution.

The neglected call. (Mary Carolyn Davies, in Boston Transcript). "Heart, I said to my heart, 'Life's not a battle; No word has come to us to fight— To tilt at other hearts, nor yet at shadows—' Today, I said to my heart, 'let's just lie cheek to cheek in field-dances, so, and listen—' To what June has to say."

Private Carroll, E. P. Ottawa, May 17.—Private William F. Carroll, of the 18th Central Postal Directory, on leave of absence from his commanding officer, dropped quietly into the common rest room yesterday afternoon and took his seat at the table of the South Cape Hotel. There are a few honorary colonels in the house, a few majors and one captain, but Mr. Carroll is the only one who is serving in the ranks and preparing to take his turn in the trenches on an equal footing with "the boys" who have enlisted with him.

Eat more Bread and Better Bread. Few of us eat enough of the "Staff of Life." Make your Bread from PURITY FLOUR. More Bread and Better Bread.

FIRST PHOTO OF THE L-15



Zeppelin brought down by British guns in attempted raid on English coast. This is the way the Zeppelin looked just before it sank.

THE IMAGINATIVE VISION OF BLISS CARMAN

He has never lost his responsiveness to his mystery and charm. Her enchantments have been perennial, and the secret of it, kept so profoundly wise all these years, is that these four lines from a poem in the volume just published: And then it came to me, That all I had heard Was my own voice in the sea's voice And the wind's lonely word.

Bliss Carman. more intense and a pain more exquisite arising than the passionate maturing of southern climes; hill, vale, meadow and sea, are touched with a gleam and magic whose heart of mystery is a white mysterious wonder, half elusive with symbolism, half declarative with the plain-speak of "indecent" delight. The whole is a unity of nature, fresh and vivid; to which the heart gives its confidence of a fellowship and love that loses all of its mystery and beauty in the blindness and noise he makes. It hurls him most of all to see the spirit of culture gone out of his spirit, the love of nature, the sense of the world, the sense of the world, the sense of the world.

NEW BRUNSWICK IS INTERESTED IN THIS. London, May 17.—(Montreal Gazette Cable)—Various changes in the Canadian medical services, some of which have already been announced, become operative today. Major H. A. Chisholm, D.S.O., has assumed his duties as assistant director of medical services of the fourth division, with Captain J. S. Jenkins, of Charlottetown, as deputy. Lieutenant Murray MacLean has arrived in London from No. 1 General Hospital to take up his duties as D.D. M. S., second in command to Major-General Jones. Lieutenant Colonel John Drum, who has vacated the last named post, will go to Bramshott as A.D.M.S. of the training division, as soon as he has recovered from an attack of rheumatic fever. Lieutenant Colonel Shillington, his predecessor at Bramshott, has taken Col. Wyld's place in London as A. M. D. while Colonel Wyld has gone to No. 1 General Hospital.

House Burned. Digby, N. S., May 16.—A house owned and occupied by Burton Stacey and family of Colchester, about five miles west of Digby, was destroyed by fire last night with its contents. There is no insurance. One of four little children was rescued with difficulty.

Mrs. Christine's House Burned at Chatham. Chatham, N. B., May 17.—(Special)—At 1 o'clock the house owned and occupied by Mrs. George Christie, upper Water street, was completely destroyed by fire. The very heavy and costly furniture at the time made the fire much raging to fight and the excellent work of the fire department was responsible for the saving of a large number of dwellings in the vicinity. Most of the furniture was saved. The building was partially covered by insurance. Mr. Wallace Watkins, who lives at 405 Water street, was called to the scene at 10:30 p.m. and found the fire in progress. He called the fire department and the fire was extinguished at 11:30 p.m. The fire was caused by a gas stove which had become overheated. The fire department was called at 10:30 p.m. and the fire was extinguished at 11:30 p.m. The fire was caused by a gas stove which had become overheated.

AGRICULTURE

Horse Production to Capacity is the Slogan Now—Next Year Sound, Healthy Colts Will Be as Good as Bank Account.

The farmer justified in believing that the firm tone of the horse market and the present high prices for live stock rest upon a secure foundation? May he look forward with any confidence to the next season's or next year's market? Should he prepare, as against an advertised shortage and high prices for all classes of farm animals, by breeding a larger number of mares or of cows, sheep, pigs and poultry? We are confident that the farmer has never been in a more secure position than the present, as regards the extension of his breeding operations, but to enable him to form more easily his own conclusions, the following facts are submitted:

Since the outbreak of the war, the British remount commission has purchased in Canada 15,000 horses. 2,000 have been bought by French contractors and 25,000 by the Canadian department of militia. The department of militia is now engaged in purchasing an additional thousand head. The British remount commission has purchased over 700 since March and is buying in Montreal, French buyers are finding it increasingly difficult, both in United States and Canada, to readily secure the number of horses which they require, particularly of the type suitable for heavy cavalry or heavy artillery.

In addition to the purchases for army accounts, commercial activity from two distinct quarters has exerted a very evident influence upon the Canadian horse market during the past three or four months. Since the beginning of the year, 6,000 horses reached the Winnipeg stock yards from eastern Canada and 5,917 were shipped from the same yards westward, mostly to Saskatchewan. During the months of January, February and March, 1,905 horses were exported to the United States. A few hundred more went forward to the same market in April. The horses exported were good farm chunks weighing from 1,800 to 2,500 pounds. As high as \$600 a pair was paid for animals possessing extra quality and conformation. This new movement in the horse market is having its effect upon prices all over Canada. Buyers report that the better classes of drafters and farm chunks are getting scarce and hard to buy. The same holds true of good big roadsters and saddle-tyres. The noticeable scarcity of good horses of these descriptions illustrates the fact that demand has already overtaken supply and makes it very evident that all the really good sound mares in the country should be bred this year. It cannot be too strongly emphasized, however, that they should be mated only with strictly high class sires. The number of horses rejected by army buyers clearly indicates that there is no place for the unsound horse or for the mist. Such animals have been, are now and always will be a drug on the market. Bred the best if you would have the best. Unsound or malformed mares are just as bad as unsound stallions. It is easier to raise a good animal than a poor one. Manage the work this spring in order that the best mare on the farm may be regularly bred to the home. Next year, a good crop of sound, healthy colts will be as good as a bank account. Canada is likely to enter shortly the commercial export market and that market will require all you can produce.

CHOOSING A BROOD SOW. Look for Strength and Size of Body, Also Milking Capacity. In selecting a sow for breeding purposes one must look for an animal that gives not only indications of being able to bear a number of strong pigs, but is likely to be able to raise the litter successfully to weaning time. She should be long and roomy in body, with strong legs, and the hind legs should show indications of a possibility of feeding a large litter in the number of her teats, which should be at least twelve, set well apart and well developed. The time is at hand when we shall require the best possible sows for our hogs in preparing the soil for the coming crop, and on account of a winter of adverse many hogs are ill-prepared to do the best. We should now take advantage of every opportunity to exercise any and all that are to be worked the present spring. Get the collar and the amount of work to be performed the shoulders taught, so that they won't scald the first hot day that comes. The shoulders should be washed with cold water and the collar and the amount of work to be performed the shoulders taught, so that they won't scald the first hot day that comes. The shoulders should be washed with cold water and the collar and the amount of work to be performed the shoulders taught, so that they won't scald the first hot day that comes.

THIS BIG GROP. BOWKER'S FERTILIZER. For sale by all agents in Canada. BOWKER FERTILIZER CO. BOSTON, MASS.

CANADA'S GREATEST SEED HOUSE. STEELE BRIGGS SEEDS. THE BEST BY EVERY TEST. FOR SALE BY RELIABLE MERCHANTS EVERYWHERE THROUGHOUT CANADA.

EMPIRE MECHANICAL MILKER. "Would not be without it at double the price.—Cows fall in love with it." That is the way M. C. W. Kay of Sussex, N.B., sums up his experience with the EMPIRE MECHANICAL MILKER. The Empire Cream Separator Co. Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg.

present money came from and how it was disposed of. As another by-election campaign is on and there is a general election to follow the people are entitled to full particulars. The Valley railway was good for \$100,000 in 1912. What is it pay this time?

