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FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1917.

WEATHER—GENERALLY FAIR

PRICE TWO CENTS

A REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA! CZAR NICHOLAS ABDICATES! GENERAL RAILROAD STRIKE!

ORDER IS GIVEN FOR 400,000 MEN IN U. S. TO QUIT

It Calls for Great Progressive Strike to Begin at Eight O'Clock (Atlantic Standard Time) Tomorrow Night—Walkout to Extend to All Railroads in Country Within Five Days.

IT APPEARED LAST NIGHT THAT ONLY SUCCESSFUL INTERVENTION BY PRESIDENT WILSON CAN PREVENT GREAT NATIONAL CALAMITY.

New York, Mar. 15.—A "progressive strike" of the 400,000 members of the four great railroad brotherhoods, to begin at six o'clock (central time) Saturday on eastern roads, was ordered here late today. The walkout will extend to all the railroads in the country within five days. Chiefs of the workmen's organizations set the strike machinery in motion within a few minutes after an ultimatum delivered to the conference committee of railroad managers had been rejected. A compromise proposal offered by the managers was declined without debate.

Only successful intervention by President Wilson, it appeared tonight, can avert a strike. The brotherhood leaders gave no indication that even an appeal from the nation's chief executive can change their purpose to obtain a basic eight hour day and protective feature of their organizations. They refused flatly to submit their case to the eight hour commission, headed by Major-General George W. Goethals, or to await the decision of the supreme court of the constitutionality of the Adamson law. Freight employes, yardmen and engine hostlers, on the New York Central lines, east and west; the Nickel Plate and Baltimore and Ohio railroads, and in the great yards in Chicago and St. Louis, will be the first to leave their posts.

More Will Follow on Sunday.

They will be followed on Sunday by the same classes of workmen on the Southern Railway, the Norfolk and Western, the Virginian, Chesapeake and Ohio and on a group of northwestern roads.

No formal outline of the brotherhoods programme beyond the plans for these two days, was made either to the managers or to the public. It was said, however, that the freight employes on the other roads in the country would be called out in groups at 12 or 24 hour intervals after Sunday.

If the paralysis of freight traffic, thus caused, does not result in surrender by the railroads before that time, the employes on all passenger trains will be ordered out Wednesday.

Expect To Operate.

The railroad managers said tonight they expected that enough of their men would remain loyal to enable them to operate a skeleton service on most roads. The managers some time ago caused a census of their employes to be taken to determine how many would refuse to go on strike. This resulted, it was said, in varying percentages, ranging from a very few on some roads to from fifty to sixty per cent. on others.

The managers estimated that between 30,000 and 40,000 men are employed on the roads on which the strike is to begin Saturday night. The members of the managers' committee will remain here until tomorrow. If the men ask another conference it will be granted.

They said they would make every effort to operate their roads in spite of the strike. Preference will be given to the movements of trains carrying food and fuel. When the managers, in their counter-proposition at the final momentous conference offered to abide by any decree of the Goethals' commission if the Adamson act were declared unconstitutional, W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, spokesman for the employes, declared:

"That would be only another form of arbitration and our men are sick

and tired of arbitration."

Eight-hour Day.

The brotherhood chiefs contend their demand for the basic eight-hour day for all classes of work, with pro rata time for overtime, would give them only what they would gain under the provisions of the Adamson law. They have abandoned their original demand for time and a half for overtime. Declaring that the rank and file of the brotherhood membership had become impatient and would tolerate no further delay in enforcing their demands, Mr. Lee said the supreme court might adjourn without handing down a decision on the Adamson act. In that event, he declared, there would be no decision until next winter, and the men would not wait.

The managers' refusal to comply with the ultimatum of the brotherhoods was based upon the contention that they must "wait and abide" by the decision of the supreme court on the Adamson act. They asserted their willingness to submit the whole controversy to the eight-hour commission if the law is declared unconstitutional and agreed to accept any decree of the commission.

Crisis Confronts Nation.

Pointing out to the four chiefs the grave international crisis which con-

WILL DEFEND THE CAPITAL

London, March 15.—"The military committee of the Duma," says Reuters' Petrograd correspondent, in a despatch added Wednesday, "has asked all the officers not yet employed by the committee to undertake the organization of the soldiers who joined the people and help guard the capital. The committee issued a statement pointing out that at the present moment, when facing an enemy who wishes to take advantage of the temporary weakness of the country, it was absolutely necessary to make every effort to maintain the power of the army. It added that the blood of the Russians who have died during the two and a half years of war pledged the people to do this."

GLASGOW WOMEN PROTEST

Glasgow, March 15.—Lively scenes were witnessed here today when a procession of women organized by Socialists marched to the city chambers and protested against the alleged hoarding up of the potato supply. Most of the women were of the artisan class. Several banners were displayed, including one reading: "No potatoes, No Sugar, What Next?"

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA PLACED UNDER GUARD

London, March 16.—A Petrograd despatch to the Daily Chronicle dated Wednesday says the Emperor of Russia has been placed under guard.

fronts the nation, they appealed to their patriotism to prevent a strike at such a juncture in national affairs. The brotherhood chiefs, in a formal statement prepared after the final break, expressed indignation at the attitude taken by the railroads in asserting a strike without saying, "the statement declared, "that the railroad employes have been patient and loyal to the interests of the country and in the event of war, have offered their services to the government. It must not be overlooked that during this period, when the railroads have persistently denied their employes that which was intended by the president in his proposition, and that which was intended by the congress in the Adamson law, the railroads, during a year's period, show net earnings of over a thousand million dollars, while the employes with no increase in wages have suffered an increase in cost of living equal to more than forty per cent.

"If, after more than a year, we have failed to secure some relief, and train and engine men conclude to fold their hands and starve in reality rather than by degrees, should they be considered disloyal to their flag?"

THE BRITISH VICTORIOUS ONCE MORE

Another Great Victory Between Peronne and Bapaume.

TAKE TRENCHES FRONT OF OVER TWO MILES

Germans, However, Succeed in Entering Trenches East of Arras.

BULLETIN.

London, Mar. 15.—Another important gain has been made by the British troops between Peronne and Bapaume, according to the official statement issued tonight. Trenches on a front of two and a half miles, running from the south of the St. Pierre-Vaast Wood to the north of the village of Saillisset have been occupied. Southeast of Arras the Germans entered British trenches.

The communication says: "The area of the enemy's withdrawal has extended toward the south. We have occupied his trenches on a front of two and one-half miles, from south of the St. Pierre-Vaast Wood to the north of the village of Saillisset. "Early this morning a strong enemy counter-attack east of Achiet-le-Petit was successfully beaten off by our troops. We have improved our position in this neighborhood. "This morning, after a heavy bombardment, the enemy succeeded in entering our trenches southeast of Arras. A few of our men are missing. Another enemy raiding party was repulsed during the night northeast of Neville-St. Vaast."

ADM. LECAGE HEADS FRENCH WAR OFFICE

The Figaro, Leading Paper of Paris Seized — Deputies Asked to be Calmer.

London, Mar. 15.—Admiral Lacaze, minister of marine in the French cabinet, was today appointed minister of war, pro tem, according to a despatch from Paris to the Exchange Telegraph Co. Admiral Lacaze succeeds General Louis Lyautey, who last night tendered his resignation to Premier Briand.

Leading Paper Seized. Paris, Mar. 15.—The Figaro was seized this afternoon. This action is in the newspaper this morning criticizing the attitude of the chamber of deputies toward General Lyautey, who resigned last night as minister of war.

Paris, Mar. 15.—The budget committee of the chamber of deputies decided unanimously this morning to discuss the general political situation from the debate next week on the provisional credits for the national defense. The committee came to the opinion that applications ought to be considered apart from politics, and in the same spirit of concord and unanimity as has prevailed up to this time.

CZAR BESIEGED IN HIS PALACE AT PETROGRAD

Uprising of Russian People Results in Overthrow of Muscovite Dynasty Amid Wild Scenes — Reactionaries and Pro-Germans Vanquished and Several Leaders Said to Have Been Killed or Imprisoned.

MANY SLAIN IN PETROGRAD AND BUILDINGS PUT TO TORCH — CAPITAL CITY, MOSCOW, NIZHNI-NOVGOROD, KHARKOV, HELSINGFORS AND OTHER LARGE CITIES JOIN REVOLUTION — HELSINGFORS, FINNISH CAPITAL, IN STATE OF SIEGE — PRO-GERMAN INFLUENCE AT COURT ALLEGED.

Petrograd, Mar. 15.—The government of the Russian empire has been overthrown by a revolution of far-reaching proportions and Emperor Nicholas has abdicated. The Czar is besieged in his palace of Tsarso-Selo and a number of the leaders of the reactionary and pro-German party have been either murdered or imprisoned. Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch has been named as regent.

The cities of Petrograd, Moscow, Nijhna Novgorod, the three largest in the empire, and other important points are in the hands of the revolutionists. The city of Helsingfors, the capital of Finland, is said to be in a state of siege. Many buildings were burned in Petrograd and many persons killed and wounded in the terrible fighting. The revolution does not mean that Russia will withdraw from the war, but rather that she will prosecute it more vigorously.

Events leading up to the revolution began a week ago with street demonstrations of workmen, who quit work as a protest against the shortage of bread. The first two days mounted patrols kept the crowds moving, without resorting to violence when ordered to fire on the people they refused. Police were substituted, and a battle occurred between them and the troops. Regiment after regiment joined the revolt, and seized arsenals and other strategic points.

Started Sunday Night.

Until Sunday night there was no intimation that the affair would grow to the proportions of a revolution. From then until Tuesday morning almost continuous fighting in the streets and throughout the city occurred, leaving the revolutionists in full control. The latter are proceeding to re-organize the government.

Today the city emerged from a week's nightmare of revolution and, figuratively, smiled under a brilliant flood of sunshine, following the series of gray days, ending with a snowstorm yesterday afternoon. Planks were pulled down from windows long closed; stores, banks and business establishments of every description re-

NEW CABINET OF RUSSIA

Petrograd, Mar. 15.—A new national cabinet is announced, with Prince Lvoff as president of the council and premier, and the other offices held by the men who are close to the Russian people. The members of the new national cabinet are announced as follows:

Premier, President of the Council and Minister of the Interior—Prince Georges E. Lvoff.
Foreign Minister—Professor Paul N. Milukoff.
Minister of Public Instruction—Prof. Manuiloff of Moscow University.
Minister of War and Navy—Admiral A. J. Guchkoff, formerly president of Duma.
Minister of Agriculture—M. Ichingareff, deputy from Petrograd.
Minister of Finance—M. Terechouko, deputy from Kiev.
Minister of Justice—Deputy Kerenid of Saratoff.
Minister of Communications—N. V. Nekrasoff, vice-president of the Duma.
Controller of State—M. Godnoff, deputy from Kasan.

Copenhagen, via London, March 15.—The Ekstrabladet reports that the Russian consul in Haparanda, Sweden, says that former Premier Starmer and Minister of the Interior Protopopoff were both killed in February.

ANDREW BONAR LAW INTRODUCES SUPPLEMENTARY CREDIT VOTE

Amount is £64,000,000 for Current Year—Total for Year £2,010,000,000 — Total Since War Began, £3,721,000,000.

London, March 16 (4.30 p. m.)—Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, today introduced in the House of Commons a supplementary vote of credit for 64,000,000 pounds sterling for the current year.

The chancellor said this brought the total voted for the year to 2,010,000,000 pounds, and since the war began to 3,721,000,000 pounds. Mr. Bonar Law said it came as a disagreeable surprise to him that the 200,000,000 pounds voted February 12 was not sufficient to carry on to the end of the financial year.

STEAMER MEMNON SUNK WITHOUT WARNING

Washington, March 15.—The British steamer Memnon, from Dakar, Africa, was sunk without warning March 13

He said 18,000,000 pounds were required for wheat from Australia; 23,000,000 pounds for advances to Great Britain's allies and her dominions, and the balance for additional expenditure on munitions.

As To Munitions.

In regard to munitions, Mr. Bonar Law said, the necessity for payments now was a satisfactory indication that deliveries were being made more rapidly than in the past, on which the treasury had based its estimates for the time of payment. The total since the war began is 3,721,000,000 pounds.

by a submarine, presumably German, according to reports to the state department today from Consul Washington at Liverpool. Three Americans were aboard the ship and were saved. Six members of the crew were killed by a boiler explosion after the torpedo had struck. The vessel sank in ten minutes. Consul Washington said the submarine was submerged, but was presumed to be German.

ABDICATION OF CZAR IS PROBABLY ONE OF MOST SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

Was Serious Trouble in 1905, But It Was Suppressed by Armed Force—Sketch of Nicholas's Life

The abdication of Czar Nicholas is an event, perhaps the most significant of modern times. Long before the war began a revolution in the land of the Muscovites was not unexpected. It was predicted nine years ago that in the event of his death a revolution was bound to come.

Trouble in 1905.

The winter of 1905, before the close of the war with Japan, saw the smoldering dissatisfaction break out in Petrograd. Thousands of peasants marched to the imperial palace that the czar might see for himself their misery. The soldiers shot them down—men, women and children alike—ran them through with bayonets, and left scores dead.

Born in 1868.

Nicholas II. was born May 8, 1868, at Petrograd, the eldest son of Emperor Alexander III. In his education the dead languages were omitted, but he was made proficient in Russian, English, French and German. At thirteen years of age he was appointed a subordinate officer in the Cossack army and was rapidly advanced through the various grades.

Attempt on Life.

In 1890-91 he made a tour in great haste through India, China and Japan. In the latter country a fanatic made an attempt upon his life. He was saved by his giant cousin, the late King George of Greece, who was a member of his party. On that eastern trip he familiarized himself with the condition of eastern Russia, Siberia and Manchuria. As a youth he was regarded as a mild-mannered fellow. He surprised the empire, when he succeeded to the throne on the death of Alexander III. in 1894, by his energy in propagating the old system.

Married Princess Alix.

He was married the year of his accession to Princess Alix, daughter of the Grand Duke of Hesse, who afterward assumed the name of Alexandra Feodorovna. Then the empire awaited the birth of an heir to the throne. They had four daughters, Olga, born in 1885, Tatjana, 1897, Marie, 1899,

Anastasia, 1901. Nicholas was in despair of having a male heir to his crown, but in 1904 a boy was born and the Romanoffs were happy. The czar is devotedly attached to his wife and children and spends practically all the time not required for official duties in their company.

Became Czar in 1894.

On his accession, Nov. 1, 1894, Nicholas conceived the policy of developing the empire along commercial lines, and sought an outlet to the Pacific. Port Arthur and Dalny were acquired, and all the time relations with Japan were becoming strained. The desire of the Czar to push the Siberian railway down through Manchuria brought matters to a head and the war followed, with such disastrous results to Russia.

The Hague.

The Czar, the prime mover in the first peace conference at the Hague in 1898, was a strong advocate of peace when there was nothing to be gained by war.

He owns 100 palaces and estates but uses only four of them. He has a salary of \$5,000,000 a year and a private income of \$10,000,000 more and carried 30,000 servants on his payroll.

Rebellions By Progressives.

While the Russian army was being beaten in Manchuria, the Progressives at home took hope and rebelled. The Czar was ruthless in suppressing these rebellions. One adviser at this time, Trepoff, gave Nicholas this assurance in January, 1905: "I vouch for it with my life, your Imperial Majesty, that so long as I hold command over the police and military of the capital no revolutionary uprising will prove successful."

The Duma.

But out of all this unorganized revolt, this much was accomplished: the Czar was forced to call a duma, composed of representatives chosen by the people, to have some part in making the laws which governed them.

The poorer classes in Russia—and the poorer class is by far the more numerous class—have believed for many years that the "Little Father" was not informed on the real condition of his subjects.

BOSTON FEARS STEAMER SAGAMORE SUBMERGED

Boston, Mar. 15.—A shortage of food supplies in this city to an extent which would amount to a disaster would result from a railroad strike row, according to prominent produce dealers here. One of the most serious features would be a shortage of grain, of which there is only enough on hand for 10 days, according to chamber of commerce officials.

