

DUTCH MAY ENTER WORLD WAR; BRITISH GAIN GROUND AT ROBECCQ

DUTCH ARMY OF ABOUT HALF MILLION SOLDIERS ARE MASSED ON THE FRONTIER

Queen Wilhelmina's Country Faces Serious Situation which May Lead to War Whether She Accedes to Germany's Ultimatum or Not — Teutons Claim Right of Passage Through Dutch Territory to Belgium Under Old Belgium Arrangement.

If Holland Yields to Hun Demands, Allies Cannot Consider Her Longer as Neutral and She Thus Faces Prospect of War at Any Moment — German Threat to Occupy Dutch Ports and Queen's Army Mobilized on Frontier.

Special Cable to N. Y. Tribune and St. John Standard. (By Arthur S. Draper.)

London, April 23.—The serious situation which has developed in Holland puts her nominally in the same position which Belgium occupied in 1914. Germany has made a number of demands, including the restitution of the old Rhine arrangement and the right of passage through Dutch territory to Belgium for certain stores of sand and gravel. Holland has not allowed the transportation of these goods since objections were raised by England.

The above questions are possible, capable of a pacific solution, but it is understood that Germany has unofficially made additional demands for the passage of war material and troops, which Holland cannot grant without a breach of neutrality.

Holland is thus faced by the prospect of war at any moment. The Dutch army, about half a million strong, is reported to be massed on the frontier.

Open To Attack.

If she refused the German's demands she will be open to attack from the east; if she accedes the allies cannot longer consider Holland a neutral. The outcome of the situation appears to depend entirely upon Germany's plans, but the opinion here seems to be that Germany can have no adequate motive to force Holland into the war, although she may consider that a threat to Holland may serve to keep reserves in England.

Holland possesses an army of about half a million which has the advantage of having been mobilized since the beginning of the war and would undoubtedly put up a good fight against the German army. The Dutch army is reported to be massed on the

frontier in view of the threat by Germany.

Orders were given some days ago for the conscription of all men and all unmarried and childless women capable of war work. The situation is regarded with much perturbation in Holland, but it remains to be seen whether Germany presses her demands for the passage of troops, or is merely bluffing for military reasons, or is trying to force an unequalled acceptance of other demands.

May Occupy Dutch Ports. London, April 23.—A Reuter despatch from the Hague says: "Nothing is known in competent quarters here of the rumored German ultimatum threatening the occupation of Dutch ports unless certain demands are yielded."

Enemy About to Renew Drive On Grand Scale

Big Offensive May Fall on Mondidier-Oise Front or in Neighborhood of Arras—Many American Reinforcements Arrive.

(By Arthur S. Draper.) Special to New York Tribune and St. John Standard.

London, April 23.—All observers are agreed that the Germans are about to resume the offensive on a grand scale, one school expecting an attack on the Mondidier-Oise front, the other an offensive in the neighborhood of Arras. There is a position to judge say that the enemy has a considerable superiority of numbers, possibly as much as forty divisions, while there are still some fifteen divisions which might be brought from the Russian front.

and anxious to get in the fight. It is disclosing no information to say that the enemy reports that American soldiers are now arriving on the battle front in considerable numbers.

Great Britain is doing her best to fill the gaps in the line. She has drawn heavily from the army at home and she is now combining the country carefully for new material. Every class in the United Kingdom is concentrating on one problem—keeping Haig supplied.

The war-weary laboring class has taken a new lease on life and has dropped its differences with the government. The only state department which counts now in the eyes of the people is the army.

BRITISH FORCES IMPROVE THEIR NEW POSITIONS

They Gain Some Ground East of Robecq and Also Around Meteren.

NUMEROUS GERMAN PRISONERS TAKEN

French Army Participated in No Infantry Engagements Yesterday.

London, April 23.—The British gained ground today east of Robecq, according to Field Marshal Haig's report tonight and improved their position around Meteren. Numerous prisoners were captured.

The text of the statement reads: "In local fighting east of Robecq reported this morning, another minor operation having as its object the improvement of our line in this sector was carried through to complete success. In addition to a gain of ground we captured one hundred and twenty prisoners and a number of machine guns."

"We also improved our position slightly early this morning in the neighborhood of Meteren and secured several prisoners and four machine guns."

"The hostile artillery developed considerable activity early in the morning with gas shells in the Villers-Bretonneux sector."

Intense Air Fighting.

London, April 23.—"Our bombing machines were very active Monday," says the official statement issued tonight on aerial operations. "They dropped nineteen tons of bombs on numerous targets, including the Thourout railway station, the Engel ammunition dump and Warneton, Armentieres and Roulers. In the air fighting seven machines were brought down; six were driven down out of control or shot down in our lines by anti-aircraft fire. Two hostile balloons were destroyed. Three of our machines are missing."

French Statement.

Paris, April 23.—Aside from heavy artillery duels near Hangard-En-Santerre and west of Noyon, Tuesday passed quietly along the French front, according to the French official communication issued tonight. There were no infantry engagements. The text of the statement reads: "There was great artillery activity on both sides in the region of Hangard-En-Santerre and in the sector west of Noyon, but no infantry action. There were no events of importance on the rest of the front. Eastern Theatre, April 22.—Infantry and artillery activity was displayed along the whole front. On the west bank of the Vardar one of our detachments carried out a raid on an enemy work, the greater part of the occupants being killed. In the region of Vetrenek three attempts by the Bulgarians to recapture a fortified work taken the day before by the Serbian troops were broken. Between the lakes an enemy attack against our positions west of Preeba was arrested by artillery."

WILL DECLARE WAR

London, April 23.—Advice coming out of Germany are to the effect that the German newspapers are preparing to take a new lease on life and has dropped its differences with the government against Germany at an early date by Uruguay and Argentina. Guatemala is now at war with Germany.

MR. C. M. LEGER OF WESTMORLAND IN SPEAKER'S CHAIR

Hon. William Currie No Longer Presiding Over Legislature—Hon. John Burchill Acting as Deputy Speaker—Mr. LeBlanc of Restigouche Complains to House that Standard Published Mr. Murchie's Affidavit in Extenso and Did Not Give Equal Prominence to Affidavits of Speaker Currie and Mr. Richards of Continental Lumber Company.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, April 23.—The charges against Mr. Speaker Currie were brought vividly to the minds of members at the opening of the House this afternoon. When the formal procession entered, headed by the Sergeant at Arms, it was noticed that the Speaker was not in his place, Mr. C. M. Leger of Westmorland, who has acceptably filled the position of deputy Speaker, being temporarily elevated to the more important office. Mr. Leger presided during the afternoon and evening sessions, Hon. John Burchill, an ex-Speaker of the House, being called upon to take the duties of deputy Speaker and chairman of the committee of the whole.

But this was not the only reminder of the Currie case given to the members. Mr. Arthur T. LeBlanc, Mr. Currie's colleague from Restigouche, arose to a question of privilege. In his hand he held a copy of this morning's Standard and with his usual volubility he proceeded to complain that while The Standard had published the affidavit of Mr. Murchie in extenso it had not given equal prominence to the affidavits of Mr. Currie and Mr. Richards.

Mr. LeBlanc said he had no complaint to make with the headings published over The Standard's account of the Currie matter or with the text of the article following those headlines, but he did not think it was fair that Mr. Murchie's affidavit should be published in full while all The Standard had stated concerning Mr. Currie was that an affidavit from him had made a general denial of the charges and that an affidavit from Mr. D. E. Richards, president of the Continental Lumber Company, stated that Mr. Currie had no knowledge of the adjustment of the stumpage accounts under question.

Lectures Standard.

Mr. LeBlanc held that no newspaper had the right to pre-judge the case of any public man who had been charged in the house. But it was noticeable that he did not look in the direction of the Telegraph representative while giving opinion to this view. He was then proceeding to launch into a general defence of Mr. Currie and a laudation of that gentleman's qualities of heart and mind when Hon. Mr. Baxter arose and taking a point of order reminded the junior member for Restigouche that his complaint should be limited to some misrepresentation or mis-statement on the part of the newspaper complained of and in this case Mr. LeBlanc himself had admitted there was no mis-statement or misrepresentation. The question of privilege should not be used for the purposes of a defence for the gentleman charged, otherwise it might develop into a debate.

Point of Order.

Mr. LeBlanc attempted to proceed when Hon. Mr. Baxter pressed for Mr. Speaker's ruling on the point of order. Acting Speaker Leger ruled that on a question of privilege the member must confine his remarks to the point. Mr. LeBlanc replied that he would bow to the decision of the Speaker. He had merely wished to point out that the affidavits had not all been published in full. The incident then closed. The house then went into committee with Hon. Mr. Burchill in the chair to consider the workmen's compensation act and up to the dinner recess had made good progress.

MAY EXTEND WAR

Washington, April 23.—After spirited debate today in the Senate in favor of declarations of war by the United States with Turkey and Bulgaria, resolutions designed to initiate such declarations went over without action until tomorrow.

GOV'T MAJORITY DWINDLES TO 2 ON HEALTH BILL

First Gun Fired with Telling Effect in Attempt of Provincial Opposition to Prevent Foster Govrnt from Saddling Province of New Brunswick with an Absolutely Unnecessary, Expensive and Cumbersome Administration of Problems of Public Health—Hon. Dr. Roberts, who Longs to be Minister of the Peoples' Health has Already Advertised for High Salaried Specialists—Dr. Crocket and Hon. Mr. Baxter Speak.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, April 23.—The fight is on. The attempt of the provincial opposition to prevent the Foster government from saddling the province of New Brunswick with an absolutely unnecessary, expensive and cumbersome administration of the problems of public health, commenced in the Legislature shortly before ten o'clock tonight, the first gun being fired with telling effect by Dr. Crocket, M. P. P. for York. No man in the House could have performed the duty better. Possessed of a thorough knowledge of medical science with a gift of eloquence and the knack of speaking in epigrammatic sentences, a keen sense of humor and a pretty trick of satirical eulogy, Dr. Crocket riddled the prospective minister of health fore and aft, held up the incongruities of the proposition in which he is asking the province to engage and with tellingly delivered arguments contrasted the position of a government which admitted that it lacked the money to increase the salaries of hard working school teachers in this province and yet was willing to create the most expensive department in the public service merely to gratify the wish and personal vanity of the member for St. John.

(Continued on page 2)

N. B. POWER BILL IS NOT FAVORED BY COMMITTEE

Latter Decides to Recommend Measure Sent up by Citizens of St. John and Asking the Lieutenant Governor to Appoint a Commission to Investigate.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, April 23.—The N. B. Power Company's bill was before the Corporations Committee this morning with Hon. J. P. Burchill in the chair. The session was private. Mayor Hayes was about the building in the interests of the city while Fred R. Taylor, K. C., was also in evidence as representing the Power Company.

After the session it was stated that the committee had decided not to recommend the Power Company's bill but would recommend the bill sent up by the citizens of St. John and asking the lieutenant-governor in council to appoint a commission to investigate the affairs of the Power Company. To this bill the committee recommended an amendment to the effect that the commissioners so appointed could if they deemed wise grant temporary relief at once to the Power Company to take effect while the commission was pursuing its investigations. This was agreeable to all concerned.

The committee's report was presented to the House this afternoon and adopted. The bill from the city will be read tomorrow. The action of the committee makes it practically certain that Power Company matters will not be discussed before the House at any great length. The commission in the case is to be selected by Premier Foster and Hon. J. A. Murray and it will then receive the approval of the government and start work at once.

NAVAL RAID BLOCKS THE BRUGES CANAL

British and French Carry Out Gallant and Successful Operation—Enemy Destroyer Torpedoed and British Destroyer Sunk—Officer who Developed Scheme Loses Life.

London, April 23.—In all probability

the entrance to the Bruges Canal has been blocked effectively in consequence of a naval raid, Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty, announced today in the House of Commons.

The result of the whole operation, said Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty, was regarded as very successful.

The French co-operated in the raid, Sir Eric said. He characterized it as an extremely gallant and hazardous undertaking, carried out under unknown conditions of navigation. There was a high development of the smoke attack. The object, the first lord continued, was to block the entrances to Ostend and Zeebrugge. Monitors were used in the operation in addition to the storming parties and the blockading ships.

While the operation was in progress Sir Eric announced, British parties were landed to distract the enemy. The officer who developed the scheme of attack was killed. Storming parties were landed on the mole from the cruisers Vindictive. The casualties to the personnel, said Sir Eric, were heavy in proportion to the number engaged. An enemy destroyer was torpedoed at Zeebrugge. Two of the blockading ships were sunk and blown up at the entrance to the Bruges Canal. The piling beside the mole at Zeebrugge was blown up by an obsolete submarine filled with explosives. Casualties to British craft, Sir Eric said, were one destroyer and two coastal motor boats sunk

and two launches missing. At Ostend two of the blockading ships were run ashore and blown up.

Supplementary Report. London, April 23.—Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty, in supplementing the admiralty report on last night's raid against Zeebrugge and (Continued on page 2)

INSANE MAN KILLS TWO AND INJURES ANOTHER

Assyrian From United States Slays 19 Year Old Sister and Her Baby Boy in Montreal.

Montreal, April 23.—Hebeeb Maker an Assyrian, aged 30 years, in an insane frenzy, this afternoon killed his sister, Mrs. Joseph Sayfar, 18 years of age and her baby boy three months old, by pounding them over the head with a hammer. He tried to kill Mrs. Malouf with the same instrument, but only wounded her in the head. He hit himself in the head with the hammer, but not hard enough to cause much injury. The scene of the double murder was the home of Mrs. Sayfar, 703 Notre Dame Street East, where Maker had been boarding for about a month. He came to Montreal recently from the United States. He appeared to be insane when arrested, after his bloody work.

GREAT FIGHTING ALONG BALKAN MTS.

WAR CLOUD LOOMS LARGE ONCE MORE ON THE BALKAN FRONT

British, French, Serbian and Italian Troops Engage in Lively Clashes with the Enemy in which the Advantage has Rested with the Allies—Entente Begins General Attack to Aid West Front.

Special Cable to N. Y. Tribune and St. John Standard.
London, April 23.—Great fighting activity has begun on all sectors of the Balkan front, it is officially announced in Paris. British, French, Serbian and Italian troops have engaged in lively clashes with the enemy in which the advantage has rested with the Allies. Apparently the polygot forces facing the Germans, Austrians, Turks and Bulgarians in a great semi-circle sweeping from the Adriatic to the Aegean have begun a general attack with the object of forcing the enemy to maintain his forces at full strength and to prevent withdrawals to reinforce the Teuton armies in France and Belgium.

Bulgars Are Reserves.
Although the Bulgarians seem to have lost their keenness for the war and would be glad to grant what they consider liberal terms of peace, there recently have been intimations that Bulgarian troops soon would reach the western theatre of war in large numbers. Indeed many of them are already there constituting with Austro-Hungarians a reserve army.
The Kaiser recently went to Buch-

arest, with various German dignitaries, ostensibly to settle certain Balkan questions, but really it was reported in Switzerland to demand greater aid in the west from Bulgaria.

The present allied demonstration on the Balkan front is probably a kind of holding action, to prevent the Bulgarian czar from giving promised assistance to his fellow autocrat.

Official Announcement.

Fair's announcement says: "Eastern theatre, April 21.—There was great fighting activity in all sectors. The allied troops carried out numerous destructive fires and raids with success, particularly south of Dolrain, where a British detachment penetrated the enemy positions and brought back prisoners. In the region of Vetrenek a Serbian detachment captured an important enemy work and maintained their occupation despite a violent reaction by the Bulgarians. On the other hand, at the Cerns Bend, the enemy attack on advanced posts in the Italian sector was repulsed."

"An enemy machine was brought down by a British aviator northeast of Petrich."