An amusing feature of the local government's campaign is its anxiety to have the electors think about the events prior to 1908. Mr. P. G. Mahoney is not a member of the old government, but of the Clarke-Baxter government. It is this government that is on trial in Westmorland. It is evidence concerning this government that the people of Westmorland want—and they are going to get it.

Sir Robert Borden says the relative merits of the Ross rifle and the Lee-Enfield are to be tested by the British army authorities. It is time to settle definitely the value of the Ross. The same rifle and the same ammunition for the whole Empire is the right programme.

The retirement of Sir Wilfrid Laurier is an item frequently invented by government journals. Sir Wilfrid is not going to retire. He is going to discuss the bi-lingual question in Toronto, and make a recruiting campaign in Quebec. His opponents keep on hoping that he will retire, and predicting that he will do so. It is a silly invention.

The Rake-off is Admitted. (Toronto Globe). By Council for Col. J. Wesley Allison has admitted that he had made a commission on the fuse contracts now being probed amounting to \$297,000. That money has not all been paid yet to Col. Allison and he has no intention of paying the balance of the money to the contractors with whom he was associated receive payment for them.

It is now the obvious duty of the Meredith-Duff Commission to investigate fully the circumstances attending the payment of this huge rake-off to Sir San Hughes' confidential friend. Nothing has been disclosed in evidence that would warrant anyone in paying Allison more than the sum of \$297,000. The money should be paid to the contractors rendered by him in the securing of the contract. After he had brought Col. Carnegie into touch with the Americans who wanted to supply fuses, Allison's part in the transaction appears to have ceased. Col. Carnegie swears that he did all the rest. He decided that the American experts were not to be trusted with the fuse business, that the American capitalists were financially responsible, and that the Canadians who wished to participate in the business should be given the information nor the equipment for the splitting of the order. On the face of it, Allison got almost a quarter million of money for an ordinary introduction after this fashion: "General Carnegie, Col. Carnegie, shake hands with Messrs. Caldwell, Youkum, and Bastick, friends of mine."

It will be difficult to make people believe this. It will be the general opinion, unless explicit evidence to the contrary is given, that Allison's \$297,000 rake-off was paid to the influential and prominent friend of the Minister of Militia because, in the opinion of Beesley, Caldwell, and Youkum, the quickest and surest way of getting a huge fuse contract at a fat price was to "see Allison."

DR. E. A. SMITH THE UNANIMOUS CHOICE OF OPPOSITION

Westmorland Convention Selects Strong Man to Oppose Government Candidate

All Parts of the County Represented and Dishonest Methods of Local Administration Condemned in Spirited Addresses By Friends of Good Government Movement—Liquor Charges Pressed Closer Home—Mr. E. S. Carter Deals With Attorney-General and His Newspaper.

Dorchester, N. B., May 17.—At a well attended and representative convention held in Dorchester today, Dr. E. A. Smith, of Shediac, was the unanimous choice as the candidate of the Opposition party for the coming by-election. Dr. Smith will oppose F. G. Mahoney, M. P., who has been chosen as the successor of Hon. John Morrissey, minister of public works in the local government.

ALL PARTS OF COUNTY REPRESENTED.

All parts of the county were well represented at the convention. Fred Magee presided. Clement Cormier acted as secretary and the gathering was addressed by Hon. C. W. Robinson, A. B. Copp, F. J. Sweeney, E. S. Carter, James Friel, P. J. Veniot, Dr. J. E. Hetherington, Allan Dyaart and C. M. Legere.

With telling effect the various speakers laid bare records of the government and showed the reasons why the government candidate should be defeated in his best efforts towards the election of Dr. Smith and expressed the utmost confidence that he would be the next member for Westmorland.

E. S. Carter made a speech of unusual interest in which he answered some matters referred to him by the Standard. He reiterated the charges previously made and pressed the liquor fight charges closer home.

Among those present at the convention, in addition to the Dorchester delegates, were: Dr. E. A. Smith, Shediac; James Friel, Moncton; Fred Magee, Port Elgin; James Mahoney, Melrose; A. T. Leblanc, Dupuis Corner; D. J. Doiron, Shediac; T. T. Goodwin, Pettitcodiac; S. C. Goggin, Pettitcodiac; C. M. Legere, Memramouc; J. W. Killick, Port Elgin; G. S. Legere, Shediac; A. W. McQueen, Shediac; S. W. Seaman, Humphreys; J. L. Blakely, Pettitcodiac; Dennis R. Leblanc, Memramouc; Fred E. Bourgeois, Exp Creek; W. J. Wilson, Steves; G. S. Legere, J. T. Ryan, John Doherty, G. S. Clerk, A. G. McSweeney, G. W. Robinson, P. J. McSweeney, Ambrose Legere, Clement Cormier, H. A. Clark, F. K. Lutes, J. H. Cochran, Moncton; Dr. J. E. Hetherington, Coles; E. S. Carter, Rousesay; A. A. Dyaart, Buctouche; P. Veniot, Balthazar; M. M. Anderson, Campbellton.

Mr. Veniot proceeded to review the work of the opposition which had resulted in the premier of the province and in disgrace. No charge had been made which has not been proved," he said, "and if other investigations which had been made would have revealed in disgrace also. The liquor charges could be proved as easily as the others. The patriotic potteries grant has been granted other than the crown timber lands. If everything is above board, why did they return permit an investigation? They dare not. In this campaign further evidence will be produced, and we will be willing to meet our opponents on any platform they suggest to discuss the charges we make against the government.

"I am not a politician, but I am even attempting to say now that there was nothing proper against Mr. Fleming. It is so, why is he not premier of the province today?"

Mr. Veniot then presented some of the more important policies of the opposition, dealing particularly with good roads and the crown timber lands.

A. B. Copp, M. P., was greeted with applause and cheers, spoke of the pleasure it gave him to be present on such an occasion, and said that he had had the last session in which he had said he recalled the way in which J. K. Pinder had defended Mr. Morrissey and Mr. Morrissey had defended the others.

"But now we find Mr. Pinder denouncing his fellow members and Mr. Morrissey offering to prove that his colleagues are guilty of all kinds of improper practices."

Mr. Copp had just returned from Ottawa and he conveyed to the gathering the heartiest wishes for success from the Liberal chieftain.

Mr. Copp laid emphasis on the one of honest and efficient government and Westmorland was not doing its duty if a candidate were not selected. It would indicate that the results, which have been made had no effect and that what has been said in behalf of the opposition had been said in vain, if advantage was not taken of this opportunity to choose a successful candidate.

Dr. Hetherington, who was next called upon, said that every one he had met expected Westmorland to take part in turning out the government which had disgraced the province. He spoke of the scandals for which the present government has been responsible and said that the result has been that a man has been ashamed to admit that he belongs to the opposition had been said in vain, if advantage was not taken of this opportunity to choose a successful candidate.

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THAT BAXTER CHEQUE FOR \$500



R. D. Hoban, accountant for the construction company in charge of building the Valley railway, gave evidence before the royal commission investigating the Dugal charges, on July 22, 1914, of a check for \$500 sent to J. B. M. Baxter, M.P.P. for St. John county, on February 6, 1914. Afterwards, it appears, Mr. Baxter sent back his own cheque for \$500, on March 25, 1914, and got a receipt for it. The above is a facsimile of the first check, identified in court, during the Dugal investigation, by Mr. Hoban.

A partial review of the testimony given before the Dugal Commission was published in Tuesday's Standard. Several of the most interesting chapters of the commission's proceedings were, strangely enough, omitted by the Standard. Mr. Baxter, who was named in the Standard, has been named in the Standard as a member of the legislature. The testimony taken by the Dugal Commission on the Dugal charges, on July 22, 1914, disclosed that among the legal expenses in connection with the Valley Railway there was a payment to J. B. M. Baxter, M. P., of \$321 for various services as detailed in his account. Mr. Baxter was paid \$800 as a retainer in February, 1914, but subsequently returned the money in March, and got a receipt for it.