One wholesale provision dealer estimated that the supply of meat of all kinds in the hands of the trade in New England would not last for 60 days and that fresh meat in stock here would last less than 30 days. The stock of canned goods, he said, was the smallest in ten years. To complicate the situation a strike of fishermen at this port and at Gloucester has cut down the fresh fish supply. It is estimated that there is a six weeks' supply of butter on hand, but that eggs would become so scarce prices would become prohibitive.

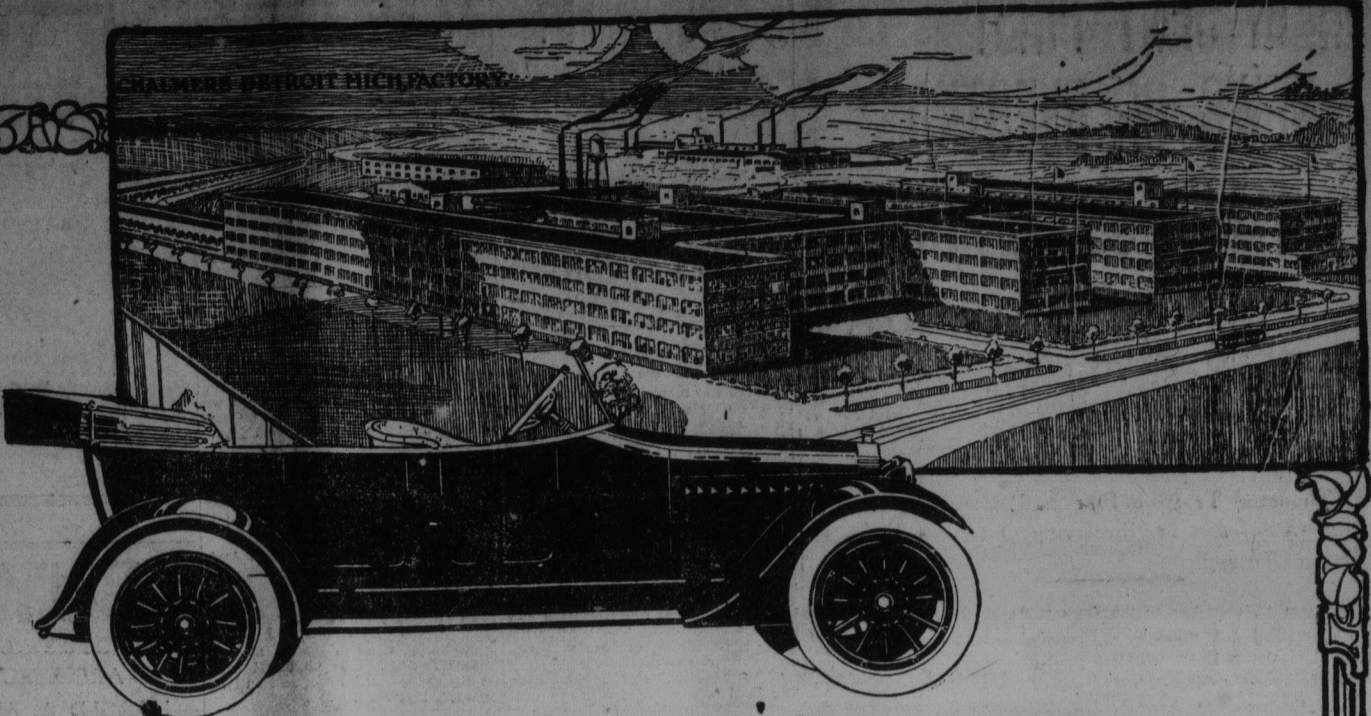
N. B. Potatoes Pass.

While this city is confronted with a shortage of potatoes, carloads of tubers are being shipped through this port to Cuba where they bring even higher prices than they do here. About 35 carloads will be shipped on the United Fruit Co.'s steamer San Jose which sailed today. Lemuel S. McLeod, a member of an exporting firm,

Boston, March 15.—Agents of the Warren Line announced today that they had received indirect word that the British steamer Sagamore, which sailed from Boston on February 21 for Liverpool had been sunk by a submarine. The Sagamore was in command of Captain P. Cummings, and had a crew of fifty. There were no Americans aboard. She carried a general cargo and was armed astern with a 4.7 inch gun. Vessel and cargo were valued at \$1,500,000.

While declining to give the source of their information, Warren Line officials said they were satisfied that the vessel had been sunk. The Sagamore, which registered 3,067 tons, had accommodations for twenty-five passengers, but had been engaged exclusively as a freighter since the early days of the war. She was built at Belfast in 1892.

It is said today that not only do the Cubans pay higher prices for potatoes here, but they pay in addition a freight rate of 55 cents a bushel from this city. Most of the tubers come from New Brunswick and Maine.



The Car was built—a CHALMERS

Across the vision of a man came a car. He built the car—and with it built a world-famed institution. The field of motordom choked with weeds. Luxury rode behind a Mogul engine in an upholstered truck. Men were tired of motor extravagance. But, the supreme comfort of motoring came not with economy.

Chalmers success—marvel of a decade—came from low-cost production of the car ideal. Chalmers saw the sensible car—the sort of car a business man would drive. A car that would appeal to keen minds as a sound buy. The Chalmers Institution, founded on ideals, took up the task, to bring to men of moderate means, comforts that until then only a Croesus could buy—luxury, beauty, fine furnishings and finish, light weight, speed performance. Chalmers built the ideal car. Not—mark you this—a car ideal for the price. Price never creates the ideal. Chalmers has said "Any fool can cut prices, but it takes brains to make a better article."

No, the Chalmers Institution made the car to the Chalmers ideal. Your Business Man's car must be a fine car. Luxurious comfort, his family expects. Appearance he must have, he's grown an aesthetic. Power, for speed and heavy going. Life, in crowded traffic. Pep, on the hills.

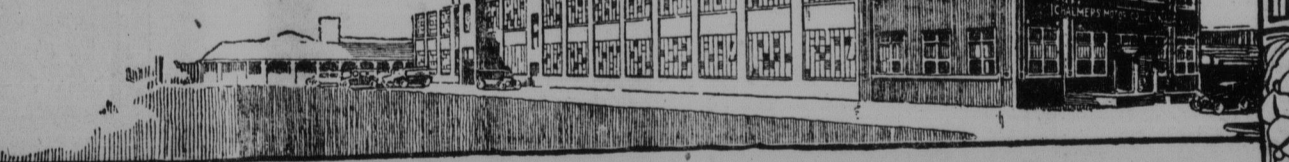
Security and reliability above all. Chalmers made a car for every day business: not a toy nor a truck —but a road-active pleasure car—A MOTOR CAR. The car was built, a Chalmers. Chalmers efficiency held down costs. Chalmers markets supplied an output enormous. The Chalmers Institution produced the ideal at the cost of mediocrity—\$1625.

CHALMERS BRIDGES THE BOUNDARY.

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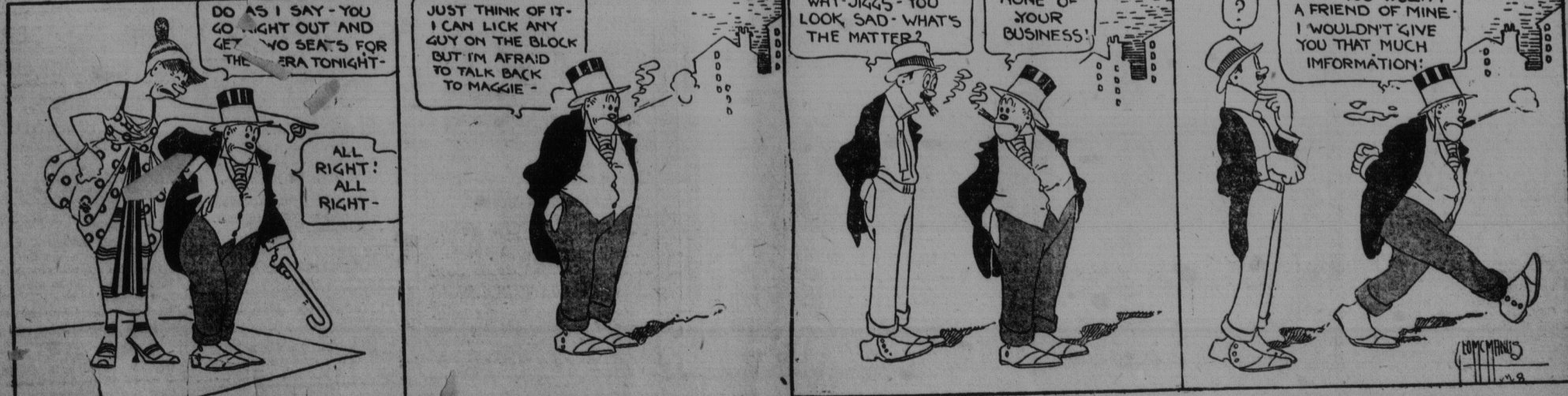
- Chalmers 6-90 5-passenger - - \$1925.
- " 6-90 roadster - - 1625.
- " 6-90 7-passenger - - 1775.
- " Cabriolet - - - - 1995.
- " Sedan - - - - - 2355.
- " Limousine - - - - 2555.
- " Town Car - - - - 2555.

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...wonder why
...talked more.
...be finished to
...at short-no.
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...Hesterfields and
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...ot be repeated
...\$12.50 to \$28
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...15—An explosion
...dutch cruiser Gelder-
...Reuter's correspon-
...The explosion
...occurred during last
...was killed and 14
...The Gelderland,
...ndent, was towed to
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...ODD'S
...ONEY
...ILLS
...IDNEY DISEASE
...UMATISM
...S DISSEASE
...ETTS BASKET
...THE PREVENTIVE

...of this famous
...and far more
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...ound "Perfect
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...opy of our new
...sent free.
...O. LIMITED
...PORT WILLIAM,
...s Corp. (Incorporated
...225)

...SERIES
...Canada,
...Limited
...N. B.
...N. B.

BERLIN SENT FIRST NEWS OF OVERTURN OF RUSSIAN THRONE

Petrograd in Hands of Duma [the Russian Parliament] and Soldiers—First Dispatch From Russian Capital Since Monday Came Through Yesterday.

Thirty Thousand Troops in Petrograd Supporting Revolution—Allies Aided in Preserving Order After Several Days of Turmoil

Berlin, March 15, (Wireless to the A. P., via Sayville).—There has been a successful revolution in Russia, according to the Overseas News Agency (the official German news bureau), which today gave out the following statement:

"The following official report was issued in Petrograd on March 14, about the successful Russian revolution:

"The population of Petrograd, incensed by the complete disorganization of transport services and of all-mentation, had been irritated for a long time against the government and had become restless. The government, expecting troubles, took measures on a large scale in order to maintain order and among other things ordered dissolution of the Council of the Empire and the Duma.

"The Duma, however, on March 11, decided not to accept the imperial ukase, but to continue its meetings. The Duma immediately instituted an executive committee presided over by M. Rodzianko, president of the Duma.

The Appeal.

"That committee declared itself to be a provisional government and issued the following appeal:

"Considering the difficulties in regard to domestic tranquility, which are due to the policy of the former government, the executive committee of the Duma feels compelled to take public order in its own hands. Fully conscious of the responsibility arising from this decision, the committee expresses the certainty that the population and the army will lend their assistance for the difficult task of creating a new government which will accept the wishes of the people and enjoy their confidence.

"The executive committee rested itself upon the population of the capital, which was in full revolution, and upon the army, completely united with the revolution. It arrested all the ministers and sent them to jail. The Duma declared that the ministerial cabinet no longer existed.

"Today, on the thirty day of the revolution, the capital, where order is returning swiftly, is completely in the hands of the executive committee of the Duma and of the troops which garrisoned Petrograd and numbered more than 30,000, which troops support the revolution. Deputy Engelhardt, colonel of the great general staff, has been appointed commander of Petrograd by the committee.

"Yesterday evening the committee issued proclamations to the population, to the troops, railroad and banks, asking them to resume their usual activities. Deputy Gromski was chosen by the Duma committee for provisional management of the Petrograd Telegraphic Agency. (This probably refers to the semi-official Russian news agency)."

Petrograd has been shut off from the outside world for several days and a war despatch yesterday was the first word received from that source since the official statement of Monday. The absence of the war office report for the first time in the war, and even of press despatches, for such a period of time, gave rise to considerable speculation as to the situation in Russia, particularly in view of disturbances in regard to the food shortage which were in progress in Petrograd at last accounts.

RAILWAYS MUST PAY HUNDRED PER CENT. MORE FOR COAL THIS YEAR.

Montreal, Mar. 15.—The coal bill of the Canadian railways will show an increase of more than eight million dollars this year. This figure was declared to be a conservative one by railway experts interviewed here today. The railway coal contracts are made to cover a twelve month period from April to April each year, and the railroad purchasing officers are now engaged in making their agreements with the mines.

"Just what the actual increase will be cannot be determined for a few weeks," said one purchasing agent today, "but indications are that the increase in the price of railway coal will range from seventy-five to one hundred and fifty per cent. over last year's prices. The fuel bill of the railways is already an enormous one and the new additions to the price will prove undoubtedly a heavy strain on the revenues of the roads. The Grand Trunk, for instance, uses about three and a half million tons of coal each year. The Canadian lines carry an added burden in the form of a 7 1/2 per cent. duty on the coal imported. This tax was part of the War Revenue Act of 1916 and is computed on the value of the coal. With the doubling up in the price of fuel during the next twelve months, this taxation will also be increased to a very large figure."

MEXICO TO PURCHASE VALUABLE RELICS

Mexico City, March 16.—The Treasurer General of Mexico has proposed to all government employes through the secretaries of state, governors and chiefs of garrison to subscribe one

NEW GERMANY IS PROMISED

Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg Says Empire Will be Completely Reorganized After War and More Democratic

London, March 15.—A political reorganization of the German empire after the war involving a greater share by the people in the conduct of imperial affairs, was predicted by Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg in a speech before the Prussian Diet, according to a Berlin despatch to Reuters by the way of Amsterdam. The chancellor opened his address by protesting against criticism levelled at the Reichstag by the upper house of the Diet. Admitting that every parliament in Germany is entitled to discuss imperial policies, he reiterated previous assurances that the war must lead to a political reorganization and that the government would, after the close of hostilities, propose a reform of the Prussian franchise.

"After the war," said the chancellor, "we shall be confronted with the most

significant tasks that ever confronted a nation. They will be so gigantic that the entire people will have to work to solve them. A strong foreign policy will be necessary, for we shall be surrounded by enemies whom we shall not meet with loud words but with the internal strength of the nation. We can only pursue such a policy if the patriotism which during the war has developed to such a marvelous reality is maintained and strengthened."

The chancellor went on to declare that the maintenance of patriotism could only be achieved by granting the people in general equal co-operation in the administration of the empire.

LADIES' SPRING SUITS.
We have some of the nicest suits in town, and as you all well know, our prices are the lowest, as we believe in small profits and quick sales. One glance at our \$15.00, \$20.00 and \$25.00 Suits will convince you that what we say is true. It pays to shop at Charlotte street—Wilcox's—corner Union.

EMBARGO IN M.E. ON POTATOES

Presque Isle, Mar. 15.—Potato dealers appear to be hard hit by notice of an embargo on account of the pending railroad strike. No potato shipments were allowed from here to points beyond Boston after six o'clock last night and none to Boston after 6 o'clock tonight. Cars already loaded on the Bangor and Aroostook will be forwarded at once.



"The Flavor Lasts—It Shortens the Road!"

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in camp or in the trench—on the hike or on watch. When lights are out and even smoking is prohibited, then **WRIGLEY'S** gives sure solace—refreshing, sustaining, beneficial.

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Manufacturers of Shipmate two-cycle
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Home Products

This is the beginning of the "Home Products" Campaign, which we are featuring for the purpose of acquainting our citizens with the broad range of articles manufactured by local industrial establishments, and to show how a greater preference for local brands will mean greater prosperity for our city, our industries, our merchants and all of us, who are proud to call this city "home."

