

The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

VOL. VII. NO. 8.

TEN PAGES

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1915

PROBS—FAIR

PRICE TWO CENTS

GERMAN PIRATES ADD THIRTY MORE TO DEATH TOLL; SERBIAN CAPITAL BOMBARDED

Five British Steamers Lost During Week, but 1,559 Entered and Sailed From British Ports—Russians Attack Enemy in Vicinity of Pilica River and are Driving Back the Turk in Caucasus—Only Minor Operations in West—Activities of Allied Fleet in Dardanelles Suspended.

London, April 1.—While the German submarines continue their activity around the coasts of Great Britain, the naval wing of the Royal Flying Squadron keeps up its attacks on the German submarines which are being built at Hoboken, and on the submarine base at Zebrugge.

The Germans have added two more steamers to the long list of merchantmen sunk off Beachy Head. The victims this time were the French steamer Emma, which was torpedoed yesterday without notice, 19 of her crew going down with her ship, and the British steamer Seven Seas, sent to the bottom this afternoon without warning, eleven of her crew being drowned.

The British losses already reported for the week ending March 31 were five steamers; a sixth vessel was torpedoed, but reached port. During the week, however, 1,559 vessels entered and sailed from British ports. So, except for the deplorable loss of life, the damage done was not considered excessive.

On the other hand, the British have no means of ascertaining the nature of the damage done by the bombs dropped on Hoboken and Zebrugge, although it is believed that two of the under-water craft lying at Zebrugge were damaged.

Beyond these attacks, the official reports contain little news today, and that which they do give relates only to operations of minor importance.

Minor warfare has been at progress at many points in the west, and at other

points there have been artillery duels and occasional infantry attacks, but nothing that has in any way approached the proportions of a battle. In the east the armies stand about as they were. The fighting in Northern Poland has been of a desultory character, both sides apparently having given up any idea of advancing for the present. In Central Poland, however, the Russians are showing a certain liveliness.

The German official reports for the last two days have noted attempts of the Russian troops to resume the offensive on the Rawa river, while Vienna tonight reports a severe attack by the Russians in the vicinity of the Pilica river, which they claim to have repulsed.

These movements doubtless have been undertaken to prevent the Austrians and Germans from sending reinforcements from this front to reinforce the armies which are trying to hold the Carpathian passes against the onslaught of the Russians, who daily report the capture of a large number of prisoners, but who apparently are making very slow headway in the operations against Lupkow and Uzsok Passes. The Russians also are slowly pushing the Turks back in the Caucasus.

Belgrade has been again bombarded by Austrian guns, while Austrian airmen have dropped bombs on Cetinje, the Montenegrin capital.

The operations of the Allied warships in the Dardanelles are still in a state of abeyance.

BRITISH HOLD LINE OF TRENCHES 30 MILES LONG

Enemy Unable to Drive Them From Position Where They Dug Themselves In After Famous Charge From Heights of the Aisne—Lived and Fought in Seas of Mud—Sir Max Aitken, Eye-Witness With the Canadian Troops in France, Describes a Visit to the Trenches.

Ottawa, April 2.—The government tonight received the second instalment of Sir Max Aitken's reports of his visits to the lines of the British army in Belgium and northern France. "The Business of War," is the caption under which the Canadian Record Officer, who was with a party of press representatives, writes. His despatch follows:

Canadian Divisional Headquarters in Flanders, April 2.

"You can picture our army in the field spread out like a fan. The long, wavy edge of the fan is the line of men in the firing trenches, at the very forefront of affairs, often within a stone's throw of the opposing German line. Some hundreds of yards behind this firing line lie the support trenches, also filled with men. The men in the firing and supporting trenches exchange places every forty-eight hours. After a four days' spell they all retire for four days rest, fresh troops taking their places, as they move out. At the end of their four days rest they return again to the trenches. All relieving movements are carried out in the dark to avoid the enemy's rifle fire.

Further back, along the ribs of the fan, one finds the headquarters of the many brigades; behind these, headquarters of divisions; then headquarters of army corps, then of armies—the groups becoming fewer and fewer in number as you proceed—until at the end of the fan handle one reaches the general headquarters, where Field Marshal Sir John French stands, with his hand on the dynamo which sends its impulses through every part of the great machine spread out in front.

The War Office is the Field.

From general headquarters the moves of the entire British army, or rather of the several British armies, are directed and controlled. It is a war office in the field, with numerous branches closely co-ordinated and working together like a single machine. Here is the operations office, where plans of attack are worked out under the direction of the Field Marshal and his chief of staff.

From a neighboring office the quartermaster general controls the movements of food and fodder for men and horses, and all other stores, other than actual munitions of war.

Photography Under Difficulties.

Still another branch houses the director general of medical service, who supervises the treatment of the wounded from the field aid post to the field clearing station, from there to the hospital train, and thence to the base hospital in France or Great Britain.

One of the most fascinating spots at general headquarters is the map department. Thousands of maps of various kinds and sizes have been produced here since the war began. They vary from large maps, to be hung on walls, or spread on great tables, down to small slips—with a few lines of German trenches accurately outlined, handy for the use of battery and battalion commanders. Remarkable photographs are also printed here—panoramas and photographs of German positions, taken at very close quarters, often under fire. There are officers who specialize in this perilous and wonderful business of photography under fire.

As one goes forward from general

MASTERS OF COASTERS MUST BE 21 YRS. OLD

Rules for Examination of Masters and Mates of Coasting Vessels are Amended.

Ottawa, April 1.—The regulations relating to the examination of masters and mates of inland and coasting vessels have been amended by order-in-council.

The following new definitions of masters and mates qualifications are given:

Mate—"A candidate must be not less than 19 years of age and must have served two years at sea, or—"

(B)—He must have served one year as mate of a passenger or freight steamer on the Great Lakes, whilst holding a certificate of competency as mate on a passenger steamer on the inland waters.

Master—"A candidate must be not less than 21 years of age and must have served three years at sea, one year of which he must have served as mate whilst holding a mate's certificate, or—"

(B)—He must have served one year as master of a passenger or freight steamer on the Great Lakes, whilst holding a certificate of competency as master of a passenger steamer on the inland waters.

In seamanship—"In addition to the qualification for a mate, he will be required:

(A)—To know how to act in a case of stranding.

(B)—To answer any questions respecting currents and aids to navigation which the examiner may think proper to ask.

(C)—To answer any other question the examiner may think necessary to ask him concerning the duties of a master of the particular class of sailing vessel or steamer for which he desires a certificate."

headquarters towards the edge of the fan one comes in contact with more and more men, and realizes quickly that, in spite of months of trench warfare, our troops are superbly fit and ready for any task which the coming advance may impose on them.

Nearby is the building occupied by "the signals," branch, which with its nerve system of telegraphs, telephones and motor cycle despatch riders, is the medium of communication with every part of the field, and also with the base of supplies and the war office in London. "Signals" carries its wires to within rifle shot of the trenches, and every division of the army has its own field telephone from battalions' headquarters to the firing line.

Close at hand is the office of the intelligence branch, which collects and communicates information about the enemy from every source it can tap. It receives and compares reports of statements made by prisoners. It interrogates some prisoners itself. It goes through documents, letters, diaries, official papers—captured in the field—and extracts points from these. It collects news from its own agents—it is only your enemy who calls them spies—about events that are happening or are liable to happen behind the screen of the enemy's lines.

At general headquarters you find the department of the adjutant general, who is responsible for the whole of the arrangements—keeping the army in the field supplied with men and munitions of war, for transfer of all prisoners to the base for the trial of offences, if any, against discipline, and for the spiritual welfare of the troops.

At first the small towns, the villages and the many farm houses and cottages within easy reach of the firing line provided all the rest billets. A great many men are billeted in this way now. I found a company of territorials snugly resting in a huge barn, the officers having quarters in the farm house on the other side of the yard, but recently a large number of wooden huts have been put up in various places across the country, and here the men came back from the trenches to rest and rejuvenate. They are tired when they come "home," but a sound sleep, a wash, a hearty breakfast and a stroll in the fresh air—out of range of the insistent bullets—have a magic effect. In the afternoon you find them playing football as blithely as boys, and those who are not playing stand round

(Continued on page 2)

2 MORE VICTIMS OF GERMAN SUBMARINES

A French and a British Steamer Sent to Bottom.