On July 22, 1914, Mr. Baxter's testimony was given. He stated that he had received a cheque for \$500 as a retainer for Mr. Baxter. He was understood that Mr. Baxter's legal duties as a member of the legislature did not conflict with his duties as a member of the legislature. Mr. Gould said that \$800 was the first of other payments which he expected to make for legal services to Mr. Baxter. Subsequently he received a cheque back. He said Mr. Baxter said he would not act for the company and retain his standing or something like that, in the legislature. Some of Mr. Gould's testimony follows:

Q.—Had there been a committee of the legislature to examine the books of the company some time prior to the return of the money?

A.—I don't remember whether it was before or after.

Q.—Didn't you know it was after the committee had been appointed?

A.—I would not be positive.

Q.—Didn't you know that it was some member of the committee who found a charge in the books and came to you about it?

A.—What do you mean by charge to me?

Q.—The charge in the books of \$800?

A.—I don't know anything about that.

Q.—DON'T YOU KNOW THAT THE COMMITTEE FOUND THIS CHARGE OF THE MONEY HAVING BEEN PAID TO MR. BAXTER?

A.—THEY MUST HAVE FOUND IT, BECAUSE IT IS THERE.

Q.—Didn't they report it to you?

A.—They did not say anything of the return.

Q.—Did the premier say that was the reason Mr. Baxter returned the \$800?

A.—I don't think he mentioned it.

Q.—What was the voucher that was not given to Mr. Baxter until April 30?

A.—I do not know.

Q.—WERE THE DUGAL CHARGES LAID?

A.—April 7.

Q.—AND THE COMMITTEE HAD INVESTIGATED THE BOOKS BEFORE THAT DATE?

A.—YES, ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF MARCH.

Q.—And now we have Mr. Baxter's own testimony, bearing upon this particular transaction, as published in the Standard's report of the Royal Commission's proceedings, in its issue of August 7.

Mr. Baxter—I heard Mr. Gould's testimony and for his election as a rebuke to the iniquitous and nefarious government now in control at Fredericton. The administration was given every chance, but they refused to do anything but insist on honest government, and Conservative and Liberal alike will unite to show the present government that the attempt of the methods which have made the administration nefarious. In the last election, he said, Hon. Mr. Morrissey came down here to us how "Gould" government we have. He has changed his tune, but we do not want him on our side. He has claimed to be a Liberal, but he has proved himself a very poor one.

James Friel spoke briefly, assuring the party of his support for the candidate. Mr. Murray, who is a prominent candidate in Kent, spoke briefly, congratulating the convention upon the choice of a candidate.

Organization Urged. E. S. Carter addressed the convention, urging upon the delegates the need for thorough organization of the entire county. In addition to the list of splendid speakers of the county he had been advised by F. B. Carvell, M. P.; L. A. Dugal, M. P.; W. E. Foster and W. J. Macdonald, a nephew of the government candidate, of their willingness to help.

He asked permission to reply to some remarks by the chairman, A. R. McQueen, in turning out the government. "The eyes of the province are upon us," he said, "and if we defeat Mr. Mahoney, as we will, we will be doing our part in turning out the government. The committee finally was constituted as follows:

Salisbury—J. L. Bleakley, T. T. Goodwin, S. C. Goggin, Sackville—A. C. Reid, Arthur George, Herbert Snowdon, Moncton parish—F. E. Bourgeois, Thomas N. Larracey, William J. Wilson, Westmorland—Fred Turner, Charles Townsend, Henry Grant, Botsford—T. M. Gould, Wilbur Allan, M. B. Riley.

Dorchester—Councillor Steven, Councillor Melanson, Thomas Sherrin, Councillor—Councillor A. T. Leblanc, Jas. McQueen, A. M. Legere.

All Eyes on Westmorland. The nominating committee then retired to discuss the selection of a candidate. While the committee was out Mr. Veniot was asked to address the convention. He said he was glad to hear their unanimous decision to select a candidate. "The eyes of the province are upon Westmorland," he continued, "and if the people of the province appreciate the work of an opposition, numerically weak but

EVIDENCE IN SHELL INQUIRY IMPORTANT

Yokum Produces Agreement Read by Mr. Kyte From His Black Bag—Allison's Orders for Payment of Commissions to His Friends Also Brought Down.

Ottawa, May 17.—Leaning back in the comfortable arm chair provided for witnesses, with his left leg across his right knee, nonchalantly tapping the sole of his boot with his gold rimmed glasses, Benjamin F. Yokum faced E. F. B. Allison, K. C., at the Meredith-Duff investigation committee this afternoon. The six-foot odd, 200-pound odd Wall Street speculator of "Frisco Railway" fame smiled genially at the celebrated Canadian cross-examiner. Yokum's story on the stand was well advanced. He had already "seen Allison" and made arrangements for contracts and commissions.

"And they looked good to you," queried Mr. Johnston. Yokum smiled again. "Well," he drawled, "you haven't heard me complain. If I lose every dollar I put in I don't say, and if I clean up a little, I don't bluster."

"It was, however, part of your business, to see that in anything you did I supply these munitions you ordered?" "You expected to make money?" "You have it right. Sure thing."

Agreement Produced. Yokum today supplied the last link in the sworn corroboration of the sensational disclosures made to parliament by G. W. Kyte. From his stout black grip he produced a document left at his office "a couple of months or so ago" by Eugene Lignanti. It was one of the originals of a detailed agreement for the division of profits from dealings with the Canadian Shell Committee among three men, Eugene Lignanti, J. Wesley Allison and B. F. Yokum, the provisions of which Mr. Kyte read to the house of commons in his memorable arraignment.

Yokum, however, repudiated responsibility for the document, which he declared, was never signed or executed by him. It lay among the files in his office from the time of its delivery there by Lignanti until he read the story of Mr. Kyte's disclosures in the press. Then he looked it up and read it over.

"I had no business to be brought into this thing," said Yokum. "There had been some controversy" between Allison and Lignanti concerning "various unsettled matters" with which he was not familiar, until he read the story of the transactions they had had, and some prospective ones.

Yokum had been appealed to assist in reaching an "understanding." Lignanti had the document prepared and left a copy with Yokum. "I see the document includes my name and infers I am a party to it. That is wrong. I never assented to it," declared the big promoter vehemently.

Allison Want to German Firm. Two other interesting and significant facts were disclosed in connection with this now notorious "agreement," the first was that it was formally drawn for Lignanti and Allison by Lignanti's lawyers, Messrs. Gossman and Gossman, the German firm which the press championing Sir Sam Hughes and the shell committee, recently alleged was the legal concern which Mr. Carvell consulted.

The second matter of interest was Yokum's curiosity as to how the document had reached publicly in the munition parliament. "I don't understand it," said he. "The document given to me was drawn up by the German firm, Lignanti and Allison, except for one thing. The German law firm had spelled the promoter's name as Yokum, while the copy that reached parliament spelled it correctly as Yokum. "The question naturally arises," said Yokum, "as to how this document reached Canada. He produced a photograph of the copy of the agreement. It had been found copied upon yellow legal paper and whoever had copied it had corrected the spelling of Yokum's name. But no body volunteered to satisfy Yokum's curiosity.

There is still another feature of this long-looked-for document which may or may not have significance. It covers a wide scope of contracts, actual and prospective. It deals with what has been termed the Allison southern rifles deal, a photograph of the document in connection therewith. This has given rise to speculation as to whether the ammunition referred to has any connection with the small arms ammunition matter in which Allison's name is figured and which has been transferred by the government to the Davidson company for investigation. Touching the reference to the deal in rifles, Yokum was emphatic in his assurance that he had nothing to do with it. "I had nothing to do with that," said he. "I had no interest in it whatever. What people could not expect more from us."

It meant by this that if he had had a few good men with us in the house and with the precious help and support which we got from our clever organizers, Messrs. Carter and Veniot, not only a few ministers and members would have disappeared from the public arena as they did, but the whole discredited outfit would be out of power long before this. I would like to tell the representatives of all the parishes of that county with all sincerity that our people place all their confidence in our organizers, and set upon their advice. I realize that what they may appear to communicate to them may appear exaggerated, but I can assure them that those gentlemen never acted before making sure of their case, and I say this from my personal observation of their actions for the last four years. I would also wish to mention that the province was deprived last session through the serious illness of Mr. J. L. Stewart of that independent member's assistance, which was always valuable owing to his integrity and his sincerity. The actual need of this province is not so much a minister of public works as that of a good oppositionist, but that the paramount need is a change of administration, and in defeating a minister a great blow will be struck upon the moribund government and therefore, it will render the greatest service possible to the province and the country to elect a new government, and that being only two of us in the opposition the

ever Allison's relations to Lignanti were in the matter, they had none with the "I really don't know much about it," Yokum assured Mr. Johnston. "There was something in the air about the purchase of guns somewhere in the south of Ontario in 1912, but I don't know of it. I understood it was for the British gun parties in it" but in other parties in Canada. He preferred, in consequence, not to make the names public. "I'd just like to make one guess as to who they are," commented Mr. Carvell.