Does your city know itself? Do the thousands of people residing within its boundaries appreciate the many advantages it has to offer, and are these same citizens doing their share in making this a bigger, better, happier, more prosperous city?

The purpose of this "Home Products" Campaign is three-fold. First—To familiarize our home people with the goods manufactured by our home factories and to promote a more general preference for local brands. Second—To impress firmly on the mind of every citizen the good to be derived from patronage of "home industries." Third—To bring into closer relationship the manufacturers and consumers on the very practical and demonstrated theory—that the more home-made goods that are bought here the more prosperous this section will become.

If our citizens can be made acquainted with the articles produced here at home there will be a larger sale of these articles and the output of our manufacturing establishments can be greatly increased. Increased business for our home industries will mean greater employment for our citizens, greater commerce for our city and greater prosperity for our people as a whole.

We know that you, Mr. Citizen, will do your part by enlisting in this campaign—making it a rule to buy and boost home products at every opportunity and getting your friends and neighbors to do likewise.

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Phone M-967.

OBITUARY

Ambassador G. W. Tokio, Mar. 13.—The Prince and Princess socially representing the Empress and several of the princesses at the funeral day for the late Goot American ambassador ed to the imposing tri- late diplomat by both ernment officials. The held at the Trinity E dinal by Bishop McK will be sent to the U a Japanese warship.

Oscar G. M Baltimore, Mar. 15- ray, aged seventy, o board of directors of and Ohio railroad an dent of the system, after a long illness.

Funeral Services
The funeral services of the late Edmund F held in the home, 19 night, at eight o'clock be taken to Brown's morning for interment.

Mrs. Catherine
The death of Mrs. Catherine of Mrs. Catherine mery of Moncton, M 87 years of age. She of James Woolton, f of the old Moncton of the late Mrs. Kin late Hazen Kim morant of Shediac. a funeral will be a today and the occur at Moncton to

ALLEGED HUN TO DYNAMITE

Jersey City, Mar. Cardiff has been known the British Isles. city, the coal responsible for its shipping has played Some men who we two years ago now ships and coal m \$100 a week. Just to show that of money Cardiff pounds in the last. This works out at than 150 pounds a tion and is the mo the contributions th ene city is the Br

LEGER AGAIN GRITTY IN KEEN Party Lacks Harm Candidate Will N United Support Liberals

Special to The Standard.
Richibucto, March 15.— convention at Rexton to purpose of selecting a c the federal field whenve tion elections may be ca attended. There were th for the nomination: ex- Mr. Robidoux's unsuccess the last Dominion electio Bourgeois, of Buctouch Louis Robichaud, forme now of Richibucto. It that the man receiving vote on the first ball and that the choice sho man having the largest second ballot. The first ed as follows:—Leger 72, and Robichaud 61.

Leger Wins
On the second ballot secured 125 votes again 2, and the former was choice of the voters. Liberal standard bearer. The Conservatives a well pleased at the sel Leger. The latter's frie election will give them e but the Conservatives y the opposition candidate provincial contest, or t parity of them, will vote servative candidate in contest; besides Mr. Le difficulty in harmonizing and Robichaud sections early. The younger almost ready for re that Mr. Leger cannot the county, while if h had been nominated a stood a fairly good o Mr. Robidoux.

Of course an effort w placate Mr. Robichaud porters. The friends are feeling very sore Bourgeois in addition to strong French support powerful influence of J. his friends of Buctouch friends, however, say much the Irving influen in an election it was cap to Mr. Bourgeois tion. Altogether Mr. kept pretty busy for weeks or perhaps mont reconcile the warring s his party.

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A RELIABLE BUSINESS DIRECTORY

LEGER AGAIN GRITTY NOMINEE IN KENT CO.

Party Lacks Harmony and Candidate Will Not Have United Support of Kent Liberals

Special to The Standard. Richibucto, March 15.—The Liberal convention at Rexton today for the purpose of selecting a candidate for the federal field when the Dominion elections may be called was well attended. There were three aspirants for the nomination: ex-Sheriff Leger, Mr. Robidoux's unsuccessful rival in the last Dominion election, Mr. Alfred Bourgeois, of Buctouche, and Mr. Louis Robichaud, formerly of Cocagne, now of Richibucto. It was agreed that the man receiving the lowest vote on the first ballot would retire and that the choice should go to the man having the largest vote on the second ballot. The first vote resulted as follows:—Leger 80, Bourgeois 72, and Robichaud 61.

Leger Wins.

On the second ballot Mr. Leger secured 126 votes against Bourgeois' 87, and the former was declared the choice of the convention and the Liberal standard bearer.

The Conservatives are naturally well pleased at the selection of Mr. Leger. The latter's friends are hopeful that the result of the provincial election will give them added strength, but the Conservatives who voted for the opposition candidates in the recent provincial contest, or the great majority of them, will vote for the Conservative candidate in the federal contest; besides Mr. Leger will have difficulty in harmonizing the Bourgeois and Robichaud sections of his own party. The younger Liberals are almost ready to revolt, declaring that Mr. Leger cannot possibly carry the county, while if Mr. Robichaud had been nominated he might have stood a fairly good chance against Mr. Robidoux.

Of course an effort will be made to placate Mr. Robichaud and his supporters. The friends of Mr. Bourgeois are feeling very sore tonight. Mr. Bourgeois in addition to having a very strong French support had also the powerful influence of J. D. Irving and his friends of Buctouche. His friends, however, say that however much the Irving influence might count in an election it was rather a handicap to Mr. Bourgeois in the convention. Altogether Mr. Leger will be kept pretty busy for the next few weeks or perhaps months in trying to reconcile the warring elements within his party.

OBITUARY

Ambassador G. W. Guthrie.

Tokio, Mar. 12.—The presence of Prince and Princess Nashimoto, personally representing the Emperor and Empress and several other princes and princesses at the funeral services to-day for the late George W. Guthrie, American ambassador to Japan, added to the imposing tribute paid to the late diplomat by both court and government officials. The funeral services were held at the Trinity Episcopal Cathedral by Bishop McKim. The body will be sent to the United States on a Japanese warship.

Oscar G. Murray.

Baltimore, Mar. 15.—Oscar G. Murray, aged seventy, chairman of the board of directors of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad and former president of the system, died yesterday after a long illness.

Funeral Services Tonight.

The funeral services on the remains of the late Edmund Fiewelling will be held in the home, 19 Cedar street, tonight, at eight o'clock. The body will be taken to Brown's Flats tomorrow morning for interment.

Alleged Hun Plot to Dynamite Reservoir

Jersey City, March 15.—Acting on rumors of a plot to dynamite the seven billion gallon reservoir at Bonton, thereby flooding the Passaic valley where many large munition plants are located, the city commissioners passed a resolution calling upon Gov. Edge to provide a military guard for the works. Meantime 30 policemen all of whom have served in the regular army, were hurried to the reservoir. The policemen were supplied with rifles and ammunition.

Cardiff Has Made A Lot of Money

Cardiff, Wales, March 5.—Cardiff has become known as the Pittsburgh of the British Isles. Like the American city, the coal mines are largely responsible for its boom, although shipping has played no small part. Some men who were shipping clerks two years ago now own a string of ships and coal miners are making \$100 a week.

Just to show that it has made a lot of money Cardiff has loaned 20,000,000 pounds in the last British war loan. This works out at the rate of more than 150 pounds a head of the population and is the most remarkable of all the contributions that came from any one city in the British Isles.

A QUIET YEAR FOR CIVIC LEGISLATION

Only Two Important Measures to Go to Fredericton—Permanent Official Likely for Union N. B. Municipalities.

There will be a comparatively small amount of civic legislation for the consideration of the approaching session of the Legislative Assembly at Fredericton so far as the city of St. John is concerned. It was said yesterday at city hall that only two measures of any consequence concerning the city would be introduced at Fredericton. The most important will be the new assessment act which is a measure of considerable moment to the citizens of St. John. It is altogether likely that before the bill will become law an interesting contest will develop in regard to its provisions. The other measure concerning the city is the bill to provide for the payment of rentals for the coal holes in the pavements.

There is quite a possibility that legislation of a private character will be introduced at Fredericton which may have to do with the rights of the people of St. John and other sections of the province. For some time past there has been a feeling among the members of the Union of New Brunswick Municipalities that the union should be represented at Fredericton with a view of taking steps to defeat any private measures that might

WHIRLED TO DEATH AROUND SHAFING

Employee of Burrell-Johnson Iron Co., Yarmouth, Meets Terrible Fate

Yarmouth, Mar. 15.—A terrible accident occurred in the munitions works of the Burrell-Johnson Iron Co., when Edward McNutt was caught by the main shaft and whirled to instant death.

The factory is working night and day and he has been one of the night shift for some time. Everything was running along smoothly when he attempted to change the speed of his machine by shifting the belt on the pulley. He had a piece of rag in his hand and this was caught drawing in his hand and arm. He only had time to shout once and death must have been instantaneous. Mr. McNutt, who was 45 years old, was formerly a parlor car conductor on the D.A.R. He leaves a widow and one son and daughter.

seems to injure the rights enjoyed by the towns, cities and municipalities of the province. Commissioner McLellan is the new president of the union and under his regime new life has been installed into the affairs of the executive will be held in the early future when, in addition to other matters, the appointment of a permanent official to supervise the legislation is likely to be taken into consideration.

St. Patrick's Day and Victor Irish Records

will help you celebrate it with truly Irish songs as only John McCormack and other famous artists can sing them. Also with Jigs, Reels and Dance music that will warm the hearts of every son and daughter of Erin.

The list is too long to publish but your dealer has nearly 200 selections and your favorites are among them, ask to hear them.

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 - Wee Little Drop o' the Cruiskeen Lawn P. O'Connell 17348
 - Wearing of the Green William F. Healey 17348
 - Off to Philadelphia Wilfred Glenn 17348
 - Medley of Irish Reels, No. 5 (Accordion) John J. Kimmel 18207
 - Medley of Irish Jigs, No. 2 John J. Kimmel
- Purple Label Records
 - A Little Bit of Heaven (Shure, They Call it Ireland) George MacFarlane 60132
 - How Can They Tell That O'm Irish Nora Bayes 70030
- Red Seal Record
 - Mother Machree (Tenor) John McCormack 64181

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COLWELL FUEL CO., LTD. Coal and Kindling. Union St., W. E. Phone W. 17.

F. C. MESSENGER,

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CORSETS.

See the new Spirilla Corsets before ordering your new spring suits. Very moderate in price. Corsetiers sent to your home by request. Phone M. 758-11. 66 Sydney Street.

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The St. John Standard

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ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1917.

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

THE RUSSIAN SITUATION.

Lacking knowledge of the principles involved in the revolution in Russia, one effect of which seems to be that Emperor Nicholas has abdicated and the Grand Duke Michael is ruling as regent of the Russian Empire, it is impossible to form an opinion as to the effect of the revolution on the war policy. Despatches to hand last night stated that the revolution represented the overthrow of the reactionary element in the Russian Government and the triumph of men of more liberal views. Andrew Bonar Law stated in the British House of Commons, yesterday, that a comforting phase of the situation was that the revolution did not represent a move in the direction of peace or dissatisfaction over Russia's share in the war burdens.

It is not a new experience in the history of the world that a nation engaged in war, should at the same time, be faced by intrinsic strife. Russia herself has had previous experience of a similar nature. In the present case it is known that the Russian Duma and the cabinet have not always seen eye to eye on matters pertaining to the war or to foreign policy. Members of the Duma have openly expressed their dissatisfaction at the presence in positions of influence near the Russian court of persons notoriously pro-German in their sympathies. It was also held that the work Rasputin, who was assassinated a comparatively short time ago, wielded an unhealthy influence over the government in consequence of which Russian participation in the operations against Germany was less effective than might have been the case.

Recently Russia has been faced with serious food shortages and bread riots in the streets of Petrograd have not been uncommon. During the past week, however, the very strict news censorship has practically isolated Russia from the outer world, and while there have been vague reports of dissatisfaction, the announcement that there had been thirty-six hours of street fighting, ending with the overthrow of the sovereign, and the Duma and revolutionists in control of the situation, comes as a shock to the world.

If the most recent development in Russia's troubled politics really means the overthrow of the reactionary element and the disappearance of pro-Germans from the councils of that nation the result may be more vigorous war participation on the part of our great Eastern ally. If, unfortunately, the reverse is the case, then it cannot but have a most serious effect upon the whole war situation. Further developments will be awaited with anxious interest.

PLANS OF THE LIBERALS.

W. M. German, M. P., of Welland, at a Liberal convention in Ontario at the other day, disclosed the plans and hopes of his party. It is clear from what he says that an election is imminent, the opposition having the final say in this matter. They will, it is apparent, refuse to agree to another extension; the administration are equally set against the formation of a coalition cabinet, so that an election is unavoidable.

Mr. German says that if the Liberals are returned to power, Sir Wilfrid Laurier will form a government of the leading men of the country, whether they are in Parliament or not. It is altogether likely that these would be found among his own followers, as no pledges are given with regard to their political connection.

A man who did not pass through the ordeal of an election would thus be placed in a position of power. After his appointment to the cabinet a safe constituency could be found for him. It seems that the Liberals have decided upon a course that is designed to overturn established customs, if not to violate the constitution outright. The preservation of a responsible form of government is of more moment to the country than the success of a party now in a hopeless, discredited and disorganized minority.

A FINE SHOWING.

The statement by Superintendent Groat of the C. P. R., regarding the wonderful growth and development of the trade through the port of St. John, is published elsewhere in this issue. It shows that the Canadian winter port has broken all records for trade development, there being no precedent in the trade annals of Canada for such a splendid showing. The bulk of the business, of course, arises out of the

ROOM FOR THE PENNIES.

The fact that the great financial interests of Canada are investing large sums in the Canadian war loan must not discourage the man or woman of small means from following the example set by the money kings. The very fact that the war loan is favored by those having huge trust funds to invest simply emphasizes the attractiveness of the issue the Government is now placing before the public.

It is now a foregone conclusion that the whole issue of \$150,000,000 will be taken up. This is a most satisfactory situation, but it should not be forgotten that the success of the venture as a "win the war" will be evidenced in proportion to the number of people who participate in it. The more "new money" comprised in the total subscription, money that has hitherto been inactive or practically so, the stronger will be the proof of Canada's willingness and ability to take her full share in the war.

It is a patriotic duty for all Canadians to seriously figure out how much, not how little, of this war loan they can take up. The terms are easy. The bonds are in denominations as low as \$100 with ten per cent. payable on application, 30 per cent. on April 15th and May 15th, and the balance of 26 per cent. on June 15th.

Thrift is the imperative need of the hour for all not actually fighting at the front, so Canadians with money saved who have been proud of their patriotism should take advantage of this opportunity. If you can't fight yourself the next best thing is to make your money fight for you.

WHEAT GROWERS WANT BRITAIN TO PAY MORE

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, Mar. 15.—Britain's desire to purchase outright the entire Canadian wheat crop may be thwarted by the western farmers demanding an enormously higher price than the British government is at present prepared to pay. The Canadian council of agriculture in session at Regina today notified Sir George Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, that after considering the offer of the British government it is of the opinion that the minimum price should be \$1.50 for No. 1 Northern at Winnipeg, and the maximum price \$1.90. Failing that, there should be a flat price of \$1.70 at Port William.

The other grades down from No. 1 Northern, should be valued according to milling and baking tests.

The offer of the British government was \$1.50 at Port William, and the high price named by the Canadian council of agriculture has caused much surprise at Ottawa, for there is no valid reason to justify it.

The surplus crop of Australia for 1917 has already been purchased by the British government, and the Australian farmer has received the equivalent of from \$1.12 to \$1.16 for his wheat.

U. S. INDEPENDENT OF GERMAN EYES

Cheers and repeated waving of the Stars and Stripes greeted the announcements of chemists and manufacturers and government experts at the Textile Club dinner in the Hotel Martineau in New York the other night, that America is practically independent of Europe and chemicals for high explosives and is prepared to stay in the world's markets after the war is over.