NAVAL RAID BLOCKS THE BRUGES CANAL

(Continued from page 1)
Ostend, said in giving the House of Commons such information as had come to hand of "this extremely gallant and hazardous raid."
I ask the members to appreciate that most of the officers and men from whom we have got to get the information, have been fighting the greater part of the night, and that some of them are not yet in.
"The raid was undertaken under command of Vice-Admiral Roger Keyes, commanding Dover, French and destroyers co-operated with the British forces. Six obsolete cruisers, all from twenty to thirty years old took part in the attack. They were the Brilliant, Sirius, Iphigenia, Intrepid, Thetis and Vindictive.
"The first five of these were filled with concrete and were sunk in the channel and entrance to the two ports, if this could possibly be managed.
"The Vindictive, working with two ferry boats, carried storming and demolition parties to storm the head of the Mole which runs out from Zebrugge. The Vindictive was specially fitted for landing storming parties and was armed specially for the purpose with flame throwers, stokes mortars and that sort of thing.
"Picked Volunteers.
"The men employed on the blockships and in the storming and demolition parties on the Vindictive were bluejackets and marines picked from a large number of volunteers from the Grand Fleet and naval marine depots. There was great competition for the undertaking, and we could only use a very small proportion of those who volunteered.
"There were light covering forces belonging to the Dover command and Harwich flotilla under Admiral Tyrwhitt covering the operation in the north. A force of monitors, together with a large number of very small motor boats took part in the operation, which was particularly successful and had to be worked to a time table and involved delicate navigation on a hostile coast without lights and largely under unknown navigational conditions developed since the war with the added danger of mine fields.
"Gallant Hero.
"I should like to mention that the officer who developed the operation was killed.
"The high development of scientific use of fog or smoke was one of the essentials to success. It was more fog than smoke which was used, and certain wind conditions, was essential to the success of the operation so as to protect the operation from batteries which might have flanked it.
"The plan was, after an intense bombardment of Zebrugge by the monitors, the Vindictive with auxiliaries, was to run alongside the Mole and attack it with gunfire as they approached. Storming and demolition parties were to be landed. Meantime three blockships, assisted by motor boats were to make for the entrance to the canal, run aground and be blown up. Two old and valueless submarines, filled with explosives, were to be run against the pile work connecting the masonry with the shore in order to cut off the Mole from the shore.
"At Ostend.
"At Ostend the operation was more simple, but the difficulties were considerably increased by mist, rain and low visibility and the consequent absence of aerial co-operation.
"The results thus far are known to two blockships were run ashore and blown up at Ostend. It is too early to say definitely whether they accomplished their object, but so far as the officers could see in the darkness they were slightly off the coast. At Zebrugge two of three blockships attained their objective, being sunk or blown up at the entrance of the canal. The third grounded while passing in.
"A certain amount of damage, the extent at present unknown, was done by gunfire and torpedo attack on an-

ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOPS ASSAIL CONSCRIPTION

Belfast, April 23.—(Toronto Telegram)—Whitist Irish church bishops are urging young men to enlist, the Irish Roman Catholic hierarchy is denouncing conscription. Cardinal Logue counsels passive resistance. Bishop Forgy declares the act as horrible, inhuman and atrocious. Bishop Fineran says it is lawful to resist by all means within the law of God. Bishop Kelly said if the people were steady and loyal, conscription could not be enforced. Bishop O'Dea advocates resistance and will bless resistance with the law of God. Bishop Colohan, of Cork, administers the anti-conscription pledge to thousands yesterday. Bishop Browne Cloyne describes the act as unwarranted and iniquitous. The arrest of Sinn Feiners at Cross, malglen, Armagh, caused excitement, ending in police bayonet charge. This is how Ireland is helping the Empire.

enemy destroyer and other craft lying Mole. Coastal motorboats reported report having torpedoed an enemy destroyer which was trying to escape seaward. One of the two old submarines gained its objective and destroyed the piling approach to the Mole.

Storming Parties.
"Storming parties from the Vindictive and the ferry boat attacked under an extremely heavy fire and maintaining their position alongside the Mole for an hour and causing, it is believed, much damage to the enemy and inflicting considerable losses. The objectives for the storming and demolition parties on the Mole were the enemy forces holding it and the battery upon it, as well as the destroyer and submarine depots and the large seaplane base upon it.
"After re-embarking their landing parties, the aforesaid three vessels withdrew. This attack primarily was intended to engage the attention of the garrison on the Mole thereby allowing the blockships to enter the harbor. The casualties to the personnel, as we had expected in a hazardous operation of the kind, were heavy in proportion to the number of men engaged.
"Up to today the British losses reported are one destroyer sunk by gunfire and two coastal motorboats and two launches missing.
"We have sufficient information to show that the entrance to the Bruges Canal probably was effectively blocked, that material damage was done and that the greatest credit is due to all ranks for their gallantry."

WAR LECTURES BUREAU BRANCH FOR MONCTON

Secretary Frank Yeigh of Canadian Bureau Addresses the Canadian Club.

Special to The Standard.
Moncton, April 23.—Following the address here tonight before the Canadian Club by Frank Yeigh, Canadian secretary of the war lectures bureau, steps were taken to organize a branch of war lectures bureau for Moncton. A nominating committee was appointed to select officers to be elected at a later organization meeting. President H. S. Bell of the Canadian Club presided.

GOV'T MAJORITY OPPOSES TO TWO ON HEALTH BILL

(Continued from page 1)
Reform Not Difficult.
With the importance of conserving public health Dr. Crockett, like all other members of the opposition, is in hearty accord. But, like those other members, and the great majority of the people of this country, he holds that there is no reform sought to be attained by the Roberts bill that cannot receive all the attention necessary by a few minor amendments to the present health act and without the creation of expensive machinery to deal with it.

While the measure has but started on the committee stage of its journey yet the prospective minister of health has already commenced to anticipate its passage.
Anticipates it.
At any rate he has caused to be inserted in the American Journal of Public Health, published in Boston, advertisements calling for highly qualified and high salaried specialists in the various departments of the prospective health bureau. It is not to be supposed that those advertisements were inserted by order of the government. At least Dr. Roberts does not say so and with that modesty that he has so characteristic of his attitude toward the whole health question he has even disclosed his identity in their publication by requesting that replies shall not be sent to Hon. W. P. Roberts, Fredericton or St. John, but to "R. F. W.", care of the American Journal of Public Health. These advertisements were produced tonight for the first time and when read to the House caused much laughter.

Complacent Poposity.
Dr. Roberts followed Dr. Crockett in an address, in which complacent poposity was the keynote. He urged the passage of his measure. Dr. Crockett in opening said he would heartily concur with Dr. Roberts in his contention that the conservation of the public health required modern methods. The bill proposed had for its purpose the safeguarding of the public health and with its principle the speaker was in hearty accord, even though he did not agree with the methods proposed. Dr. Roberts had quoted from many authorities to show the importance of conserving public health.
Among them he quoted Disraeli, who said that public health was of sufficient importance to warrant the attention of the government. Yet while Disraeli made this statement he did not attempt to implement his opinion by establishing a ministry of public health in England, nor had any of his successors done so down to the present time. Many subjects were of sufficient importance to warrant the attention of the government, but that was not the reason why a ministry should be founded to take care of the attention of sufficient importance to warrant the attention of the government, yet there had been no attempt to found a ministry of public health. A minister of public health was necessary to look after that important matter, why not a minister of education or a minister of public morals?

New Jersey Idea.
The bill was founded on the report of John Hall, a gentleman from New Jersey by the government to investigate conditions in this province. Dr. Roberts when asked could not tell whether or not Mr. Hall was a British subject, which would prevent him from being a member of the House of Commons. He asked Dr. Roberts if he approved of this characterization? Dr. Roberts replied that he had had a letter from Mr. Doucett in which that gentleman had said he was in favor of the proposal to establish a ministry of health.

Chief Health Officer.
To appoint a chief health officer would be a proper move if it was felt that the situation demanded it, but the proposal to create a ministry was not correct. The public health, like the education of the province, should be kept out of politics, yet with the peculiar distortion of reason that characterized this government in so many undertakings it was proposed to place at the head of this non-political department a political minister and while the government has suggested taking out of politics the largest revenue producing department of the province they intended to inject into politics the newest one, one which produced almost no revenue. The department of health should be non-political and yet the government proposed to place at its head a patronage dispensing member of the cabinet. One proposal was a contemptuous slander on the other.

Quotes Hall Report.
Dr. Crockett also quoted the Hall report, on which the bill is based, to con-

travert Dr. Roberts' contention that there was such urgent need for such a department, for Mr. Hall had referred to New Brunswick as a land more free from epidemic disease than any other part of America and a province where the people live to a ripe old age.
The government had pleaded that it had no money with which to increase the salaries of hardworking school teachers, yet it cheerfully proposed to add to the expense of administration a department which would cost at least \$30,000 per year. The bill as he saw it gave the minister so much power that it contained but two omissions. It did not give him authority to regulate the representation in the legislature or to control the solar system. In conclusion, Dr. Crockett suggested that if Dr. Roberts was so possessed of a desire to labor for the public good he would find ample scope for his talents in the chair of the provincial board of health. If such an appointment carried with it the jingle of the guinea that might serve to ease a heart palpitating for the public good.

Hon. Mr. Baxter.
Hon. J. B. M. Baxter expressed the opinion that the measure was ten per cent. health and ninety per cent. politics. He thought Dr. Roberts had overdrawn the condition of the province for a standpoint on health and Mr. Hall had adopted the same course. Discussing the Hall report he cited incidents in connection with that gentleman's visit to Dalhousie and conclusions were in many particulars incorporated in his departmental statements. One town, what reason was there to suppose that he was any more correct in regard to the remainder of the province?

Some Objections.
If the health regulations of the province required strengthening that could be done by placing a minister already serving in the cabinet, and such a course would obviate the necessity of creating a new department. There was no reason why the duties of the office could not be performed by the provincial secretary. For the preservation of the health of the people it was not necessary to have a man who would write "Hon." before his name and who would have to run elections to retain his position. It was by no means a certainty that there would always be a physician at the head of the department. His contention might not always stand him. Practically it was a certainty that at some time or other there would be a layman at the head of that department. If this were the case why not start with the layman now and save the salary of an additional minister? The whole purpose of this bill was to provide a portfolio for the member for the city of St. John. He said that all the rest was mere camouflage.
Mr. Baxter then devoted some time to the Hall report, in which he telling illustrated some of its incongruities and errors. One of the arguments advanced by Dr. Roberts in favor of the establishment of his department was that the vital statistics of the province were not properly kept, in fact the doctor had referred to vital statistics as "a joke." If they were a joke it was public health. Dr. Roberts permitted them to remain in his department for more than a year and yet had taken no action to prevent those statistics from being a joke.

Visit to Dalhousie.
Referring particularly to Mr. Hall's visit to Dalhousie, Mr. Baxter said that portion of his report in which he referred to Mr. Doucett, the chairman of the Board of Health of Restigouche county, as a man of apparent ignorance was a mistake. He had been a member of the Foster administration for more than a year and yet had taken no action to prevent those statistics from being a joke.

Government Majority Two.
Mr. Potts contended that if Dr. Roberts was thoroughly sincere in his desire to have the health of the people safeguarded and not merely anxious to provide a cabinet position for himself, he would agree to the amendment which placed the department under the control of the provincial secretary-treasurer.
The amendment was then put and lost, the vote standing, yes 18; nay 21, government majority of two, and the smallest majority since the return of the Foster administration.

ALLIES' MEN HONOR VALIANT GERMAN SHEDIAC-MONCTON CONTROVERSY ON AT FREDERICTON

Impressive Funeral Service for Capt. Baron Von Richthofen, Greatest of Teton Airmen.
With the American army in France, April 23.—(By The Associated Press)—A large number of British fighting men and aviators, as well as Americans stationed at an airdrome near Capri, attended the burial yesterday of Captain Baron Von Richthofen, who was laid away in the graveyard of a little hamlet near Sully Le Sae, where he was shot down in an aerial combat on Sunday. It was an impressive funeral worthy of the greatest aviator yet produced by the Central Allies.

No finer rite could have been performed had it been the premier pilot who lost his life instead of this intrepid German. The thoughts of those who stood at the grave while the army chaplain read the beautiful church of England service were expressed in an inscription: "A valiant and worthy foe."
"One particularly striking touch was added to the ceremony. As the chaplain took his place by the grave a squadron of British airplanes came circling from all directions and throughout the service wheeled over the grave yard at a low altitude.

Moncton Delegation.
A delegation from Moncton, composed of Mayor Toombs, Ald. F. G. Robinson, City Solicitor A. A. Allen, and Chief of Police George Riddout are opposing the bill. E. W. Irons and Rev. Mr. Fitzpatrick, of the Temperance Alliance, are also present in opposition to the change.
They claim that the temperance law is being violated in Shediac, and that it is necessary for the Moncton people to stand in and protect the public. The Scott Act is still in force in Westmorland County. The bill is being opposed to the change.

Police Magistrate E. R. McDonald and James McQueen are present from Shediac promoting the bill. Both are attorneys.

CONSCIENTIOUS ONES MUST SERVE AT HOME

Canada Will Put This Class of Objectors in Khaki for Duty Here.
Toronto, April 23.—Conscientious objectors, who refuse to fight will not have to start with a rifle and face the Hun but they must serve with the Canadian forces in Canada.
This is the latest edict from Ottawa. The order states "men objecting to serve on conscientious grounds will in future not be sent overseas but will be obliged to serve in Canada in the Canadian engineers army service corps, army medical corps, Canadian ordinance corps, or on clerical duty, and may be transferred accordingly. Those refusing to obey orders after such transfer will be dealt with accordingly."

WAREHOUSE OF ST. JOHN FIRM IS DESTROYED

Humphrey Glass Works, Owner of Building, Principal Losers—Loss Not Large.
Special to The Standard.
Moncton, April 23.—Fire this afternoon destroyed the large warehouse belonging to the Humphrey Glass Works at the lower end of Main street. Part of the building was occupied by Baird and Peters as a warehouse but primarily they had little or no stock in when the fire occurred. Three carloads of goods were to have been stored in the building yesterday by Baird and Peters, but owing to some repairs being unfinished storage was delayed.
The building was an old one valued at \$700. The Humphrey Glass Works lost about \$500 worth of material. The loss is covered by insurance.

TRAIN INJURES YOUNG MAN AT AMHERST, N. S.

Walter Newcombe Falls Under Wheels Which Crushes One of his Hands.
Amherst, N. S., April 23.—At midnight an extra freight east bound hauled in Amherst yard, stopping at Spring street crossing to set off a car of freight, and a young man, Walter Newcombe, who arrived at this point about the time the train was ready to leave, thought he would pass over the train couplers to save time, in so doing he fell to the track. The wheels passing over a portion of his hand and fingers. He was immediately rushed to the Highland View hospital where the doctor says a portion of his fingers and hand will have to be amputated on account of bones being crushed.

HONOR ST. GEORGE'S DAY IN MONCTON

Alexander Society of King's College Meet at St. George's Church.
Special to The Standard.
Moncton, April 23.—In honor of St. George's Day a luncheon was held in St. George's Church schoolroom today by the Alexander Society of King's College. Canon Sisson presided and proposed a toast to the patriotic cause. In an effective speech, the responses being made by United States Consul Richardson and Canon Vernon of King's College.
The law, but left it a matter to be interpreted by regulation to be framed by the minister. Better results could be obtained by government of the present health legislation than by putting into force this measure which provided for an expensive establishment. Mr. Baxter moved in amendment that the government was asking the House to pass.
When the committee proceeded to take the bill up section by section, section 1 passed. On the second section, first sub-section defining the term "minister" to mean "minister of health," Mr. Baxter moved in amendment that it mean provincial secretary-treasurer, thereby placing the department in the control of a member already holding a portfolio and obviating the expense necessary for the creation of the new ministry.
Hon. Dr. Taylor said the men already in the government could look after the health of the province without adding another department to the already long list. It was the duty of every person at the present time to look after the health of the province. The government was liable to the same duty as individuals. That being the case he would support the amendment.
The government proposed to place a department of public health just now.

WOODSTOCK FARMERS IN EVEN'G SESSION

At the evening session the chair was occupied by Mr. C. L. Smith, G. E. Balaban, collector of customs, was the first speaker. He made an appeal for the Y. M. C. A., and showed what good work that organization is doing in the trenches. It ministers to the want of the boys while in the trenches and in the training camps in England and Canada. On May 7, 8 and 9th Canada is supposed to raise \$2,250,000, of which amount New Brunswick has to raise \$100,000 and the amount for Woodstock and Carleton County is \$4,500.
At 3:30 o'clock tomorrow His Honor Judge McKeown will give a recess of the court now in session to allow everybody to hear Capt. (Rev.) Carleton of the overseas service, in favor of the Triangle Fund, and Mr. Balaban invited all the farmers to be present.
Messrs. Morrison and McKenna spoke along the lines touched upon this afternoon. The latter stated that on Friday afternoon at 1:30 in Fredericton delegates of all farmers' associations would meet to consider if the call under the Military Act would interfere with increased production as the farmers claim it would. The following officers were elected:
President—C. L. Smith, Woodstock, Carleton County.
Vice-Pres.—T. W. Caldwell, Fredericton.
2nd Vice-Pres.—A. Chapman, Pinder.
Directors—Judson verry, Kincaid; John Fulton, Wicklow; A. A. H. Margison, Centreville; Chas. R. Inman, Kilburn; John Young, Glassville.
Auditor—Rennie Tracy, Tracy Mills.
The resolution committee would be able to report at a session to be held in the morning.

IF KIDNEYS AND BLADDER BOTHER

Take Salts to flush Kidneys and neutralize irritating acids.
Kidney and Bladder weakness result from uric acid, says a noted authority. The kidneys filter this acid from the blood and pass it on to the bladder, where it often remains to irritate and inflame, causing a burning, scalding sensation, or setting up an irritation at the neck of the bladder, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night. The sufferer is in constant dread, the water passes sometimes with a scalding sensation and is very profuse; again, there is difficulty in voiding it.
Bladder weakness, most folks call it, because they can't control urination. While it is extremely annoying and sometimes very painful, this is really one of the most simple ailments to overcome. Get about four ounces of Jad Salts from your pharmacist and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast, continue this for two or three days. This will neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation to the bladder and urinary organs which then act normally again.
Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless, and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is used by thousands of folks who are subject to urinary disorders caused by uric acid irritation. Jad Salts is splendid for kidneys and causes no bad effects whatever.
Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink, which quickly relieves bladder trouble.
The Trend of Today is towards typewriters and more than ever towards absolutely reliable typewriters built for hard wear and long life—in other words—Remington Typewriters. A. Milne Presses, Inc., Little, Mr., 27 Dock St., St. John, N. B.

MR. LEBLANC RICHARDSON Charges Against the Government

Mr. Leblanc, in his charge against the government of Canada, said that he was not able to speak for the government, but for the people. He said that the government was not doing its duty, and that it was necessary for the people to take action. He said that the government was not doing its duty, and that it was necessary for the people to take action.

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YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS IN THE LEGISLATURE

MR. LEBLANC WANTS CURRIE AND RICHARDS AFFIDAVITS PUBLISHED

Charges Against Speaker Referred to by His Restigouche Colleague—Workingmen's Compensation Act Takes up Much of Time of the Afternoon Session—Employers and Unions Fail to Agree on Section Relating to Payments for Partial Disability.