Allison's "Orders" in Evidence. "Well, let's have it," retorted Yokum. But Mr. Hellmuth's counsel prudence, Yokum, who arrived from New York this morning, brought with him and various "orders" he had received in writing from J. Wesley Allison on the monies which accrued from the fuse contracts in favor of Colonel William Mc Bain for \$80,000. These orders were signed by Allison. They stipulated that the persons named in the orders should be paid due me out of the contracts" for fuse with the American Ammunition Company.

There was a later one, dated March 3, 1916, in favor of E. G. Edwards, for \$105,000. Yokum figured that after these orders were paid there would still be \$250,000 coming to Allison in commissions.

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AGENTS WANT

RELIABLE representative fruit trees throughout N. B. present. We wish to see four good men to represent general agents. The fruit-growing Brunswick offers a number of opportunities for men of a permanent position. Pay to men. Station, Toronto, Ont.

WANTED—Nursemaid (dressed) references required. Mrs. W. Vassie, 212 Gerny St., Toronto.

WANTED—A middle aged capable girl for general housework. Write Mrs. Hampton (N. B.).

Wanted must be a graduate of the place of men in bank offices, but why should they do so without the training we equip women for work as the men.

Our Catalogue gives the particulars. Sent free to you.

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ever Allison's relations to Lignanti were in the matter, they had some with me. I really don't know much about it. Youkum assured Mr. Johnston. "There was something in the air about the purchase of land somewhere in the south. E. B. Allison said Lignanti was handling it. I understood it was for the British government. Youkum said there were other parties in it, but no other parties in Canada. He preferred, in consequence, not to make the names public. "I'd just like to make one guess as to who they are," commented Mr. Carvell.

Allison's "Orders" in Evidence. "Well, let's have it," retorted Youkum. But Mr. Hellmuth counseled patience. Youkum, who arrived from New York this morning, brought with him and handed into the two commissioners the various "orders" he had received in writing from J. Wesley Allison on the money which accrued from the fuse contracts. On Dec. 2, 1914, two separate orders were issued, one in favor of Mr. G. W. Stephens for \$10,000, and one in favor of Eugene Lignanti for \$50,000. The third was dated Jan. 20, 1916, and was in favor of Colonel William McMain for \$30,000. These orders were all addressed to Youkum and were signed by Allison. They stipulated that the amounts designated should be paid to the persons named "out of commissions due me out of the contracts" for fuses with the American Ammunition Company.

There was a later one, dated March 3, 1916, in favor of E. G. Edwards, for \$105,000. Youkum figured that after these orders were paid, there would still be \$25,807 coming to Allison in commissions.

HEAVY CASUALTIES AMONG MARITIME MEN; FAIRVILLE MAN WOUNDED

Ottawa, May 17—(Midnight) INFANTRY.

Killed in Action. John N. Tupper, Read st, Margaret's Bay (N. S.).

Died of Wounds. Guy Kinsman Adams, Deep Brook (N. S.); Frank D. Kizer, Round Hill (N. S.).

Wounded. IAN D. CAMERON, Lepreau (N. B.); Corporal Peter Augustine Hagen, Mill Cove (P. E. I.); Patrick Hughes, Hope River (P. E. I.); TROOPER JOHN McMULLIN, 272 BRIGHT STREET, ST. JOHN (N. B.); SERGEANT CHARLES EDWARD STUART, St. Stephen (N. B.).

Ottawa, May 17—(Midnight) INFANTRY.

Killed in Action. William Beaton, Milk Cove (P. E. I.); James Francis Hagen, Hope River (P. E. I.).

Seriously Wounded. Sergeant William Blair Abell, R. F. D. No. 1, Fairville (N. B.).

John Dan Brown, New Glasgow (N. S.); John Vernon Burgess, Burlington (N. S.); Kenneth Sydney Fisher, Londonderry (N. S.); Bombardier Michael Gillis, Hillside avenue, Glace Bay (N. S.); Lincoln Good, Millville (N. B.); Thomas W. McElwee, Derby Junction (N. B.); Pioneer Jos. Mawdsley, R. C. R., Wellington Barracks, Halifax (N. S.); Dan Alexander Ross, Roberts (N. S.).

ARTILLERY. Wounded. Alfred Jos. Dacey, 49 George street, Halifax (N. S.).

THE CONTRACTS INQUIRY

Ottawa, May 16—Parliament has decided—rightly or wrongly, that is for the public to determine—to restrict the scope of this investigation to four contracts. In view of that, I think we would be acting unfairly and improperly to permit the examination asked for. Such was the final ruling of Sir William Meredith concerning the application of E. B. Carvell, M. P., to examine J. W. Flavell, chairman of imperial munitions board, as to the prices paid by the British war office for shells made by the manufacturing members of the old shell committee. Mr. E. B. Johnston and Mr. Carvell contended that those shells were other component parts of the order which involved the \$3,000,000 fuses under investigation. I. P. Hellmuth and J. S. Ewart took exception to the proposed course.

Ottawa, May 16—A discussion as to the production of letters exchanged between General Sir Sam Hughes and J. W. Flavell, chairman of the imperial munitions board, and relating in part to the fuse contracts, was the most prominent feature of this afternoon's sitting of the fuse inquiry.

After a lengthy discussion, the commission advised Mr. Flavell to "exercise his best judgment" as to what bears on the inquiry when he gets together the correspondence referred to. The point as to whether the letters will be made public, or submitted only to the commission was apparently left open.

Mistress—Is there any of that cold beef we had yesterday left? "None—No, ma'am." "Mistress—Well, what is there left in the kitchen?" "Jane—Only my young man, ma'am!"

AGENTS WANTED

RELIABLE representative wanted, to meet the tremendous demand for fruit trees throughout New Brunswick at present. We wish to secure these of good men to represent us as local agents. The special interest and general agents. The special interest in the fruit-growing business in New Brunswick offers exceptional opportunities for men of enterprise. We offer a permanent position and liberal salaries. Right men, Stone & Wellington, 101 St. John St., St. John, N. B.

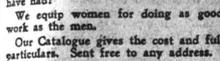
WANTED—Nursemaid for two children; references required. Apply Mrs. W. Vassie, 212 Germain street, St. John. 42320-2-24

MAN wanted for Riverside Golf Club; summer's job for right man. Apply to David McDonald, at the club, Riverside.

WANTED—A middle aged woman or capable girl for general housework. Good wages. Write Mrs. J. E. Angevine, Hampton (N. B.).

Women must to a great extent take the place of men in banks and business offices, but why should they be expected to do so without the training the men have?

We equip women for doing as good work as the men. Our Catalogue gives the cost and full particulars. Sent free on any address.



S. KERR, Principal

BIRTHS. SHERATON—On May 9, at Boston (Mass.), to the wife of R. Sheraton (formerly Miss Edna Lawton, of St. John), a son.

MARRIAGES. SMITH-LOWRIERSON—At St. Jude's church, West St. John on Wednesday, May 10, 1916, by Rev. G. F. Scoville, Robert C. Smith, of Rochdale, Idaho, New Orleans, and Miss Annan Louise Lowrier, both of St. John.

PATERSON-SHARPE—On Wednesday, May 17, at the residence of the officiating clergyman, Rev. W. R. Robinson, Grand Bay, Elva M. Paterson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Paterson, to Vernon Sharpe, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sharpe.

DEATHS. MAQUIRE—In this city, on the 14th inst. Susan, widow of Francis Maquire, in the 70th year of her age. (Boston papers please copy).

MANN—In military hospital, Halifax (N. S.), Roy J. Mann, age twenty-four years, beloved son of David S. and Rebecca L. Mann, of Pettitodic (N. B.).