Dr. Bernhard C. Hesse, expert of the General Chemical Company, said that a plant sufficient to make all of America's normal coal tar dye consumption could not reasonably be expected to turn out more than 100 tons of high explosives a day. He added: "If only 5 per cent. of the weight of the projectile-firing capacity of our massed Atlantic and Pacific coast defenses were high explosive they would

shoot off that 24-hour production of 100 tons in seven minutes. In times of stress every little helps, and perhaps those extra 100 tons of massed firing for each 24 hours of coal tar dye plant activity are not so small an item as to be despised."

Limitations of Explosives Plants
Explosives plants, it is said, would be far superior to the dye plants in capacity to supply the components of ammunition, provided they were limited to a few individual explosive products, but could not turn out collateral products for fertilizers, anaesthetics, etc.

Dr. Thomas H. Norton, chief chemist and dyestuffs statistician for the United States government, said that the war has made it clear that Germany's hold on the dye market in this and some other countries has vanished forever. "In the future," he said, "Germany's artificial color industry is destined to struggle within a circumscribed field, the antithesis of its past dominance in the world's markets. It will probably recover some of its former hold in South America and China and retain its present markets in Australia, Hungary and Scandinavia."

"What is going on in this land is typical of the general movement. The struggling industry of 1914, assembling into corners German intermediaries, employing staple dye colors, current in a dozen factories, has now over fifty centres of production. Single establishments contain over 1000 workmen. The output today is nearly, if not quite, equal to the country's entire consumption during normal times, at least in quantity. In variety over 100 coal tar dyes are now currently produced and the number is constantly increasing. Standards of purity and strength are being established. Manufacturers are steadily adapting themselves to the needs of consumers. Costs of production are steadily falling.

Chemists Grow More Daring

"Each day witnesses an increasing confidence on the part of young, brainy American chemists, bravely venturing into what was hitherto a terra incognita. Capital shows increasing confidence in the safety and permanence of its investment. Our great textile industries, and the many allied branches depending upon the factor of color, are proud of the lusty youth of color, are proud of the lusty youth which their urgent needs have called into existence. Finally, the national legislature has formulated a statutory enactment the measures absolutely essential to safeguard a young industry during its initial years, while sending down the country to the soil, and to protect it effectively against any attempt from outside to bring into play the practices of unfair competition.

"A few dyes, not many, but still of pronounced convenience, still enjoy protection. Each year will witness the ingenuity and inventive ability of the dyeing chemist, contributing to the general theoretical evolution. In 1920, at the present rate of expansion, we should manufacture from American coal-tar the great bulk of the dyes now imported, and the industry, by 1925 we should be practically independent of foreign sources."

Our Men Produce All Colors

I. F. Stone of the National Aniline & Chemical Company said that American manufacturers are now able to produce all the necessary colors and dyes for the textile industry in a permanent basis. The production of coal tar derivatives, like benzol and naphthaline, he said, is now from five to ten times more than before the war. The tariff gives the American manufacturer better protection, he added.

"The manufacturers of intermediates and colors, depending upon the dyeing of the war have been able to obtain, owing to abnormal conditions, an abnormal rate of profit, and out of this abnormal profit they have been able to build and pay for their factories as well as accumulate a surplus profit which they can use for the further increase of their present production and the working out of the special colors not now manufactured here.

Edward E. Pratt, chief of the United States Bureau, devoting his speech entirely to America's chance to supply the other nations with a far greater proportion of their cotton goods, said that though the high quality of American cotton fabrics gives them a certain advantage, this alone will not get the world trade away from England and Germany. Goods must be cheap and made to suit every trade. He compared the export methods of the United States, Britain and Germany. He urged a system of American banks abroad to finance American export trade.

"There is no market in which we cannot sell some cottons, not excluding England and others of our competitors," he went on. "In the future this country is certainly destined to rank among the leaders, and it behooves our manufacturers and exporters to study carefully the methods used by them and by their competitors, not only in their own country, but to take up slack and pull together so that we may maintain our present position of being second only to the United Kingdom in the cotton goods trade of the world."

Wants Ships From the South

Lawrence S. Holt, Jr., president of the Aurora Grain Mills, urged the establishment of steamship lines from our southern ports to Central and South America, thereby saving congestion of railways and much time in transit. It is foolish, he said, to ship cotton goods by rail to North Atlantic ports from southern mills, for export. The growth in American cotton goods exports, he said, has not kept pace with other exports.

"In the competition to come," he said, "we will need all the energy, ability and resourcefulness that our command and in addition the strong backing of a wise and able government. Our export trade has in the past been hampered by governmental interference at a time when our competitors were receiving from their governments every possible assistance. A mistaken policy at Washington during the next few years may mean that certain markets are lost to us permanently. Never before has our nation had a commercial opportunity comparable to the now before us and it rests with us how we shall take advantage of it."

BOYS' SUITS.

At Wilcox's are the kind that bring the best kind of success. They are made well and fit well and some of the best suits in town for the money. Prices from \$4.50 to \$15.00. It pays to get your Boy's Suit at Wilcox's, corner Charlotte and Union.

Little Benny's Note Book

By LEE PAPE.
Me and Sid Hunt and Sid's quiet little cousin Joe catch had a sent, and we was matching them for fun, me having to be home at 6 o'clock, and I sed, G. I wonder wat dum it is, wat time do you bet it is, Sid, I bet it is 5 minnits to 5.
Best type of the minnits after 6, sed Sid.
Wat do you want to bet I aint acorer to it than wat you are? I sed, and Sid sed, Ill bet this sent.
All rite, let Joe be stake holder, and lets ask sum man, I sed, and we sed, gave our seats to Joe to hold, and Sid sed, Ask this one. Meaning a little fat man coming down the street taking short steps on account of his short legs, and I started to wawk alongside of him, saying, Wood you mind telling me the time, mister?
Why serious, sed the man, And he took out his watch, saying, its 6 o'clock exactly, And he kepp on going, and I sed, I win, I win, I sed 5 minnits out of it.
Like fan you do, sed Sid, I win, I sed 5 minnits after, 5 minnits after is acorer than 5 minnits of.
The back it is, wy is it? I sed.
Because 5 minnits of aint even 5 yet, sed Sid.
Yes but wat 5 minnits of is 6.5 minnits after will be 10 minnits after, that means its 5 minnits nearer to it than wat you are, I sed, and he kepp on arguing and arguing, and after a while Sid sed, All rite, lets compromise and call it a tie and catch get our sent back.
All rite, I sed, and Sid sed, Hay, wares Joe? Joe not being there any more, and Sid was all wrong without finding him, and then I went home and got the dictors for being late and after suppur I went erround to Joes house, and his mother sed, Joe went out rite after suppur, and he sed if either you or Charles Simkins came erround after him, to get you everything goes to the stake holder in case of a tie, watever that means.
Wich I told her wat it ment, and she looked shocked and gave me a sent, and a sent for Puds, and I bet Joe cawt it wen he got home, all rite.

DUKE OF ZARAGOSSA ACTED AS ENGINEER FOR GERARD.

The young Duke of Zaragozza, who insisted on driving the locomotive of the special train which conveyed ex-Ambassador James W. Gerard and his wife and staff from Madrid to Corunna last week, is one of the most intimate personal friends of his sovereign and the great type of the great Spanish noble of the present day. He received his education in England as a skilled mechanic and can do anything in an engineering way. He delights in driving locomotives.

It was not, however, merely for the sake of pleasure that he drove the train conveying the party of ex-Ambassador Gerard. There has been a considerable amount of feeling against the latter among the numerous Germans in Spain. There are more than 100,000 of them in the kingdom and they greatly resent that an ambassador of Germany he should, instead of travelling direct through Switzerland to Spain, have gone to Paris and spent several days there in intimate intercourse with the members of the French government, to whom the Germans assume that he communicated all the information that he had been able to pick up during his sojourn in Berlin.

The dastardly attempt to wreck the train of King Alfonso the other day on the occasion of his sudden return from the continent of Europe was traced to German agents at Madrid; a number of arrests having taken place; and it is significant that, save the premier, Count Romanones, whose receipt of Emperor William's maritime zone note led him to summon the king back hastily to the city, no one except the German embassy was aware either of the arrival of the note or of the premature return journey of the monarch.

There was every reason, therefore, to apprehend that some analogous German attempt would be made, to wreck the special train of ex-Ambassador Gerard, who is looked upon by Germans as largely responsible for the break of their country with the United States and as having throughout his stay at Berlin been the friend of the Entente Powers rather than of the country to which he was accredited.

This is why the Duke of Zaragozza, and an avowed friend of the strikers of Spain insisted on driving the American envoy's train, with the sanction and full approval of his friend and countryman, King Alfonso.

Last year, during the great railroad strike in Spain, the duke repeatedly drove the mail train from Madrid to Leon, on the French frontier, risking his life at the hands of the strikers. He is likewise a gallant soldier and some years ago when the troubles between Morocco and Spain were at their height, he led several other of his young fellow grandees enlisted as privates in the crack Del Rey Regiment when it was ordered to Melilla and served throughout the campaign on the north coast of Africa in the

Nature's Best Food Laxative is the bran which makes up the outer coating of the whole wheat grain.

But why eat coarse bran cakes when you can accomplish the same purpose by eating Shredded Wheat Biscuit and at the same time get all the rich, body-building material in the whole wheat grain prepared in a digestible form. A perfect food—just enough protein to build healthy muscle, just enough carbohydrates to supply heat and energy, just enough bran to keep the bowels healthy and active. For breakfast with milk or cream, or for any meal with fruits. Made in Canada.

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WHAT DYSEPPTICS SHOULD EAT

A PHYSICIAN'S ADVICE.
"Indigestion and practically all forms of stomach trouble are, nine times out of ten, due to acidity; therefore stomach sufferers should, whenever possible, avoid eating food that is acid in its nature, or which by chemical action in the stomach develops acidity. Unfortunately, most of the foods which are most palatable to the taste as well as those which are rich in blood, flesh and nerve building properties. This is the reason why dyspeptics and stomach sufferers are usually so thin, emaciated and lacking in that vital energy which can only come from a well fed body. For the benefit of those sufferers who have been obliged to exclude from their diet all starchy, sweet or fatty food, and are trying to keep up a miserable existence on gluten products, I would suggest that they try a meal of any food or foods which you may like, in moderate amount, taking immediately afterwards a teaspoonful of bisurated magnesia in a little hot or cold water. This will neutralize any acid which may be present, or which may be formed, and instead of the usual feeling of uneasiness and fullness, you will find that your food agrees with you perfectly. Bisurated magnesia is doubtless the best food corrective and antacid known. It has no direct action on the stomach; but by neutralizing the acidity of the food contents, and thus removing the source of the acid irritation which inflames the delicate stomach lining, it does more than could possibly be done by any drug or medicine. As a physician, I believe in the use of medicine whenever necessary, but I must admit that I cannot see the sense of dosing an inflamed and irritated stomach with drugs instead of getting rid of the acid—the cause of the trouble. Get a little bisurated magnesia from your druggist, eat what you want at your next meal take some of the bisurated magnesia as directed above, and see if I'm not right."

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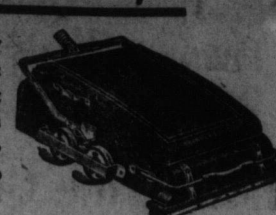
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Three Days Only

In Our King Street Store During Thursday, Friday and Saturday

200 Pairs Men's Fine Quality Boots In Vici Kid, Gun Metal and Patent.

We are closing these out to make room for New Spring Goods. We have all sizes in stock, but we would suggest an early selection. Although these are worth today \$6.00 to \$9.00 our prices will be \$2.85 and \$3.85

Then again, we offer you at same time a Man's Vici Blucher Laced Boot, Leather Lined and has the Nature Arch. The price until now has been \$6.00 But during above days will be \$4.25

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He generally wants one somewhat like the one he had before, but it's different with a woman. A woman can put on more "airs" than a man can whistle. However, any man can put on airs in one of our new Sky Pieces without overdoing it. There's that "something" so different about our hats that gives them character.

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MILITARY MEDAL FOR HIS BRAVERY CITY STILL CONTRIBUTES TO EMPIRE

Sergeant Greer of Westfield Wins Honor on the Field of Battle—He Has Been Wounded Twice

By the heroic actions on the field of battle of Sergeant Byron P. Greer, another military medal has been won for New Brunswick. The father of this brave soldier resides in Westfield and is undoubtedly proud of the honor given to his son who has so distinguished himself.

Seven Men Accepted Yesterday—Kilties Vigorous Campaign—Major Powers After Recruits—Field Ambulance Celebrate

HONOR ROLL. Joseph Walsh, England. William Barker, St. John. D. J. Jones, Montreal. Charles Stanton, St. John. Charles Thomas Rees, St. John. Guy E. Northrup, St. John. Divisional Signal Co.

Seven men were accepted yesterday at the different recruiting offices in the city. The Kilties secured the largest number of men in the city at one time, since the first few days of their campaign.

WELL ATTENDED SALE. A well attended Shamrock tea and sale was held last evening in Odd Fellows' hall, West Side, under the auspices of the Ludlow Street Relief Society.

Major T. E. Powers, D. S. C., of the Signal Training Depot at Ottawa, has opened up a recruiting office on Prince William street.

Major T. E. Powers, D. S. C., of the Signal Training Depot at Ottawa, has opened up a recruiting office on Prince William street. He is here in the interest of the Divisional Signal Company to secure men.

Signallers have an opportunity of seeing a recruiting officer from that branch of the service as their work takes them in and among all units. No doubt the recruiting efforts of Major Powers will meet with signal success from the men in this section, when they learn of the splendid opportunities in this unit.

The Field Ambulance Celebrate. Yesterday was pay day for the 16th Field Ambulance. Last night the unit was royally entertained at the Y. M. C. A. as the boys marched through the streets.

GLASS OF SALTS CLEANS KIDNEYS. If your Back is aching or Bladder bothers, drink lots of water and eat less meat.

When your kidneys hurt and your back is sore, don't get scared and proceed to load your stomach with a lot of drugs that excite the kidneys and irritate the entire urinary tract.

Several recruits, who have been in various parts of the province on duty were in Fredericton yesterday, according to daily orders.

Kiltie Campaign Progressing. Twenty-six recruits have been taken on strength of 226th Kilties Battalion during the first 14 days of this month.

Several recruits, who have been in various parts of the province on duty were in Fredericton yesterday, according to daily orders.

Heid Up in Gloucester. Captain Doucette of the 165th Battalion has left for Gloucester county to make arrangements for the transportation of about seventy-five members of the battalion who were unfortunate enough to get snowed in.

Yesterday was pay-day for the 165th

Men's Waterproof Coats

The new spring waterproofs are here, including the best English and Scotch makers. Novel Tweed effects are amongst the new things.

- Guaranteed Black Rubber Coats, \$5.00 and \$6.00
Regulation Military Olive Khaki Oil Coats \$6.00
Officers' English Regulation Cape-Coat, Tan \$17.50; Black \$16.50, 20
3-4 Length Tweed Waterproof Coats, patch pockets and convertible collars \$6, 10, 12, 15, 18
Double Texture Tan Paramatta Waterproofs \$7.50, 10, 12, 15, 18
Double Texture English Silk Oil Coats, featherweight, black or khaki, \$20
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For the Lenten Table

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LOCAL BOWLING

Table with columns for names and scores. Includes Ramblers, Amateurs, Hatfield, Smith, Huggard, Armstrong, O'Connor.

THE POLICE COURT.

In the police court yesterday William Duffy was fined \$20 for assaulting Miss Elizabeth Atkins. Henry Donohoe was remanded on the charge of stealing a horse.

Oysters and Clams

Usual variety of fresh, smoked and salt fish. Smith's Fish Market 25 Sydney St. Phone 170



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In case of severe toothache rush your patient to one of our offices where instant relief may be obtained. We do work painlessly and well.

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Special Sale of Sugar Corn Beef Today

Nice Solid Dutch Cabbage JUST RECEIVED. A LARGE SUPPLY OF Baker's Cocoa and Chocolate A GOOD BUY.