ONE OF VESSELS SUNK WITHOUT WARNING.

Thirty Members of the Crews Lose Their Lives When Steamers were Torpedoed.

New Haven, England, April 1.—The British steamer Seven Seas, of 632 tons, was torpedoed by a German submarine off Beachy Head this afternoon. The attack was without warning, and eleven of her crew of eight-hundred, including all the officers, except the second engineer, were drowned.

The steamer was bound from London for Liverpool. Such was the force of the explosion that the hatches were blown off, and a big hole was torn in the steamer's side, causing her to sink within three minutes.

The survivors, three of whom were injured, were landed here this evening by a destroyer.

London, April 1.—The French steamer Emma bound to Bordeaux was torpedoed Wednesday in the British Channel off Beachy Head by a German submarine. Nineteen members of her crew were drowned, only two being saved. The periscope of the submarine had hardly been sighted from the Emma when the torpedo from the under seas boat struck the Emma in the engine.

No warning of any kind was given. The ship foundered in three minutes from the time she was struck. A British destroyer subsequently picked up two men who had been in the water for a couple of hours, and at the same time recovered two bodies. The Emma had a crew of 21 men. All the others lost their lives.

FRIENDS SAY HE IS CITIZEN OF UN. STATES

Affidavits Filed to Prove Man Arrested on Charge of Setting Fire to French Liner, La Touraine, is an American.

Washington, April 1.—Ambassador Sharp, at Paris, was called upon by the State Department today for a report as to the circumstances surrounding the arrest of Raymond Swoboda, an American citizen charged with having set fire to La Touraine, a French liner, on her recent trip from New York to Havre. Friends of Swoboda in New York City had brought press reports of his arrest to the department's attention, and vouched for his American citizenship.

Swoboda's right to a passport he exhibited in New York and Paris already was under investigation by the Justice Department, the duplicate from the files of the State Department having been referred for that purpose. This, however, was regarded merely as a routine procedure, and there seemed to be no ground for doubting that the man was entitled to whatever protection the United States government extends to its citizens in similar circumstances.

R. K. MacLean, of New York, who is associated with Swoboda in purchasing supplies for sale to the allies, came to Washington today and filed with the State Department affidavits to prove Swoboda's citizenship. He had with him a letter written by Swoboda in Paris to Thomas Hooper, in New York, describing inconveniences resulting from the fire on La

Daring British Airmen Dropped Bombs On German Submarines

London, April 1.—Aeroplane attacks on German submarines at Hoboken and Zebrugge, Belgium, have been accomplished successfully, the British Admiralty announced tonight. The following statement was given out:

"The following report has been received from Wing Commander A. M. Longmore:

"I have to report that this morning Flight Sub-Lt. Frank M. Andrew carried out a successful air attack on the German submarines which are being constructed at Hoboken, near Antwerp, dropping four bombs.

"Also Flight Lt. J. P. Wilson, while reconnoitering over Zebrugge, observed two submarines lying alongside the Mole and attacked them, dropping four bombs with it, it is believed, successful results.

"These officers started in the moonlight this morning. Both pilots returned safely."

LT.-COL. HURDMAN SUSPENDED PENDING AN INVESTIGATION

Charged that He Passed as Satis factory Inferior Binoculars and Was to Have Received Rake-off on the Deal — Appointed by Laurier Government in 1904.

Special to The Standard

Ottawa, Ont., April 1.—Lieut. Colonel W. G. Hurdman, who was appointed by the late Liberal government, Inspector of trucks, wagons and hardware supplies for the Militia Department, was suspended this afternoon by General Hughes pending an investigation into allegations, charges and insinuations which have been made against him in the course of evidence given by witnesses in the Public Accounts Committee.

The chief incriminating evidence was regarding the purchase of binoculars for the Canadian soldiers. It has been stated that Col. Hurdman passed as satisfactory with regard to quality and price, a number of binoculars sup-

plied by T. M. Birkett of Ottawa, which are alleged to have been falsely invoiced as to quality and price. It has also been suggested that he was to get a rake-off on purchases. Col. Hurdman was appointed to his present position in 1904.

This is the second development of the inquiry into war supplies which is being conducted by the Public Accounts Committee. The first was the refunding of \$6,300 profits which E. Powell, an Ottawa drug clerk, made on medical supplies.

It is well understood that there will be some more spectacular moves on the part of the government to compel restitution by un patriotic and dishonest middlemen or contractors.

Official Reports

RUSSIA

Petrograd, April 1, via London, April 2, 1.13 a. m.—The war office tonight made public the following official communication:

"On the front, on the west bank of the Niemen, Wednesday, we gained an important success over the Germans. In the Kraska region, west of Simno, the enemy began a rapid retreat, obstinately pressed by our troops.

"In the Carpathians our offensive continues with very substantial results. On Tuesday, in the region of Volia, Niehova and Lutovska, our troops, wading through snow up to their loins, climbing almost perpendicular precipices and fighting their way through forests fortified with wire entanglements, dislodged the Austrians step by step from their trenches, and captured a series of fortified heights in the principal chain of Beskid mountains.

"In the direction of Buziavka despite the enemy's violent fire and the deep snow, we also drove the Austrians from their fortified positions to the west of Naslezn and southwest of Dvernikow.

"On Tuesday we captured, in the Carpathians, eighty officers and 5,600 men and four machine guns and fourteen other guns.

"In the direction of Schotin several Austrian battalions, holding a fortified position in the region of the villages of Sziloway and Maliney, were surrendered on March 30 and partially exterminated. We captured 1,500 of the survivors.

FRANCE

Paris, April 1.—The following official statement was issued by the French War Office tonight:

"There have been artillery duels at different points along the front in the Woerwa district. To the west of the forest of La Pretre we have occupied the village of Fey-En-Haye and have maintained our positions there despite several counter-attacks.

"In Lorraine and in the Vosges there is nothing to report.

"To the south of Bismude, Aviator Lt. Carros brought down an aeroplane by machine gun fire. In the region of the Aisne another German aviator was brought to the ground by the French aviator Navarre."

AUSTRIA

Vienna, via London, April 1.—The Austrian war office gave out the following statement tonight regarding the progress of the campaign:

"In the east Beskid the enemy during the night, attempted several attacks in the Laborca valley, which were repulsed. Between Lupkow ridge and Uzsok Pass the fighting continues.

"Near Inowidz, on the Pilica River, strong Russian forces this morning attacked our troops. After they had reached the wire entanglement the Russians were driven back with considerable losses.

"In the southern war theatre there has been no change.

"The open town of Orsova having been bombarded we replied by bombarding Belgrade."

AUSTRALIAN CRUISER AT MONTEVIDEO

Montevideo, March 30.—The Australian cruiser Sydney, the war ship which destroyed the German cruiser Emden in the Indian Ocean last November, left this port today. She came in yesterday.

ELECTION BILL BEFORE HOUSE YESTERDAY

Proposal to Extend Voting Hours Rejected, But Employers Will be Required to Give Men Extra Hour With Pay.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, April 1.—Election laws were under discussion almost all day today. The proposal to extend the hours of polling was rejected, but a provision was inserted to require employers to give voters an additional hour's leave with pay on election day.

The proposal to simplify procedure in election trials met strong opposition from the Hon. William Pugsley, while F. B. Carvell and A. K. MacLean came to the support of the Minister of Justice in defence of the bill. Mr. Doherty declared that the heart of the bill was the provision that there should be one trial and only one trial, without preliminary objections, and that he was ready to accept amendments so long as that central advance was maintained.

Both the bill regarding elections and that regarding election trials were left in the committee stage and will come up for further discussion.

Ottawa, April 2.—The House this morning adopted a resolution for adjournment over Good Friday, with sittings on Saturday and Monday.