KERR—On May 16, at Scottville, Pennsylvania, Valentine Kerr, leaving wife, two sisters and one brother to mourn.

At his home, South Richmond, Carleton county, March 21, 1916, George Carey, after a long and painful illness, in the 76th year of his age.

Entered into rest on the 16th inst. Sarah Hipwell, widow of the late Sergeant John Hipwell, aged seventy-six years.

Entered into rest on the 16th inst. after a lengthy illness, A. A. Segee, beloved wife of William A. Segee, aged thirty-eight years, leaving besides her husband, two sons, two daughters, mother, four brothers and three sisters to mourn.

MENEALY—In this city on the 16th inst. Frederick Menealy, in the fifty-first year of his age.

CARD OF THANKS. Mr. and Mrs. George M. Larkin and family desire to thank their friends for expressions of sympathy and floral tributes in their recent bereavement and for the kindness of Elna A. Larkin. Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Mann and family wish to thank their many friends for sympathy and kindness shown during their recent bereavement, also for floral tributes.

Funeral of the Late Pte. Roy J. Mann. Pettitodic, N. B., May 16—The funeral of Roy J. Mann, whose lamented death was published a few days ago in the columns of this paper, took place on Friday last. The service was held in the United Baptist church and was conducted by the Rev. Milton Addison, pastor of the church, assisted by the Rev. A. E. Chapman. The church was filled very effectively. Some time well understood, Safe in the Arms of Jesus, and Perfect Peace. After the service the funeral cortege left the church for the cemetery nearby, where the body was laid to rest in the family lot. A large number of friends and relatives followed the body to its last resting place. The pall-bearers, who were former schoolmates of the deceased, were as follows: Corporal Everett Segee, Lance Corporal William Lockhart, William MacFarlane, Arthur Bourne, Hugh Perry.

There were also many from outside points here to attend the funeral, among others being Andrew Forsyth, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, Sussex; A. V. Milroy, G. A. M. C. Halifax, and the following members of the 194th Battalion: Lieut. G. C. Price, Lieut. H. Dawson, Sergt. G. C. Perry, Lance Corporal Lawrence Lounsbury, Harold Serber, Laurence MacLac, Kenneth Moore, Ronald G. Moore, Herbert Clarence Douglas, Harry Lockhart, H. D. Keith, Gordon Graves and Clarence Clark.

The floral offerings were very many and beautiful. Kisses are the real things only when backed up by the heart.

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF ST JOHN. Arrived. Monday, May 15. Sch. Pochasset, 242, Mitchell, New York to Fredericton, coal.

Tuesday, May 16. Sts. Caraqueit, R. M. S. P., 2376, Lainsou, West Indies and Demerara, passengers and freight.

Wednesday, May 17. Sts. Ada (Nor), 689, Ramberg, to load deals for trans-Atlantic, Malcolm Mackay.

Monday, May 15. Sch. Rhoda Holmes, 228, White, Apple River (NS), to load lumber, New York.

CANADIAN PORTS. Halifax, Ard, May 15—Sch. King Josiah, Hartling, Turks Islands, 20th Halifax, May 13—Ard, barqun Lorenz (Dan), Lisbon; sch. Emily Anderson (Dan), Haughn, Barbadoes.

Ligonport, May 15—Ard, sch. Gladys B Smith, New York.

Lunenburg, May 15—Ard, sch. Let J Schwartz, Decourse, 11 days from Turks Islands, salt laden, for Adams & Knicker, term sch. Maple Leaf, Westhaven, from New York. After discharging she will proceed to Lunenburg for coal, thence to St. John's (NS), where she will load fish for Brazil.

Yarmouth, May 15—Ard, sch. Myrtle Leaf, Methuen, New York, 11 days from Cld May 15, sch. E C Lockhart, King Liverpool, to load lumber for Grenada.

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St. John's, Nfld., May 10—Ard, sch. Earl Kitchener, Cadiz.

London, May 15—Ard—strs. Rappahannock, Garrett, Halifax; Rochdale, Idaho, New Orleans.

Table Bay, May 11—Ard, str. Kwara, Davies, St. John.

London, May 14—Ard, str. Badminton, Montreal.

Liverpool, May 14—Sid, str. Domain, Montreal.

St. John's, Nfld., str. Magdala, Hoxley, Portland and Louisbourg (CB).

Kirkwall, May 11—Ard, str. Stockholm, New York.

FOREIGN PORTS. New York, May 15—Ard, str. Andania, London.

Copenhagen, May 15—Ard, str. Hellig Olav, New York.

Genoa, May 15—Ard, str. Giuseppe Verdi, New York.

Christiana, May 15—Ard, str. Kristianstad, New York.

Boothbay Harbor, Ard May 12, str. W R Perkins, New York for Milbridge; Pochasset, do for Fredericton (NB); Ernest T. Lee, do for Calais (all sailed).

London, Ard May 13, sch. Little Belle, Wood Harbor (NS), Sumbear, South Gardner (Me).

Sid May 12, sch. Genevieve, Dorchester (NB); Hills Emma, Charlottetown (NB); J R Bodwell, Rockport (Me). Spezia—Ard May 6, str. Nevada, Portland.

Boston, May 14—Ard, sch. Czesoch, Selma (NB); M A Belliveau, Belliveau Cove.

Cld, May 14, str. Cape Breton, Louisbourg (NB).

Cadiz, May 14—Ard, sch. Sarah Eaton, South Amboy; Ernest T. Lee, do; Kennebec, do.

Machiasport, May 14—Ard and sid schs. Sam Hart, Norwalk (Conn); Chas C Lester (bound west); Maggie Todd, do.

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Rochland, May 18, Ard, schs. Charles E Wyman, New York for Camden; John D Small, Bangor for New York; J R Bodwell, Boston.

Sid, May 18, sch. American Team, Windsor.

Vineyard Haven, May 18—Ard, schs. Hattie E Barbour, Guttenberg for Kent and the 194th French-Ascanian battalions are not likely to be sent to camp at Valcartier until they have been brought up to full strength. The details of these units are over the 600 mark and this fact saved their identity, while it is believed that it will not be long before they are brought up to full strength. This week's movement is being carried out by the officers and band of the 16th to fill that unit and a campaign to fill the 194th Westmorland and Kent Battalion will be begun within a very short time.

Wounded Man From Norton. A few days ago The Telegraph reported that Pte. Stanley A. Gilbert, of A Squadron of the Sixth Canadian Mounted Rifles, had been reported wounded that he was a New Brunswick boy but that the authorities could not find his relatives.

Yesterday The Telegraph was in receipt of the following letter from D. Lewis of Norton (N. B.), as follows: "I noticed today in The Daily Telegraph that the authorities were making enquiries for Stanley A. Gilbert, of A Squadron, 6th C. M. R. He enlisted from Norton, where for several years he had been working in my employ. I have not received word that he has been wounded."

Provincial Recruiting. The first matter discussed at the provincial recruiting meeting which was held Wednesday afternoon was that of badges for men who had attempted to enlist and had been turned down. A simple badge such as is being used in Toronto district was shown by Captain L. P. D. Tilly, bearing the letters "A" and "B" meaning "applied" and "rejected" respectively. Captain Tilly was instructed to order 3,000.

That the whole province be thrown open at once as a recruiting area for the various New Brunswick battalions, now being formed in the province was the decision of the committee. The decision came for the most part because of the difficulty experienced by the 16th Westmorland and Kent Battalion in securing sufficient men. The county of Westmorland had been combed with a fine tooth comb," said Lieut. Allingham, and we now need a larger area in which to recruit."

Customer (studying bill of fare)—"Waiter, I have only 75d; tell me what you recommend." "Waiter—"Try another restaurant?"

OUR SOLDIERS: HOME AND ABROAD

L. A. Smallwood has received information that his brother, Bombardier Clarence Wallace Smallwood, was wounded on May 4 by shrapnel in the arm. Before enlisting in August, 1914, he was employed in Dickerson & Troy's drug store, Newmarket.

Eldon Danlap, recently reported killed in action, belongs to Gibson, York county, where his widow now resides.

One of the soldiers mentioned in Sunday's casualty list as wounded, was a son of Samuel H. White, of Fredericton. He left there in August, 1914, and joined the 19th Battalion at Valcartier.