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IN STOCK FEEDING FLOUR

Price Low C. H. PETERS SONS, Ltd. Peters' Wharf, St. John.

NEWS AND COMMENT FROM THE FINANCIAL WORLD

NEW BRITISH LOAN EXPECTED

Arrangements Being Made in Wall Street to Float Loan for \$250,000,000

Special to The Standard.
New York, Mar. 15.—Another British loan, probably for \$200,000,000, will be offered here shortly after the placing of the new \$100,000,000 French loan.

QUOTATIONS IN THE ST. JOHN MARKET

Sugar, standard	7.85	@ 7.80
Ontario	8.45	8.50
Yapoca	0.11 1/2	0.12
Beans—		
Yellow-eyed	7.25	7.30
White	7.50	7.60
Corn	1.70	1.75
Herring, kippered	0.90	0.90
Cream of Tartar	0.42	0.42
Currants, cleaned	0.20	0.21
Molasses	0.59	0.60
Peas, split, bags	7.50	7.75
Barley, pot, bags	5.50	5.60
Commeal, gran.	0.90	0.90
Flour—		
Choice, seeded	0.11 1/2	0.12
Fancy, seeded	0.12 1/2	0.12 1/2
Salt, Liverpool, per sack, ex store	1.25	1.30
Soda, bicarb.	3.40	3.45
Flour—		
Manitoba	0.90	10.70
Ontario	0.90	9.75
Oatmeal, standard	0.90	9.00
Oatmeal, rolled	0.90	8.25
Commeal, bags	2.70	2.75
Canned Goods—		
Baked	2.40	2.50
String	1.25 1/2	1.25
Beef—		
Corned 1s	2.80	2.80
Corned 2s	6.50	7.00
Pineapple—		
Sliced	2.40	2.45
Grated	2.30	2.25
Peas	1.30	1.30
Peaches, 3s	2.48	2.50
Plums, Lombard	1.20	1.35
Raspberries	2.70	2.75
Oysters—		
1s	1.75	1.80
2s	0.25	0.25
Salmon—		
Pinks	0.00	0.50
Chowder	0.00	8.25
Red	10.00	10.45
Clams	0.00	5.30
Tomatoes	2.35	2.40
Strawberries	2.50	2.55
Provisions—		
Pork, Can. mess.	42.00	43.00
Pork, Am. clear	47.00	48.00
Beef, Am. plate	24.50	25.00
Chesse, Can.	0.25	0.25 1/2
Lard, pure	0.25 1/2	0.25 1/2
Lard, comp. tubs	0.18	0.18 1/2
Meats, Etc.—		
Country	0.00	0.11
Butchers'	0.11	0.16
Western	0.13	0.17
Eggs, case	0.00	0.35
Eggs, fresh	0.00	0.45
Chesse, Can.	0.25	0.25
Turkey, per lb.	0.20	0.25
Lamb	0.15	0.18
Pork	0.17	0.18
Veal	0.11	0.14
Butter—		
Tub	0.30	0.36
Roll	0.37	0.40
Chickens, per lb.	0.30	0.35
Potatoes, dbl.	5.00	5.50
Fish—		
Medium	7.50	7.75
Small	5.50	5.75
Pinnac haddies	0.00	0.12
Herring—		
Cr. Mannin, blbs.	6.75	8.50
Haddock	0.00	6.10
Halibut	0.00	6.00
Fruits, Etc.—		
Almonds	0.21	0.23
Bananas	2.50	3.00
Walnuts	0.15	0.17
Dates, new	0.00	0.12
Fiberia	0.18	0.20
Lemons	0.00	5.00
Calif. Oranges	4.50	5.00
American Onions	0.00	8.00
Peas, roasted	0.11	0.16
Oats, Fed.	0.00	0.20
Oats, per bushel	0.85	0.90
Oats, car lots, bush	0.00	40.00
Bran, car lots, bush	39.00	40.00
Hay, car lots, ton	14.00	16.00
Middlings, small lots 400	48.00	
Lard Oil	0.00	1.20
Royalite	0.00	0.17 1/2
Premier motor gas	0.00	0.23 1/2
Line	0.00	0.20 1/2
Fluorine	0.00	0.20 1/2
Trumping	0.00	0.20
—by barrel, \$2 charged.		
Hides, Sides, Etc.—		
Hides	0.21 1/2	0.21 1/2
Califins	0.00	0.30
Lambskins	1.50	2.00
Wool, washed	0.67	0.80
Yellow	0.69	0.81

MARKET SOLD IN FINAL HOUR

Reports of the Russian Revolution Sent Prices Down Sharply—Railway Situation Also Disturbing Factor

New York, March 15.—Despite the handicaps imposed by adverse domestic and foreign factors today's dull market ruled firm to strong, though losing considerable ground in the later dealings. Prices were at their best during the mid-session, when a recess in the railway labor conference was announced, but fell back all around in the final hour on selling, apparently induced by the reports of the revolution in Russia. Trading was broad, considering the comparatively small turnover, dealings embracing more than usual variety of industrials and metals, with a fair sprinkling of specialties. Bethlehem Steel, new and old shares, the latter selling at a discount of 10 per cent, made extreme gains of two and five eighths and 4 1/2, respectively, at 116 1/2 and 133 1/2.

U. S. Steel Rose

United States Steel rose 3/4 to 111 3/4, but closed at 110 1/2 and gains in other steel and iron issues suffered like reductions. Coppers rose one to two points; shipping, 1 1/2 to 2; oil, 1 1/2 to 2, and motors and equipments 1 to 2 points, with Central Leather, Industrial Alcohol, American Can and International Nickel, Sugar and paper shares were irregular throughout. The movement in utilities was limited, the only feature being an extreme rise of 6 1/4 in Ohio Gas to 112 3/4, with 1 5/8 for Western Union at 89 3/8.

Russian Remittances

Remittances to Russia were not disturbed by the advices affecting that country, and it is not probable that a halt will be ordered in impending foreign financial negotiations by American bankers. Efforts to establish Italian credits in this market evidently made little progress today, fires falling to the new discount of 7.86. Marks, or German exchange, hardened perceptibly.

N. Y. QUOTATIONS

Am Beet Sug 92	92 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Am Alco 70 1/2	71 1/2	70 1/2	71 1/2
Am Smelt 104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Am Woolen	50 1/2	51 1/2	50 1/2
Am Zinc	36 1/2	37 1/2	36 1/2
Am Tele	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Amex 82 1/2	84 1/2	83 1/2	85 1/2
A H and L Pfd 67	67	67	67
Am Can	46	47	46 1/2
Aitchison	101 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Bak and Oil	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Bald Loco	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Brook R Tr 67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Butte and Sup 47	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
C P I	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Chino	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Dom. Iron Com	55	55	55
Gen Elect	165	165	165
Gr Nor Ore	34	35	34 1/2
Ind Alcohol	125 1/2	127 1/2	124 1/2
Inspira Cop	60 1/2	61 1/2	60 1/2
Kenne Cop	44 1/2	45 1/2	44 1/2
Leligh Val	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Mer Mar 1 1/2 to 2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
Mex Petrol	57 1/2	58 1/2	57 1/2
NY NH and H	42 1/2	43 1/2	42 1/2
NY Cent	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
NY Tel	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Nat Lead	55	55	55
Nevada Cons	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Penn	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Penn St	79	79	79
Reading Com	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Repub Steel	79 1/2	81	79 1/2
St Paul	80 1/2	82	80 1/2
Stu Pac	92 1/2	94 1/2	92 1/2
Sou Rail	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Sloss	65	65	65 1/2
Studebaker	103	103 1/2	102 1/2
Union Pac	135	136 1/2	134 1/2
West Union	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
U S Steel Pfd 117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2

MONTREAL MARKETS

Ames Holden Com	19	20
Ames Holden Pfd	59	59
Brazilian L. H. and P.	43	44
Canada Car	29 1/2	29 1/2
Canada Car Pfd	71	71
Canada Cement	63	63 1/2
Canada Cement Pfd	92	92
Can. Cotton	53	53
Civ. Power	81 1/2	82
Detroit United	117 1/2	117 1/2
Dom. Iron Pfd	91 1/2	91 1/2
Dom. Iron Com	61 1/2	61 1/2
Dom. Tex. Com	82	82
Laurentide Paper Co.	180	182
MacDonald Com	15	15 1/2
N. Scotia Steel and C.	101 1/2	101 1/2
Dom. Tex. Com	140	140
Pennman's Limited	71	71
Quebec Railway	24	25
Shaw W. and P. Co.	126	126
Spanish River Com	17	17
Spanish River Pfd	53	53
Steel Co. Can. Com	67	67 1/2
Steel Co. Can. Pfd	94 1/2	94 1/2
Toronto Ralls	87 1/2	87 1/2

COST OF FUEL IS SERIOUS TO RAILROADS

Copper Shares Expected to be Attractive in Stock Markets—Other Opinions.

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)
New York, Mar. 15.—The cost of fuel has not been entirely reflected in its unfavorable sense in railroad earnings of eastern systems according to well informed banking circles. It is said that the reports for March and April will more accurately show the inroads of this rising cost upon net receipts. The traffic congestion relief that should normally take place may offset to some extent the anticipated reduction of profit. Information from exceptionally well placed brokers of leaders suggests that the offerings of stocks are again conspicuously small. We are told that some of the industrials would rise rapidly several points upon aggressive bidding for a comparatively small total of real stock. Inspiration Copper is selected as the most generally attractive of the copper list according to advices received from copper interests prominent in the market as well as the metal industry. They are taking the position in referring to the company that the management and solid character of this mining industry means that Inspiration Copper will steadily appreciate in value and stability. Private banking interests which have been investigating Baldwin conditions are quoted as saying that while the war orders of the company have not produced profits as large as anticipated the organization has enlarged its facilities materially without the expenditure of new money and the prospect for new locomotive orders for home and foreign accounts is extremely favorable and should result in substantial earnings as compared with last year.

MONTREAL SALES

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)
Montreal, Thursday, Mar. 15th—Cedar Bonds—1,300 @ 90.
Steel Canada Pfd—10 @ 94, 25 @ 95 1/2.
Morning—
Steamships Pfd—100 @ 84 1/2, 5 @ 85.
Brazilian—100 @ 43 1/2.
Can. Cement Pfd—30 @ 92 1/2.
Can. Cement—1 @ 85.
Steel Canada—25 @ 64 1/2, 30 @ 66 1/2, 75 @ 66 1/2, 25 @ 66 1/2, 100 @ 66 1/2, 100 @ 67 1/2, 25 @ 67 1/2, 120 @ 67 1/2, 85 @ 67 1/2.
Dom. Iron Com—55 @ 67 1/2, 55 @ 67 1/2, 25 @ 67 1/2.
Civ. Power—19 @ 81 1/2.
Dom. War Loan—1,000 @ 87 1/2.
New War Loan—1,000 @ 87 1/2.
New War Loan—500 @ 96 1/2.
Bell Telephone—5 @ 147.
Toronto Ry. X. D.—25 @ 87 1/2.
Detroit United—47 @ 117 1/2, 10 @ 117 1/2, 5 @ 117 1/2.
Ogilvie—5 @ 141.
Smelting—20 @ 21 1/2.
Laurentide Pfd—25 @ 182.
May Milling—50 @ 109 1/2.
Civ. Power—5 @ 101 1/2.
Scotia Bonds—3,000 @ 86 1/2, 12,000 @ 87.
Afternoon—
Steel Canada Pfd—25 @ 94 1/2, 20 @ 94 1/2, 80 @ 94 1/2.
Steamships Pfd—10 @ 84 1/2, 2 @ 84 1/2.
Paint Com—10 @ 59, 10 @ 59 1/2.
Team Debenture—1,000 @ 77.
Can. Cement Com—1 @ 85.
Steel Canada—45 @ 67 1/2, 25 @ 67 1/2, 50 @ 67.
Dom. Iron Com—30 @ 67 1/2.
Shawinigan—1 @ 120, 5 @ 125 1/2.
Civ. Power—5 @ 81 1/2.
New War Loan—400 @ 96 1/2.
McDonalds—5 @ 15 1/2.
Civ. Power—5 @ 101 1/2.
Tram Power—5 @ 38 1/2.
Dominion Canners—25 @ 20.
Pennman's Pfd—5 @ 85.

WINNIPEG WHEAT CLOSE

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)
May 180 1/2 @ 181 1/2
July 175 1/2 @ 176 1/2
Oct 176 1/2 @ 177 1/2
Dec 168 1/2 @ 169 1/2

GERMANY WANTS A RENEWAL OF NOTES.

Special to The Standard.
New York, March 15.—Holders of the \$10,000,000 of notes of the Imperial German government which became due on April first, have been approached with the suggestion that they agree to a renewal for another year of the obligations which bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. As an inducement holders have been offered the payment of the interest for one year in advance.

AN IMPORTANT GOLD DISCOVERY REPORTED

Special to The Standard.
Toronto, Mar. 15.—Exceptionally rich ore has been encountered in the drift at the five hundred foot level of the Kirkland Lake Gold Mines, Limited, according to latest advices.
An important discovery of gold is reported to have been made on the McKinnon Ogilvie claims, Alberton Creek. This property is situated in the northeast corner of Pacaud Township and is owned by Alex. McKinnon and his associates of Montreal.

Win the War

This call rings throughout the Empire today. DO YOUR part by Buying any you can of the
Third Dominion War Loan
Let us tell you all about it. Call, phone, wire, or write.
BANKERS J. M. ROBINSON & SONS BROKERS
St. John, N. B.

TROUBLE IN RUSSIA AFFECTS THE MARKET

Prices Up for a Time, but Slump on Receipt of News of Revolution in Russia.

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)
New York, Mar. 15.—The market advanced gradually but steadily in the afternoon, but was given a temporary setback by the news of the Russian revolution. The market prices improved somewhat, the market closing unsettled with no definite trend.
Afternoon news from the strike conference was less favorable to the prospects of an early settlement and it was practically assured that the labor set-back by the news of the Russian revolution. The market prices improved somewhat, the market closing unsettled with no definite trend.
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NEWS SUMMARY

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)
New York, Mar. 15.—Bank of England rate unchanged, 5 1/2 per cent. Wilson & Co. declared regular quarterly dividend 1 1/2 per cent. on preferred, payable April 2nd stock of record March 26th.
Federal mining and smelting year ended Dec. 31st surplus after charges and preferred dividend \$1,425,100, equal to 15.53 per cent. on \$1,965,100 capital stock, compared with 7.10 per cent. earned on same stock in 1915.
British weekly report of vessels submerged indicates diminishing success on part of German undersea craft.
D. J. & CO.

MONTREAL PRODUCE

Montreal, March 15.—Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 1.80 to 1.85.
Oats—Canadian western, No. 2, 76; No. 3, 74; extra No. 1, feed, 74.
Barley—Malting, 1.30.
Flour—Man. spring wheat, patents, firsts, 9.80; seconds, 9.20; strong bakers, 10; winter patents, choice, 9.25; straight rollers, 8.50 to 8.80; straight rollers, bags, 4.10 to 4.25.
Rolled Oats—Barrels, 7.25 to 7.45; bags, 6.50 to 6.80.
Milkfeed—Bran, 36 to 38; shorts, 39 to 40; middlings, 41 to 42; moulins, 45 to 50.
Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, 13.50 to 14.00.
Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 3.00 to 3.50.

NEW YORK COTTON

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)
Mar. 17.80 @ 17.70 @ 17.81
May 17.81 @ 17.76 @ 17.75
Oct 17.66 @ 17.43 @ 17.59
Dec 16.81 @ 16.75 @ 16.82
Nov 17.20 @ 16.83 @ 16.90

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WM. LEWIS & SON

MANUFACTURERS OF
Bolts, Bridge Work and Fire Escapes
Britain Street. Phone M. 736

DIVIDEND OF 102.4 PER CENT BY N. E. CO.