(From Official Report.)
Fredericton, April 23.—The House met at 2 o'clock.
The following bills were read a third time and passed: an act to vest the title of certain wharves in the government of Canada; an act to authorize the Andover Water Commissioners to issue debentures; an act to enable the town of Dalhousie to issue debentures; an act respecting the St. John and Quebec Railway Company; an act respecting wills; an act relating to the protection of children; an act relating to the Tobique Valley Railway Extension Company; an act to vest an area of land in the Parish of Bathurst in the crown; and an act relating to migratory birds.

The Currie Case.

Mr. Leblanc, in rising to a question of privilege, said that he did so with some embarrassment, as the matter of which he intended to complain did not refer to himself, but to his honorable colleague for the County of Restigouche, who by virtue of his position was not able to speak for himself. Under the circumstances he considered it only right that he should say a word on his behalf, in picking up the daily newspapers he had been struck by large headlines which stated that serious charges had been made against his honorable colleague. He wished to say that so far as the laying of the charges was concerned, he had no complaint, as the honorable member who had acted in the matter had performed what he believed to be his duty. Neither did he wish to complain of the action of the public press in giving publicity to the charges and making use of scare headlines. What he did complain of was the action of a portion of the press in publishing the affidavits of Mr. Currie and Mr. Richards in justice to his honorable colleague, to give publicity to the affidavits of Hon. Mr. Currie and Mr. Richards, which had been read in reply. He thought it a measure of simple justice to the honorable member who had been accused, and was unable to reply from his place in the House, his affidavits, as well as that of Mr. Richards, should have been published in extenso. Instead of having done that, the newspaper of which he complained had published the Murchie affidavit, and had disposed of the others by a reference which did not take up more than five or six inches, while expressing no opinion with reference to the charges, he believed that the most hardened criminal was deserving of better treatment than that which a section of the press had meted out to his colleague. That honorable gentleman, although charges had been preferred against him, was entitled to be deemed innocent, until the truth of such charges was fully established. He had every confidence in the government and in the honorable premier and knew that there would be a full and fair investigation. His honorable colleague had been a member of the House on a previous occasion and no man had been able to point the finger of contempt at his public or private life.

Hon. Mr. Baxter.
Mr. Baxter rose to a point of order. He said that he was not defending the newspapers, but he merely wished to point out that they published no incorrect statements in reference to the matter under discussion. He thought the honorable member had gone somewhat beyond the limits on a question of privilege, and he held that it was improper to enter into a discussion of the charges, before a tribunal had dealt with them. The honorable deputy speaker said he thought that on a question of privilege an honorable member should confine himself to the subject to be discussed.
Mr. Leblanc said he would bow to the speaker's ruling, but he did not think that he had trespassed beyond bounds. He merely wished to point out that the action of the press in publishing one affidavit and omitting the others was very unfair to his honorable colleague.

Hon. Mr. Murray, (Kings) wanted to know if the other affidavits referred to had been given out to the press.
Mr. Leblanc replied that they had been read in the House and he took it were available for publication.

Miscellaneous Matters.

Mr. Smith, (Carleton) introduced a bill to vest certain real estate at East Florenceville in the trustees of the United Baptist church.
Mr. McGrath moved for suspension of the rules to permit of the introduction of a bill to amend the act relating to the Miramichi Bay Shore Railway Company. Leave being granted, he presented the petition.
Mr. Smith (Albert) asked to know if it was the intention of the government to amend the general mining act this session.
Hon. Dr. Smith said that it had been his intention to bring in a bill, but as the act was somewhat obsolete and needed revision, he had decided to allow the matter to stand over.

The House went into committee with Mr. Burchill in the chair and took up further consideration of the Workingmen's Compensation Act.
Hon. Mr. Byrne on sub-section "A"

of section 36, relating to payments for partial disability, said that some amendments had been prepared, but as an agreement had not been reached by interested parties—in regard to the same—they would not be submitted.
Mr. Sutton said he understood the workingmen's committee and the unions had been unable to reach an agreement on the amendments.
Hon. Mr. Byrne said that the matter had been pretty well threshed out and the proposal to leave the disbursement at 10 p. c. had been a compromise between the manufacturers and labor men. The matter had always been a bone of contention in workmen's compensation acts, but the commission had given it very careful consideration and he thought their views should prevail.

Mr. Sutton.
Mr. Sutton said he understood that the demand for the legislation came from the large centres of population and there had not been a demand for it from other sections. He had understood that there was to be no appeal in common law, but the bill did provide for an appeal.
He thought the amendment, which provided that the period of disability should begin on the eighth day after the accident should be adopted and he made a motion to that effect.
Mr. Tilley pointed out that the commission under whose direction the bill was prepared had given the matter very careful consideration and he was content to leave the section as it stood.
Hon. Mr. Byrne, in reply to Mr. Murray (Kings) said that the period of disability must extend beyond six days, before the workmen could recover.
Mr. Baxter said it seemed to him that the sub-section fairly met the case.
The section was adopted.
Hon. Mr. Byrne replying to Mr. Young, said that widows and children were entitled to certain payments out of the accident fund.
Mr. Tilley wanted to know in case an accident proved fatal and the widow remarried, if the children would continue to draw from the fund.
Hon. Mr. Byrne said that when a widow remarried, she would draw from the fund an amount equal to two years' payments and the payments to the children would go on.
Mr. Sutton thought that one year's allowance should be sufficient.
The section was adopted.
Mr. McGrath raised an objection to the section and sub-section of the bill which has to do with medical and surgical treatment for injured workmen. He contended that it was unfair to hospitals, as well as to the medical profession that provision was only made by the act for first aid treatment.
St. John had a large hospital which was supported by the province and city and therefore would not be affected by the section to which he had called attention.
If such were not the case he felt sure there would be a large delegation from St. John on hand to oppose that feature of the bill.
He read to the committee a resolution adopted by the Miramichi Medical Society in opposition to the sections of the bill to which he called attention.

Mr. Tilley.
Mr. Tilley pointed out that the section to which the honorable member had objected had been taken from the act of 1914 and it worked well in that province. He had heard of a case under it where a workman's eye had been penetrated by a piece of steel. The commission paid the expenses of an operation, with the result that the man's eyesight was saved and he was prevented from becoming totally incapacitated. It was of great importance that a man on being injured should have immediate attention.
This section was adopted.
Mr. Leblanc speaking on section 48, said that he had been asked by a large employer of labor that May 1 should be fixed as the time when employers should furnish the estimate of the probable amount of their pay roll. Lumber operators for instance, could not tell in January how many men they would be employing in the spring.
Mr. Young thought the section was hard on small operators also.
The section was agreed to without amendments.
Mr. Leblanc, on reconsideration of section 48, moved in amendment that the word "May" be substituted for the word "January."
There was a penalty for non-compliance and he did not think a man should be penalized for an impossibility.
Hon. Mr. Byrne said that section 47 required the board to make their estimate on or before January 1 and section 57 required them to levy their provision assessment at that time.
The change might affect materially the operations of the act.
Mr. Leblanc said as the section stood provision should be made to protect concerns which could not comply with it.
Hon. Mr. Byrne suggested that the

FARMERS PROPOSE TO CONTROL THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

Meeting Opened at Woodstock Ultimate Object of Establishing Independent Political Party in Canada and to Cut Out Middlemen's Profits in Buying and Selling Supplies and Produce—No More Graft, Mayor McKenna's Slogan.

Special to The Standard.
Woodstock, April 23.—The United Farmers of New Brunswick got off to a good start today. Delegates from the new society, which has been only in existence six weeks, the first branch having been organized at that time in this county, and the charter granted by the provincial government last week, gathered by hundreds from Carleton and Victoria Counties and met here in the theatre in the afternoon and in the vocational school in the evening. The principal object is co-operation in buying and selling and later with the co-operation of the different farmers' organizations in the west with which this society is affiliated the establishment of an independent party in Canada to protect the interests of the farmers.

The outside speakers at both afternoon and evening sessions were: J. J. Morrison of Toronto, secretary of the Co-operative Union of Canada, and Mayor J. D. McKenna of Sussex, secretary of the Agricultural Societies' Union.

Mr. Morrison said: "We can elect 25 members for an independent party and holding the balance of power can control the government of this country inside of ten years if we stand by the western provinces. There is a Union Government and any man who wants to break away from politics can easily do so."

Mr. McKenna said: "Now is the time for a new party. There will never again be the old political lines of Grit and Tory. There is an unrest among the farmers and as 80 per cent. of the voters are farmers, now is the time to organize a farmers' party that will govern this country free from graft that has been prevalent in both political parties."

Nathan Phillips of Pembroke was chairman of the meeting in the afternoon and speeches were made by the chairman, C. L. Smith of Woodstock, T. W. Caldwell of Florenceville, A. P. Margison of Centreville, J. J. Morrison of Toronto, C. Gordon Sharp of Pembroke, and Mayor McKenna of Sussex.

The speakers dwelt on the benefits of co-operation for the farms, condemned the Manufacturers' Association and middlemen and severely criticized the food controller for setting a maximum price on what the farmer produces while the government allows the manufacturer to increase the price of machinery used by the farmer, a nominating committee was appointed to report at the conclusion of the night session and the resolution committee was appointed as follows: Thomas Caldwell, A. A. H. Margison, Randolph Eldon, Judson Corey, N. F. Phillips, C. L. Smith and C. M. Shaw.

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What Is a Pair of Shoes?

Leather, looks and laces—with the reputation of the shoe dealer put to a severe test. Shoe dealers who understand the science of good shoe buying, and salesmen who practice the art of good shoe service, can uphold and extend the prestige of a shoe store by delivering to the public a full 100 per cent. of their knowledge and efficiency.

Thus you have Wiesel's Cash Stores' idea of a shoe service, and so be it to every one, whether or not the person buying shoes is a full-fledged expert or just depends upon the honesty and integrity of a shoe salesman.

In these days of efficiency, of sound judgment, of conservation and waste elimination, Wiesel's Cash Stores' idea of a good shoe presents a unique shoe service—a shoe service that is not only preached, but practiced by intelligent, courteous and attentive salespeople. On this basis of service we solicit your business.

- See our Men's Shoes at \$5.85, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$7.50 and \$8.50
- See our Women's Shoes at \$3.85, \$4.35, \$4.85, \$5.35 to \$10.50.
- See our Boys' Shoes at \$1.95, \$2.25, \$2.65, \$2.85 to \$4.50
- See our Girls' Shoes at \$1.98, \$2.25, \$2.85, \$3.35 to \$7.85
- See our Children's Shoes at 98c., \$1.25, \$1.48, \$1.85 to \$3.35

WIEZEL'S CASH STORES

243-247 Union St.

GERMANY AND HOLLAND MAY SEVER RELATIONS

Trouble Largely Due to Old Dispute Over Supply of Gravel from Holland to Germany.

London, April 22.—The Daily News says that the foreign office has learned that the relations between Holland and Germany are very much strained. The chief cause is an old dispute about the supply of gravel from Holland to Germany. The situation is regarded with anxiety in official and diplomatic circles.

Dutch Anxiety.

Amsterdam, April 22.—The Dutch press expresses anxiety regarding Germany's intentions toward Holland. The Handelsblad considers that Germany's policy will be determined purely by what promises to pay best and believes that Germany would not hesitate to use communication through Holland even at the risk of war, if she believed victory could thus be achieved on the western front.

Ultimatum Delivered.

London, April 22.—The German ultimatum to Holland according to advices received in London, demands the right of transit not only for civilian supplies and sand and gravel, through Holland, but also for war materials. The privilege of transit is asked not only on the Dutch Canals but also on the railways.
Germany has never before made any claim of the right of transit for avowed war materials and the yielding of Holland on this point would be equivalent to the abandonment of Dutch neutrality.

C. P. R. SUBURBAN SERVICE.

On Monday, May 20th, full Canadian Pacific Suburban service will be inaugurated. The service will be practically the same as in past seasons, and full particulars will be announced in due course.

At the present time the first inbound morning train arrives in the city at 8:55 a. m., and the evening outbound train leaves at 5:10 p. m. It has been customary in previous years to provide a train as part of the suburban service some ten or twelve days in advance of the opening of the full service, and this will be carried out this year. On Wednesday, May 8th, train will leave city at 9:15 a. m., and will make all suburban stops enroute to Westford. Return train will leave Westford at 8:00 p. m., and will arrive in city about 9:30 p. m. This will give subscribers the usual opportunity of making preparations for the opening of their summer homes.

A RETURNED SOLDIER HURT AT HILLSBORO

Fred Taylor Loses Three Fingers at Albert Manufacturing Co.'s Plant.

Special to The Standard.
Hillsboro, April 23.—Fred Taylor, a returned soldier, who has recently been discharged as unfit for further military service met with a serious accident yesterday. He has been for the past week in the employ of the Albert Manufacturing Co., edging shaves, and by coming in contact with the saw had the misfortune to lose three fingers of his right hand. He was taken to Dr. Kirby's office where the necessary medical aid was rendered.

THREE CLUB LEAGUE.

Montreal, April 23.—Lacrosse played by teams of ten men instead of twelve, and a three-club league to include Shamrocks, Nationals and Toronto, may be the solution achieved for the national game during the coming summer.

"Newsy" Lalonde, veteran player of the Nationals, is the originator of the ten-men idea and he is already in communication with Eddie Longfellow, the Toronto veteran, with a view to having a Toronto club enter the three-club series now that Ottawa has practically made a definite decision to field an N. L. U. club this season.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Rising returned yesterday from an eight months' trip to the West. They visited many parts of interest in California and British Columbia, and met many New Brunswick friends.

Spring Suits made to measure.

Designed and tailored to your individual order by the greatest tailoring organization in the Dominion.

Let Fit-Reform be your tailor.

Fit-Reform

DONALDSON HUNT
17-19 CHARLOTTE STREET

EVERY WOMAN EVERY MOTHER EVERY DAUGHTER NEEDS IRON AT TIMES

To help strengthen her nerves and give color into her cheeks.

The St. John Standard

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ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1918.

"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 CURRIE CHARGES.

It is a principle of British justice that every man is innocent until proven guilty. It is upon such a principle that the Standard proposes to discuss the charges made in the Legislature against the Honorable William Currie, member for Restigouche and Speaker of the Assembly. True, this is not the way in which the Telegraph and Times, and other journals supporting the Foster government, dealt with the allegations against Mr. Fleming or the gentlemen whose names were prominently mentioned in connection with the Stevens investigation. One and all they were subjected to vilification and abuse from the moment their names were first brought into the limelight, the case was pre-judged and they were convicted, through the columns of a vicious press, and by the statements of partisan counsel who engaged in the case to obtain a newspaper verdict irrespective of what the Commissioner's ruling might be.

In discussing the Currie case the Standard does not propose to follow that lead. We shall simply deal with facts and leave to the Committee of the House the task of trying Mr. Speaker.

The facts were well set out in the formal charge preferred on Monday evening by Hon. J. B. M. Baxter and supported by the affidavit of Archibald Murchie, an official employed as lumber scaler in the district where the operations of the Continental Lumber Company, of which Mr. Currie is manager, were carried on. Mr. Murchie alleges that Mr. Currie requested him to make a false return of the lumber cut by the Continental Lumber Company on crown lands and promised to protect him, (Murchie), if the government should discover the deception and attempt to "make trouble." Moreover, Mr. Currie, according to Murchie, practically guaranteed that the scaler would not be disturbed in his position; that, despite the fact the political axe was swinging freely upon the necks of provincial officials, no matter how competent, who were supposed to be out of sympathy with the Fosterites, the government would see to it that Mr. Murchie at least should remain in his employment. Mr. Murchie's statement on this point is peculiarly illuminating. In his affidavit he says:

"I then asked the said Mr. Currie if he would use me right if I would make a reduction in the amount of the statement which I had prepared for the government, and he (Mr. Currie) replied to me in words as follows, or to the like effect: 'We won't use the axe, and by next election you fellows will be voting for us. We do not intend to do like the old government, namely, fire men that have done all right and put worse men in their places.'"

"I then asked the said Mr. Currie if trouble for me would not likely arise if the government should learn of this, and would he look after me so the government would not make trouble for me, if I should reduce the account to 4,500,000 feet, to which Mr. Currie replied that if I made the reduction I would have nothing to fear."

Acting as he stated upon Mr. Currie's promise of immunity, Murchie prepared a false account as he alleges he was requested to do, and that is the account sent to the Crown Land department and on which Murchie believes the Continental Lumber Company paid its stumpage. The extent of reduction can be gathered by a comparison of the two accounts attached to the affidavit which show the following totals:

	Pieces.	Contents.
Spruce and Pine	41,578	1,617,000 ft.
Fir	9,380	363,000 ft.
Cedar	83,099	2,856,000 ft.
	14,820	528,000 ft.
	66,976	1,182,000 ft.
	1,300	48,000 ft.
	166,852	6,694,000 ft.

The second line of figures in each case represents the cut of six operators whose operation Mr. Murchie alleges he omitted from the reduced account.

Second Account: Statement of lumber cut by the Continental Lumber Company operators as reduced by Mr. Murchie after the conversation with Hon. William Currie.

	Pieces.	Contents.
Spruce and Pine	27,226	1,022,000 ft.
Fir	73,189	2,419,000 ft.
Cedar	23,090	749,000 ft.
	123,505	4,490,000 ft.