Hon. Louis Coderre informed Major Sam Sharpe that the total receipts of the Canadian Patriotic Fund were now \$3,496,918, the contributions by provinces being as follows: Quebec, including the C. P. R. contribution, \$1,399,554; Ontario, \$1,163,103; Nova Scotia, \$111,689; New Brunswick, \$121,971; Prince Edward Island, \$25,000; Manitoba, \$88,720; Alberta, \$149,837; Saskatchewan, \$141,623; British Columbia, \$141,763; Yukon, \$9,219. Citizens of the United States contributed \$7,632. The contributions from the larger cities were as follows: Montreal, including S. P. R. contribution, \$1,055,017; Toronto, \$466,380; Ottawa, \$286,698; Sherbrooke, \$17,305; Berlin, \$22,758.

On the second reading of Hon. C. J. Doherty's bill to amend the Dominion Election Act, considerable discussion took place upon the clause repealing the provision under which persons in Saskatchewan and Alberta may cast their votes, even though not on the list, if they swear they are entitled to do so.

Mr. MacLean of Halifax said he had been inclined to favor the repeal of the Saskatchewan and Alberta privilege, because he had not believed in the enrollment of voters on election day. However, he had since come to the conclusion that if the amendment were adopted there should be provision for the adoption of the provincial lists for federal elections.

Mr. Bennett of Calgary said that the existing law served first to limit the exercise of the franchise by those entitled to it, and secondly to permit corruption of the worst kind. Men could be brought in from a western constituency in large numbers, could be sworn, voted and spirited away. Under the present law enumerators who made the list might be violent partisans.

At the last election he had even been left off the list himself. Men after some further discussion the section was dropped.

The committee then took up the clauses providing that polling places shall be kept open from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m., and that employers shall grant their employees an hour on election day, in addition to the noon hour without deduction from their wages. Mr. A. K. MacLean explained the numerous suggestions as to the hours for polling which had been made to the special committee. One of these was that the polls should be open for twenty-four hours. He said that the extension of time proposed in the bill was intended to give certain classes of workers, for instance, railway men opportunities for casting their votes.

Mr. Nesbitt, of North Oxford, failed to see how the change would help the railway men and Mr. Proulx of Prescott, thought that it would be of value to persons living at a distance from the polls.

Mr. A. C. McDonald said that Canada was behind other countries in respect to the facilities provided to electors to exercise their franchise. Half of the corruption which took place in

(Continued on page 2)

REPORTED AUSTRIA IS SUING FOR SEPARATE PEACE WITH THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT

EUROPEAN CONFLICT WAR OF IDEALS, SAYS AUTHOR

Noted French Journalist and Lecturer Says Paris Serious, But Not Sad—Patient and Confident of Triumph of Democracy Over World-Empire Idea of Germans.

New York, Mar. 30.—Jules Bois, a French journalist, lecturer, and author, is the latest spokesman for his country to appear here. He comes directly from Paris, and, after a speaking tour of the United States, will stop at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, which he is commissioned by the French Ministries of Agriculture and Commerce. His mission was a complex one. For besides assisting to put Americans in touch with the aims and aspirations of France, he intends to look into the matter of grain production and export, to inspect the schools of California de France, and to give lectures at the Exposition on the varied manufactures of France.

He will go west by way of New Orleans, speaking en route at some thirty centres of the Alliance Française.

M. Bois—he is, incidentally, a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor—claims as his first interest things which are psychological. He was once professor of psychology at the College of Psychology of the Society of Ideals and of the Society of French Psychology, in the former of which he is associated with Maeterlinck and Flammarion.

His novel, "L'Éternel Retour," and the six-act poetic drama "La Furie," produced at the Comédie Française, reflect this concern with things of the spirit. It is, therefore, to be expected that the France of which M. Bois talks is idealistic. He knows little of the operations of war. He was not at the front. But of the feelings and hopes of his people he speaks by the book.

In the first place he would voice their gratitude for the manner in which America has succored Belgium and France wounded and refugees in hospitals and supply depots. Then he would assure the people of this country that France was fighting not for herself alone, but for the cause of humanity as presently typified in that of Belgium, Serbia, the Poles, and the Slavs. And that the victory of the Allies, in reality the triumph of social democracy, was inevitable.

The French people as described by M. Bois are absolutely of one mind in the conflict, offering up every sacrifice with joy and serenity. They are conscious, he thinks, that they with their allies must withstand, for the world's sake, the ruthless attempts of an Emperor to make his own land the center of the world. In their determination that the progress of the world must be in the other direction towards the universal brotherhood of man, towards the Frenchman's egalité and fraternité, they feel that they are in sympathy with America.

"The attitude of Paris, whence I have just come," said Bois, "is extraordinary where the war is concerned, Paris is not sad, but serious. Even the wounded and maimed whom one encounters everywhere, bear every sign of having given up their body with serenity. They say that Paris is very excitedly, very impressionable, very susceptible. The surprise is that Paris that in the little things, not in the great things. You remember how she was in the time of the flood. Now that the world is at war it is the same thing."

"When war broke out, nobody cried 'On to Berlin.' But everybody was ready to do his duty, from the very poor to the aristocrat. The women were very quiet as they kissed their men good-bye and encouraged them to go forth to battle. There was no complaint, no exaggerated enthusiasm. Feelings were very serious and very grave. All parties made peace instantly with no reservations, feeling that France had been attacked without reason. You will remember that the armies of France had been ordered to remain ten miles within their own frontier to avoid the appearance of beginning the invasion."

Confidence in France. "In the continuance of the war it has not been otherwise. The French people are confident of the outcome. They count victory certain, not quickly, perhaps, but eventually, and they cherish their patience as a strong arm in the fight. Of course, if the co-operation comes which they think they may expect—the assistance of Italy and Rumania—the conclusion will be brought nearer."

"Our enemies are counting upon a division of the French upon the ground of religious and social opinions. This is too foolish. We are liberty-loving, like the English, and we like the free discussion of all things with an open heart. But when danger comes, every man understands the necessity of union against the common enemy. It is the law of the democratic people."

"Germany has made a big mistake because she has not made enough progress in democratic evolution. The Germans are a great people. They have great poets, philosophers and scientists. I admire the courage of the German people embattled. But the German people were quite corrupted by the suggestion of the idea of the domination of the world by Germany. This is the ideal not of today, but of tomorrow. It is the ideal of the past. It was perhaps good when the world was barbaric and civiliza-

tion was the possession of only one people. But now that all are civilized, each has its ideals of common-sense and of freedom in directing its own activities.

"With Napoleon was finished the prospect of having a Kaiser of the World. Now progress has been made on this planet, and the dream of Emperor William is a nightmare. No one else in the world wants a Kaiser. Nor does any nation want a nation which is a Kaiser over other nations."

3.—European neutrality is not a matter of course. It should be a victory of Germany, which is impossible, it would only be a brief halt in the way of progress. Life on this earth proceeds from unconscious savagery to consciousness and civilization. The child born, cruel and ignorant, becomes the cultured man, learned, good, loving freedom for himself and others. That is the way of life. The great fault of the Germans is not to know this law of life, in the world; to be blinded by an obscure spirit of the past.

"This is found in all the acts and articles of their journalists and government officials both before and after the beginning of the war. The proudest of Germany must be humiliated. Germany believes that she is the most powerful, the most scientific, and the most civilized, and to impose this faith Germany has massacred old men and women of France, and torn up the best of her people. She has believed that she was the best nation in the world, and she has shown herself the most barbarous."

M. Bois said that he believed the Allies would impose a partial disarmament at the end of the war which would follow the crushing out of Germany's land and sea power. The blood which was being shed now was the price of a great peace. He went on to show how France had not been prepared for war and had tried to avoid it as she had in previous conflicts of European interests. He cited the friction with Spain at the time of the Tripoli and Morocco complication, Delcasse had said to Spain, he asserted: "I will talk to you as to a great people equal to France." Then a treaty was made. This was France's idea of arranging foreign relations.