Enormous Melon Cut by New England Manufacturing Co., a Munitions Plant

Special to The Standard.
Boston, Mar. 15.—A bonanza dividend of 102.4 per cent. has been declared on its \$350,000 stock by the New England Manufacturing Co., the munitions company in which the Massachusetts Gas Company has a 47 1/2 per cent. stock interest.
This dividend follows one of 51.2 per cent. paid last month, a dividend on 51.2 per cent. the month preceding and a dividend of 61.2 per cent. the month preceding that, making a total dividend payment of 356 per cent. paid these last four months.

WE GO ON FOREVER

Delay in the making of a will has caused many an estate to pass to those for whom it was not intended. Do not let this be your experience. Protect those dependent upon you by having your will properly drawn today and assure yourself that your wishes will be properly carried out by appointing this Company your Executor and Trustee.

PUTTING OFF UNTIL TOMORROW

Delay in the making of a will has caused many an estate to pass to those for whom it was not intended. Do not let this be your experience. Protect those dependent upon you by having your will properly drawn today and assure yourself that your wishes will be properly carried out by appointing this Company your Executor and Trustee.

THE EASTERN TRUST COMPANY

C. H. FERGUSON, Manager for N. B.

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LONDON MONEY MARKET

Special to The Standard.

London, Mar. 15.—It is expected the present monetary ease will continue the resumption of the issue of treasury bills, which was discontinued January 4 last, when the total outstanding exceeded a billion sterling. The amount now outstanding is \$276,000,000. The greater part of this sum is in three months bills and if the general issue is not resumed early next month the amount will be correspondingly large. This fact is already reflected in the broadening demand for other investments. It is understood that the Italian credit arrangement, details of which were called two days ago, is not yet in operation.

CHICAGO PRODUCE

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)
Chicago, March 15.—Wheat—No. 2 and No. 3 red, nominal; No. 2 hard, nominal; No. 3 hard, 1.86 1/4.
Corn—No. 2 yellow, 1.08 1/2 to 1.09; No. 3 yellow, 1.07 1/2 to 1.08 1/4; No. 4 yellow, 1.06.
Oats—No. 3 white, 56 1/2 to 57 1/2; standard, 59 to 61 1/2.<

A REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA!

(Continued from page 5)

On Tuesday revolutionary public demonstrations appeared in the streets, with the simple caption "News," containing a resume of the developments. They were eagerly read by all classes. Rodzianko's telegram to the Emperor and others to the commanders of the troops at the front were reproduced. The first message to the Emperor was as follows:

"Threaten Czar with Death.

"The situation is grave. Anarchy reigns in the capital. The government is paralyzed. The transport of provisions and fuel is completely disorganized. General dissatisfaction is growing. Irregular rifle firing is occurring in the streets. It is necessary to charge immediately some person trusted by the people to form a new government. It is impossible to linger since delay means death. Praying God that the responsibility in this hour will not fall upon a crowned head."

Later President Rodzianko sent the following to the Emperor:

"The position is becoming more serious. It is imperative that immediate measures be taken, because tomorrow will be too late. The past hour has come when the fate of the Fatherland and the dynasty are being decided."

Commanders Notified.

Similar telegrams were sent to all the commanders at the front, with an appeal for their support. The Duke of Devonshire, commander-in-chief of the armies of the southwestern front, and Gen. Nicholas Ruzsky, commander of the northern armies, replied promptly. The former sent this message:

"Have fulfilled duty before Fatherland and Emperor."

General Ruzsky's reply read:

"Commission accomplished."

Began March 8.

The visible signs of revolution began on Thursday, March 8. Strikes were declared in several big munitions factories as a protest against the shortage of bread. Men and women gathered and marched through the streets, most of them in an orderly fashion. A few bread shops were broken into in that section of the city beyond the Neva, and several minor clashes between strikers and police occurred.

Squads of mounted troops appeared, but during Thursday and Friday the utmost friendliness seemed to exist between the troops and the people. There was practically no violence. The patrols rode slowly through the streets to keep them moving, joking with the people, and being cheered by them. On Saturday, however, apparently without provocation, the troops were ordered to fire on people marching in the Nevsky Prospect. The troops refused to fire and the police, replacing them, fired rifles and machine guns. Then came a clash between troops and police, which continued in a desultory fashion throughout Saturday night and Sunday. The Nevsky Prospect was cleared of traffic by the police, and notices were posted by the commander of the Petrograd military district, warning the people that any attempt to congregate would be met by force. The factory strikes and street demonstrations comparatively innocent in themselves, provided the spark which set aflame the growing unrest and angry discontent with the government that pervading the entire population of Russia, had reached the ignition point.

Thus small manifestations of hungry factory workers, crying for bread, changed in a single day into a revolution which swept the whole city, spread to the government troops, who had been called to hold the crowds in check, and, supported by the Duma, ended in the downfall of the government.

and more loudly expressed. It was the opinion of the majority of the deputies in the Duma that, despite this state of affairs, an open revolution was impossible, as the country realized that a revolution would seriously interrupt the work of the war, and would be playing into the hands of those who had this very end in view. Open letters were printed in the Petrograd newspapers from popular Duma leaders and proclamations were posted in the streets urging the population not to create demonstrations or cause any disorders which might lead to interruption of the manufacture of munitions or paralyze the industrial activity of the city.

Manifestations already arranged for March 6, including a general strike and the marching to the Duma of a deputation of workmen, were in this way averted. But the moment was only postponed, as by this time the people, who had been long vastly disturbed by the political unrest, and who were convinced finally that they were being exploited by the hostile government, received what they considered to be the last proof of the inefficiency and corruption of their own government when they were apprised that the already insufficient supply of food had become still more meagre, and that for some days it would be necessary to go without bread altogether.

Long Suffering People.

Patient and long-suffering by nature this was too much for the population of Petrograd, who knew that the interior of Russia was stored with immense quantities of grain and all kinds of provisions, and without any other motive at first than to voice a demand for bread, the people paraded the streets and the demonstrations soon kindled into a revolution.

Scene Before Duma.

The scene at the Duma before the revolution was in full flame was extraordinary. The members stood calmly, the serious priest members in long black gowns, with flowing hair, and members from the province in top-boots and blouses mingling with well-groomed and frock-coated representatives. At the front gates the troops began to assemble. They were without arms. They were revolting regiments. One body, in marching order, entered the side gate and halted before the entrance. A Duma member spoke from the steps, explaining the attitude of that body, and assuring the regiments that the Duma was with them. Auto trucks packed with men, soldiers and civilians with and without arms, rolled up the circular drive and stopped before the door, while some occupants delivered a tirade of oration, and then went on, cheered by the crowds.

Small Army Came.

Then came a small army of citizen soldiers, factory workers, clerks, students armed with rifles taken from the captured arsenals, their pale faces and black winter clothing forming a strange picture against the snow, piled high in the Duma garden. For an hour they stood in more or less military formation before the building, and at dusk marched away toward the centre of the city, followed by the revolting soldiers. A group of a dozen soldiers pushed into the building and demanded to be allowed to address the members. A mild-mannered young civilian in a student type took them in hand with

a little difficulty and led them into the open. A delegation asked for food. Immediately waiters from the Duma restaurant were sent out with trays of tea and food until the place was cleaned out.

There was a characteristic scene when the mutinous soldiers occupied the arsenal. The British military attaché was found there and was cheered by the soldiers, who gave him a guard of honor to see him safely to the embassy building. Crowds also gathered around the British embassy and cheered heartily.

The members of the imperial council sent a message to Emperor Nicholas, outlining conditions and recommending a change in the interior policy in accordance with the decision of the Duma, and the dismissal of the present cabinet, and advising its re-organization in accordance with the desires of the people and their representatives.

The message bore twelve signatures. The newly-organized revolutionary army, whose members are growing hourly, is under command of Colonel Engstrand, of the general staff, who is also a member of the Duma. One after another, various detachments appeared at the Duma.

Some with their standards and officers. As fast as they reported they were formed into battalions and assigned to posts. The president of the imperial council, J. G. Chichegov, was arrested and placed under guard in the Duma building. The student bodies were appealed to by the new government committee to enlist in organizations for the preservation of order, the emblem being a white band on the arm. The order of duty was: "It is useless fighting; prevent pillage and maintain order in the streets."

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Similar telegrams were sent to all the commanders at the front, with an appeal for their support. The Duke of Devonshire, commander-in-chief of the armies of the southwestern front, and Gen. Nicholas Ruzsky, commander of the northern armies, replied promptly. The former sent this message:

"Have fulfilled duty before Fatherland and Emperor."

General Ruzsky's reply read:

"Commission accomplished."

Began March 8.

The visible signs of revolution began on Thursday, March 8. Strikes were declared in several big munitions factories as a protest against the shortage of bread. Men and women gathered and marched through the streets, most of them in an orderly fashion. A few bread shops were broken into in that section of the city beyond the Neva, and several minor clashes between strikers and police occurred.

Squads of mounted troops appeared, but during Thursday and Friday the utmost friendliness seemed to exist between the troops and the people. There was practically no violence. The patrols rode slowly through the streets to keep them moving, joking with the people, and being cheered by them. On Saturday, however, apparently without provocation, the troops were ordered to fire on people marching in the Nevsky Prospect. The troops refused to fire and the police, replacing them, fired rifles and machine guns. Then came a clash between troops and police, which continued in a desultory fashion throughout Saturday night and Sunday. The Nevsky Prospect was cleared of traffic by the police, and notices were posted by the commander of the Petrograd military district, warning the people that any attempt to congregate would be met by force. The factory strikes and street demonstrations comparatively innocent in themselves, provided the spark which set aflame the growing unrest and angry discontent with the government that pervading the entire population of Russia, had reached the ignition point.

Thus small manifestations of hungry factory workers, crying for bread, changed in a single day into a revolution which swept the whole city, spread to the government troops, who had been called to hold the crowds in check, and, supported by the Duma, ended in the downfall of the government.

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That miserable feeling is due to impure blood resulting from winter's indoor living. Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Jaundice and Constipation come from impurities in the blood. There's one remedy—tried, tested, and found efficacious for the last fifty years—and that is Dr. WILSON'S HERBINE BITTERS

A preparation made from Panchula, Mandrake, Burdock and other purifying herbs.

At the first approach of "Spring fever" commence taking this "True Blood Purifier" don't wait for something worse to develop. Sold at most stores 25c. Family size, five times as large, \$1.00. Bealy Drug Co. Limited, St. John, N. B.

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On Grounds of Patriotism and Good Business—

Subscribe for the New Canadian War Loan

Our services are free and we shall gladly answer any enquiries

DOMINION SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED

Established 1901.

Head Office: TORONTO E. R. Wood, President R. W. Steele, Manager J. A. McQuestion, Secretary CANADA LIFE BUILDING MONTREAL

London, Eng., Branch Austin Priars House No. 2 Austin Priars

St. John Representative - F. M. KEATOR Bank of Montreal Building

WAR LOAN

DOMINION OF CANADA

Issue of \$150,000,000 5% Bonds Maturing 1st March, 1937

Payable at par at Ottawa, Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Victoria, and at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal, New York City.

INTEREST PAYABLE HALF-YEARLY, 1st MARCH, 1st SEPTEMBER.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

ISSUE PRICE 96.

A FULL HALF-YEAR'S INTEREST WILL BE PAID ON 1st SEPTEMBER, 1917.

THE PROCEEDS OF THE LOAN WILL BE USED FOR WAR PURPOSES ONLY.

Charges of Treason.

The revelations in the Duma of government stupidity and corruption, and allegations of treason against the chief members of its cabinet, sent a wave of protest through the country, and all political factions, except a small reactionary group, still cherishing traditional ideas of the old regime, which existed before Russia received a constitution, declared themselves firmly against the sinister influences which had been undermining the best efforts of the country successfully to repel the German invader. Even the imperial council, which never before in the history of the country had allied itself with the popular will, held special meetings in which attention was called to the serious conditions to which the country had been brought by the unscrupulous designs of governmental heads.

Presented Solid Front.

With unanimity unprecedented in the entire population presented a solid front against the government. The belief prevailed everywhere and was expressed, that pro-German court circles of the government were doing every thing in their power to interfere with the proper conduct of the war, and to bring about a separate peace. Sturn, Rasputin and Protopopoff formed a "patriotic" trio, known as the "three forces," against which the chief power of the country was directed. These were declared to be only the tools of German influence which was "militating against the patriotic desire of the mass of the Russian people for war until victory."

The Assassination.

After the assassination of Rasputin, and the removal of Sturner from the premiership, the same ministerial inertia, wearing a new mask in the form of a changed cabinet, Duma officials declared, still flourished with undiminished strength. Direct appeals were made to the Emperor by all sorts of representative bodies and individual officials to save the country from the disaster which threatened it, and to appoint a new cabinet which might enjoy the confidence of the people.

But the government, except for empty concessions and compromises, remained obdurate to all appeals, and showed the slightest inclination to change the direction of its policy or to accede to the demands more

and more loudly expressed. It was the opinion of the majority of the deputies in the Duma that, despite this state of affairs, an open revolution was impossible, as the country realized that a revolution would seriously interrupt the work of the war, and would be playing into the hands of those who had this very end in view. Open letters were printed in the Petrograd newspapers from

SUCCESSFUL CONVENTION OF NEW BRUNSWICK RETAILERS CLOSED HERE YESTERDAY

A. O. Skinner Elected President—Members Place Themselves on Record in Favor of an Inland Trade Commission Under the Department of Trade and Commerce—Officers' Reports Satisfactory

The third annual convention of the New Brunswick Branch of the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada was held here yesterday afternoon after a most helpful and interesting discussion of the various problems which confront the retail trade. The feature of the morning session was a paper on the "Approbation Evil" by S. C. Young of Scottville; at the afternoon session a paper by E. L. Jack on "Net Profits and Business Costs" was read and the reports of the treasurer, auditors and resolutions committee were presented.

The first order of business was the receiving of reports from branches as follows: Woodstock, G. B. Luce and R. Strain; St. Stephen, W. G. DeWolfe; Fredericton, C. H. Edgewood and Howard Rogers; Hampton, J. W. Smith. The reports were all of an encouraging nature and optimistic of the future success of the organization.

Mr. Young in his splendid paper pointed out some of the evils of the approbation system and among them named high accounts, loss of sales due to goods being out of the store, liability of carrying disease and many others. The paper was discussed by a number of those present and all were agreed that the time had come for some steps to be taken to overcome this evil.

The report of the secretary, Robert Reid, showed that nine meetings of the executive had been held since the last convention, the membership fee had been raised to \$10, he had attended 22 meetings of branches, had sent out from his office during the year 3,325 letters, lotteries proposed in connection with sales in this city and Moncton had been stopped by the police, the attention of the Dominion government had been drawn to the smuggling evil at Woodstock and action had been taken and the smuggling stopped. The report also referred to the good work of Miss Alward, assistant to the secretary.

The address of E. L. Jack on "Net Profits and Business Costs" was the first thing taken up at the afternoon session.

Mr. Jack said there were five essentials for success in business life, industry, energy, persistence, imagination and enthusiasm and the most vital of these was enthusiasm for without it the others were useless. Another very vital thing to the success of any business was accuracy in figuring costs. It was necessary that everything be put in the expense account in order to arrive at the correct cost of doing business. The proprietor should include his salary in the cost in order to arrive at his profit and he instance one firm which had come under his notice who had omitted the cartage account of \$6,000 per year which increased their cost of doing business from 15 1/2 per cent. to 18 per cent.

He then gave an illustration of the proper way to figure the selling price of an article and showed that in order to make a profit of 10 per cent. when the cost of doing business was 22 per cent. it was necessary to add 47 per cent. instead of 32, as many merchants did.

A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Jack at the close of his address. The treasurer's report showed receipts of \$4,806.22 and expenditures of \$4,808.01 leaving a balance of \$2.21 on hand. The auditors reported having examined the books and found them correct.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Alexander Murray, Fredericton, hon. president; A. O. Skinner, president; F. W. Daniel, 1st vice; W. G. DeWolfe, St. Stephen, 2nd vice; A. A. McIvor, treasurer.