These figures, taken from Mr. Murchie's affidavit, and to which he has sworn, show that the cut of the Continental Lumber Company was reduced by 2,104,000 feet made up as follows: Spruce and pine, 968,000 ft.; fir, 965,000 ft.; cedar, 181,000 ft., or a total of 2,104,000 ft.

Figured at \$1.50 per thousand which The Standard is informed, would be a fair average rate, the sum involved by the alleged reduction of stumpage would be in the vicinity of \$3,156.

It is but fair to the accused to say that in a solemn declaration, read to the House by the Premier, Mr. Currie denies the transactions charged against him and declares he had no such conversation as alleged with Murchie, that he held out no inducement, and made no such request as alleged, and that he did not adjust the stumpage of the Continental Lumber Company. Another declaration, made by D. E. Richards, president of the Continental Lumber, is to the effect that he adjusted the stumpage with Murchie and that Mr. Currie had no knowledge of the amount of stumpage until after it had been adjusted.

The House has been asked to appoint a committee to consider the whole matter and it should not be difficult to arrive at the truth.

It may be said, however, without any intention of reflecting upon the statements or the position of Mr. Currie that the statement of cut sent to the Crown Land office by Murchie omitted the operations of six operators who were alleged to be cutting for the Continental Lumber Company. These men are Joseph Pelkie, Adelaide Melanson, Andrew Fountain, Antoine Fountain, Win Savoy and Joe and Lucy Franchour. It should be a comparatively easy matter to discover if these men did cut for the Continental Lumber Co. as Mr. Murchie alleges, if their operations were not returned to the Crown Land office, and if not, why not?

The duty of the premier is to grant the Committee asked for as soon as possible or, better still, appoint a Royal Commission, as was done in the case of the Dugal charges when the hearings shall be public and the evidence given the same measure of publicity as accorded in the Dugal charges and in the Stevens Commission. Until the evidence is in and the report of the investigating body received by the government there should be no disposition on the part of any person or any newspaper to prepare a verdict in advance, although there is ample precedent for such a course. It is now distinctly up to Hon. Walter E. Foster. Of course until the charges have been disposed of it is expected that Hon. Mr. Currie will not fill the position of Speaker and will not occupy his seat in the Legislature of the province.

A QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

When a member of the Legislature or of Parliament takes occasion to rise to a question of privilege against a newspaper he usually has ground to complain of something that newspaper has published. Mr. Arthur LeBlanc of Restigouche evidently takes a different view of it. Yesterday, he arose in his place in the Legislature and complained against The Standard. This newspaper had committed the heinous crime of publishing the Murchie affidavit in full and merely saying that it replied an affidavit of Mr. Currie was read in which that gentleman made a general denial of the charges, also that Mr. Richards's affidavit was read to the effect that he, Richards, had adjusted the stumpage of the Continental Lumber Company and that Mr. Currie had no knowledge of it.

Mr. LeBlanc had no misstatement to complain of; neither in headline or text was Mr. Currie misrepresented in any way. His sole grievance was that this newspaper did not make as

much "spread" over the Currie and Richards affidavits as he thought should appear. We might point out to this gentleman from Restigouche that the manner in which a newspaper conducts its business is that newspaper's own business and, so long as there was no misrepresentation of Mr. Currie's position, or the fact that he denied the charges was not suppressed, Mr. LeBlanc has no ground for complaint. Blame will not do that. It is not worth while.

Some of Mr. LeBlanc's observations during his statement of his question are, however, worth passing attention. We completely concur with him when he says that no newspaper should pre-empt a charge against any public man and that every man is innocent until proven guilty. What is precisely the ground The Standard takes, if Mr. LeBlanc feels as keenly on that point as he professes to feel it is fair for us to assume that he has viewed with heightened temperature and much mental perturbation the course adopted by the Telegraph and Times in their treatment of the Fleming case, the cases before the Stevens Commission, and, in fact, every case where the persons charged were members of the political party opposed to them. This newspaper does not subscribe to the quoque argument but we do suggest that a course of reading of the back files of the Telegraph and Times might cause the member for Restigouche to appreciate just how decently The Standard has treated Mr. Currie, both in its news columns and its editorial comment.

THE POWER COMPANY'S RATES.

The method of settlement of the N. B. Power Company's application for permission to increase rates, and the protest of the citizens of St. John against such application, appears to be eminently fair to all concerned and the representatives of the city are to be congratulated upon the broad-mindedness shown in modifying their position to the extent that an agreement is now not only possible but altogether probable. And it is assured that the agreement will be on a basis absolutely fair to all concerned.

The Corporations Committee of the Legislature has decided to throw the Power Company's bill out of court, and has recommended, with minor amendments, the city bill asking for an investigating commission. The only amendment is that the commission, while pursuing its investigations, may grant temporary relief to the company at once if it decides that the application is fair. The citizens will agree with that and the Power Company cannot ask for more.

There is no disposition on the part of any person to see the Power Company do business under conditions which, as held by company advocates, will drive them to the bankruptcy court. Nor should the people be asked to pay a rate that will provide dividends upon excessive capitalization. The arrangement reached is the best that can be arrived at. It is eminently just to all concerned and the citizens are to be commended for the fair spirit in which they have been ready to solve what at one time appeared very much like a troublesome problem.

BONAR LAW'S BUDGET.

Bonar Law's budget, the largest in all history, contains no startling surprises. The budget is aimed at the wealthy classes, while affording a certain amount of relief to the lower middle classes, who have been hard hit by the increased cost of living.

Below \$2500 there has been no increase in the income tax, but above that sum the rate has been raised sharply, while grades have been lowered so that an income of \$12,500, instead of \$15,000 now pays a surplus of \$662 in addition to the normal tax. Those with incomes under \$4,000 can now claim an allowance for their wives as well as their children.

A heavy tax has been placed on spirits and beer, but as the food controller is about to fix prices to consumers, the distillers and brewers must shoulder the increase. This is an important feature, because it means that production will decrease and there will be a consequent reduction in the amount of grain used for brewing.

The increased duty on tobacco hits the user hard and many will be forced to go without their smokes. The ordinary grade of pipe tobacco will now cost 25 cents an ounce. The sugar tax will mean little to the individual as his allowance is now only half a pound a week.

The ladies must curtail their purchases of linens, millinery and other luxuries just as did their French allies. Though no estimate can now be made of the sum to be raised from luxuries, the chancellor of the exchequer considers that it will be very large.

Letters to the dominions and the United States will henceforth carry three cents in stamps while stamps for checks will cost four cents. The total yield expected from the new taxes is \$8,400,000,000, while the old taxes are expected to produce \$4,073,250,000. Bonar Law estimates that the cost of the next year of war will be \$14,560,000,000.

The chancellor expressed the government's appreciation of the hearty cooperation on the part of the Canadian government in assisting to finance the war. He considered it possible that the alteration of the arrangement with

Little Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE.

I was setting on my front steps this afternoon, mad because I was not allowed to go off them on account of nobody not being home and I had to mind the house, and Puds Simkin's sissy cousin Persey came up, having brown stockings on and looking even slier than usual, and I thart, G. I'll take it out on Persey.

Helo Persey, wat rite have you got to be alive? I sed.
Wat do you mean? sed Persey.
I suppose you cant hardly wait for next Sunday so you can go to Sundeay skool, I sed.

Sertany I can, I dont think Sundeay skool is so wonderfil, sed Persey.
I suppose if you ever got a hole in one of your brown stockings I suppose you wood cry for a hour, woodent you? I sed.

No I woodent, sed Persey.
Wats that, do you mean to say Im a liar? I sed.
Do you mean to say Im one? sed Persey.

Yes, I sed. And wat did Persey do but give me a fearsa slap rite on the side of the face, serprizing me like anything, and I sed, Hay, wat do you think youre doing, you jest do that agen, go ahead, do that agen and Ill get rite up off of these steps and show you weather you can hit me or not, go ahead, hit me agen.

No I wont, I hit you wants, sed Persey.
You jest hit me agen, go ahead, hit me agen, thats all, I sed.
I will not, I aint your slave, sed Persey. And he didnt have the nerve to do it agen, so I didnt fite him.

the United States in the method of making advances would result in loans to the allies being reduced to \$200,000,000 and to the dominions \$50,000,000. He pointed out how small the advances to the dominions had been during the war, showing how great was the desire, not only in Canada, but in the other dominions to do their part without financial assistance from the motherland.

His anticipation as to the assistance given to the allies by the United States had been fulfilled. Despite this assistance the British loans to the allies in the past year were \$605,000,000. The United States had advanced to all the allies \$950,000,000.

"It is only necessary for us," said the chancellor, "to lean on the United States to the amount the other allies lean on us. In other words we are self-supporting."

In that wondrous fountain-head of wisdom, the Telegraph sanctum, it sometimes depends upon whose ox is gored. Yesterday the Telegraph informed its readers that a certain lumber firm had been fined for violating the militia service law, the name of the offender being carefully omitted, thus leaving all lumber firms under suspicion. Why the omission, unso-phisticated persons might ask. There need be little mystery concerning the old lady's suppression of the name of the offending one. The head of the lumber firm is the Fosterite leader in the county, or at least, in the St. Martins end of it.

A BIT OF VERSE

AT LAST,
When on my day of life the night is falling,
And in the winds from unnumbered spaces blown
I hear far voices out of darkness calling,
My feet to parts unknown.

Thou who has made my house of life so pleasant,
Leave not its tenant when its walls decay;
O Lord divine! O Helper ever present,
Be thou my strength and stay!

Be near me when all else is from me drifting,
Earth, sky, home's pictures, day of shade and shine
And kindly faces to my own uplifting
The love which answers mine.

I have but thee, O Father! Let Thy spirit
Be with me then to comfort and uphold
No gate of pearl, no branch of palm
Nor street of shining gold.

Suffice it if my good and ill unreckoned,
And both forgiven through Thy abounding grace
I find myself by hands familiar beckoned
Unto my fitting place.

Some humble door among Thy many mansions,
Some shelter shade where sin and striving cease,
And flows forever through the heaven's green expansions
The river of Thy peace.

There, from the music round about me stealing
I fain would learn the new and holy song
And find, at last, beneath the tree of healing
The life for which I long.

—J. G. Whittier.

A BIT OF FUN

A lawyer travelling through Alabama was much interested in Uncle Ned. "So you were once a slave, eh?" said he.

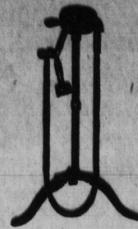
"Yes, sah," said Uncle Ned.

"How thrilling!" said the lawyer.

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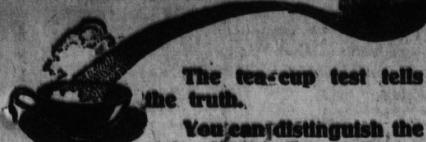
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Farmers' Meeting at Fredericton
FRIDAY, April 26th, 1.30 p. m.

Subject for discussion is "Greater Production and Labor." Every farmer is anxious to produce but must have skilled labor.

The food shortage is imminent. Every man taken off the farms means less acres sowed. Interested farmers and others are invited to attend and discuss the labor question.

Agricultural Societies should each send one delegate.

N. J. M. ANDERSON,
President Farmers' and Dairymen's Association.

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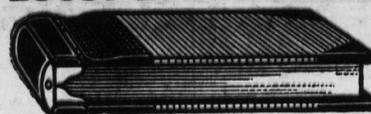
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R. G. & F. W. DYKEMAN, 68 Adelaide St., St. John, N. B.

SAINT GEORGE'S DAY CELEBRATED BY ENGLISHMEN

Parade of Blue Jackets Yesterday—Over Two Thousand Dollars Collected in Tag Day Effort—Entertainment Last Evening.

Englishmen all over the world yesterday celebrated the feast of Saint George, the patron Saint of England. Throughout the English-speaking world, and in every part of the globe where there is an Englishman the flag of Saint George was sung to the breeze yesterday. St. George's Societies in every place held celebrations, either by parades, banquets, entertainments or in some joyful manner. The object of the St. George's Society in St. John was with the assistance of the young ladies of a patriotic association, to raise funds for the Navy League and it is most gratifying to learn that well over two thousand dollars was collected.

In the morning the citizens were given an opportunity of viewing a parade of Blue Jackets. The parade was headed by the Depot Battalion Regimental Band. On their arrival at the King Square the National Anthem of the Allies were rendered by the band and the young ladies started in singing all persons present. Another successful tag day has been organized and is now a thing of the past, and the fine sum of \$2,400 is the gross result of the day's work.

The members of the Y. W. P. A. under the direction of their president, Miss Jessie Church, were out bright and early and few, if any, who were on the streets yesterday could avoid being tagged. "It is so different from the way it was at first," one of the workers was heard to remark. "Now people have their contribution all ready for the taggers, while in former times one had to ask for it."

Nearly every member of the Young Women's Patriotic Association gave her time all day or her dinner hour for the navy appeal. The seven chapters of the I. O. D. E. contributed workers and the thanks of the Y. W. P. A. are due all who gave so much assistance. Money was loaned by Messrs. M. A. Hornbrook, F. Elkin, L. Brennan, W. H. Golding, Luncheon was served at Trinity schoolroom, provided by the officers of the St. George's Society.

New members to the number of 130 were secured for the Navy League, of which 44 are members of the Y. W. P. A. St. George's Society and the Y. W. P. A. are to be highly congratulated upon the success of this celebration of April 23rd.

Last evening the members of St. George's Society and friends assembled in the rooms, German street, where a pleasant time was spent. A programme of instrumental and literary numbers was carried through and refreshments were served. The programme was as follows:

Quartette—A Wet Sheet and Flowing Sea.
Song—Mr. Boynton.
Song—Song of the Bow, A. C. Ritchie.
Song—Mr. Punter.
Quartette—"O, Who Will O'er the Downs."
Song—The Englishman, A. C. Ritchie.
Song—Mr. Boynton.
Reading—Mr. Reed.
R. W. W. Frink, last president, acted as chairman, and in an appropriate speech introduced each number.

A. C. Ritchie was well received as was the other numbers, particular mention being made of the last number on the programme.

President Frink read several telegrams of congratulation from brother societies. Among these were numbered greetings from Barrie, Ontario; Toronto, Ont., London, Halifax, Winnipeg, Quebec, Montreal, New York, Cranbrook, Royal Society of St. George, London, England. The local society sent out greetings to Halifax, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, Winnipeg, Barrie, Ontario. All received and sent voiced sentiments regarding the outcome of the war for our Allies on the field and sea.

After a pleasant evening and refreshments the National Anthem brought the programme to a close.

Stephen Mooney, a student of the Class 1918 of St. Joseph's University, arrived in the city yesterday.

Mr. Weidon T. Hawkes, Carryville, N. B., writes: "Last spring I was taken very ill with a severe cold. I got wet and it started with a chill. I was sick for weeks, and was just able to crawl about. People all said I had inflammation of the lungs, and I think I did. I told a friend to get me two bottles of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and before the first one was taken my cold and cough were broken up, and the second did its work completely. I am raising a family and I think that it is a good medicine for the children."

There is no remedy that will cure stubborn colds or coughs, the kind that won't let go, like Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

It allays the inflammation, soothes the irritation, heals the diseased mucous lining of the lungs and bronchial tubes and fits the system completely of all the bad effects of lingering coughs and colds.

There are so many spurious "Pine" preparations on the market that you should see you get "Dr. Wood's" when you ask for it.

Put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; price 35c. and 50c.; manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

WOUNDED LEFT FOR DAYS WITHOUT AID HUNS DESTROY TOWN

Eye-witness Gives Graphic Account of the Crucial Struggle which Halted Hun Offensive and Cost Three Thousand Lives—Drunkenness and Debauchery Marked the Path of the Enemy.

Only One House in the Whole Village Was Left Standing When the Battle Ended—French were Outnumbered four to One, but Killed Three Germans for Every One of Their Own Lost.

By Fred B. Pitney.

The account of the battle of Proyart as it is related to the stubborn defence of the French armies in the retreat to the victorious field of the Marne will have a place in history. The magnificent fighting of the outnumbered French troops there held-up von Kluck's advances for twenty-four hours and gave the time for Joffre to form his reserves and prepare his plans for the counter blow. It was the day the battle was fought, August 23, 1914, that the French reserves began to take shape in the 5th Army and the remade 9th Army, one of which under General Manoury was to protect Paris on the Ourcq, and the other, under General Foch, to break the German centre on the Marne. This remains for history to relate. The story I am going to tell here is what the few inhabitants of Proyart, who remained in the village, saw of the battle, as they have told it.

Proyart was a simple farming village of Santerre. It counted 700 inhabitants whose soul was in the soil and the cultivation of their small parcels of land. War was to them a word that carried little of concrete meaning. And that was the first with its news of victory, and following close on the heels of victory, disaster and the French armies in retreat. The stories grew worse as the days passed and with the tales of defeat came worse news of the horrors in Belgium.

Some Stayed On Their Bit of Earth. Then came the French soldiers and the people of Proyart knew that all the stories were true. For with them were long lines of civilians, an endless procession of footsore and weary men and women, of little carts laden with what could be saved of a home. The Germans were close behind and the people of Proyart gathered up what few belongings they could and fled with the other refugees—all except some thirty souls who could not bring themselves to abandon the only bit of earth they had ever known. It is their story that is told here.

All night the German soldiers marched on the heels of the French, and as they marched they talked of the battle of Proyart that was to be fought when the sun was up. Von Kluck was leading them and down to the last man in the ranks what was impending seemed to be known. At daybreak the German lines were fixed from Chaignes to Rosieres, with the centre at Proyart, where 50,000 men were concentrated. In face of them were 15,000 French, with orders to occupy and hold the village.