M. Bois said, as it was of all national nations.

"If the Allies are victorious, their ideals will be victorious too, for this is not only a war of soldiers, but of ideals—ideals of democracy fighting against the ideal of Germany which is hegemony. The victory of the Allies is the victory of humanity. We are fighting for Alsace and Lorraine, for Belgium and Serbia, for the Slav and the Czech, for the liberation of the race of men. This ideal of France is like that of America. It is quite different from that of Germany. That is what makes us feel that America is with us. Our democratic ideals are the same."

"We believe that on a planet like this, each individual is a citizen of the planet as he is a citizen of a nation. Each may act and think and do everything with freedom, but it must not degenerate into acts of tyranny against his fellow-citizens. He must live at peace with his neighbors, and if there is trouble, then there is a tribunal judge to decide. There is a tribunal at The Hague for the citizens of the planet. Why need they fight? It is only the ignorant who resort to war."

"These are the ideas of social, democratic, progress; they will be advanced when the arms of the Allies are victorious."

How Sickly Women May Get Health

If they could only be made to see that half their ills are caused by impure blood, it wouldn't take long to cure them with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Truly a wonderful medicine that invigorates, strengthens, renews. Every three worn out, woman that tries Dr. Hamilton's Pills will improve rapidly, will have better color, increased appetite and better digestion.

No better rebuilding tonic can be found than Dr. Hamilton's Pills which are safe, mild and health giving. For forty years Dr. Hamilton's Pills have been America's most valued family medicine, 25c. per box at all dealers.

PRESBYTERIAN MISSIONS

The following students, some of whom are from Princeton, have been appointed for the mission field of the Presbyterian church in New Brunswick during the summer:

St. Francis, D. B. Vandyske; Edmundston, J. K. McInnes; Riley Brook, George Cameron; New Maryland, K. Baird; De Wolfe, C. F. McLennan; Welsford, W. A. Wood; Grand Bay, H. L. Sommers; Golden Grove, F. L. Miller; Titusville, A. N. Brusaker; St. Martins, W. T. Morgan; Waterford, J. K. Stewart; Brockway, Gordon George Cameron; Riverside, E. R. Prince; Eucoutche, M. M. Rathie; Springfield, George Scott; Shediac, J. M. Stewart; Andover, H. W. Richmond; Humphreys, P. H. Anderson.

ELECTION BILL BEFORE HOUSE YESTERDAY

(Continued from page 1)

elections in urban centres arose out of the effort to get the voters to the polls within the specified time. He was inclined to favor the time. He said the polls open from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Working men did not leave their places of employment until 5 p. m. and the provision that employers must allow their employees time to vote was sometimes exercised in a partisan manner. Mr. McDonald said the present system of voting between 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. was unsuited for cities where many voters lived far from their places of employment.

Mr. Carvell, of Carleton, N. B., thought that opening the polls at 8 a. m. might help the office man, but would be of no advantage to the laboring man.

Mr. Grey of London pointed out that originally only twenty per cent. of the 20,000 commercial travellers of the country were able to cast their ballots. In their interest election day might be fixed for Friday. He favored the opening of the booths at 7 a. m.

Mr. Frank Glass of East Middlesex did not think there should be any discrimination as between the city and the country and thought the situation might be met by proclaiming a half quarter holiday on election day. The latter idea appealed to Mr. Turriff and to Mr. E. B. Devlin. Mr. Devlin was inclined to the view that the voting might begin at 7 a. m.

Mr. Blain of Peel and Mr. E. M. MacDonald of Pictou and other representatives of rural ridings were opposed to any extension of time in such constituencies. The former said he had heard no demand for such change. In fact, he was inclined to the view that in the agricultural districts it might be better to even shorten the hours.

This section, too, was dropped. Mr. Proulx of Prescott then moved to insert a section enacting that persons having controlling interest in corporations holding contracts from the government should be ineligible for election to parliament.

This was ruled out of order on the ground that it was embodied in another bill still before the House. The clause was finally declared to stand.

Mr. McDonnell then moved, in amendment, that the Ontario election law apply so that in cities of over 200,000 and ridings formed in part of portions of such cities, polls should open at 8 o'clock in the morning and close at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. This would only affect two cities in Canada, Montreal and Toronto, and would obviate the congestion there at polling time.

Hon. Charles Macell said that Montreal workmen would favor a change in the evening hours rather than the morning ones.

Progress on the Bill Reported.

Hon. C. J. Doherty pointed out that Mr. Macdonnell's amendment would create a different law for two cities out of all the rest. Workmen in Montreal, he said, went to work before 7 o'clock in the morning, as a general rule, so that the extending of the hour to 8 o'clock would not help them.

The amendment was also declared lost.

After some discussion an amendment based upon a suggestion of Mr. E. M. MacDonald, of Pictou, was adopted. It provides that the requirement that employers shall be given an hour, in addition to the noon hour, on election day, in order to vote, "shall apply to railway companies and to government railways and their employees, with the exception of employees engaged in the running of trains, to whom such time cannot be given without interference with the running of trains."

Progress was reported on the bill, and then the House took up for a short time before adjournment another bill from the elections committee dealing with the proposed amendments to the Controverted Elections Act.

Hon. William Fugleby was not disposed to proceed with the bill at this stage, but Mr. A. K. MacLean urged that some action be taken, the question having been before parliament for years. The present Controverted Election Act, he said, was a nullity.

The Minister of Justice described the bill as a measure intended to simplify procedure. He was complimented by Mr. Carvell upon the care which he had taken toward working out a perfect measure.

The bill was still in committee when the House adjourned, the Minister of Justice and Sir Wilfrid Laurier agreeing that better progress might be made if the members were permitted to sleep on the measure and think it over. The House adjourned till Saturday.

St. Philip's Church Concert. Concert at St. Philip's Church tonight at 8 o'clock. Admission ten cents.

DIED.

ROBINSON—On Thursday morning, Anna Maria, beloved wife of James Robinson, at her residence, 230 Princess street, aged eighty-three years. Funeral private, Saturday afternoon, April 3rd.

BRITISH HOLD LINE OF TRENCHES 30 MILES LONG

(Continued from page 1)

and chaff and applied saw as many games of football one day in the course of a motor run behind the lines as one would see on a Saturday afternoon in England.

Every day brings its letters and newspapers, every railroad has its little travelling letter office shunted into a siding. Here the letters of a division are sorted. They average more than one letter a day for every man in the field. That is another reason why the army is in good spirits. No army in the world before ever got so much news from home, so regularly and so quickly. Besides this, drafts of men are sent home—across the channel—for a day or two on leave.

Their physical condition is so robust as to be astonishing. I saw, for instance, several battalions marching one evening from their new billets towards the trenches—they had been at the front for months—yet they stepped as freshly as though they were fresh from home, or route-marching in English lanes. Their faces shone with health; their eyes were as bright as those of a troop of school boys. They were, in fact, tramping down a long, straight, poplar-lined Flemish highway with a misty vista of flat ploughed land on either side. They whistled as they marched.

The complete efficiency of the men is backed by the fact that they are well fed, and the army is healthier than any other army that has ever faced war and typhoid is almost unknown. This amazing record of health is due to the sanitary precautions that are taken. One of the most remarkable of these is the system of hot bathing and the sterilizing of clothing.

Bathing establishments have been put up in various parts of the field. I visited the largest of them. It is in a building which, before the war, was a lute factory. Every succeeding hour of the day a whole company of men have hot baths here. They strip to the skin, and while they wallow in huge vats of hot water their underclothes are treated with 220 degrees of steam which destroys all vermin.

The firing line is not much further from the base than London is from the sea. One passes on through the region of rest billets and headquarters of sections of troops and you arrive behind the firing line. The British forces hold a front between twenty and thirty miles long, running from Ypres, on the north, where the Seventh Division made its heroic stand against the Prussian Guards, to Givenchy, on the south, near the scene of the recent victory at Neuve Chapelle.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Jas. Robinson. The death took place yesterday morning, after only a few days illness, with penitence, of Mrs. Robinson, wife of James Robinson, 230 Princess street. The deceased lady had reached the advanced age of 83 years and had enjoyed remarkable health and vigor of mind and body. Mrs. Robinson, formerly Miss Anna Maria Merritt, was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Merritt and a grandchild of Mr. Mrs. de la Carrittee, survive. Mrs. Robinson was a woman of fine character and was highly esteemed by all who knew her. To all her friends the news of her death came as a shock.