Notes of thanks were presented to the city, president of the Board of Trade and the St. John branch for welcome extended to Mr. Chrevier, Mr. Young, Mr. Jack, those who took

THIS WOMAN TOLD TO CHOOSE

Between Operation and Death. Cured by Lydia E. Finkham's Vegetable Compound.

Des Moines, Iowa.—"My husband says I would have been in my grave today had it not been for Lydia E. Finkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered from a serious female trouble and the doctors said I could not live one year without an operation. My husband objected to the operation, and got me to try Lydia E. Finkham's Vegetable Compound. I soon commenced to get better and am now well and able to do my own housework. I can recommend Lydia E. Finkham's Vegetable Compound to any woman as a wonderful health restorer."—Mrs. ELIZABETH JERVIS, 703 Lyon St., Des Moines.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from highly priced roots and herbs, has for forty years proved its value in such cases. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Finkham's Vegetable Compound.

tion of the false advertising of goods, of the creation of an inland trade commission under the Department of Trade and Commerce and the amending of the Landlord and Tenants' Act, so that a landlord could not seize for rent goods bought under a lien, provided such lien was registered.

Resolutions drawing the attention of the members to the credit report, of the system of collecting from delinquent debtors, to the insurance expert who would look over the member's fire insurance policies and have them made uniform and urging the members to avail themselves of these privileges were adopted.

A resolution regarding the small debtors' act to be asked for was referred to the executive.

A resolution regarding daylight saving asking that the Dominion government make it universal this year was referred to the executive. The price-

ple was approved and the executive will work out the details. The time and place of holding the next convention was left with the executive.

Canadian Imperial League. A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Canadian Imperial League was held last night at their rooms 108 Prince William street. A number of important matters of business were disposed of. The provincial organizer reported that branches were being organized all over the province, and requests were pouring in for literature, constitutions etc. The league has been taking an active part in the recent endeavor to fill the ranks of the Klitties, and issued a pamphlet for distribution containing Lloyd George's "call for sacrifice." They have also issued a strong appeal for some form of compulsory service.

part in the banquet programme and Miss Alward for services rendered, to T. H. Estabrooks for his kind offer to have the address of Mr. Chrevier printed and distributed among the retailers of the province.

A number of resolutions were presented and adopted endorsing legislation already secured or now being asked for in connection with the retail trade.

The association placed themselves on record as being in favor of the resale contract price as between manufacturer and retailer, of the prohibi-

tion of the false advertising of goods, of the creation of an inland trade commission under the Department of Trade and Commerce and the amending of the Landlord and Tenants' Act, so that a landlord could not seize for rent goods bought under a lien, provided such lien was registered.

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Classified Advertising

One cent per word each insertion... Discount of 25-14 per cent. on advertisements running one week or longer if paid in advance. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.

After April 1st we will have openings for SEVERAL BRIGHT GIRLS to learn brushmaking.

Write us now for particulars re board, wages, etc.

T. S. SIMMS & Co. Ltd.

A DOMINION EXPRESS Money Order for five dollars costs three cents.

DRY HARDWOOD wanted, write to J. S. Gibbon & Co., St. John, N. B.

WANTED. WANTED—A Second Class Female Teacher for School District No. 5, Prince of Wales. School to begin the first of April. Apply to Alfred G. Shepherd, secretary, Prince of Wales, St. John, N. B.

WANTED—Salesman of integrity and ability to sell farm implements, carriages and harness, to farmers. State salary wanted, age and experience in application. Address "B" care The Standard.

TO LET. Desirable Residence. For Sale or To Let, 123 King Street East—Self-contained brick, finished throughout in quartered oak. Hot water heating. Electric light and gas. Open plumbing. Apply to F. R. Dearborn, 93 Prince William Street.

TO LET—Bright upper flat, corner Wall and Canon, seven rooms, bath, Tuesday and Thursday afternoons. Phone 1292-21.

TO LET—Pleasant, warm middle flat, 7 rooms and bath, 48 Adelaide street. Seen Tuesday and Friday afternoons. Phone M. 2294.

TO LET—Several nice offices to let in Dearborn Building, Prince William street. Well heated, and bright.

TO LET—From 1st of May next, self-contained house 57 Hazen street. Can be seen on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 2 to 5 o'clock p. m. H. B. White, 59 Hazen street, or 7 North Wharf.

MALE HELP WANTED. CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS, HELPERS WANTED for Mechanical Transport. Also Teamsters, Store Clerks, Office Clerks, Bakers, Butchers, Parriers, Saddlers, Wheelwrights, Helpers, for Army Service Corps. Call or write Lieut. A. R. Laing, Army Service Corps Recruiting Office, 56 Prince William street, St. John.

AGENTS WANTED. AGENTS WANTED—Salesmen \$30 per week, selling one-hand egg-beater. Sample and terms 25c. Money returned if unsatisfactory. Collecte Mig. Company, Collingwood, Ont.

TENDERS FOR PURCHASE OF STEAM ENGINE. SEALED TENDERS, addressed to H. E. Wardrop, Esq., Common Clerk, will be received by him until noon of Tuesday, March 20th, for the purchase of the horizontal steam engine at the Asphalt Plant, Broad street, said engine having been replaced by one of larger capacity. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

G. FRED FISHER, Commissioner Public Works, ADAM P. MACINTYRE, Comptroller.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly at its ensuing session for the passing of an Act reviving, amending 2 George V., Chapter 109, entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Saint John River Hydro-Electric Company" with power to acquire and develop a water power on the Saint John River at or near Poklok, and to dam the said river and build other necessary works for the purpose of generating and transmitting power and extending the time for the commencement and completion of said works and the making of necessary deposit with regard thereto necessary. Dated this 3rd day of March, A. D. 1917.

R. MAX McCARTY, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a Bill will be presented for enactment at the next session of the Provincial Legislature, the object of which is to authorize the Common Council of the City of Saint John, from time to time, by-law or ordinance to control the issuing of permits for the construction of buildings for manufacturing or business purposes, (including enlargements and additions), on streets or in districts to be called "residential," also by-law or ordinance to control, with respect to location, the issuing of building permits for laundries, public stables, public garages, etc. etc.

Dated at the City of Saint John, the 16th day of March, A. D. 1917. HERBERT E. WARDROP, Common Clerk.

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTES BUCHANAN'S

BLACK & WHITE

Scotch Whisky

is well matured and perfectly blended, and is always the highest quality.

GILLESPIES & CO., MONTREAL.

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

THE ST. JOHN STANDARD

Places Refinement and Force in Speech and Writing Within Reach of Every Reader at Nominal Cost. Take Home Today a Copy of the

NEW UNIVERSITIES DICTIONARY

All other dictionaries are useless—out-of-date—printed so long ago that the language of business and society today has surpassed and outgrown them. Fashions in words change—just as fashions in dress differ from period to period. Thousands of words never before in any dictionary, brought in by marvelous changes and advances all over the world, are now clearly defined in THE NEW UNIVERSITIES DICTIONARY. Having a separate dictionary for every science and sport, it is in fact a

Dictionary of Dictionaries

Containing 25--Dictionaries in One--25

Bound Like a Bible, Stamped in Gold—Genuine full limp leather, Round Corners, Red Edges, 1,300 Pages; New Type; Special Paper; Strong and Durable, Easy on the Eyes, A Luxurious Book.

Isn't This True?

When you "feel mean"—dull, tired, nervous, bad digestion, no appetite—

Don't you find out, afterwards, that your bowels were not acting freely and naturally?

Due, of course, to a liver gone on a strike.

Take two or three pills—once. After that, only one, until you're all right.

CARTER'S IRON PILLS

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood.

CARTER'S IRON PILLS will help this condition.

CREAM FOR CATARRH OPENS UP NOSTRILS

Tells How to Get Quick Relief from Head-Colds. It's Splendid!

In one minute your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh will be gone.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relieves comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh—Relief comes so quickly.

BRIDGE NOTICE

Sealed Tenders Marked TENDER FOR PERRY POINT BRIDGE

Will be received at the Department of Public Works, Fredericton, until Wednesday, 21st day of March, 1917, at noon.

For building the Substructure, Approaches and the Covered Wooden Span portion of the superstructure of Perry Point Bridge, over Kennebecasis River, Parishes of Rothesay and Kingston, Kings Co., N. B., according to plans and specifications to be seen at the Public Works Department, Fredericton, N. B., at the Provincial Government Rooms, St. John, N. B.; at the residence of Mr. Hedley V. Dickson, M. L. A., Hammond River, Kings Co., N. B., and at the store of Mr. Geo. B. Jones, M. L. A., Apohaqui, Kings Co., N. B.

Each tender must be accompanied by a certified bank cheque or cash for an amount equal to five per cent. of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into contract when called upon. Such certified bank cheque or cash will be returned to the parties whose tenders are not accepted, but with the party to whom the contract is awarded, it shall be retained until the final completion of the contract and its acceptance by the department. Not obliged to accept lowest or any tender.

B. F. SMITH, Minister of Public Works, Department of Public Works, Fredericton, N. B., February 10th, 1917

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GILLESPIES & CO., MONTREAL.

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HOTELS.

PARK HOTEL American and European Rates: \$2.00, \$2.50 Electric Cars Pa. Door KING SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

CLIFTON HOUSE THE COMFORTABLE MAN'S HOME \$3.00 and \$3.50 Per Day Corner Gormley and Princess Sts. REYNOLDS & FRITCH

"THE PRINCE WILLIAM" One of St. John's first-class hotels for transient and permanent guests. Special rates for permanent winter guests. American plan. Prince William street.

ROYAL HOTEL King Street, St. John's Leading Hotel. RAYMOND & DOHERTY CO., LTD.

VICTORIA HOTEL 123-125 KING ST., ST. JOHN, N. B. SAINT JOHN HOTEL CO., LTD. Proprietors. A. M. PHILLIPS, Manager.

HOTEL DUFFERIN Foster & Company, Proprietors. KING SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B. J. T. DUNLOP, Manager. New and Up-to-date Sample Rooms in Connection.

GRAND UNION HOTEL Opposite Union Depot, St. John, N. B. Refurnished and renovated, heated by hot water, lighted by electricity, hot and cold baths. Coaches in attendance at all trains and steamers. Electric cars pass the house, connecting with all trains and steamers. Bags to and from the station free. W. H. McQUADE, Proprietor.

WINE AND LIQUORS. RICHARD SULLIVAN & COMPANY. Established 1878. Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchants. Agents for MACKIE'S WHITE HORSE CELLAR SCOTCH WHISKY, LAWSON'S LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY, SIMPSON'S HOUSE OF LORDS SCOTCH WHISKY, KING GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKY, AUK'S HEAD BASS ALE, PABST MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER, GEORGE SAYER COGNAC BRANDIES Bonded Street, 44-45 Dock Street, Phone 539.

MISCELLANEOUS. SNAPSHOTS ENLARGED—Have your snapshots enlarged to size 8 x 10 inches for 35c. each. Send negatives to Wasson's, Main Street.

LARGE SLEIGHTS for sleighing parties at Hogan's Stables, Union Street, Tel. Main 1657.

VIOLINS, MANDOLINS and all string instruments and Bows repaired. SYDNEY GIBBS, 81 Sydney Street.

F. C. WESLEY CO. ARTISTS ENGRAVERS. "PATENTS and Trade-marks produced. Feather-stitching and Co. Palmer Building, St. John."

W. Bailey, the English, American and Swiss watch repairer, 133 Mill Street. Work guaranteed.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY LIMITED. DOMINION "SPRINGHILL" BITUMINOUS STEAM and GAS COALS. GENERAL SALES OFFICE 112 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL.

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

COAL Best Quality Reasonable Price Wholesale and Retail

R. P. & W. F. STARR, LTD. 48 Smythe St., 159 Union St.

SCOTCH ANTHRACITE NOW LANDING. The first Scotch Anthracite coal since the war began.

JAMES H. MCGIVERN, Telephone Main 42, 5 Mill Street.

NOTICE. The Public Safety Department is prepared to receive until the 20th inst. from Canadian Manufacturers only samples, prices and dates of delivery for 2,000 feet rubber hoses, cotton jacketed 2 1/2 inch hoses, to be equipped with couplings threaded St. John standard.

The Manufacturers guarantee as to pressure and life of hose when subjected to ordinary conditions will be given proper consideration. H. R. McLELLAN, Commissioner Public Safety.

THE KIND Y in use for

All Count Experiment Infants and Castoria Drops and neither of age in its Wind Colic therefrom the assimilation The Child

GENUINE

In The

There

"MOR

A Few Fruits Almonds, Creams, Fruit

EMERY

THE HOME THE WORLD

NEWS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

THE MOVIES THE PLAYERS

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

MARGUERITE'S WEEKLY TALK.

It is a sad sign of our times that so many words formerly having a good meaning now only signify something evil. The word Retribution used to be used in the sense of reward for good deeds as well as punishment for wrongdoing. It means, however, "a return," and this is the subject upon which I was requested to write one of these short talks.

Tea and Prunty Sale. High School Alumnae Tea and Prunty Sale, Friday, March 16th, from 4 to 6.30, Germain St. Baptist Church, in aid of the Military Hospital.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher. In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

There are all kinds of weather but only one kind of PURITY FLOUR. Always the same. MORE BREAD AND BETTER BREAD.

G. B. CHOCOLATES. A Few Favorites—Cereals, Almonds, Almond Crisplets, Nougatines, Biscuits, Fruit Creams, etc.

EMERY BROS. 82 Germain Street. Selling Agents for Ganong Bros., Ltd.

YOUR SICK CHILD IS CONSTIPATED! LOOK AT TONGUE. If cross, feverish or bilious give "California Syrup of Figs."

No matter what ails your child, a gentle, thorough laxative should always be the first treatment given. If your little one is out-of-sorts, half-sick, can't rest, eat and act naturally—look, Mother! see if tongue is coated. This is a sure sign that his little stomach, liver and bowels are clogged with waste.

administration for money for even the most worthy purposes, they are now in a position, if they only realize it, to assume a much firmer tone and to voice their wishes in language hard to distinguish from a demand.

A TRUE YARN ABOUT KNITTING. Alice Malson, one of the prettiest girls of the Mack Bennett-Keystone company, is bowed down with gloom and despair.

TEA FOR BENEFIT OF FIELD AMBULANCE CORPS. Though a stormy day there was a good attendance at a very pretty tea given by Mrs. Corbett assisted by several ladies, yesterday afternoon.

Believes She Was Saved From Stroke of Paralysis. All One Side Was Cold and Powerless When She Begun Using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Give the Women More Money. In its last annual report the provincial department of agriculture puts itself on the back because of what it has done towards the development of home economic societies, says The Winnipeg Telegram.

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

THE MAN OF THE HOUR. Play at Opera House for the Benefit of Orphans.

A good play, well presented, will be the general opinion of those who see "The Man of the Hour" as put on by the Young Men's Society of the immaculate Conception yesterday afternoon and evening.

DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT IN ST. ROSE'S THEATRE FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ORPHANS. The play "Wedding Bells" was given by members of St. Rose's Dramatic Society in St. Rose's Hall, Fairville, last evening.

of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. I was so nervous I could not sleep, and found it hard to get my work done at all, but, having no help at the time, had to do the best I could.

LYRIC. "Pearl of the Army." Pearl White, known to motion picture fans as the Peerless Pearl, because of her bravery and the daring deeds which she performs to get thrills into serials, is again the smiling heroine of a Pathe serial picture.

Supporting Pearl White are Ralph Kellard, Marie Wayne, W. T. Carleton, Theodore Friebus and a host of others. This serial is being produced by the Astra Film Corporation, under the direction of Edouard Jose.

OPERA HOUSE. TONIGHT 8.15 AT THE MAN OF THE HOUR. Y. M. S. OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION PRESENT THE STERLING DRAMATIC SUCCESS. ANNUAL ST. PATRICK'S DAY PERFORMANCES FOR BENEFIT OF THE ORPHANS.

The House of Satisfied Patrons IMPERIAL THEATRE. TODAY AND TOMORROW A Grand Inaugural Occasion. Vitagraph's Elaborate Serial Supreme "The Secret Kingdom".