"Our men in their red trousers," said one of the inhabitants, "came under a veritable rain of shells. There were long lines of German infantry advanced under cover of the artillery fire. But the French drove off with their rifle fire every assault.

"One regiment of the French drove forward to the village," continued the old man, "and they held one end, while the Germans held the other. For a long time they fought admirably, but the German torrent renewed itself constantly, while no reinforcements came to our side. The 15,000 French had to fight alone against the 60,000 Germans. In vain our men decimated the enemy. It was all for nothing that German bodies covered the fields. When even the German trenches were on the point of being enveloped and they were compelled to retreat to Moreuil."

French Fought One Against Four. Yet the gallant fight of the 15,000 against 60,000 held-up von Kluck for a precious twenty-four hours. For it was the tenacity of the French division at Proyart that stopped the German advance that day. At the end the Germans were masters at Proyart, but they buried 2,000 dead where they had fallen, while 500 more bodies were carried to some great sepulchre in the rear. Eight hundred French were likewise buried there where they had fallen. The French had fought one against four and it was three Germans dead to one French left on the field.

The battle over and the Germans in full possession of the field it came time to look after the wounded. Let the old inhabitant tell what he saw of the German treatment of the French wounded.

"The number of wounded was in proportion to the dead. When the battle was over they were brought to the village from all directions. A hospital had been arranged by the German Red Cross in the Rue de la Chapelle, in the house of the owner of a big property, the most important in the neighborhood. But the hospital was kept for the German wounded. With the exception of three or four, the French were left where they lay, in the gardens or along the road, without the least attention to their wounds and without giving them any nourishment. Some scoundrels were placed over them, but the sentinels took good care to do

WOUNDED LEFT FOR DAYS WITHOUT AID HUNS DESTROY TOWN

nothing for the French wounded. It does not seem possible that a human being could be so cruel. But it is true, as I am telling you here.

"Some of them, after a day or two, whether they could walk or not, were driven to a stable. That was the only thing done for them. They were neither fed nor had their wounds dressed. The others were left five whole days in the open, exposed to the winds of the night and the heat of the day. Many of those who might have been saved died from lack of care. The strongest and the ones, most lightly wounded managed from time to time to get some crusts to eat.

"At the end of five days help came from Amiens. An old man walked all the way to Amiens to say that there were French wounded lying beside the road in Proyart. The citizens of Amiens went to the general staff, and after some talk got permission to take the wounded men to the hospitals in Amiens. Twenty automobile started out, and some of them made as many as five trips, carrying each time four or five wounded men. After five days of suffering our soldiers at last had some treatment.

"The name of the old man who first went into Amiens with the news should go down in history. But he never came back here, and no one knows who he was. It is known only that he was an old man and that he carried the tale and saved our soldiers."

They Committed Excesses of All Kinds. Meanwhile the German officers had taken possession of a house near the hospital and established their headquarters there. Troops were passing through Proyart constantly. A regiment would be there to-day and gone to-morrow. They were constantly changing. Yet there were a certain number of officers who remained. The village seemed a kind of headquarters for directing the regiments coming up from the rear, and a species of staff

was maintained. It was this staff that occupied the house near the hospital. "And while they left our wounded soldiers without care," said the old man, "the Germans amused themselves with excesses of all kinds. The soldiers were left to do what they would, and they began by dashing petrol on the walls and floors of several houses and setting them on fire. While the flames lighted the heavens the men drank and sang and danced.

"The officers, meanwhile, were drinking in their quarters, and when they were sufficiently drunk sent for the mayor. But there was neither mayor nor population. Every one had fled save a score or so who were hiding in the cellars. The officers were furious because no one remained to receive them and gave orders for the village to be pillaged. The experienced soldiers, however, had not waited for the order they knew was sure to come, and the sack of Proyart was already methodically under way. Doors were broken in, furniture was smashed and strong boxes were emptied.

"In one house a blind man, Victorin Boulanger, was hiding with some others and the blind man came to demand pity. The German soldiers shot him dead in his tracks and threw his body back into the cellar. The others were driven forth over the dead man, the men beaten with the butts of guns and the clothes torn from the women. They escaped from the house into the fields and there watched their homes burn."

The debauch of the officers continued in the house they had chosen for their quarters. They found a cellar stocked with more than 10,000 francs' worth of liqueurs and fine wines, and when they were driven out out of Proyart two weeks later not a bottle of wine or liqueur remained.

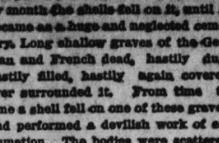
For two weeks this went on. The permanent staff remained at headquarters, but each night there was a new regiment quartered in the town and each night there was a new debauch both of officers and men. The officers were guests of the staff, where all got drunk together, while the men got drunk in the streets and burned more houses.

Germans Looted Before Retreat. "Paris next," they would say, "Good champagne, fine stores, beautiful girls."

But on September 14 there was a change. Some news came that sobered officers and men. They were anxious and preoccupied. There was no more talk of "Paris next" and no more drinking. The next day they sent the last of their wounded eastward and on the 16th there was a retreat that was almost a rout. Thirty wagons were requisitioned to carry away the loot, as the Germans fled before the advancing French.

After that it was the bombardment. More than half the houses of the village had been burned. But this was

not enough for the Germans. Proyart remained within reach of their heavy guns, and week by week and month by month the shells fell on it, until it became as a huge and neglected cemetery. Long shallow graves of the German and French dead, hastily dug, hastily filled, hastily again covered over surrounded it. From time to time a shell fell on one of these graves and performed a devilish work of exhumation. The bodies were scattered once more in the fields. When the Germans finally were driven definitely back in the great offensive on the Somme there remained one house in Proyart whose four walls stood with a section of the roof supported in one of the angles. All else was level with the ground.



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DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor.
Open 9 a. m. Until 9 p. m.

NOTICE

On February 1st we change our method of business and will sell for CASH. All telephone orders must be C. O. D.

Smith's Fish Market
25 Sydney St. 'Phone 1704



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are the best that knowledge, art and service can produce.
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HERPICIDE
Applications at the better barber shops
Guaranteed by The Herpicide Co.
Sold Everywhere.

CHANCERY SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that there will be sold at Public Auction at Chubb's Corner (so called) Corner of Princess and Prince William Streets in the City of Saint John in the City and County of Saint John in the Province of New Brunswick, on Saturday, the twenty-second day of June next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, pursuant to the directions of a certain Decreeal Order made in the Supreme Court, Chancery Division, on the nineteenth day of March 1918, in an action wherein Eliza J. Causey, surviving executrix of the last will and testament of William Causey, deceased, is plaintiff and Harriet M. Bowes is defendant, with the approbation of the undersigned Master of the Supreme Court, and pursuant to the provisions of "The Judicature Act, 1909," the mortgaged premises described in the plaintiff's statement of claim and the said Decreeal Order as follows:

"All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in Queens Ward in the City of Saint John and Province of New Brunswick, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at the intersection of Church Street with Canterbury Street, thence running north along Canterbury Street twenty-four feet one inch to the south eastern corner of land belonging to the Owens estate, thence westerly at right angles eight feet six inches, thence northerly parallel to Canterbury Street three feet seven inches, thence westerly parallel to Church Street twelve feet and thence northerly parallel or nearly so to Canterbury Street twenty-eight feet or to the southern line of James T. O'Connor's land, thence westerly along James T. O'Connor's southern line eight feet more or less or to the southwestern corner of said O'Connor's land, thence westerly on a prolongation of the division line between Owens and O'Connor and O'Connor and the said Bowes nineteen feet six inches or to the eastern line of the alleyway in common leading northerly from Church Street; thence southerly along the eastern line of said alleyway fifty six feet or to the northern line of Church Street and thence easterly along the northern line of Church Street forty five feet seven inches to the place of beginning; together with the user of the alleyway in common leading northerly from Church Street."

At which sale all parties have leave to bid.

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the undersigned Master or the Plaintiff's Solicitor.

Dated the sixteenth day of April, A. D. 1918.

DANIEL MULLIN,
Master of the Supreme Court for the City and County of Saint John.
GEORGE H. V. BELYEA,
Plaintiff's Solicitor.
T. T. LANTALUM,
Auctioneer.

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(Government Standard)
The Product of Sanitary Milling and Careful Wheat Selection
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EASTERN BRAND CAPS
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Investment Opportunities

Table with columns: Due, To Yield. Rows: St. John 6% 1948 5.95%, St. John 5% 1934 6%, Manitoba 6% 1928 6 1/8%, Montreal 6% 1922 6 1/2%, Dalhousie 5% 1935 6 3/4%, Winnipeg 5% 1922 6 3/4%, Saskatoon 5% 1944 6 3/4%, Edmonton 5% 1933 6 3/4%

Eastern Securities Company, Limited.

ST. JOHN, N. B. HALIFAX, N. S.

N. Y. QUOTATIONS.

Table with columns: Open, High, Low, Close. Rows: Am Beet Sug 74 74 73 73 1/2, Am Car Fy 79 79 78 78 1/2, Am Loco 83 83 82 82 1/2, Am Sug 104 104 103 103 1/2, Am Steel 78 78 77 77 1/2, Am Steel Fy 65 65 64 64 1/2, Am Woolen 52 52 51 51 1/2, Am Telex 100 100 99 99 1/2, Alcoa 44 44 43 43 1/2, Am Can 41 41 40 40 1/2, Am C 41 41 40 40 1/2, Ches and Ohio 66 66 65 65 1/2, China 42 42 41 41 1/2, Cent Leath 69 69 68 68 1/2, Can Pac 128 128 127 127 1/2, Distillers 49 49 48 48 1/2, Cruc Steel 67 67 66 66 1/2, Erie Com 14 14 13 13 1/2, Erie Int Pfd 89 89 88 88 1/2, Gen Elect 142 142 141 141 1/2, Nor Ore 29 29 28 28 1/2, Indus Alcohol 125 125 124 124 1/2, Pen Motors 121 121 120 120 1/2, Inspira Cop 50 50 49 49 1/2, Kans City 50 50 49 49 1/2, Kennecop 32 32 31 31 1/2, Mex Petrol 95 95 94 94 1/2, Midvale Steel 46 46 45 45 1/2, NY NH and H 28 28 27 27 1/2, N Y Cent 69 69 68 68 1/2, Nor and West 104 104 103 103 1/2, Nevada Cons 19 19 18 18 1/2, Penn 43 43 42 42 1/2, Press Std Car 58 58 57 57 1/2, Reading Com 82 82 81 81 1/2, Repub Std Ind 82 82 81 81 1/2, St Paul 38 38 37 37 1/2, Sou Pac 33 33 32 32 1/2, Su Rail 21 21 20 20 1/2, Studebaker 38 38 37 37 1/2, Union Pac 119 119 118 118 1/2, U S Steel Com 95 95 94 94 1/2, U S Rub 57 57 56 56 1/2, Utah Cop 81 81 80 80 1/2, Westinghouse 41 41 40 40 1/2, West Union 94 94 93 93 1/2, U S Steel Pfd 110 110 109 109 1/2

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Table with columns: Jan, May, July, Oct, Dec. Rows: Jan 27.28, May 29.06, July 28.80, Oct 27.73, Dec 27.42

TORONTO PRODUCE

Table with columns: Ontario wheat, Manitoba wheat, Oats, Peas, Rye, Buckwheat, Manitoba flour, Ontario flour, Millfeed, Potatoes

MONTREAL PRODUCE

Table with columns: Flour, Millfeed, HAY, POTATOES

TORONTO CATTLE

Table with columns: Receipts, Cows, Steers, Sheep

RAILROAD RUMORS FRIGHTEN WALL ST. SPECULATORS

Stocks go off in a Hurry after Good Opening. Leather Leading.

FURTHER SELLING OF LONG STOCK

Poor Earnings of Central Leather Induce Holders to Sell Shares.

New York, April 23—Further selling of long stock on which holders saw a substantial profit occurred in the early afternoon and prices sagged.

The balance of the market was firm with few changes.

McDOUGALL & COWANS.

PAPER STOCKS ARE ACTIVE IN MONTREAL

Brompton Advances to 50. Laurentide to 164. Riordan to 118 1/4 — Textile Scores Another New High at 87 1/2.

Montreal, April 23—There was little activity today particularly during the afternoon session, when the trading was very dull due to the low trading displayed in New York.

The paper groups were the most active stocks. Brompton advanced to 50, Laurentide sold at 164, Riordan at 118 1/4 and there were some trading in Abitibi at the minimum of 49.

Textile again sold at the new high of 87 1/2. Car Pfd. was off a point at 72.

McDOUGALL & COWANS.



(British and Colonial Press. Hon. Hormisdas LaPorte, Montreal, chairman Military Purchasing committee.)

NEWS SUMMARY

New York, April 23—Chicago and Great Western 2nd week April increase \$45,300. From Jan. 1, increase \$297,600.

LONDON MARKET HAS GOOD TONE

Financial Circles Receive Budget Well—Money in Ample Supply and Discount Rates Steady.

London, April 23.—Financial circles received the budget well, and the income tax is not so high as had been expected in some quarters.

The stock market had a good undertone today. The feature was a spurt in the tax-free four per cent war loan.

McDOUGALL & COWANS.

MONTREAL SALES.

Table with columns: Montreal, Tuesday, April 23rd. Rows: Tram Debentures, Cedar Bonds, Steamships, Dom Textile, Can Cement, Shawmigan, Civic Power, 1925 War Loan, Dom Iron, Bell Telephone, Can Car, Rioridan, St Laur Flour, Can Pfd, Oliviers, Laurentide Pulp, Dom Cannery, Can Cotton, Tram Debentures, Can Cement, 1931 War Loan, Can Car, Rioridan, St Laur Flour, Laurentide Pulp, Wayagamack Bonds, Lyall, Dom Iron, Bank Commerce, Bank Montreal

TORONTO CATTLE

Table with columns: Receipts, Cows, Steers, Sheep

GENERAL DECLINE COMMANDS THE STOCK MARKET

Central Leather Loosens Out to Extent of Four and a Half Points.

RAILS STRONG FOR SHORT TIME ONLY

United States Steel Holders Let Go Much Stock at Loss of Point.

New York, April 23—The strength of rails gave promise at the opening of today's stock market of general improvement but this proved of brief duration, the entire list, copper excepted, later reversing its course on steady offerings of leaders, especially industrials.

Gains in the metal group and a few specialties were retained in part but elsewhere pools abandoned their bullish tactics.

Deals were on a reduced scale, such issues as Distillers Securities, Inspiration and Anaconda Copper, Studebaker, Baldwin Locomotive and Central Leather contributing largely to the turnover.

Leather Slumps.

Central Leather made an extreme decline of 4 1/2 points following publication of its quarterly report disclosing an enormous shrinkage in earnings and Nevada Consolidated Coopers annual report was likewise disappointing.

Persistent pressure against United States Steel, at an extreme loss of a point was a potent factor in the reaction.

TRADE OF CANADA GAINS \$315,292,044

Total of Exports and Imports for Past Fiscal Year \$2,564,462,215 as Against \$2,249,170,171 at End of 1916-17.

Ottawa, April 23—An increase of \$315,292,044 in the trade of Canada during the fiscal year ending on March 31 last is shown by the monthly statement issued through the customs department.

Although the total trade of the dominion shows a marked increase in the year, the statement shows that there was a falling off in exports and imports in the month of March.

VON RICHTOVEN'S DEATH A HEAVY BLOW TO HUNS

British Flyer who Fought Him Declares He was the Finest Airman the World Has Ever Seen and that Greatest Obstacle to Allied Supremacy of Air Has Been Blotted Out.

(By a British Flyer Who Fought Von Richtoven.)

London, April 23—Capt. Baron Von Richtoven was the finest airman the world has ever seen. I fought several battles with him and I have reason to know that he was not only a good fighter but he was the best sportsman.

Richthoven's shooting was not as good as might have been expected from a man of his reputation—at least I thought his shooting was not very good—but what he lacked in shooting he made up in judgment. His judgment was amazing. He seemed to divine his enemy's next move.

Richthoven was such a big man that his death is bound to make an enormous difference in the German air service. Richthoven was far above the other German airmen whom he inspired and held together. They are bound to hold back a bit now that he is gone.

To my mind by killing Richthoven, it is not too much to say that we have blotted out the greatest obstacle to allied supremacy in the air. It has been said that he was credited with all the victories of his circus, but I think he personally accounted for the total number of opponents to his credit.

WINTER OATS.

Washington, April 23.—The winter-sown oats acreage this year is 2,372,000 acres compared with 2,424,000 acres last year, the department of agriculture announced today in preliminary estimates.

THE CORN MARKET CONTINUES EASY

Fine Weather and Liberal Receipts Tend to Ease Prices—Reduction of Export Bids Weakens Oats.

Chicago, April 23—Fine weather and continued liberal receipts tend today to ease the corn market.

The selling, however, was chiefly of a local character. Trade lacked volume. Opening prices, which ranged from 1.8 cent off to 1.4 cent advance, with May \$1.27 1-8 and July \$1.47 to \$1.47 1-2, were followed by a setback that carried July decidedly under yesterday's finish.

Assertions that exporters had reduced their bids weakened oats.

Forecast of freezing temperatures in some of the big producing states had only a transient effect on the market.

RECENT CHARTERS.