26th Man Promoted. St. John's friends of Corporal John S. Robertson, machine gun section, 92nd Battalion, will be pleased to learn that he has been promoted to the rank of sergeant.

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BY-ELECTION MAY HAVE TO BE POSTPONED

Error in Official Proclamation in Westmorland—A Remarkable Feature That Was Afterwards Scored Out.

When the attention of the sheriff of Westmorland, who is the returning officer, was called to this fact, he made inquiries as to the legality of the proclamation, and it is understood legal opinion was strongly of the belief that a writ would have to be issued and the election postponed in consequence.

The law requires the proclamations to be posted eight days before the day of nomination, and that the election day be fixed on Tuesday, May 23, and election day for Tuesday, May 23.

The sheriff communicated yesterday with the attorney-general but it is not known what reply he received.

The election was postponed in consequence of the error in the official proclamation poster, but the scoring was not initiated.

ARRESTS HERE LAID BARE SMUGGLING OPIUM CONSPIRACY

In the police court yesterday afternoon, James Sato, a Japanese, and A. H. Todd, alias Alvin Swepson, an Englishman, were each fined \$500 or one year in jail having been adjudged guilty of smuggling opium into Canada. The full details of the case were kept under cover pending the development of the case, as it had ramifications which extended clear out to Vancouver and across the line into the United States. Now that the matter has been cleared up, the details can be presented, and they go to show that the conspiracy which has been unmasked is one of such proportions as to cost the government of two countries an enormous amount of money to run it down, and which had resulted in large quantities of opium being smuggled into Canada by the coast route.

The case proceeded, and it was shown that the arrest of the two men here and in Canada was the result of a conspiracy to import and distribute from these points to Vancouver and several cities in the United States.

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The credit for the arrest of these men is due to Customs Officer James H. Hamilton and Arthur L. Hoyt.

The opium seized here was forwarded to Ottawa, and it is presumed will be used for medicinal purposes with the overseas forces.

When arrested here, the two men, Sato and Sweeney, had quite a sum of money with them but not enough to pay the heavy fines which have been imposed.

Complete Wreck. Hopewell Hill, May 16—The American schooner, Lesta, of Bangor (Me.), 100 tons register, a complete wreck, on Roeha beach, where she drifted ashore on Thursday. The schooner was from Boston to Eatonville, across the bay from Waterville, and arrived off that port on Wednesday, but on account of the rough weather the captain, who was a stranger, did not undertake to go through the narrow entrance to the harbor, and remained outside. During the night the sea was very heavy and the schooner rolled so, her mast and rigging were blown away, and boom and all head gear were carried away and that she became unmanageable.

On Thursday, after drifting about the bay for some time, she went on to the beach, below Roeha Head, where the pounding of the sea did such damage that the vessel is considered a total loss. The schooner is said to be fifty-one years old and was uninsured. The captain and crew of four men got ashore in a boat and are remaining at Waterville looking after the salvaging of the vessel's gear.

Major Anderson writes to F. L. Steves of Moncton notifying him that his son, Noah Steves, was quite badly wounded in right arm and back. He was also wounded a year ago. The doctors will be recovered. Six of Anderson's men were wounded on the one day—Sergt. Noah Steves, Gunners Henry W. B. Steves, George Stone and Jack Cartwell of Moncton; Bomb. McAdam of Fredericton, and Bomb. F. Owens, of Woodstock.

Voice of Orderly (outside door)—I've got a verbal message for ye, sergeant. "Sergeant—Well, can't you put it under the door?"

CONDENSED NEWS: LOCAL AND GENERAL

The many friends of H. Price Webber will be pleased to learn that he has fully recovered from his recent serious illness, and is booked for a tour of the maritime provinces this summer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Crandall, of Moncton, announce the engagement of their niece, Florence Elizabeth Robertson, to Rev. Harry Lee Somers, of Princeton, New Jersey (U. S. A.).

Damage to the extent of \$10,000 was caused by the Monday afternoon fire at the Clifton House, corner of Germain and Princess streets. The fire, the origin of which is unknown, was confined to the one room in the top floor, but hot water ran through the building and did considerable damage.

At a business meeting of Germain street Baptist church last night, a call was unanimously extended to the Rev. Sheldon S. Poole, B. A., now of Middlebury, to succeed the Rev. F. S. Porter, who recently resigned the pastorate to accept a chaplaincy in the 104th Battalion.

Foster Robertson, of Norton, was operated on for appendicitis in the infirmary on Tuesday morning. The operation was performed by Dr. W. H. Wood, assisted by Dr. Kelley. Mr. Robertson is doing as well as can be expected. Mr. Robertson held a position as bookkeeper for this last nine months with the firm of Frost & Wood, of this city, and while there has made many friends.

A special meeting of the Presbytery of St. John has been called to meet in St. John to deal with three calls to ministers. The calls are from St. John's church, Vancouver, to Rev. Dr. W. H. Smith, Fredericton; from Fort Kent to Rev. J. C. Mortimer, recently of Hampton, and from Plaster Rock church to Rev. Malcolm Ferguson, now in Yarmount county (N. S.).

In the fire which took place at the Clifton House Monday, which started in the room of Cesar A. Barranco, the Cuban consul here, one of the peculiar features was the fact that on the bureau in the room lay a Gibson Bible and although the bureau was completely damaged by the flames the Bible was untouched. From the manner in which the Bible was damaged it is evident that the flames were all about the book but in spite of that fact it was not even singed.

In the latest issue of Illustrated Shipping, under the heading of "Boston and New England", the following paragraph, pertinent to business interests in this province, appears: "Being unable to obtain steamers except at prohibitive figures, the International Paper Company will this year use barges to bring pulpwood to Portland from the provinces. They have just chartered six good sized barges from the Dipport and Export Company of New York, and will put them on the route between Chatham (N. B.) and Portland very shortly, probably running them in tows of three. The steamers they have had coming to Portland of late have usually been used for the export of 2,000 cords and each tow is expected to bring about the same amount."

Brief Despatches. Boston, May 16—Approximately 1,400 truck workers and foremen employed on the line of the Boston and Maine railroad went out on strike tonight for a wage increase of 20 cents a day and a Saturday half holiday.

Los Angeles, May 16—David Captain's trial for murder in connection with the destruction of the Los Angeles Times building ended today, when the jury reported helpless disagreement and was discharged. The jury had been out for seventy-two hours.

Pittsburg, May 16—The strike of employes of the Westinghouse plants which was called on April 29, affecting nearly 10,000 men, was officially called off tonight. Andrew T. McNamara, organizer of the American Federation of Labor, in a statement, said about ninety per cent of the unorganized workmen have returned to work, and for that reason the federation thought it best to discontinue the strike. Every effort, he said, would be made to organize the employes.

New Haven, Conn., May 16—The threatened strike of 2,900 freight clerks of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, who had been ordered to walk out tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock has been averted. It was announced tonight.

Ronald B. Mahoney, a

Blown Ten Feet and Buried Under Pile of Soggy Sandbags

Lieut. G. H. Estabrooks Wounded But Not Seriously

SERG. McMULLIN HAS FRACTURED ANKLE

Moncton Man Writes of Death of Gallant Officers of 26th—Tribute Paid to Late Lieut. J. M. Hazen.

To be blown a distance of some ten feet and later dug out from beneath a pile of soggy sand bags, transferred to a dressing station and have surgeons probing to relieve one of the German shell splinters was the very arduous experience of Lieut. G. H. Estabrooks, 182 Winslow street, West St. John.

He most recently received word yesterday morning that he had been wounded and last night he received further particulars from him to the effect that his wound was not very serious.

Lieut. Estabrooks said that he was blown ten feet by the explosion of a shell and at the same time buried beneath sand bags. When drenched it was found that he had a splinter wound in his head and although badly shaken was able, with assistance, to walk a distance of some five miles to a dressing station where his wounds were attended to.

Lieut. Estabrooks left here as a signaller with the 12th Battalion under Lieut. Colonel McLeod, and when the battalion was broken up in England he was transferred to the headquarters signalling corps under Major Lister. While attached to this division he went through some of the great battles of the war including Festenberg, Langemarck and Ypres.