AUSTRIA SUING FOR PEACE?

Perograd, April 1, via London, April 2.—The Ruskly Slovos prints a note intimating that the Russian government has been approached through neutral channels, with overtures from Austria for a separate peace, without Germany's knowledge.

DON'T HAWK, SPIT, SNEEZE, CURE YOURSELF! BREATHE "CATARRHOZONE!"

Gives Instant Reliefs, Clears Out Nose, Throat and all Breathing Organs.

In this sickle climate, repeated colds very easily drift into Catarrh, the natural tendency of Catarrh is to extend through the system in every direction.

Exposure to cold or dampness intensifies the trouble and nasal catarrh is the result. Unless a complete cure is effected, inflammation passes rapidly to the throat, bronchial tubes and then to the lungs.

Use Catarrhozone to prevent—use it to cure your winter ills. It's pleasant and guaranteed in every case. Complete outfit \$1.00. Smaller size 50c. at all dealers.

Easter Millinery

Trimmed Hats At lower than usual prices

Easter Hats For Ladies, Misses and Children.

Our untrimmed hats are only made of best quality Tagel, Milan, Hemp and Hair, and Saturday you can buy them at \$2.00 each, hats worth \$5.00 each.

Marr Millinery Co. Ltd.

The funeral on Saturday afternoon will be private. J. W. Benn. At Debec, N. B., on Sunday evening, March 28th, J. W. Benn, aged 76 years, passed peacefully away from a complication of heart trouble. Since last autumn he had been in failing health. Being a constant attendant of the Methodist church much comfort came to him from Christians of all churches as he was ready to aid in all plans for good. Late years many of his local writings appeared in press and pamphlet form preserving valuable records of early days in New Brunswick. Interment took place at McKenzie Corner cemetery on the last day of March at 1 p. m. He leaves a widow, Mary Elizabeth, and one daughter, Mrs. Fred Fawcett. Five sons, Mason R., of Newdin, N. B.; Mozart A., at home; Heber and Walter of Boston, Mass., and Elbridge, of St. John City.

TODAY AT THE IMPERIAL

Grand Double Programme:

MATINEE By Special Request "THE SIGN OF THE CROSS" (Famous Players) Also the Twelfth Chapter of "THE MASTER KEY" As Well As **COMEDY PICTURES** With **THE OXFORD FOUR** In Their Splendid Songs

EVENING REGULAR FRI.-SAT. BILL The Twelfth Chapter of "THE MASTER KEY" Dealing With The Search for the Indian Idol "HER SUPREME SACRIFICE" A Splendid Two-Part Alice Joyce Society Drama **TWO NEW COMIC PICTURES** **THE OXFORD FOUR** In Their Corling Song-Hits

OXFORD FOUR AT EVERY SHOW!

BROADWAY VITAGRAPH—"The Silent Pies" SONG FESTIVAL—Five Operatic Performers

TODAY AT 2.30 OPERA HOUSE TONIGHT 8.15

"A BUTTERFLY ON THE WHEEL" Souvenir Photo of Miss Marjorie Adams **BIG AMATEUR CONTEST—TONIGHT** "KUBELLI," the Mad Violinist, at Both Performances **Sat. Mat. "HER GREAT TEMPTATION"** 6 Beautiful Easter Lily Plants Given Away **LAST CHILDREN'S AMATEUR CONTEST!** **Sat. Night "THORNS and ORANGE BLOSSOMS"** Big Country Store Farewell Performance

Mon.-Tue., April 5-6 Monday Matinee **LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE** Present **"Our Jim"** Seats On Sale NOW

WED., APRIL 7 **HARMONY MALE GLEE CLUB CONCERT** In Aid of Associated Charities Seats On Sale TODAY

FAVORITE PLAYERS IN STARTLING PLAYS **GOOD FRIDAY** The Starling Theatre Fire Feature **THE BARRIER OF FLAME**

MURIEL OSTRICHE AND ROYD MARSHALL in Society Detective Drama **"IN THE CONSERVATORY"** After the Style of Sherlock Holmes **MARGARET FISHER and HARRY POLLARD** in the Dainty Bargain Counter Comedy **"SUZIE'S NEW SHOES"** **WINIFRED GREENWOOD and EDW. COXEN** in the Rather Mysterious Story of Life in the Open **"TIN CAN SHACK"**

BRIGHT WHOLESALE JOLLITIES in Vaudeville and Photo Plays **MONDAY** Easter Specials

THE DAINTY PRIMA DONNA Vera De Bassini Known Far and Wide as the Italian Nightingale and Voice Mimic **A DECIDED CHANGE FROM THE USUAL** **Harry Stanley** The Polite Creator of Rare Fun in Songs and Stories **"THE BELLE OF THE SCHO. L."**—Princess College Story **"TAPP'D BY HE H. HOGRAPH"**—American Drama

RECOMMEND GOV'T CONTROL OF OUTPUT OF COLLIERIES UNLESS COAL PRICES REDUCED

RESTRICTION OF COAL EXPORT ADVOCATED

Committee of London Board of Trade makes report on causes of high prices of coal.

London, April 1.—The committee appointed by the Board of Trade to inquire into the causes for the rise in the retail prices of coal for domestic use recommends in its report that if the prices do not return shortly to a reasonable level, that the government should consider a plan for assuming control of the output of the collieries during the continuance of the war.

Meantime it is recommended that exports of coal to neutral countries should be restricted, that steps should be taken to provide fuel for next winter, that the freight rates charged on interned steamers which have been taken over by the government should be used for the transport of coal.

GRIT CONTACTOR WAS GIVEN THE INSIDE TRACK

How Liberal Middleman got the chance, through Sir Frederick Borden's appointee, to make rake-off.

Special to The Standard
Ottawa, Ont., April 1.—How Charles B. Slater, a Liberal contractor and middleman, got an order for boots in March, 1913, from the Militia Department through H. W. Brown, director of contracts, was brought up in the Boots Committee today and some pointed questions were put by F. B. McCurdy, M. P.

Several days ago George Slater of the Slater Shoe Company told the committee that when tenders for army boots were called he was given only four days to deliver twenty-five per cent. of the order. It was an impossible tender and he protested. Then Charles Slater was given the order for the Gauthier Company on a basis whereby he was given a big middleman's profit.

Mr. Brown, who said he was private secretary to Sir Frederick Borden, could not explain why he set such a short date for tendering. He admitted it was an impossible tender and it was a very large order, but he could not say why the successful tenderer was allowed to deliver his first boots weeks later.

COST OF PROVIDING FOR WAR PRISONERS IN THE DOMINION

Up to Feb. 25th \$112,590
—Number of citizens of enemy countries on parole, 35,620.

Ottawa, April 1.—A return, tabled in the Commons today, in regard to Canada's prisoners of war, shows that up to Feb. 25th there had been 35,620 citizens of enemy countries paroled in Canada, while the total number of prisoners of war was 2,294, interned in ten detention camps. The cost of the camps has totalled \$112,590; while relief granted to the families of the interned prisoners has been \$120,396. The value of the work thus far done by the war prisoners is placed at \$15,000.

It consists of clearing and draining land, making roads, cutting wood, and preparing land for crops in the Northern Ontario and Northern Quebec camps. The total number of Austro-Hungarians paroled is 27,840; Germans, 7,410, and Turks, 370. The total number of prisoners at the Halifax detention camps is 166; Kingston, 196; Petawawa, 564; Spirit Lake, Que., 362; Kapuskasing, Ont., 400; Lethbridge, 95; Brandon, 220; Vernon, 63; Nanaimo, B. C., 123.

NON-COMBATANTS HARD HIT BY EUROPEAN WAR

Ranks of unemployed swelled and trade disorganized
Italy's Budget shows a deficit of \$13,800,000—Millions of Italians return to Fatherland from countries at war and add to troubles at home.

Rome, Friday, March 19.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Eight months of hostilities in Europe have brought economic distress to non-combatant states to a degree hardly realized by outside observers. This is true of the Netherlands, Switzerland and Italy, but particularly of Italy.