Schs Vogue, 196 tons, Halifax to Demerara, general cargo, p. t.; Anisale, 148 tons, same; Win-the-War, 187 tons, gr., Halifax to Barbados, lumber, etc. p. t.; Mark Pondmont, 456 tons, Port au Prince to New York, coffee, p. t.; Laguna, 228 tons, Gulf to north side Cuba, lumber, 20; Robert F. Murphy, 572 tons, Jamaica to north of Hatteras, logwood, 15, and rosin, 16.50; John Polce, 333 tons, same; Rebecca R. Douglas, 399 tons, New York to Maricao, coal, p. t.; sch 500 M. t. capacity, Jacksonville to Boston, lumber, 18; Eva B. Doouglas, 910 tons (corrected) Virginia to Bahia, coal, and back north of Hatteras, ore, coffee and (or) cocoa, p. t.; port sch Elvira, 109 tons, New York to west coast Africa, general cargo, p. t.; May; port sch Adilla, 109 tons, same; sch (Aux) City of Orange, 1360 tons, New York to Genoa, general cargo, berthed, April-Mar; Span, strm Begona No. 2, Atlantic Range to Certe, general cargo, p. t. net form; April; Nor. motor Puyolones I, 287 tons, south side Cuba to New York, sugar, p. t.; April; Nor. motor Puyolones III, 266 tons, same; Dan, strm Huro, 869 tons, West India trade, one round trip, 35s. prompt; Am. strm Payer, 656 tons, Norfolk to Havana, coal and coke, p. t., prompt; Am. strm Payer, 656 tons, Norfolk to Hampton Roads to Havana, coal, 7.50 prompt; Nor. motor Puyolones III, 266 tons, Norfolk to Sanchez, coal, p. t.; Nor. ship Kalliope, 1588 tons, Virginia to Rio Janeiro, coal, 119.50, and back north of Hatteras, ore, 415; Nor. bark Irene, 999 tons, Rio Janeiro to north of Hatteras, ore, 315; ship Bryndilla, 1409 tons, same; Dan, strm Minek, 709 tons, West India trade, one round trip, 35s. prompt; Dan, strm Borghum, 1672 tons, West India trade, one round trip, 35s. prompt; Dan, strm Skinfaxe, 964 tons, same.

COTTON OPERATORS TO SWITCH TO STOCK

Restrictions on Cotton Trading by Government of the United States Expected to Take Business to Wall St.

New York, April 23—More extensive speculative activity in the stock market is being credited in some quarters directly to the fact that Washington is about to fix prices for cotton and thus remove from the speculative field the only free market outside of the stock list. There are already indications of a transfer of cotton operators to stocks on a growing scale.

Attention is being directed in well informed quarters to evidence that the large inventories of the U. S. Rubber Co. are attracting speculative investment interest in the common stock of that company. Pool activity has been mentioned in specialist channels during last few days.

During the past two weeks accumulation of Mexican Pete shares has been in evidence says a leading source. The buying is based on prospective earnings. New ship construction will inevitably result in phenomenal demand for fuel oil with Mexico the chief source of supply.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Transfers in real estate have been recorded as follows:

L. A. Conlon et al to Fred and Camel Isaac, property in Brussels street.

VICTORY BONDS

Purchased and Sold McDougall & Cowans

Members Montreal Stock Exchange 58 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

FIRE INSURANCE

INSURE WITH The British America Assurance Company

FIRE INSURANCE

INSURE WITH The Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

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THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO., Halifax, N. S.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET

Table with columns: Corn, Oats, Rye, Timothy, Clover, Pork

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Until further notice the S. S. Connors Bros., will run as follows:

Leave Grand Manan Thursdays at 7.30 a. m. for St. John, via Eastport, Campbell and Wilson's Beach.

Atlantic Standard Line. SCOTT D. GUFFILL, Manager, GRAND MANAN.

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PASSENGER SERVICE Between PORTLAND, ME. and GLASGOW

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BRITISH H DISCO

Losses Have Be Heavier, and Men in Cons Moral Effect

London, Apr addition to those Germany, have be the German offer ter of Munitions, labor delegation v

"So far as m the Germans hav crease in the clos against them. B against them in the soldiers addition there.

Aid To All "The moral effect attack have been al der, the pressure of the battle we have been ab this country hundre men whom it would h

ult to summon excep pressure. Far more i called to the colors by have been lost in the same with America with France, and it w same with the offensiv

"The gains which made in territory do way affect our powe our gallant French a ponderance of materiel been gained by the en immense sacrifices he to suffer.

"We have no reason aged, by the course of fenfive. We have he losses, and have inflic losses."

Fighting Con With the British A April 23—(By the Ass The fighting continue the region of Arvelu bert. The British adv south of the wood along a front of 100

improving their posit there was little chan tion yesterday or last. In touring virtually from north to south the everywhere found a

town. Yesterday, as f town of Yillers-Broton ed, a British military not far away struck march. It was a sm iservative of the spiri is by such things as t of the troops may be

The French Paris, April 23—Acti ations on the Somme Rheims are reported in communication. The low:

"Rather splited ments occurred on t and east of Rheims, t tween Lassigny and of Rheims, and in t without result. Priso

CHILDREN

The Kind Yo is us for

CHILDREN

All Counte Experiments Infants and Wh

Gastric is a Drops and seltzer Opin age is its b been in con Wind Colic therefrom, s the asthma The Childre

CHILDREN

In Us The Ki

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.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE W. A. HELD AT STONE CHURCH

Large Number of Delegates Attend Diocesan Branch Sessions - Excellent Reports Heard - Missionary Interest Deepened.

With a very large attendance of delegates and members, the fifteenth annual meeting of the Fredericton Diocesan Branch of the Women's Auxiliary opened yesterday morning in the schoolroom of St. John's (Stone) Church.

Precious to the opening session the delegates attended Communion service in Stone church, at which Rev. G. A. Kurling officiated, assisted by Revs. Canon R. A. Armstrong, Canon Allen Daniel and G. F. Scovill.

The ladies were welcomed in the schoolroom by Mrs. George F. Smith, first vice-president of the Fredericton Diocesan Branch, W. A., and by Mrs. L. R. Harrison, 2nd vice-president.

Mrs. Harrison called the roll of life members, and announced that the total was 87.

Mrs. Leonard Tilley, who delivered the formal address of welcome, emphasized the need for continued co-operation in war effort and for more pronounced endeavor to further the cause of missions.

Mrs. E. J. Hawker, Mrs. A. E.

Hoyt, Campbellton; Mrs. J. D. Grimmer, Miss Edith Townshend, Chantcook; Miss Jeffries, Mrs. Beveridge, Miss Alice Walsh, Chatham; Mrs. Cooper, Cross Creek; Mrs. John Barbra, Mrs. Beckingham, Dalhousie; Mrs. Gillespie, Mrs. Best, Mrs. McGrath, Dorchester; Mrs. A. Bender, Miss C. Spilke, Mrs. W. P. Dunham, Fairville; Mrs. Wainwright, Mrs. W. Jaffrey, Fredericton; Miss Margaret Paterson, Mrs. David Duplisea, Fredericton Junction; Mrs. Beckland, Mrs. Herman Belyea, Greenwood; Miss E. M. Johnson, Mrs. Alfred Bates, Hammond River; Mrs. Wm. R. Robinson, Mrs. Allen Schofield, Mrs. Taylor, Hampton; Mrs. Giles, Kingsclear; Mrs. Waterson, Miss E. Paddock, Kingston; Mrs. Alfred Morecraft, Mrs. R. M. Fenton, McAdam; Mrs. Melissa Brown, Mount Whitley; Mrs. W. H. Lance, Mrs. W. Sheppard, Musquash; Mrs. Bate, Mrs. Morrill, Newcastle; Mrs. Daniel, Mrs. Hibbard, Rothesay; Mrs. Wiggins, Mrs. Hanson, Sackville; Mrs. Freshwater, St. Andrews; Miss Louise Purvis, Mrs. J. Towers, Mrs. J. K. Gillespie, St. Stephen; Mrs. Minnie Mure, Springfield; Mrs. R. A. Robinson, Mrs. Harry Eldon, Stanley; Mrs. Goodfellow, Mrs. A. D. Sharp, Mrs. A. Richardson, Sussex; Mrs. Budd, Temperance Vale; Mrs. J. Thompson, Miss A. E. Belyea, Miss A. M. Woodman, Westfield; Mrs. W. B. Belyea, Mrs. Albert McKinley, Woodstock.

The members of various girls' branches through the province present this morning were: Mrs. J. A. Cooper, Mrs. Long, Bathurst; Mrs. Eva Wilson, Mrs. John Collier, Mrs. R. Hamilton, Campbellton; Mrs. Tobin, Miss Viola Parker, Campbell; Mrs. J. J. Dunlop, Miss Marjory Purdy, Fairville; Miss Helen Strirling, Miss Helen Richardson, Miss Daniel, Westfield; Miss Madeline McCann, Nutt, Fredericton; Miss Pearl Peters, Gagetown; Miss Lottie Paterson, McAdam; Mrs. Conn, Miss Mary Goveley, Moncton; Mrs. R. Etter, Mount Whatley; Miss M. Rendlebury, Miss Gladys Hornsell, St. Andrews; Miss G. Hall, Mrs. W. P. Myles, Sussex.

The afternoon sessions opened with a hymn and prayers, after which the president, Mrs. Thomas Walker, read her address. Mrs. Walker in a beautifully worded speech described some of the outstanding events of the year, speaking particularly of the farewells to Miss Shaw, Dr. Travis and Miss Peters, the visit of Rev. Mr. Vale of Hay River, and of letters received from our missionaries in the foreign field.

The tribute of Bishop Richardson paid to the Women's Auxiliary in the Speech was referred to with the hope that the W. A. might continue worthy of such high praise. Mrs. Walker warmly thanked the members of her executive. She expressed great regret at the resignation of Miss A. L. Brock, whose efforts as junior secretary have been so successful. The address closed with an inspiring quotation from the Bishop of Peterborough.

A pleasant incident was the presentation of a life membership pin to Mrs. Whiepley of the Greenwich Branch. Mrs. Herman Belyea is the president of this branch.

The recording secretary, Mrs. H. A. Roberts, reported three new branches organized since last year with two branches disbanded. Altogether there are 97 branches with a total membership of 2,370. This number does not

include the Junior or Babies' Branches. There are 7 general life members, 140 diocesan life members, 16 added this year. Eleven executive meetings and eight board meetings have been held. The corresponding secretary, Mrs. W. D. Forster, submitted a report telling in detail of the correspondence sent and received, 256 membership and 20 gold life membership badges were sold during the year.

For the organizing committee the absence of Mrs. Kurling was regretted. Visits had been paid to out of town branches by Mrs. Kurling, Mrs. John Hay, Mrs. Charles Coster and Miss Gladys Frink. The treasurer, Mrs. C. A. Robinson, in her report stated as follows: Receipts, \$4,485.51, an increase of \$747.12 over last year, which with the balance on hand at the beginning of the work makes a total of \$5,607.70. Total disbursement, \$4,090.01. Of this \$299.30 went to diocesan, \$518.35 to Canadian and \$476.96 to foreign missions. The balance on hand \$1,517.67 will be voted on at these meetings. The united thank offering amounted to \$755.90.

Adding to this the total cost of the work during the year was \$2,208.17. Thirty outfits were made and 86 bales and parcels packed and shipped. Miss Gladys Frink gave a fine report of this year's work, praising the part of this year's work, praising the Dorcas work accomplished by the juniors and the general spirit of helpfulness shown. To the diocesan treasury the juniors have contributed \$547.75. Adding to this the cost of the work, that contributed for Parochial work (\$273.48) it makes a total of \$1,327.46. Mission study has been kept up well. One member of St. Luke's Girls' Branch, Miss Edith Daye, is studying to be a missionary at the Deaconess House, Toronto.

The junior secretary, Miss A. L. Brock, told of an increased interest in missions study and an increase in living among the juniors. She spoke of the annual service held on Epiphany, and the good amount of Dorcas work done. Total receipts for the year amounted to \$420.76. Two new branches have been formed at Anderson and Blackville, making 45 branches with a membership of 783. A very interesting evening session was held last evening under the auspices of the Girls' Branches. Miss Gladys Frink, secretary of the Girls' Branch, presided. Members of the Fredericton Girls' Branch made three cleverly arranged demonstrations of the W. A. work which were much appreciated by the large number of members present. The evening was a very helpful one, those interested in the Girls' Branches.

The sessions open today at 8.30, with a quiet hour conducted by the Rev. W. P. Dunham. A FAIR DIVISION. A Devonshire vicar's wife, says The Canadian Food Bulletin, keeps a book in which a daily entry is made of all economy in dining room and kitchen. At the end of the month the money is divided equally between the servants and put into War Savings.

Oh, George," she gurgled happily as she cuddled closer. "I wonder how anyone could say that absence makes the heart grow fonder." "I guess," replied George, "that must mean the absence of a third party."

ELOCUTION RECITAL HELD LAST EVENING

Pupils of Miss Amelia M. Green Delight Large Audience in the Germain Street Baptist Institute.

An elocution recital of great interest was that given by the pupils of Miss Amelia M. Green in the Germain Street Baptist Institute last evening. There was a large audience present who were loud in their praises of the talent displayed by Miss Green's pupils and the result of her course of training as shown in last evening's entertainment.

In a short introductory speech made before the regular programme, Miss Green explained her method of teaching and said that she thought her students expressed themselves with sincerity and earnestness rather than with the perfection of art. She hoped to give other recitals later on and asked those present to attend and notice the improvement made by the pupils.

The chief feature of the evening was the presentation of a Danish lyrical drama. A prologue explained the time and place where the events of the play occurred. As the drama was acted without scenery and in modern costume the dramatic situations were wonderfully well brought out by those taking part.

While all did well, the clever work on the part of Miss Jean Teed and Miss Elsie Trentowsky was the subject of many favorable comments. A reading, "The High Tide" (Jean Ingelow) by Mrs. W. Edmund Raymond was given with deep feeling and in a very finished manner. Sergeant H. B. Rossiter gave "The Fool" by Robert W. Service with fine effect. Some physical culture exercises with musical accompaniment by Miss Dorothy Tennant were very pretty and gracefully done, those taking part wearing Grecian costumes.

A reading by Mrs. G. A. Horton "Aux Italiens" by Owen Meredith was accompanied on the piano by Miss Amber Teed. Other delightful numbers were those by Miss Beatrice Fleet, Miss Madeline Pinneo, Miss Grace Allingham, Miss Marjorie Pearce and Miss Jean Teed. In the cast of the Danish drama were Mrs. G. A. Horton, Misses Elsie Trentowsky, Grace Allingham, Madeline Pinneo, Marion Bustin, Marjorie Pearce, Beatrice Fleet, Jean Teed. In the exercises were Misses Grace

THE GEM

Afternoon 2.30-Evening 7.15, 9.00 ANOTHER GOOD TRIO Payton, Boutse and Carter. Three Men. Comedy and Good Music. PORT AND DELANCY Man and Woman, Singing and Dialogue. BILLY WOLGAST "The Michigan Boy," Monologue, Dancing, Sensational Teeth Work. THE SEABURYS, Juggling and Roller Skating Novelty. FIVE REEL PHOTO PLAY Gladys Leslie, the Girl with the \$1,000,000 Smile, in "An Amateur Orphan."

UNIQUE LYRIC

SOMETHING NEW A Special Fox Production. Presenting Handsome Geo. Walsh in a bang-up novelty "THIS IS THE LIFE" The story of a movie-struck Adonis whose ambitions attained their height through the medium of a dentist, a dose of gas, and a pair of forceps. PATHE NEWS-10 BIG ITEMS-10 Thurs. Fri. Sat. CHARLIE CHAPLIN in his famous burlesque on "CARMEN."

THE FINAL WEEK

The Jere McAuliffe Musical Revue A Big Variety Program EMBRACING 5-BIG NOVELTIES-5 Lots of New Songs, Patter and Dances. Thurs. Fri. Sat. Another Complete Change of Program

Advanced Tea tables and ocean transportation are serious propositions nowadays, and getting more so all the time, being severely felt by the "SALADA" Tea Company, in face of the enormous demands being made upon them, and it has only been through their splendid organization facilities that has enabled them to keep their supplies coming forward with some degree of regularity—although Freight, Tea, and all other costs have advanced tremendously. Allingham, Elsie Trentowsky, Madeline Pinneo, Frances Reid, Jean Teed, Beatrice Fleet, Marjorie Pearce, Marion Bustin. During the evening Miss Green was presented with a beautiful bouquet of roses by Mrs. W. Edmund Raymond.

WAR WORK. Mrs. August Belmont (Eleanor Robson) speaking at a Red Cross meeting in Toronto recently said: "My admiration for English women and what they are doing stands out among the two or three great admirations I have in the war," said Mrs. Belmont. As an instance, she gave a few details of the women's work. In a certain place there is a motor transport corps of 80 machines and 120 women. These machines are cared for in a special garage, only two or three men being employed for all of them and these only to handle the very heavy parts. "The English women are truly doing the duty that lies nearest," said Mrs. Belmont. They are washing dishes in canteens, not only for days and months, but also for years when it seems the duty that needs doing. The big houses where the Red Cross work is done are cleaned and scrubbed by volunteer workers at night. "And it isn't only what they are doing, it's the wonderful way they do it," added Mrs. Belmont. "It is all summed up in those two little words the officers say to the men when they come to attention with a task before them: 'Carry on.'"

After emphasizing how earnestly we should be working for victory, she added: "You've got to make this war a religion with you. It's the greatest

struggle in the world and we must settle it. As Kipling said so splendidly: "It ain't the individuals or the army as a whole, But the everlasting team-work of every blooming soul." —Toronto Daily News.