In the latter part of last October he was recommended by General Alderson to take the command of a company at the base, which he did, making him the youngest lieutenant in the Canadian division. He was then attached to a battalion under the command of Lieut. Colonel Odium. He was a member of the staff of the Bank of Nova Scotia before enlisting.

Sergeant MacMullin Injured. Mrs. John MacMullin, of 272 Britain street, received a telegram yesterday morning notifying that her husband, who is a staff sergeant, had been admitted to No. 11 General Hospital at Camiers, France, on May 7, suffering from a fractured ankle.

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Mrs. James Sheehan, of 8 St. Paul street, received a letter of sympathy from Hon. J. D. McNeill yesterday morning. The letter is as follows: "Dear Mrs. Sheehan—It is with feelings of very great regret that I learned today of the death of your son, private Herman Ryan. I am writing this letter for the purpose of extending my very sincere sympathy to you in your sorrow and to assure you of course can lessen the effect of the blow of the sorrow caused to you and his family and intimate friends, but at the same time R. H. McIntrye, who died in defence of those at home and of the best institutions that are so dear to the heart of every Canadian and Britisher."

Nathaniel McIntrye. R. H. McIntrye, barber, of Princess street, has received a telegram announcing the death of his brother, Nathaniel, which occurred in England (Mc) on Saturday evening. Mr. McIntrye leaves his wife, nine children, five brothers and one sister. R. H. McIntrye left last evening to attend the funeral of his brother, which will take place today at Woodstock.

C. Frederick Harding. The death of C. Frederick Harding occurred at his home in Gibson, York county, May 18. He was the eldest son of the late George T. and Emma Harding of Marguerville. He was in his eighty-sixth year, and is survived by his widow, Henrietta, the only surviving child of the late John and Eliza Booth Cole; five sons—George T., of Portland (Mc); Captain William, of Lower St. Marys; both N. of Madam (Mc); Charles F., in the west; Harry C., of lower St. Marys; and four daughters—Mrs. John A. Howard, of St. Martins; Mrs. W. J. Seaman, of Old Town (Mc); Mrs. Temple Bradley, of Fredericton; and Mrs. Enoch Bradley, at home; and two brothers—John, of Marguerville; Valentine A., of Orono (Mc); John C. Harding, of Fredericton, is a cousin of deceased.

Thomas Davis. Tuesday May 19. At the home for incurables Thomas Davis died yesterday in the eighty-third year of his age. He leaves three sons and five daughters. John Davis, of the I. C. R., is a son and another son Private Thomas, who is with the 64th Battalion. The funeral will take place tomorrow from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Kenneth McKendrick.

Asa E. McGray. Yarmouth, N. S., May 19.—Yarmouth has once more been called upon to chronicle the death of another of its most prominent citizens in the person of Asa E. McGray, who passed away at his home, Forest street, on Monday afternoon, after a short illness, aged 74 years. Mr. McGray was born at Centreville (C. B.). He was a son of the late Deacon A. McGray, of that place. When a young man Mr. McGray followed the sea and after several years was engaged in his duties. In politics he was a staunch Conservative. He is survived by two daughters, Miss Wilton, at home, and Miss Mary, a nurse in the United States; also three brothers and two sisters.

Mrs. A. S. Doty. Yarmouth, May 19.—An aged and highly respected resident of Yarmouth passed away Thursday at Hebron, in the person of Mrs. Abigail Saunders Doty, widow of the late William Doty, in the 96th year of her age. Mrs. Doty is survived by two sons, W. H. Doty, of Medicine Hat, and E. A. Doty, of Hebron; two daughters, Mrs. Thomas Parker and Mrs. Patten. The funeral was held this afternoon, interment being made in Riverside cemetery.

Mrs. Jean MacNaughton. The death of Mrs. Jean MacNaughton, widow of Captain William MacNaughton, of Black River, Miramichi, occurred on last Wednesday at the residence of her son, John W. MacNaughton, of Lachine (Que.), where she had been making her home for some time. She was 93 years of age, a daughter of the late James Kerr, of Napton. Surviving her are five sons, George, a physician in Cumberland (B. C.); Donald, of Exton (Sask.); and William, of Winnipeg; two daughters, Mrs. J. W. MacNaughton, of Lachine, and Mrs. W. S. Loggie, of Chatham.

V. P. Kerr. Mrs. E. Higgins, of Harrison street, has received a telegram from Scotland, informing her of the death of her brother, Valentine P. Kerr, who was formerly a resident of this city. Besides his wife he is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Higgins and Miss Katherine Kerr, both of this city, and two brothers, W. James L. Kerr, of Montreal. No details regarding the death have as yet been received.

Henry Cregar. Elmville, Charlotte Co., N. B., May 14.—Henry Cregar, who passed away at his home in Elmville April 21, was born in Calais (Me.) sixty-eight years ago. He was a member of the Baptist church, a member of the Elks lodge, and a member of the Elks lodge. He was a well-known and respected citizen of his community. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Cregar, and several children. The funeral was held at his home in Elmville, and interment was made in the local cemetery.

Mrs. Allen Johnson. Blackville, N. B., May 16.—On Monday afternoon, May 16, at Blackville, N. B., Mrs. Allen Johnson, widow of the late Mr. Allen Johnson, died at the age of 86 years. She was a well-known and respected citizen of her community. She is survived by her children and grandchildren. The funeral was held at her home in Blackville, and interment was made in the local cemetery.

Mrs. William Scott. The death of Mrs. Annie May Scott, of 80 Chapel street, aged forty-nine years, occurred Tuesday evening after a long illness. She leaves her husband, William Scott, and four children. The funeral was held at her home in Chapel street, and interment was made in the local cemetery.

Mrs. Martha Stratton. In the General Public Hospital, Mrs. Martha Stratton passed away Tuesday morning, in the sixty-eighth year of her age. She is survived by one brother, her husband, and several children. The funeral was held at her home in the hospital, and interment was made in the local cemetery.

Mrs. Sarah Hipwell. Mrs. Sarah Hipwell passed away at her residence, 100 Dorchester street, yesterday afternoon, after a few days' illness. She was seventy-six years of age. She is survived by her children and grandchildren. The funeral was held at her home in Dorchester street, and interment was made in the local cemetery.

Mrs. A. B. Bray. Hillsboro, May 19.—The many friends of Mrs. A. B. Bray will regret to learn, but she has passed away at her home in Hillsboro, after a long illness. She is survived by her children and grandchildren. The funeral was held at her home in Hillsboro, and interment was made in the local cemetery.

from his duties. In politics he was a staunch Conservative. He is survived by two daughters, Miss Wilton, at home, and Miss Mary, a nurse in the United States; also three brothers and two sisters.

The funeral was held from the family residence and was largely attended. Rev. G. A. Lawson, pastor of the First Baptist church, conducted the services at the house and grave, and the choir of the church conducted the singing at the house, rendering most impressively the hymns, "Lead us, O God to Thee, and Jesus Lover of My Soul." There were many very beautiful floral tributes from sympathizing friends, testifying to the high esteem in which the deceased was held. Among the flowers were a whole circle from the family. The pall-bearers were C. S. E. Robertson, Ira Davis, A. M. Brown, G. O. Spencer, F. P. Forbes, and Budd Taylor. Interment took place at Elmwood cemetery, Moncton.

Louis Smith.—104. Louis Smith, St. John's oldest resident, died yesterday morning at the great age of 104 years at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Mary Jeffrey, Somerset street. He has been in failing health for the last few months and was confined to bed for several weeks.

When a young man Mr. Smith was compelled, as is customary in France, to undergo a military training course, then seven years, and during that period he was with the sons of France against the Russians. He was wounded several times, but none which incapacitated him and he went through the war with distinction. He was a member of the French navy and travelled to many parts of the world. As a result he became conversant with many languages and was able to make himself understood in Russian, German and English as well as his native tongue. He was a host of friends in this city, who will regret to learn of his death.

Grand Falls, May 15.—The death occurred Thursday morning of Edward Caldwell, oldest son of the late Robert Caldwell. He was sixty-five years old and had lived here all his life. He fought on the side of the North during the American Civil War. He leaves a wife, Mrs. Caldwell, and two daughters, Mrs. James Kelly and Miss Lillian Caldwell. The funeral was held on Saturday morning at the R. C. church.