UNIQUE. "Grant, Police Reporter." "Grant, Police Reporter," is the name of the latest chapter of "Grant, Police Reporter," and it is fully equal to the others.

Best Home Treatment for All Hairy Growths. (The Modern Beauty). Every woman should have a small package of delatone handy, for its timely use will keep the skin free from beauty-marring hairy growths.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast.

Maritime—Strong northwesterly winds, local snow at first but generally fair; not much change in temperature.

Washington, March 15.—Northern New England—Fair Friday; snow Saturday or Saturday night; moderate northwest to north winds.

Toronto, March 15.—The disturbance which was to the northward of the Georgian Bay last night is now centered off Nova Scotia, and pressure is high over the Great Lakes and western provinces. Another disturbance is centered in Kansas. Some light local snow has occurred in the St. Lawrence Valley. Elsewhere the weather has been fair.

Temperatures:

	Min.	Max.
Dawson	0	24
Prince Rupert	28	48
Victoria	24	46
Vancouver	24	46
Kamloops	20	40
Calgary	12	30
Medicine Hat	12	24
Edmonton	16	28
Regina	10	24
Winnipeg	18	28
Port Arthur	18	36
Parry Sound	24	34
London	27	32
Toronto	30	34
Kingston	30	34
Ottawa	28	34
Montreal	28	34
Quebec	30	36
St. John	28	34
Halifax	26	36

—Below zero.

1916-1917 THE GREATEST YEAR IN THE HISTORY OF THE PORT OF ST. JOHN

Official Statement Issued by General Superintendent Grout Shows Tremendous Increase in Overseas Traffic—St. John Likely to Get Excess of Summer Exports of War Commodities for the British Government

No better criterion of the enormous development at the port of St. John can be afforded than the official statement of the exports and imports issued yesterday by General Superintendent H. C. Grout, of the C. P. R. The figures show that all previous records have been smashed and that the port has enjoyed the greatest year in its history from the standpoint of the volume of business transacted.

Not only does the import trade show a substantial increase, but the export traffic is over 100,000 tons in excess of 1915-16 which was the record year up to that time.

Mr. Grout's figures, representing as they do, the total volume of the traffic at West St. John, will be very interesting to citizens of the city interested in the future of St. John as the national port of the Dominion.

The official figures follow:

Import tonnage	Export tonnage
1915-16	1516-17
Nov. 1,038	4,500
Dec. 12,990	17,968
Jan. 7,741	19,658
Feb. 15,177	11,216
37,916	53,280

There is every indication that the increase will continue until the close of the winter port season, at the end of April. There is also a strong probability that St. John will experience

RAILWAY STRIKE MAY AFFECT HERE

H. C. Grout, General Superintendent C. P. R., and C. Currie of Eastern Steamship Line Interviewed

After reading the startling news that the four railway brotherhoods of the United States would cease work on Saturday at 6 o'clock, the first question which arises is, how will this affect Canada—how will it affect St. John?

As soon as the bulletin came over the wire last night, the Standard got in touch with H. C. Grout, general superintendent of the C. P. R. for the New Brunswick Division to find out to what extent this line would be affected. Mr. Grout, who arrived in the city on Wednesday, after an inspection trip to Brownville, said that it all depended on the restricted service. Should the men absolutely refuse to run on any train with the exception of a mail train, the Canadian Pacific Railway could only carry passengers as far as its line runs. "However," concluded Mr. Grout, "there is a long time between now and Saturday night."

Around the City

Arrested for Stealing.
A small boy was arrested yesterday afternoon for stealing a seven dollar pair of gloves from a City Road house.

English Mail.
An English mail will close at the post office on Saturday morning. Papers and parcels at 8 a. m., and letters at 9 a. m.

Acting Badly.
John Taylor, for being drunk and using profane language, and Frank Wilson for being drunk and refusing to move on the King Square, last night, were arrested.

Rise and Drop in Flour.
Manitoba and Ontario flour each took a jump of 30 cents on Tuesday morning. Yesterday they both dropped 30 cents. The prevailing wholesale prices are Manitoba, \$10.70; Ontario, \$9.75.

Boston An Hour Late.
The Boston train was an hour late last night due to connections on the Maine Central. The Halifax train for the eastern passengers, among which was Mayor Kelley of North Sydney.

Lying and Lurking.
Melvin Doucette and Claude Le Blanc, a soldier and a civilian, were arrested at 11.30 o'clock last night by Police Constable Cornett and are charged with lying and lurking in an alley off Dock street.

Left Last Night.
Among the visitors to the city yesterday were several Moncton people who have relatives and friends in the 15th Battalion. They were about twelve in the party. They left last night for Moncton on No. 10 express.

Abusing a Horse.
Last night about 8.30 o'clock County Policeman Saunders arrested a soldier named Richards on the Market Road and charged him with abusing a horse owned by Frank Downey. A civilian who was with the soldier escaped arrest.

Here on Furlough.
Several members of the Killies' Battalion, whose homes are in the city, arrived last night on the Boston express to spend a few days with their relatives and friends. Several of the party are members of the brass and bugle bands.

Street Walkers.
Ethel Barbrick, 24 years old, who claims the United States as her native place, and a much younger girl companion, were arrested on Charlotte street at eleven o'clock last night for being street walkers. It is said the females were following soldiers.

NEW OFFICER FOR KILTIE BATTALION

Lieut. Lee Stevenson, Who Won His Commission in the Field, Leaves Here This Morning to Report for Duty at Fredericton.

The announcement was made yesterday that Lieut. Lee Stevenson, who had been one of the officers in charge of the colts who were quartered at West St. John until a few weeks ago, had been gazetted a lieutenant with the Kiltie Battalion under command of Lt.-Col. P. A. Guthrie. Lieut. Stevenson will leave the city this morning for Fredericton to take over his new duties.

Lieut. Stevenson is a Kent county boy, who enlisted in the west as a member of the 8th Battalion of the first contingent. He was a clerk with the Union Bank of Canada and was one of the first to answer the call. He did gallant work in the firing line and was recommended for his commission. On returning to Canada he proceeded to the Royal School of Infantry at Halifax. Though he was late in commencing the course he soon showed himself to be an adept soldier and finished

SULLIVAN RETURNS TO POLICE FORCE

Dismissed Sergeant Was Sworn In Again Yesterday—May be Attached to the Southern Division

Yesterday afternoon Sergeant T. Sullivan, who was dismissed from the police force for refusing to attend drill, was reinstated yesterday and sworn in by Magistrate Ritchie. It will be remembered that some time ago Chief of Police D. W. Simpson announced that a drill would be held for the training of the officers on the force, as it is necessary in case of emergency, such as a riot or an insurrection, that a sergeant should be in a position to handle a squad of men. The sergeants were also requested to drill two afternoons each week for an hour. This was objected to by Sergeant Sullivan and Police Constable Fring, consequently they were dismissed by the chief. However, yesterday afternoon the matter was settled and Sergeant Sullivan resumed his duties. It is likely that he will be attached to the central station for a while at least.

Whistles Caused Excitement

About five o'clock yesterday afternoon the screeching of steam whistles caused considerable excitement about the city. Immediately there were numerous calls on the telephone to the pilots rooms, and other points along the harbor front, enquiring as to the cause of the commotion, and many persons believed that the whistles were being sounded because of some big British victory. It was eventually learned that the whistles were from the McAvity's plant in honor of the wedding of one of the employees.

An Austrian Held

An Austrian who failed to report at Minto is being held at police headquarters.

the course with high honors in a very short time. After doing special work for the militia department with the 14th Battalion he came to St. John and took over the position of instructor for the colts under Major P. D. McAvity. Lieut. Stevenson is anxious to return to the front and he is well pleased with the announcement of his appointment to the Kilties.

Lieut. Walter Marsh, another recruit here, who was promoted on the field, is also in the city at the present time. Like Lieut. Stevenson he did instruction work under Major McAvity with the colts. While no authoritative announcement has yet been made, it is understood that he will be attached to the hospital commission in the capacity of a conducting officer.

300 CARS OF FREIGHT ARE NOW HANDLED

Some Idea of the Conditions at West St. John—The Passenger Curtailment and the Freight Movement

More overseas freight is being moved at the present time than on any previous occasion in the history of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The statement was made yesterday by Superintendent H. C. Grout that on an average 300 cars were being handled daily at West St. John, while on some days as high as 350 cars of freight are being handled.

To assist in this abnormal movement of overseas freight it has been found necessary to place embargoes on local freight, but these embargoes are being gradually modified as soon as the conditions warrant.

Owing to the exceptional weather conditions which prevailed during the past month the curtailment of the passenger service did not operate to alleviate the freight congestion to as large a proportion as had been desired. It is expected, however, that the present month will see more satisfactory progress made in the movement of freight. Even as conditions are, as pointed out, the freight movement is without a parallel.

PIPE ARRIVES FOR LANCASTER WORK

Commissioner Wigmore Announces Plans for Renewal of Pipes to Spruce Lake as Soon as Conditions Become Normal

Commissioner Wigmore said yesterday that he proposed to call for tenders next month for the renewal of the water mains in Lancaster. Yesterday a carload of 24 inch pipe for this work reached the city from the manufacturer.

This is the second consignment to arrive for this work as the first carload reached the city on Wednesday. The new work will be carried out for a distance of about a mile, commencing at the reservoir and ending at Moore's Hill. It is proposed to replace the 12-inch with 24-inch pipe and the work will be started as soon as weather conditions permit.

Commissioner Wigmore announces his intention of recommending to the council the renewal of the mains the whole distance to Spruce Lake. He said yesterday that he fully appreciated the fact that this work would involve a considerable expenditure and he did not propose to undertake it at once, but would certainly carry it through as soon as conditions became normal after the war had been terminated. The commissioner said that the nature of the 12-inch pipe was twenty-five years old and the present pipe had been in use for fully sixty years. It was therefore absolutely necessary in order to maintain the efficiency of the service that the renewal work should be undertaken as soon as conditions permitted.

CHANGE LIKELY IN HOUR OF COMMITTEE MEETING AT CITY HALL

No Meeting Yesterday Afternoon, as Commissioners Were Busy With Departmental Work.

There was no meeting of the common council in committee yesterday afternoon. The meetings for the past few weeks have been called for 4.30 o'clock, but this hour has been found inconvenient for the majority of the commissioners. Yesterday afternoon they engaged elsewhere on departmental work and it was found impossible to get a quorum for the meeting.

The Standard in conversation with Mayor Hayes and other commissioners learned that in view of the hour being inconvenient a change would probably be made at once. It was said that three o'clock would be a more convenient hour for the committee meetings, and this hour will likely be adopted for the future.

The commissioners yesterday were largely engaged on the routine business of their departments.

Commissioner McNeilan has been making trips in the new city ambulance with a view of testing its efficiency. The appearance of the new motor ambulance creates much favorable comment about the streets, and the commissioner is well pleased with the investment that the city has made.

FOR SPRING HOUSEWORK

You ladies who are dreading the spring housework, if you will get one of these "Fit easy overall aprons" that are being shown at F. A. Dykeman & Co.'s at 59c each, you will find that you can tackle the work with twice the comfort and vim that you could if you were improperly attired for the work.

These aprons are also suitable for the emergency cases where you can do it at a minute's notice and go in any kind of work. They are made from good print, light, medium and dark colors, and come in all sizes.

THE "WEAR-ABOUTS" OF A SOLDIER

Are now on display in the window of the 23rd Killie Battalion office, No. 18 King street. Do you know anything of the "whereabouts" of a real man to put them on?

In catering to the art loving public the method of fair trading adopted by Gundry's over seven years ago has become so popular that each year sees a marked increase in the number of customers and size of the stock. Buying for cash, handling only standard quality, one could scarcely find a more satisfactory house to trade with in all of Canada.

CELEBRATE THEIR 47TH ANNIVERSARY

Alexandra Temple, Organized in 1870, Hold Reunion Last Night in Their Hall, Main Street

Alexandra Temple No. 6, T. of H. and T., last night celebrated the 47th anniversary of their organization and despite the unpleasant weather the affair was attended by one of the largest crowds ever gathered in the hall, one member coming all the way from The Narrows, Queens County, to be present.

The temple was organized on March 18, 1870, and has been active in the temperance work of the city ever since. One of the charter members was present at the meeting and gave a short address. A splendid programme had been prepared, the feature of which was the playing of an orchestra composed of three boys, sons of H. F. Black, and Miss Madeline Adams, the oldest of the children is only thirteen and their playing is fully equal to that of many older persons. Grand Templar W. H. Smith was present and congratulated the temple on attaining their 47th birthday and invited all the men present who were not members to join.

The chair was occupied by the chief templar, Charles T. Green, and the programme was as follows: Opening remarks, chairman; selection, orchestra; solo, Miss Craft; address, The Temple and Social Service, A. M. Belding; reading, Little Miss Verita Roberts; solo, A. F. Belding; solo, Miss Climo; selection, orchestra; address, J. B. Eagles, a charter member of the temple; selection, male chorus under direction of H. W. Bromfield; address, W. H. Smith, G. T. corist solo, H. F. Black; selection, male chorus.

At the conclusion of the programme a committee of the temple served refreshments after which the singing of the National Anthem brought the proceedings to a close.

Police Constable Resigns.
Police Constable O'Dell, a returned soldier, resigned from the force yesterday.

Have Beautiful Sanitary Walls

Alabastine will not harbor disease germs or insects

As you plan for brightening up your city home or suburban villa, keep in mind the ease and economy with which the most pleasing decorative effects are possible.

WITH CHURCH'S COLD WATER ALABASTINE

the correct wall covering where pure and durability desired. It is a chemical, sanitary compound which gives the walls a chance to "breathe." It comes in 21 BEAUTIFUL, ENDURING TINTS AND IN WHITE.

PAINT DEPARTMENT—FIRST FLOOR—UPPER MARKET SQUARE STORE.

MARKET SQUARE - W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD. - KING STREET

ON DISPLAY TODAY

DISTINCTIVE FASHIONS

Pattern Hats from Gage, Fisk and others, expressing latest Style ideals

Marr Millinery Co., Ltd.

There's a Reason

Why there are more "Monarch" Steel Ranges

Sold than any other kind—Did you ever think of it?

The Monarch Steel Range is one that appeals to all practical and home loving housewives, its appearance speaks for itself.

If you are thinking of buying a range Don't Delay—Buy Now, and we'll deliver it when required. See our "Kitchen Range" for \$24.98.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

DRY GOODS CARPETS FURNITURE

MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON LTD.

KING STREET GERMAIN ST. MARKET SQ.

A SPLENDID SHOWING OF Boys' Spring Suits

INTRODUCING MANY NOVELTIES—THE MOST POPULAR BEING THE NEW PINCH-BACK OR SEMI-NORFOLK.

The Cloths are plain shades in attractive Browns and Greys or small checks and plain pin stripes.

THE REGULAR NORFOLK is shown in a good variety of colors and materials.

8 to 12 years \$4.50 to \$11.00 12 to 15 years . . . \$6.50 to \$15.00
8 to 12 years, extra Bloomers 12 to 15 years, extra Bloomers . . . \$7.25 to \$12.50
FOR THE LITTLE FELLOWS—The Styles are most attractive including the popular "Tommy Tucker" Sailor and Junior Norfolk, "Tommy Tucker" \$4.50 to \$7.50 Sailors . . . \$4.25 to \$6.75 Junior Norfolk . . . \$4.50 to \$7.50

To the Parent who wishes his boy to look his best, Our Spring Top Coats will prove interesting.

Clothing Department.

Spring Millinery Opening

CONTINUED TODAY AND SATURDAY.

CHARMING IMPORTED MODELS

DEMONSTRATING THE LATEST INNOVATIONS OF LEADING DESIGNERS. PRESENTING ALL THAT IS DISTINCTIVE, AUTHENTIC AND MOST DESIRABLE IN FEMININE HEADWEAR.

TAILORED, PATTERN and SPORT HATS

Are all featured in this display. The Colors are Bright, Cheerful and Springlike. The Shades, Materials, Trimmings and Methods of Ornamentation have Won Most Favorable Comment.

SHOWN IN MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited

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