The declarations of war brought back to Italy about one million Italians who were living in France, Germany and Austria. Many of them joined the ranks of the unemployed, through the stoppage of work in factories, and the paralysis of industry. Efforts were made to find employment for them, but in spite of all that could be done the end of March saw 10,000 men without work in Italy, and threatening disorder.

In normal times Italians abroad send \$20,000,000 yearly into Italy. This sum was reduced in 1914 to \$700,000, and it threatens to be much less in 1915. Foreign visitors were counted on to spend in Italy \$150,000,000 a year; this source of revenue has almost entirely ceased.

The budget of the government, which for years has shown a surplus, shows for the past eight months a deficit of \$13,800,000, due chiefly to the loss of duties on grain, amounting to \$7,600,000. The duty on grain was reduced in October of 1914, and abolished January 31 of this year. Nevertheless the price of wheat has doubled. The remainder of the deficit is

due to shrinkage in the tax returns. The deficiency has a tendency to augment, and at the same time taxes are increasing. Hand in hand with this go advances in the prices of food. Bread now costs more in spite of the restricted consumption of flour and other products of first necessity are today dearer.

The heaviest burden on the government is represented by the expenses of the army and navy. About \$400,000,000 were spent to bring these two branches up to their present standard of perfection and efficiency. Today they are costing to maintain, \$2,000,000 a day.

This is the economic situation of Italy, one of the few powers in Europe which has not, as yet, entered the war.

Customs Revenue.

The customs receipts for the month of March were \$260,370.27, and sick mariners' dues, \$1,392.66, making a total of \$262,262.93. For the same period last year the customs receipts were \$170,106.83, and the sick mariners' dues were \$1,637.43, making a total of \$171,744.26. These figures show that the increase for the month in 1915 was \$90,518.67. The revenue for the month is the largest amount of customs received in the history of the port, and speaks well for St. John's winter trade during war times.

SIR EDW. GREY TAKING BRIEF VACATION

Premier Asquith in charge of Foreign Office during Sir Edward's absence.

London, April 1 (8.10 p.m.)—Premier Asquith temporarily has taken charge of the British Foreign Office, Sir Edward Grey having been compelled to take a short holiday. It is expected that Sir Edward will be away from the ministry about three weeks. The Premier received diplomatic callers at the Foreign Office today.

There is no possibility of any firm continuing in business and selling tea of the quality of "Salada" for less money. You can get "Salada" Brown Label from your grocer at 35c. a pound, Blue Label at 45c. and Red Label at 55c. a pound, and these teas are from the choicest gardens in the island of Ceylon. All "Salada" teas are clean, pure and free from dust which so many other teas are loaded with to reduce their cost.

ADRIFT ON THE OCEAN.

Steamer Marchioness of Bute (Br), from Marseilles, reports March 14, in lat. 32 09, lon 57 04, fell in with strmr Nefeli (Greek), from Spezia for Delaware Breakwater, out of coal, and wanted to be towed to Bermuda (before reported); started towing, but the line parted three times, and on the 16th was running short. The Nefeli was left in lat 32 05, lon 57 54.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINER MAKES ESCAPE

Madrid, April 1—Telegrams received here today from Las Palmas, Canary Islands, say that the Hamburg-American steamer Macedonia has succeeded in making her escape, and evading British cruisers, has called for South American waters. The Macedonia is laden with supplies, believed to be intended for German warships.

The Macedonia interned at Las Palmas on November 13. She was reported to have slipped out of the harbor there on March 18, but this was denied, and subsequently there were conflicting reports about her.

Mayor Frink has received for the Belgian Relief Fund contributions as follows: Employees George Gibson Company, Woodstock, N. B., \$10; proceeds box social and patriotic concert, Bass River, Kent County, per George S. Parloe, \$42.61.

After Shopping.

COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA

After any fatiguing trip in the chilly outdoors, a cup of COWAN'S COCOA is wonderfully refreshing and stimulating—and it wards off colds.

Quarter-pound Half-pound & one-pound tins

Don't Forget!

An eminent physician lays down these simple rules for better health:

- 1.—Drink a great deal of water.
- 2.—Eat very much more slowly.
- 3.—Always chew your food well.
- 4.—Be sure to have plenty of chewing gum on hand. Begin chewing shortly after the meal and chew until all "fullness" disappears from the region of the belt.

Be sure of the Perfect Gum in the Perfect Package—made clean, kept clean—sealed airtight:

WRIGLEY'S

(Two Flavors)

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT
THE PERFECT GUM
THE FLAVOR LASTS

has the flavor of mint leaves.

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT
DOUBLE STRENGTH
PEPPERMINT

has the new double strength Peppermint flavor.

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Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., Ltd., Toronto

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Order SUNKIST Oranges Today

Big, Juicy, Sweet, Firm, Tender-Meated, Seedless Navels are Now on Sale in Abundance at All Good Dealers' Stores in Your Neighborhood

The name "Sunkist" stands for a rigidly maintained standard of quality, and these oranges come from California's finest groves. Picked only when fully ripened.

Serve them at every meal, beginning tonight—have Sunkist sliced for dessert.

Prices are low. Sunkist cost no more than you pay for ordinary oranges. Don't go without them now when they are so good and good for you.

Sunkist Lemons

Perfect in color—the most appetizing garnish—best to serve with fish, meats and tea. Juicy, tart, practically seedless. Use the juice wherever you now use vinegar. Learn 86 ways to enjoy Sunkist Lemons as a delicacy and a household help.

CUT OUT THIS REMINDER
to write for free-book, "Sunkist Salads and Desserts." Also gives full information about our premium plan under which you can exchange Sunkist wrappers for Wm. Rogers & Co. guaranteed silverware.
Address: California Fruit Growers Exchange, 198 Elm St., San Jose, Calif.

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in in Songs and Stories
L"—Princess College Story
GRAPPI—American Dress

The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 22 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., Canada.

H. V. MacKINNON, Managing Editor. ALFRED E. MCGINLEY, Editor.
 UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVES: Henry DeClerque, Chicago, Ill. Louis Klebaha, New York.
 BRITISH REPRESENTATIVE: Frederick A. Smyth, London.

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTIONS
 By Carrier \$5.00
 By Mail 4.00
 Semi-Weekly, by mail 1.00
 Invariably in advance.
 Advertising rates on application.

ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1915.

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

MORE "KULTUR"

The sinking by German submarines of the British steamer Seven Seas and the murder of eleven innocent non-combatants is another evidence of "kultur" which should add to the fire of resentment by this time burning not only in the British Empire, France and Russia, but all over the civilized world. If argument was needed to convince neutral nations that it is their duty toward humanity and civilization to make common cause with the Allies and wipe the slate of the world clear of the German disgrace, it is furnished in this heartless murder of civilians by German soldiers and sailors.

German submarine warfare against England was formally inaugurated on February 18th and, up to the present, 171 merrymen must be charged up to the enemy's submarines. On February 20th the steamer Cambank was torpedoed in the British Channel and four lives were lost. On February 23rd the steamer Harpalion was torpedoed in the British Channel and three lives sacrificed. On February 24th, the Deptford was torpedoed in the British Channel and one life lost. On March 15th the Pinal was torpedoed in the North Sea and six lives snuffed out. On March 16th the Glasterny was torpedoed in the British Channel and one life taken. The same day the Hyndford was torpedoed in the British Channel and one life lost. On March 28th the Falaba was torpedoed off Milford Haven and 118 people sent to eternity while the crews of the submarines jeered at their victims struggling in the water. On March 29th the Agulla was torpedoed off Pisiguard and twenty-six lives were lost. Yesterday, April 1st, the Seven Seas was sunk by German guns and eleven officers and men sent to the bottom.