Overseas soldiers are said to be marrying in Great Britain at the rate of two thousand a month. The English girls evidently find our boys positively irresistible.—Montreal Herald. Most men can hit the nail on the head, but women invariably hit the nail on the finger.

A Woman's Reputation

Is the prize for which the hero fights in the photo-drama in which

THE STAR

DUSTIN FARNUM -IT IS- "North of 53" A vibrant story of love amid the snows, filled with simple pathos and terse situations. -COMEDY- "HER FAME AND SHAME" In Two Parts With CHARLES MURRAY.

BRITISH GOVT. OFFICIAL WEEKLY

British Army in Bethlehem. American Troops Over In France. French President Visits Alsace. British and French Armies Unite. Dover Patrol Heroes Decorated.

KATHLEEN FURLONG-SCHMIDT

Our Own St. John Soprano. SAT. - Jack Pickford | Mary Pickford-MON.

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The Theatre of Quality

THE NICKEL

Jackie Saunders in "BAB THE FIXER"

Did You See How the Ladies' Home Journal Pictured This Film? DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in A Modern Musketeer Story and direction by ALLAN DWAN

THE MOST AMAZING OF ALL ATHLETIC PICTURES! Photographed in the marvelous Arizona Canyon—a Panorama of unsurpassed grandeur, and literally jammed with the chillest thrills of daring and heroism. The opening reel is alone worth a whole dollar to see.

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JAS. O'BRIEN and Southern Girls Comedy—Song—Dances—Music CLEORA CUNNINGHAM and MARION Artistic Dances "Acro-ohgists" ASAKI and GIRLIE "A Novelty from the Orient" VAN and PEARCE Comedy—Talk—Song—Dancing Serial Drama WHO IS NUMBER ONE

THE GEM

Afternoon 2.30-Evening 7.15, 9.00 ANOTHER GOOD TRIO Payton, Boutse and Carter. Three Men. Comedy and Good Music. PORT AND DELANCY Man and Woman, Singing and Dialogue. BILLY WOLGAST "The Michigan Boy," Monologue, Dancing, Sensational Teeth Work. THE SEABURYS, Juggling and Roller Skating Novelty. FIVE REEL PHOTO PLAY Gladys Leslie, the Girl with the \$1,000,000 Smile, in "An Amateur Orphan."

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The Theatre of Quality

THE NICKEL

Jackie Saunders in "BAB THE FIXER"

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To the Electors of the City of St. John,
Please accept my sincere thanks for
the magnificent vote you gave me on
the 22nd inst. I am very grateful to
my friends for the use of their cars,
and also to the many workers who as-
sisted me at the polls.
Yours sincerely,
F. L. POTTS, Auctioneer.

Sporting News

N. B. AND MAINE

BOWLING LEAGUE
GAMES YESTERDAY

Five Teams Entered in the
Contest - No Sensational
Rolling in Any of the
Games - Will Resume Play
This Morning.

The bowling tournament of the New
Brunswick and Maine League is be-
ing rolled on the Y. M. C. I. alleys.
The opening game was Black's Alleys
vs. St. Peter's Y. M. A. The latter
won by a slim margin of 2 pins.

In the second game yesterday after-
noon between the Y. M. C. I. team
and Calais, the Calais men carried
the honors by a margin of 5 pins,
Calais getting 1389 pins to 1354 for
the Y. M. C. I.

Good strings are being rolled by
individual players on each team.
New York is the star for the Y. M. C. I.
Calais men in total pinfall of 296;
McDonald, of the Y. M. C. I. with a
total of 302 pins.

Following are the scores for the
second game:

Casey	32	88	97	267	89	
Murphy	88	107	281	93	23	
Patterson	76	87	255	85		
Norwood	111	70	100	290	96	23
Rutherford	112	96	88	296	98	23

469 431 469 1389
Y. M. C. I.

Garvin	93	92	93	278	92	23
Riley	72	76	91	239	79	23
Coughlan	96	98	92	286	95	13
McDonald	108	95	104	302	100	23
McKean	91	104	84	279	93	

465 465 464 1384

At five o'clock yesterday afternoon
the 3rd series was played in the
bowling tournament on the Y. M. C. I.
alleys. This was between St. Peter's
Y. M. A. and the Y. M. C. I. team.
St. Peter's lost the game by a wide
margin, they making a total fall of
1349 to the Y. M. C. I.'s 1434.

The following gives the scores of
that game:

St. Peter's Y. M. A.						
Howard	80	92	98	270	90	
Dever	85	95	86	266	88	23
Harrington	81	91	80	255	85	
McCurdy	97	94	107	298	98	23
Clearly	81	94	87	262	87	13

424 466 459 1349
Y. M. C. I.

Garvin	102	80	105	287	95	
Riley	84	98	104	281	93	23
Coughlan	106	107	100	313	104	13
McDonald	81	94	85	260	83	13
McKean	98	110	82	290	86	23

471 484 479 1434

At 7 p. m. Black's and Amherst,
Amherst being on top with a mar-
gin of 14 pins. Score:

Black's Alleys						
McLaughlin	86	91	105	282	94	
Covey	80	83	85	248	86	
Beatty	83	100	278	92		
Sullivan	91	105	95	291	98	
Wilson	81	80	80	241	83	23

431 464 456 1351
Amherst.

McLaughlin	88	84	92	264	88	
Atkinson	84	95	85	264	81	13
Murray	101	83	87	271	90	23
Smith	95	110	100	305	101	13
Conn.	86	101	75	262	87	13

464 478 455 1378

SECONDD
St. Peter's.

Howard	101	102	89	292	97	13
Dever	78	81	76	235	78	13
McCurdy	83	103	80	266	86	13
McCarthy	94	90	87	271	93	23

LEINSTER HALL
FURNITURE AND
EQUIPMENT
BY AUCTION
I am instructed to
sell by public auction on Monday
morning the 29th inst. at 10 o'clock
the contents of house consisting of
together with large steel range, gas
range, kitchen utensils, bedrooms,
parlor, dining room furnishings, bed-
ding, etc.
F. L. POTTS, Auctioneer.

**PIANO, Dining Room
Suite, etc., AT RESI-
DENCE, BY AUCTION**
I am instructed to sell
at residence No. 41
Cranston Ave., on
Thursday Afternoon,
April 25th, the contents of flat consist-
ing of the furnishings of kitchen, din-
ing room, bedroom, halls and parlor.
F. L. POTTS, Auctioneer.

**HOUSEHOLD FURNI-
TURE AT RESI-
DENCE, BY AUCTION.**
I am instructed to sell
at residence No. 100
Elliot Row, on Friday
Afternoon, April 26th,
at 2:30 o'clock, the contents consist-
ing of parlor suite, parlor tables and
chairs, buff, dining table and L. S.
chairs, iron beds, springs and mat-
tresses, range, dishes, carpets, carpet
squares, pictures, etc.
F. L. POTTS, Auctioneer.

TENDERS

TENDERS addressed to the under-
signed, and endorsed on the envelope
"Tender for Purchase and Removal
of the C. G. S. Montgomery," will be
received up to noon of
MONDAY, APRIL 29, 1918.
for the purchase of the wrecked
steamer Montgomery, now lying sunk
in the St. Lawrence River, near
Crane Island, and the removal of
same to the satisfaction of the De-
partment.

Tenders to cover the vessel as she
now lies sunk, and not to include
supplies which may be on board.
Tenders must agree to commence
the work of removing the vessel im-
mediately upon the acceptance of the
tender, and continue until same is
satisfactorily completed.
All offers must be for cash payment
as soon as the tender is accepted.
Each tender must be accompanied
by an accepted cheque on a chartered
Canadian Bank equal to ten per cent.
(10 P. C.) of the whole amount of the
tender, which cheque will be forfeit-
ed if the successful tenderer declines
to complete the purchase of the ves-
sel to completely remove same by the
30th of September, 1918. Cheques ac-
companied unsuccessful tenders will
be returned.

The highest or any tender not neces-
sarily accepted.

Newspapers publishing this adver-
tisement without authority from the
Department will not be paid for the
same.

ALEXANDER JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister of Marine,
Department of Marine,
Ottawa, April 19, 1918.

Zin
SHOE POLISHES
KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT
LIQUIDS AND PASTES FOR BLACK, WHITE,
TAN, DARK BROWN OR OX-BLUE SHOES.
PRESERVE THE LEATHER.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

One cent per word each insertion. Discount of
33 1-3 per cent. on advertisements running one
week or longer if paid in advance. Minimum
charge twenty-five cents.

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE—Two soda fountains, in
good condition. About \$100 each. Seen
any time Apply W. C. Wilson, Cor.
Rodney and Union W. E.

FOR SALE— Modern self contain-
ed Brick House, 213 Germain street,
in thorough repair. Apply A.L. Fowler,
Telephone W-8.

FOR SALE— Fifteen horses for driv-
ing and team purposes. Weights from
1000 to 1400 lbs. J. P. Sherry, Mem-
ramcook Station.

FOR SALE— A very desirable free-
hold property for sale 42 Carmarthen
street, 1 door from Leinster. This
property would make a splendid busi-
ness stand, having a side entrance on
Leinster street of 18 feet; sewer pipes
and water pipes lead through this 18
feet; also water pipes lead on Car-
marthen street. Two dwellings on
Carmarthen street front, one house
7 rooms and bath with hot and cold
water, and one house 7 rooms with
bath. Half money could be paid and
half on mortgage, 6 per cent. Write
to Mrs. George Whetzel Moore, Bed-
ford, N. S.

BUSINESS FOR SALE— Old and
established Billiard and Pool business
No. 24 Market street, Eleven New
Tables, sold as going concern. Apply
Hannington & Hannington, solicitors,
Prince William street, St. John, N. B.

FOR SALE— Tug "Leader," in good
repair. For particulars apply L. W.
Nickerson, Box 335 St. John, N. B.

FOR SALE— All kinds second hand
Mill Machinery parts; Shafts, Pulleys,
Belts, Babbitt, Belts, Chains, Trucks,
Trucks, etc. John McGoldrick, Ltd.,
65 Smythe street; Phone Main 223,
St. John, N. B.

HOTELS

CLIFTON HOUSE
THE COMMERCIAL MAN'S HOME.
Corner Germain and Princess Sts.
REYNOLDS & FRITCH

"THE PRINCE WILLIAM"
Transient and Permanent guests.
House furnished in refined taste. Ex-
cellent table. Special rates for guests
remaining for week or over. Prince
William Street, Telephone Main 1784.
P. St. J. Beard, Manager.

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

HOTEL DUFFERIN
FOSTER & COMPANY, Proprietors.
King Square, St. John, N. B.
J. T. DUNLOP, Manager.
New and Up-to-date Sample Rooms in
Connection.

MISCELLANEOUS

FILMS FINISHED— Send your films
to Wasson's, Main street, for best de-
veloping and printing. Enlargements,
\$1.00 for 35 cents.

VIOLINS, MANOLINS,
and all string instruments and bows
repaired.
SYDNEY GIBBS,
81 Sydney Street.

MAIL CONTRACT.
SEALED TENDERS, addressed to
the Postmaster-General, will be re-
ceived at Ottawa until noon, on Fri-
day, the 7th June, 1918, for the con-
veyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a
proposed contract for four years, 3
times per week on the Gagetown
Rural Route No. 1, commencing at
the pleasure of the Postmaster-Gen-
eral.

Printed notices containing further
information as to conditions of pro-
posed contract may be seen and blank
forms of Tender may be obtained at
the Post Offices of Gagetown and
Upper Gagetown, and at the office of
the Post Office Inspector.

H. W. WOODS,
Post Office Inspector,
Post Office Inspector's Office,
St. John, N. B., April 22, 1918.

WANTED.

WANTED— Shoemaker for repair
work only. Apply, J. L. Wright,
Union St. Cor. Winslow, West.

WANTED to purchase second hand
surfacer or planer and matcher. Write
giving particulars to P. O. B. 245.

BARBER WANTED— Will pay \$18 a
week. Write or phone at once, C. E.
Allen, Hartland, N. B.

WANTED— Man for garden and to
run green house. Florist's helper. Al-
so man for farm. Fraser Floral Co.,
Moncton, N. B.

WANTED— Girl or middle aged wo-
man as companion help. One used
to children. Country home two miles
from city. Apply Box 80 Standard.

WANTED— A middle aged woman
to keep house for a widower on farm.
Boy from 9 to 15 years old wanted too.
Apply at once to A. B. McCann, Rol-
ling Dam, N. B.

WANTED— Second or Third Class
Teacher for District No. 23. Apply
stating salary to John A. March, Fair-
field, St. John, Co., N. B.

WANTED— Bright, active boys in
every village and town in New Brun-
swick to earn pocket money by a
pleasant occupation if you are am-
bitious write at once to Opportunity,
Box 1109, St. John, asking for par-
ticulars.

TEACHER WANTED— Second Class
Female for District No. 15, Jerusalem
Settlement. Apply stating salary to,
Geo. E. Machum, Sec., Pellyhurst P.O.,
Queens Co., N. B.

SITUATIONS VACANT

Men and women wanted to sell Dr.
Chase's Receipt Book and Household
Physician. Largest sale of any book
except the Bible. Food will win the
war, and Dr. Chase's book saves food
as well as lives. 50 per cent. commis-
sion and a Fifty Dollar Victory Bond
free with sale of 200 books. Fine op-
portunity for returned soldiers. No
experience necessary for people are
wished to get this well-known book.
Write for terms and exclusive terri-
tory. Edmondson, Bates & Co., Ltd.
Dr. Chase Bldg., Toronto, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED

SHOE SALESMEN— Young men or
ladies with experience as retail sales-
men wanted at once. Grand opening
for three or four. References requir-
ed. Men subject to call for military
service need not apply. Waterbury
& Rising, Ltd., St. John, N. B.

Agents: Sell economical products
that save customers money. You
can make regular customers of every
family. Your guaranteed sales mean
big profits. Many clearing \$10 and
\$20 daily. Send today for free sam-
ple and full particulars.
Original Products Co., Foster, Que.
AGENTS WANTED—Salesmen \$50
per week, selling one-hand egg-beater
Sample and terms \$5c. Money refund-
ed if unsatisfactory. Collette Mfg.
Company, Collingwood, Ont.

TO LET.

TO LET— Furnished room, West
Side. Private. References required.
Apply Box "Room."

WEIR OWNERS, ATTENTION.
The annual meeting of the St. John
and Charlotte County Weir Owners
Association, will be held in the Im-
perial Theatre, St. George, N. B., on
Friday, April 26, to receive the re-
ports of the committee regarding the
arrangement of prices for the coming
season. Election of officers will also
take place and other business. It is
in the interest of all weir owners to
attend this important meeting.
(Signed) Geo. E. Frauley, president.
George E. Ellis, secretary.

A Dominion Express Money Order
for Five Dollars costs three cents.

St. John, N. B., April 22nd, 1918.
The annual meeting of the Share-
holders of the Saint John Real Estate
Company, Limited, will be held in the
office of the Company, Pugsley's
Building, corner Prince William and
Princess Streets, on Wednesday, the
5th day of May, 1918, at 4 p.m.
L. P. D. TILLEY,
Managing Director.

Around the City

FAIR AND MILD

PTE. LLOYD ILL. Mrs. M. Lloyd of 51 Harrison street received word yesterday that her son, Pte. William Lloyd, was in an English hospital suffering from trench fever.

IS SIGNING UP.

J. A. Sinclair of Shelburne, England, but now of Mace's Bay, is in the city and is signing up tomorrow in the Siege Battery. Mr. Sinclair has been in this country about four years and is only nineteen years of age, but is of a splendid physical appearance.

WAS BADLY INJURED.

Mrs. Lang, 11 Ann street, was badly injured yesterday morning when the breaking of a clothes line caused her to lose her balance and fall from a window, a distance of about fifteen feet. She was attended by Dr. D. P. Mahoney.

OFFICIAL RETURNS.

The official returns of the election show only a slight variation from the unofficial figures published yesterday morning and make no change in the position of the candidates. The figures follow: T. H. Bullock, 2,864; Edwin J. Hilyard, 2,646; John Thornton, 2,399; and James H. Frink, 2,306.

REMOVING THE BELL.

The large bell in the old Brussels street church is being removed to the Central Baptist church on Leinster street. The bell was donated to Brussels street church fifty-five years ago by Henry Vanarsden and in addition to summoning people to church it pealed out the fire alarm.

MILL STRIKE OFF.

The strike at the mills of Stetson Cutler & Co., and Murray and Gregory's is off and the men will be back at work this morning. Yesterday afternoon a conference between the men and mill owners was held and an amicable settlement of the matter in dispute arrived at. It is understood the men are to receive a part of the increase in wages asked for.

THEIR BOAT SUNK.

About four o'clock yesterday morning Pilot Alfred Cline and Boatman James Rogers started out in a motor boat to meet an incoming vessel. Off Partridge Island they experienced engine trouble and the boat struck against the bell buoy with such force that she was badly damaged and filled with water. The men perched on the bell buoy for a few hours until rescued by a soldier from the island.

RETURNED MEN ENTERTAINED.

About thirty of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. James Whipple gathered at their residence, 3 Whipple street, last evening and presented to their son, James A. Whipple, a handsome silver ring, and to their nephew, Walter J. Whipple, a dressing robe. Both of these young men are returned soldiers and the friends took some method of expressing their appreciation of the services rendered by them. After a most enjoyable evening spent in games, etc., the gathering broke up after singing the National Anthem.

SIGNS WITH NO. 9.