Newcastle, May 16.—The death of John McTavish, a well-known resident of Newcastle, occurred at his home there on Sunday night, after a short illness. He was sixty-two years of age and was twice married. His first wife was Miss Jane Taylor, of Newcastle, who predeceased him by about three years. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. McTavish, and six children. The funeral was held at his home in Newcastle, and interment was made in the local cemetery.

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The death of Mrs. Annie May Scott, of 80 Chapel street, aged forty-nine years, occurred Tuesday evening after a long illness. She leaves her husband, William Scott, and four children. The funeral was held at her home in Chapel street, and interment was made in the local cemetery.

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Mrs. Sarah Hipwell passed away at her residence, 100 Dorchester street, yesterday afternoon, after a few days' illness. She was seventy-six years of age. She is survived by her children and grandchildren. The funeral was held at her home in Dorchester street, and interment was made in the local cemetery.

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performed the ceremony, while the wedding march was performed by Mrs. A. G. Elderkin. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a charming gown of cream satin, with a train of ivory silk, with veil and orange blossoms and carried crimson roses. She was attended by her cousin, Miss Frances Black, of Amherst, who wore a stylish and pretty gown of rose silk, with hat to match, and carried a bouquet of sweet peas.

The groom was attired in his uniform and was supported by Colonel W. W. Turple of the 18th. Sergeants Harold J. Pickard and David M. Pettit, of the 100th acted as ushers. After the ceremony a reception was held at the family residence, Upper Main street. Mr. and Mrs. Baird left on Tuesday for a visit to friends in New Brunswick, after which they will go to Kentville, where the groom is training in the 21st battalion. The bride's going-away costume was of Shepherd's plaid and black hat with rose trimmings.

The bride is a graduate of Acadia University, and is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Dunham, of St. John. The groom is a member of the 21st battalion. The wedding was a most impressive and beautiful occasion, and was attended by many friends and relatives.

Fredericton, May 16.—The residence of Dr. and Mrs. G. W. 498 King street, was the scene of interest this afternoon, when their daughter, Miss Florence Allen, was united in marriage to Mr. W. P. Black and Miss Frances Black, of Amherst. The ceremony was performed by Rev. P. Dunham, of St. John. The bride was given away by her father, and the groom was supported by his brother-in-law, Mr. W. P. Dunham.

In the rectory of St. Luke's church, Rev. R. T. McKim, rector of St. Mary's church, Tuesday evening, united in marriage Charles D. Patterson and Miss Robert O'Dell, both of this city. They were attended by Thomas G. McKinnon and Mrs. William Lobb, sister of the bride.

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CURTAIN RUNG DOWN ON LIVELY SESSION OF PARLIAMENT

(Continued from page 1.)

mons to refer all railway charters hereafter to the railway commission for decision as to location and construction, was killed in the senate. The temperance legislation had its teeth drawn to a certain extent by amendments, which struck out essential clauses in regard to the method and place of procuring offenders. In regard to the extension of parliamentary term, the legislation is not yet through the final stage of the British house. Premier Borden told the commons before prorogation this afternoon that the bill based on the petition of parliament had only been introduced in the British house on May 8, and so far has only received its first reading.

The destruction of the parliament buildings by fire on Feb. 4, with its toll of seven lives lost, including one member of the house of commons, was, of course, one of the most sensational incidents of the session. A new structure will replace the old building, but for the next two sessions parliament will continue to do business in its present quarters.

One of the outstanding features of the session which will still continue to be foremost in public interests has been the operation of the shill commission, and with the consequent outcome of the Meredith-Duff commission and the inquiry into the shill commission. This inquiry, together with the inquiry of the Davie commission into the charges also affecting the minister of militia in regard to the shill commission, will now hold the stage in the capital.

The bi-lingual discussion and its development of general political interest also of large importance. There is nothing to present, however, of a tangible nature to keep this discussion alive in any great extent, although the government follows its home, especially in Ontario, pointing to the political capital they hope to make out of this as an offset to the scandalous disclosures.

The culminating "scandal" of the session was the Quebec & Saguenay railway deal involving a new obligation of \$10,000,000, equivalent to one-third of the revenues which will be raised from the business tax. Conservative members themselves frankly admit that this is the worst proposition the government has yet put through and was "justified" only by the political necessities of the administration.

The brief sitting of the commons this afternoon wound up with a discussion of the report of the special committee on pensions and of the report of the printing committee.

In presenting the latter report, Colonel Hugh Clark pointed out that the aim of the commons was to adopt the government's slogan of "frugality and production" by producing "thrift through a cutting down of the production of useless bulk books. Colonel Clark gave a number of instances where tens of thousands of dollars had been wasted in printing voluminous reports and mailing them out by the thousands to people who never perused them.

The house passed the committee's recommendation for a general campaign of economy and efficiency in regard to the preparation and the printing of public documents.

The report of the committee which has had under consideration the revision of the pension system was presented by Hon. J. D. Hazen. The recommendations which have already been published will be considered by the government and probably put into effect at once under the power conferred by the militia act.

Many about the city will be interested in the announcement of the marriage of A. Vernon Sharpe and Miss Elizabeth Patterson, which was solemnized last night at Grand Bay at the residence of the officiating clergyman, Rev. W. R. Robinson. Both are well-known and favorably known to their many friends who wish them every happiness. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sharpe, and the bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Patterson.

AMERICA RAISED \$30,000 TO AID IRISH REBELLION (Continued from page 1.)

The outstanding feature is the increase granted to non-commissioned officers and men being in the case of privates, either single or married, from the present amount of \$896 for total disablement, to \$940 per annum.

The pension system is to be left to the administration of paid commissioners appointed for ten year periods and made independent of all political or partisan interference.

E. M. MacDonald, in speaking on the subject, declared that Canada's total pension bill would probably amount to about \$21,000,000 per year.

Sir Robert Borden promised that when the appointments of the pension commissioners would be made the leader of the opposition would be consulted as to the personnel.

BRITISH ROAM BALTIC WITH SUBMARINES (Continued from page 1.)

The steamer Mira, was a vessel of 8,000 tons gross, built at South Shields in 1895, and owned in Marseilles. She was last reported as having arrived at Penarth, Wales, on April 31, from Algiers.

Paris, May 18.—It has been definitely established that the British freight steamer Eretia, sunk as a result of striking a mine off the coast of France, went to the bottom of the sea on Friday last. Extra No. 1, a result of striking a mine off the coast of France, went to the bottom of the sea on Friday last.

Paris, May 18.—The Dutch authorities have reported that the steamer Batavier V, which was blown up in the North Sea with the loss of four lives, was sunk by a mine. They have ordered an examination of the ship's divers to establish the cause of the disaster. This will be comparatively a simple task, as the wrecked steamer lies in shallow water. All but three of the lifeboats were destroyed by the explosion. These three boats were launched.

The Hague, via London, May 18, 11:00 p. m.—The Dutch naval department has issued the following communication: "The discussions of the Dutch torpedo expert centers in Berlin regarding the sinking of the steamer Tubantia have not led to any conclusive result. After an examination of the pieces of metal found in the Tubantia, how the German admiralty acknowledged that these formed part of a torpedo belonging to a German submarine. But the submarine commander has declared that this torpedo was not fired at the Tubantia March 16, but at a British warship Extra No. 6, missing its target. The government intends to press for a deeper inquiry."

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THE UPWARD TENDENCY OF THE MARKETS

Wholesale Produce Quotations for the Last Week—Manitoba Flour Advances 20 Cents.

Manitoba flour has been advanced twenty cents since the last price list was compiled and is now wholesaling at \$7.50 per barrel. No change has been made in the price of Ontario flour. In striking contrast to previous weeks, the past week shows a slight decrease in prices. Cheese shows a slight decrease. Tub butter and lard are a bit easier. Some advances are noticed in the prices of calkins, while wool, both washed and unwashed, has been advanced a little. Turpentine is down a few cents, while gasoline is up half a cent. Prevailing prices are as follows:

Table with columns for various commodities and their prices. Includes items like Potatoes, Beef, Mutton, Pork, Eggs, etc.

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THE ARGONAUT

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"On the left