All the vessels named were unarmed merchant vessels for the most part doing a small coasting trade around the British Isles. That they should be sent to the bottom by German submarines is but an ordinary incident of the war, but when the shots against them were deliberately fired before those on board had an opportunity to escape, the crime becomes simple murder such as any outlaw might commit. Recently there was issued an official report of atrocities perpetrated by the Germans in Northern France. Disclosures then made aroused the indignation of the world. In her submarine activities Germany has been prompted by motives similar to those which impelled her soldiers to murder helpless men, women and children in the captured towns and villages of Flanders and North France, or which sent her air squadrons forth on their baby killing missions to English coast towns.

The crimes of Germany will be amply punished in the end, but it does seem that all excuses for inaction or neutrality on the part of any civilized nation have long since disappeared. Germany has placed herself beyond the pale of international consideration. Today she is to be reckoned with as an enemy to civilization and Christianity and should be so treated. Every man's hand should be against her until she has been deprived of her power to murder and destroy. The day of "kultur" has run its course.

THE MEN AFTER ALL.

The business men who went to Fredericton yesterday to oppose before the Municipalities Committee of the Legislature, the petition asking for a plebiscite on the wisdom of changing the system of civic government took the ground that the commission plan was all right but what difficulty there was at the present time had resulted from failure to get, as commissioners, men who would measure up to the standard at first set.

The Standard has no intention of discussing, at this time, the merits or demerits of commission government but, in all humility, we venture to recall the stand this newspaper took when the matter of adopting that system was first under consideration. We then expressed the opinion that no plan of civic government could be better than the men who were

elected under it. It was the man, not the plan, that counted. Newspaper champions of commission scoffed at this idea and contended that under their system none but the very best men would be secured, that this was assured by the double election and other arguments similar in tenor. Now the admission is made that, after all, the calibre of the men elected counts for something. Such an admission is refreshing to say the least.

The action the Municipalities Committee will take on the petition asking for a plebiscite on the question of changing the system cannot be forecasted. Members of the Committee will, as is their wont, weigh carefully the evidence and render their decision accordingly. If the prayer of the petition is granted there will be an opportunity for all citizens eligible to vote in civic elections to go to the polls. If the interest in the matter is as keen on the day of voting as it appears to be today, a large vote will be polled.

BOOTS AND OTHER THINGS.

Liberal newspapers which are leaving no stone unturned to make capital against the Dominion Government out of the fact that some of the boots purchased for members of the First Contingent were less serviceable than they might have been, have not succeeded in showing that there was any wrong doing on the part of the Government or any member of it and on the whole have raised but little fire for the amount of smoke sent up when the enquiry opened and when it was quite safe to make irresponsible statements without being called upon to furnish the proof.

It is quite right that there should be enquiries into such matters whenever the opposition cares to ask for them and in this case, as in all others since it came into power, the Borden Government has amply shown that it has nothing to conceal. "This is an open committee," said Chairman Middlebro the other day and that statement explains as clearly as any the attitude of the Government toward the whole affair. If there has been wrong-doing on the part of some dishonest contractor the Government cannot be held accountable. One interesting item appeared the other day. A Mr. Slater testified that he had submitted a tender in competition with other manufacturers to provide certain boots at \$3.85 per pair. The contract was awarded to him and some of the boots furnished were rejected while some others did not prove entirely satisfactory. When summoned to the stand to give evidence he swore that he had supplied the same class of boots to the Liberal government at the time of the South African war and at that time his price was \$4.00 per pair. That contract was not secured in competition with other firms. Needless to say, Mr. Slater is a Liberal.

Discussing the whole matter the Mail and Empire remarks editorially: "In the matter of the boots supplied to the soldiers of the first contingent there was little fire to account for the great smoke that was raised. The boots have for the most part served their turn. On the whole, those supplied to the first contingent for the period of training appear to compare not unfavorably with those usually supplied by army contractors for like service. The proper shoeing of troops is always a difficulty, and there are always complaints from some wearers of the new boots distributed to troops. But that is no reason why the utmost pains should not be taken to get every soldier fitted with the most serviceable boots.

"Doubtless there would have been less to complain about had the demand on account of the contingent not been so sudden and so large. Upwards of 30,000 men had to be shod and otherwise equipped for the camp and the field on scarcely more than a moment's notice. In such circumstances, the most conscientious manufacturers might find it difficult to avoid the inclusion of some unsatisfactory pieces of footwear. But it would be no excuse for the use of rotten material or dishonest work. For that there should be severe penalties. It is very manifest that the Government did its best, and should receive ungrudging praise

from all quarters for its really wonderful work in so speedily getting that large contingent enlisted, organized, equipped, trained and put on a war footing."

Love and Hate

England to Germany.

You poison the springs that should ever flow
 To aid the bright flowers of peace to grow;
 You teach little children in school to pray
 That curses may blight, and that wrath may slay;
 You plant in the soil of their young hearts seeds
 Of baneful, destructive and deadly weeds;
 You rob them of vision of higher view;
 You wither their power to be pure and true;
 You turn them away from love's garden gate,
 And chill their warm blood with your hiss of hate,
 But back o'er your land all your curses clouds roll
 To darken and shrivel you nation's soul.

You savagely boasted your brutal might,
 And scornfully sneered when men spoke of right;
 Refused to be true to the pledge you signed,
 And jeered at the nations a bond could bind;
 Defying humanity's moral laws,
 You murdered the helpless without a cause;
 You secretly tried an infamous plan
 To sow deadly strife between man and man;
 Your foul plots miscarried, perfidly failed,
 The nations awoke and the right prevailed.
 Now, facing in terror avenging fate,
 You shriek in your fury the curse of hate.

We heed not your curses. We know God hears
 The cry of the nation whose bitter tears
 Flow out from the heart that in anguish bleeds
 Because of your merciless, ruthless deeds.
 Brave Belgium's blessing of prayer and praise
 The curse of your venomous hate outweighs.
 We sprang to her aid with our souls aflame
 To save from dishonor old England's name.
 Peace lovers are we, but true Britons fight
 When freedom is threatened by despot might.
 We hate not your nation. We fight that we
 May aid in the struggle to make men free.

For all that you did in your brilliant past
 We thank you, but mourn that, misled at last,
 You sullied the fame of your noble state,
 And shadowed your soul with the curse of hate.
 Base, selfish ambition has made you blind,
 Has narrowed your vision and warped your mind.
 We hope you will learn, when the strife is o'er,
 That all war is evil, and fight no more;
 That hate is a monster, whose fatal breath
 Bears ever a message of gloom and death;
 That love is the highest power man can know
 To start the divine in his life to grow.
 —James L. Hughes.

THE PROFESSOR WHO TALKED.

(London Free Press.)
 Prof. Adam Shortt, who drifted away from the halls of education to the service of his beloved country at a salary somewhat fatter than professors are paid, and whose friend, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, made his berth so secure that only a united Parliament and Senate might remove him, has been active in providing Sir Wilfrid with campaign material.

The estimable professor has permitted himself to be interviewed by the Liberal newspaper at Ottawa, which quoted him as saying that the Conservatives had dismissed 2,000 employees and had engaged in their place 10,000. The statement was at once made use of by the Opposition. Notwithstanding that the falsity of the professor's alleged statement might easily have been ascertained, the Liberal "information bureau" conducted at Ottawa for party campaign purposes published the professor's statement as though it were true. It now turns out that Professor Shortt explains his position by saying the figures he quoted were themselves obtained from the Ottawa Liberal newspaper. Here we have the completed circle of misstatement. It was originated by the Ottawa Liberal newspaper, reiterated and given authority by the professor, repeated by the Liberal news bureau monthly and traced back to the Liberal newspaper.

There have been comparatively few dismissals. In the natural order of things men in the civil service have resigned, some have grown old, some have become incapacitated through illness and some have died. There have also been additions to the number of employees, the country has been advancing, its responsibilities have been increasing. It is like a great prosperous business concern that, as its responsibilities and duties increase, must necessarily increase its business staff. Canada is at war today and great numbers of men are required in the militia department not needed in times of peace.

Little Benny's Note Book.

By LEE PAPE

I was taking no noo dawg out for a wawk today, wich he wawks fine considering hes only 6 weeks old, ony he falls awn his nose wenovr he trys to run, awn akkount of his legs not beeing very tite yet, and wen we got to the cornir who was kuming around it but Pods Simkinsea sissy cuzin Persey.