Another man signs up in No. 9, Wm. F. Boyle of Bonskillen, but lately of St. John, being on the staff of the Western Union, signed up in No. 9 yesterday morning. Pte. Boyle along with his brother, had lately conducted a plumbing business and these young men made a success. One brother only remains at home to look after the business interests. Pte. Boyle was exempted from the service, as he was in the employ of the Western Union, but waived his rights to exemption then gave up his position and is crossing over in the near future in the cause of freedom.

DELIGHTFUL SOCIAL.

A delightful social at the Knox Church schoolroom last evening marked the closing of the season for the Young People's Society of the church. Mrs. J. A. Anderson was in charge of the arrangements and Miss Florence had charge of the games and music. The hall was prettily decorated with flags and pennants. The programme included a guessing contest and various games and music. A lovely luncheon was served in a most novel manner, each person being presented with a neat package containing cake and sandwiches. The evening closed with the National Anthem.

THE POLICE COURT.

In the police court yesterday Alexander George pleaded guilty to supplying liquor. He was remanded. Four drunks were fined \$8 each. Angus J. Hatheway was charged with desertion from the 14th Battalion while at Valcartier. He put up a plea that he had been found medically unfit at camp on account of rupture and the captain-paymaster had ordered him to go home, promising to send his discharge papers after him. He went home but did not get the papers. He later went to work in Maine and the immigration authorities seized him as a deserter under the M. S. A. and sent him to St. John. The military representative said that his explanation might easily be correct, but that he would have to investigate and the case was postponed.

SUPREME COURT.

In the Supreme Court yesterday morning, before His Honor Mr. Justice Barry the second trial of Carl Kelley, Stanley Hartin, George Drew and Jack Hayes, on the charge of stealing a large quantity of wool from the Colonial Hide Company was begun. After the original panel of sixty jurors had been exhausted thirty-three more were summoned and the jury was completed about five o'clock. James W. Willis of Golden Grove told of purchasing wool from two of the defendants who had brought it to his place at an early hour in the morning. The hearing then adjourned until ten o'clock this morning. U. J. Sweeney is appearing for Jack Hayes and George Drew. E. J. Hennebery for Stanley Hartin and Carl Kelley and W. M. Ryan for the crown.

THE 51ST ANNUAL COMMUNICATION OF GRAND LODGE

Sessions of N. B. Grand Lodge, F. and A. M., Held Yesterday—Grand Master's Address and Reports Received—Officers Elected.

The 51st annual communication of the New Brunswick Grand Lodge F. and A. M. began its sessions yesterday afternoon in the Masonic Hall, Germain street, and was largely attended by members of the craft from all parts of the province. The afternoon session was devoted to the consideration of the Grand Master's address and the hearing of the reports of the Grand Secretary and Treasurer. At the evening session the Grand Lodge degree was conferred and officers elected.

Grand Master D. C. Clark in his address referred to the fact that this was the fifth communication held since the war started, and made touching reference to the men who have so nobly laid down their lives in defence of Empire and the right, and expressed the hope that before another annual gathering peace would have been declared. The address also made reference to the members of the craft who had died during the year and paid tribute to the loss sustained by the passing of Hon. Judge Woderburn.

He recommended that the office of grand secretary be made permanent and quarters provided for him in the Masonic Hall, with an increase in salary sufficient to enable him to give his whole time to the work, and the consideration of having the entrance to the hall changed to open on Germain street.

The report of J. Twining Hart, grand secretary, showed that receipts from lodge payments were \$3,806.20, the largest in the history of the lodge. The membership stood at 3,838, an increase of 78 for the year. The report of the treasurer and auditors was also received and passed.

The following officers were elected: D. C. Clark, Grand Master, re-elected.

John A. Morrison, Fredericton, Deputy Grand Master. E. H. Cairns, Senior Grand Warden. Robert A. Logie, Chatham, Junior Grand Warden. Rev. Archdeacon Crowfoot, Grand Chaplain. H. Russell Sturdee, Grand Treasurer. Robert Clarke, Grand Tyler.

Grand Lodge will resume its sessions this afternoon when the business will be completed and the officers installed. This morning the Grand Chapter will meet at 11 o'clock.

INVESTIGATION WAS CONCLUDED LAST EVENING

Several Witnesses Heard by Commissioner McLellan—Finding to be Given Out in a Few Days.

The investigation conducted by Commissioner McLellan to determine whether there had been any neglect on the part of the police which had led to the death of James Vanwart, was brought to an end last night and the commissioner announced that he would give out his finding in the course of a few days, through the newspapers. The commissioner announced that he had intended to carry out the investigation to the time Vanwart died, but had been informed by the city solicitor that all he could do was to deal with the case up to the time Vanwart had been taken over to the military authorities. He also said he might anticipate his finding to the extent of saying that so far as the city police were concerned when a prisoner or asked for a doctor he would get one, for it was better to be fooled ten times than to let one sick man go for medical assistance. This statement was greeted with applause.

The first witness was Officer Coughlan, who testified that Duncan Wright had been arrested by him for theft on March 25. Detective William Duncan told of spending the night of March 25 at the police station and of hearing some person making a noise about 8 o'clock the next morning. He was told the man making the noise was Vanwart, but he had not seen him.

Frederick Lucas, Sgt.-Detective on the Dominion police, was called and told the same story as the inquest with respect to the arrest. Before leaving the house Vanwart had said something about his head. The witness told him that the military doctor would see him and if he needed medical attendance would look after him. In his opinion Vanwart was not in any great need of a doctor, for he walked down to the office of the Dominion police and seemed to be better when he got out in the air. The witness had not sent any special word to the military authorities when sending Vanwart to them because of this fact.

Commissioner McLellan announced that this completed the investigation for he had gone as far as the authorities granted him by the council would permit, and said he would make known his finding later. He thought the Dominion police should have detention quarters of their own and care for the men arrested by them until they were turned over to the military authorities.

LEFT FOR OTTAWA.

Commissioner R. W. Wigmore, M. P., left last night to resume his duties at Ottawa. He will be in the city to attend the last meeting of the old council on May 6 and welcome his successor in the office of Commissioner of Water and Sewerage.

DUSTY FARMER IN "NORTH OF 53"

Dusty Farmer in "North of 53" at the Star Tonight. Also a two part comedy.

26TH SOLDIER TELLS OF WONDERFUL WORK BY SURGEONS

Says Doctors in Hospitals at Front are Wonders—Himself a Living Example of Their Skill.

A returned soldier belonging to this city who left here with the 140th and was later drafted to the 26th, was relating to some relatives a few nights ago, of some of the operations he had seen performed in a hospital just back of the lines "somewhere in France," by a young English surgeon. The following is one of the cases, which he described as one of the handsomest specimens of manhood he had ever seen was brought into this hospital one morning and laid on a cot. The doctor in question walked over to the cot and after a quick examination turned to the head of the narrator and in reply to a question as to what was the nature of the newcomer's wound said, "He has one of the worst shattered ankles I ever looked upon. He will have to come off." With that he lit a cigarette and remained in a brown study until it was consumed, and lighted another. In a few minutes the Colonel came and said to Dr. H. that last case that had arrived, "I'm going to give you. He has a badly shattered ankle and his leg will have to come off." Dr. H. replied, "Surely Colonel you're not going to take the leg off a fine specimen of manhood like him are you." The Colonel looked at him and replied, "Have you gone mad? What else can be done?" Dr. H. replied, "Colonel, I believe I can save it, and I'm certain I can save it, and he proceeded to tell the Colonel and the head nurse of his plan. The Colonel after listening to Dr. H. jumped up and said, "Good. I believe your right, it's worth trying and I'll help you. Nurse, prepare him for the table."

This conversation took place by the bedside of the narrator. After the operation, the wounded man was brought in and placed alongside of the St. John man. Next morning Dr. H. came in, walked over to his patient lifted up the bedclothes and gave the wounded ankle a slap. The soldier gave a yell and accused Dr. H. of hurting him. "Just what I wanted to do," replied Dr. H. "How is the leg today?" It's aching like H—replied the soldier. "That's the best news I've heard in weeks and I'm the happiest man in France," replied the doctor. "You'll be all right in a few weeks, and as they both left the hospital on the same day, and the other fellow came through with a whole leg and only a slight limp. Here's how the operation was performed. The arteries which were severed were brought together over small glass tubes. After the arteries had knit, they were slit on one side the glass tubes removed, and sewed up with a very fine thread. The St. John man was himself the hero of a remarkable operation. He was brought into the hospital at 12 o'clock at night and laid there until 8 o'clock the next morning. Dr. H. then came to him and asked him how he felt. He replied "not too bad, but I'd like to have a decent cigarette instead of these bum ones."

The doctor replied "Is that all that's troubling you?" "That's about all," ("Well," said the doctor "well you looked after at once. If you have life enough to kick about cigarettes, you are worth saving." Later the doctor performed an operation on the other leg, and for some weeks he carried fifteen glass tubes in his hip to draw off the pus and poison, later the doctor told him that if he hadn't kicked about the quality of his cigarettes, he would have been dead one, as they figured him a "gone case" when brought into the hospital the night before, and that accounted for his not being operated on before. In the course of a conversation with his patient one day Dr. H. said "It's too bad that we doctor's who have been at the front will have to die some day. The knowledge that we have gained in this war would be of incalculable benefit to humanity for hundreds of years to come, and we would save thousands of lives and limbs of the present and coming generations." He also said that it was a pleasure to operate on Canadians as they had the heart and were game fighters, after the operation. He also spoke highly of Canadian doctors whom he had met at the front.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA STAFF ENTERTAINED

R. H. Anderson Entered Service of Institution 36 Years Ago—Celebrated Anniversary by Acting as Host to St. John Employees.

The staff of the Bank of Nova Scotia were entertained at the home of R. H. Anderson, 36 Jansen Square, last night in honor of the 36th anniversary of the day Mr. Anderson entered the service of that institution and a most enjoyable evening was spent by all those present in music and dancing. During the evening, Assistant Manager Sinclair, on behalf of the staff, presented to Mr. and Mrs. Anderson a handsome electric piano lamp, at the same time extending felicitations on the long term of service Mr. Anderson had rendered to the bank.

Mr. Anderson in a graceful little speech thanked the staff for their gift and good wishes and expressed the hope that the associations which had been so pleasant in the time he had been acting as manager of this branch would continue for years.

On April 23, 1882, Mr. Anderson entered the employ of the Bank of Nova Scotia in their Chatham branch and by strict attention to his duties and faithful service rose step by step until today he is manager of one of the most important branches of the insti-

ST. JOHN WINTER SEASON WILL SOON BE CLOSED

Navigation in St. Lawrence in Full Swing in Few Days—River Free of Ice—Marine Department Placing Buoys.

The St. John winterport season will soon come to a close as navigation in the St. Lawrence will be resumed at the end of this week. This was the word received from Montreal yesterday. The St. Lawrence is practically clear, and what floating ice there is gradually disappearing from the Montreal harbor. Yesterday morning the depth of water in the thirty-foot channel was 35 feet 3 inches, the highest level having occurred last Wednesday when the gauge registered 49 feet 4 inches.

Sunday afternoon at 1.30 the Lady Grey steamed into the harbor at Montreal from Quebec, from where she had worked her way through the ice at the foot of the Soulanges Canal opposite Beauharnois. This will free several Great Lakes boats which will come down through the canal on Saturday or Sunday. In the meantime the canal will be emptied and prepared for the winter season.

Yesterday the Department of Marine and Fisheries began placing the buoys which indicate the channel to vessels navigating the St. Lawrence. Two outfits will do this work, one working from Portneuf to Three Rivers and the other from Sorel to Montreal. It is expected that the work will be completed within three or four days.

RETIRING SUP'T GIVEN ADDRESS

F. E. McDonald Given Pleasant Surprise at Boys' Industrial Home Last Evening—Programme Carried Out.

A pleasing programme was carried out at the Boys' Industrial Home last evening when a presentation was made to the superintendent, F. E. McDonald, who is giving up the position after ten years of faithful service. The following programme was carried out: Vocal solos, Dr. P. Bonnell and Miss Edith Magee. Addresses were given by Judge Ritchie, who spoke feelingly of Mr. McDonald's ten years of most efficient service. Rev. G. Dawson, James Macdonald, C. B. A. Keel, a letter was read from Rev. Father O'Neil, who expressed regret at not being able to be present and at the loss which the home will feel at the leaving of Mr. McDonald.

W. J. Forbes presented Mr. McDonald with a beautiful gramophone with the following address: To Fred E. McDonald, Esq., Sup't. Boys' Industrial Home, East St. John, N. B. Dear Mr. McDonald,

We, the residents of East Saint John, have met tonight to bid you goodbye, and to express our appreciation of you as a man, citizen and neighbor. During your many years of residence amongst us your kindly, affable manner has endeared you to us all. Your willingness to help in every good work, patriotic or local, has made you one of the most useful men in our community. If we wanted anything for our entertainments you anticipated and provided for our needs, and by your genial presence and support added much to our enjoyment and the success of the occasion. As a friend recently remarked "Mr. McDonald is always Johnnie on the spot when there is any good work to be done." A homely expression but entirely true, sir!

We join in wishing you and Mrs. McDonald a prosperous journey through life, that good health and good luck may be yours, and your pathway may be smooth, and that you may always have as many loyal friends as you now have in East Saint John. We regret that the time has arrived when we must part, but in view of the far-reaching influence you have had over the boys committed to your care, we feel that it is better to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all. We would ask you and Mrs. McDonald to accept this gift. May you both live long to enjoy it, and may it often remind you of the many friends who have left in East St. John.

MAN DISAPPEARED WAS SEEN HERE

Zenas Steeves Left Home at Steeves Mountain Several Weeks Ago—An Acquaintance Locates him in St. John

A young man answering the description of Zenas Steeves, who disappeared mysteriously from the home of his father at Steeves Mountain, near Moncton, several weeks ago has been seen by an acquaintance in St. John. The acquaintance is a Moncton man, and he states that he is positive he saw Steeves. Steeves the Moncton man states, was staying at the Hamilton hotel on Mill St. Steeves' folks have not heard from the young man since his disappearance, although they entertain a suspicion that he may have enlisted with some unit in this city.

His longest term of service was at St. John's, Newfoundland, where he was stationed for nine years, and in that time established branches all over the island. Mr. Anderson has acted as manager at Sussex, New Glasgow, Chatham, Campbellton, St. John's, Nfld., and his present post here, and is regarded as one of the most competent men the bank has on its staff.

Advertisement for Brantford "Red Bird" Bicycle. Light Strong Handsome. Made in Canada. You would be proud of a Brantford "Red Bird" in any company of cyclists; its graceful lines, light sturdy structure and beautiful finish at once mark it as a beauty of first rank. Although light, easy-running, and readily controlled, the Brantford "Red Bird" is built to stand much greater strain than that to which a wheel is likely to be subjected, being reinforced doubly, and even three fold. It will give you most in service at very lowest cost for upkeep or repair. Men's Brantford, \$50.00; Ladies' Brantford, \$45.00; Imperial Bicycle, Men's and Boys', \$42.00. W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD.

Advertisement for Marr Millinery Co., Limited. Special Showing Today of Trimmed, Ready-to-Wear and Untrimmed HATS At Wonder Prices. Here you will find hundreds of the most attractive hats in the very newest styles. Marr Millinery Co., Limited.

Advertisement for Emerson & Fisher Ltd. "REACH BASEBALL GOODS" The Recognized Standard of the Baseball World Today. If you want the very best practical baseball goods made insist they have the mark "REACH". The majority of baseball players—professional and amateur alike—want Reach goods. Finely Illustrated Catalogue on Request. These goods are made in Canada and sold at the American price. Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

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OBITUARY. J. A. Aiton. The death of John Andrew Aiton occurred Saturday, April 13th, at his home in Turlock, California. Mr. Aiton had not been ill very long and news of his sudden death came as a great surprise to his New Brunswick relatives. He was thirty-nine years of age and was born in Sussex but had lived in California for a number of years. Mr. Aiton is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Phoebe Robertson of Hampton before her marriage, also his mother, Mrs. Andrew Aiton, three brothers, Melbourne, Ainslie and Harry, one sister, Grace, all of Sussex, and one sister, Mrs. Hugh R. Aiton of Oakland, California. The body is being brought to Sussex for interment and will be accompanied by Mrs. J. A. Aiton, wife of the deceased. Beverly Parks. The death of Beverly Parks, one of the best known and most highly respected residents of Wickham, took place at his home on April 16, at the age of 82 years. Mr. Parks always took a keen interest in public affairs and could be counted on to do his share in any cause which was for the benefit of the community in which he resided. In politics he was a staunch Conservative and a leading worker in Queens County for that party. He leaves to mourn his wife, formerly Miss Cassie Foster, two daughters, Mrs. Robert Kirkpatrick, Rothsay, and Mrs. James Mott, Wickham; one son, Arlie G., at home, and a wide circle of friends. John Gibson. Woodstock, April 23.—John Gibson, who has been in poor health for some years, died at the residence of his son, James A. Gibson, this morning, aged 70 years. He was formerly proprietor of the Gibson House here, where he served the public efficiently for several years, and was also chief of police. He is survived by two sons, one both of Woodstock, and one daughter, Mrs. Thomas Murphy, Medford, Mass. EXQUISITE BLOUSES. Generally of sheerest French Volles, Organdies, and Marquisettes. Tissues of transparent fineness—the stitching so marvellously fine it might have been done by fairy fingers—in some flower like colors applied in unexpected ways. Printed words fall very far short of expressing the exquisite charm of these new Blouses. Dykemans' Blouse section a veritable flower garden of lovely Blouses, inimitably and characteristically French, yet so moderate in price.