G, wats that, you dont call that dawg, do you, sed Persey.
 Its a bittir dawg than youll evr have, I sed.
 Wich it is, and Persey sed, Wat kind of a dawg is it.
 Its a Airdale, I sed.
 Aw, nevvr herd of that kind, sed Persey.
 That dont prove anything, I sed.
 And wats moar, thare aint eny sutch kind, said Persey.
 That shows how mutch you no, bekause heers wun rite heer, aint you, Spourt, I sed. And Spourt startid to wag his tale, beeing jest about big enuff to wag with a littel bald spot awn the end of it wure it was cut awf.
 Thare you are, I sed, that shows weathir hes a Airdale or not.
 Airdale, wats that meen, duz it meen he calm out of the air, or wat, sed Persey.
 Thats awf rite wat it meens, if you had wun like it youd think you was grate awf rite, I sed.
 Wish jest then the dawg startid to bark like anything at Persey, and I sed, Thats rite, sick him, Spourt, he ses you aint a Airdale.
 And Spourt startid to jump up awn Perseys big leg and bite his neez, and Persey startid to jump erround, saying, Stop that, take him awf, take him awf. Beeing scared as anything, awn akkount of not beeing hard to scare, anyway. And Spourt kepp awn barking and jumping up and trying to bite Perseys neez, and I sed, Well, wat kind of a dawg is he, is he a Airdale or aint he.

Hes a Airdale, hes a Airdale, sed Persey, take him awf, hes a Airdale, take him awf.
 Let him alone, Spourt, he ses yure a Airdale, I sed. And Spourt stoped jumping up awn Persey and startid to play with a peec of pair awn the avment. Proving he noz wat kind of a dawg he is no mattir weathir enyboddy elts duz or not.

NEW SIGNAL STATION

C.P.R. claims many advantages over other methods of signalling.

W. E. Benn, of McAdam Junction, was in the city yesterday. He is well known in C. P. R. circles, and has been busy of late in connection with the providing of plans for the instalment of an entirely new signal system for both freight and passenger service. George E. Davis, who accompanied Mr. Benn, is acting as manager for the Benn Train Signal Company, which has been duly incorporated and has its headquarters at St. John's.

The signal system invented by Mr. Benn provides, it is said, ready communication from the rear of a train to the engine, and vice versa. It is thought that it will take the place of the air-communicating system. The signal has been tried out, during the past six weeks, by J. Ogilvie, of the Railway Commission, who has been much impressed with the usefulness of the appliance. He advises a six months' trial on all lines available. The signal in question is an electric appliance, communication being made between cars through contact in the air-brake holes. One of the advantages claimed for it is that the signal will be both a time and life saver. It is claimed that it will remove the necessity of trainmen going over the tops of cars when in motion, as is so often done in freight service. It is also said that the instalment of the signal will result in a

cut in the cost of repairs. For some time past the development of the Benn Train Signal system has been watched with interest by trainmen and others, both in Canada and the United States.

"HARTT" SHOES

MADE IN NEW BRUNSWICK



The Leaders in Men's High Grade Footwear

Dark Tans
 Dull Caff
 Vici Kid
 Kangaroo and Patent Colt
 In Bleucher, Seamless, Laced, Button and Low Cuts.

Prices \$5.50 and \$6.00

Francis & Vaughan
 19 King Street

PILES

Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding or protruding piles. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as a certainty cure you. 50c a box; all dealers, or Edman, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price.

Sharpe's Never Sell "Almost Right" Glasses

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

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

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

L. L. Sharpe & Son,

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS,
 21 King Street, St. John, N. B.

DESIGNS SKETCHES TRADE MARKS CRESTS COATS OF ARMS

Designs in Color Carefully Prepared
 FLEWELLINGPRESS
 85 1-2 Prince Wm. Street,
 ENGRAVERS PRINTERS

LAY BIRCH FLOORS

They last a lifetime and are more sanitary than soft woods.

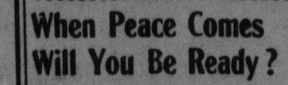
With hardwood floors you can use smaller rugs and make prettier rooms.

We have a nice lot of clear flooring at only \$55.00 a thousand.

CHRISTIE WOODWORKING CO. LTD.
 Erin Street

For Good Friday Order ROBINSON'S HOT CROSS BUNS

Leave Orders Early At Your Grocers



When Peace Comes Will You Be Ready?

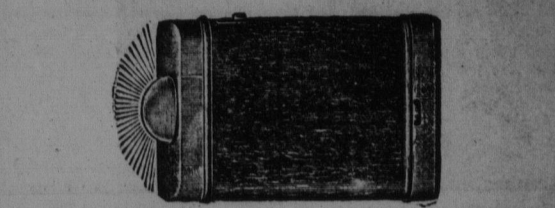
Wise men tell us that times will be brisker and opportunities greater than ever before.
 Now is the time for preparation. Send for our Catalogue.



MODERN TIME PIECES

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

Flash Lights



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

65c. to \$1.50

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



Do Your Children Drink Pure Milk?

Pure Milk is the most perfect food consumed by the human race, being easily digested and very nourishing, especially for children.
 Milk, to be at its best, however, must be not only PURE, but also CLEAN and FRESH.
 PRIMECREST FARM PURE MILK comes from clean, healthy, tuberculin tested cows, is cared for by healthy men of cleanly personal habits, and is produced and handled under highly sanitary conditions. It is drawn through sterilized gauze, into sterilized pails and cans, scientifically cooled to further avoid disease and DELIVERED IN STERILIZED SEALED GLASS JARS, at 8 CENTS A QUART.
 Certified Milk, 9 cents; Special Baby Milk, 12 cents Quart.
 PHONE YOUR ORDER NOW.
PRIMECREST FARM - South Bay, St. John
 Phone West 287-43.

Job Printing

Get what you require in the printing line from us and it will be done RIGHT
 Commercial Printing of All Kinds
Standard Job Printing Company
 St. John, N. B.

SAFETY FOUNTAIN PENS

Can be carried in any position without leaking.
 In Gold and Silver Mountings
BARNES & CO. LTD. - 84 Prince William St.
 ST. JOHN, N. B.

D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED

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

Many Soldiers in Jail
 The county jail has been very seldom clear of a soldier during the past few months and it was stated that last night there were over twenty soldiers behind the bars. A picket from the 26th Battalion is doing the rounds during the day and evening gathering in any soldiers who are intoxicated otherwise acting badly. The service of the local police are not called now and when a soldier is placed under guard he is not taken to the police station cells to spend the night, but landed in jail. About eight or ten soldiers were locked up in the jail last night, the majority for drunkenness.

EXCLUSIVE AGENCY W. & R. Ltd. King Street Union Street Main Street

Dorothy Dodd

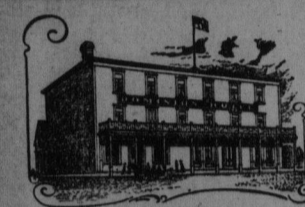


EVERY woman loves dressy footwear. Dorothy Dodd footwear is designed to meet individual requirements.

Dorothy Dodd shoes artistically blend the leading styles of the world's foremost fashion centres.

When you buy Dorothy Dodd shoes you get what the rest of the world is praising and buying, and YOU GET WHAT YOU INDIVIDUALLY REQUIRE.

This is because the Dorothy Dodd staff of master designers, the best organization of its kind in the world, makes the study of your needs a specialty.



P. CAMPBELL & CO., 73 Prince Wm. St., Aesthetic Headquarters.

Summer Hotels and Cottages No modern hotel or country residence, church or store is complete without a modern lighting system.

Our "Scientific" acetylene generator are used in hundreds of buildings and are highly recommended and fully guaranteed.

N.B. BRANCH OF RED CROSS

Quarterly meeting showed great progress - Reports of Secretary and Treasurer presented.

The quarterly meeting of the Provincial Branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society was held yesterday afternoon in the Mayor's office.

Since our last meeting held January 7th, I am pleased to report that all the branches throughout the Province have been actively engaged in the furtherance of the Red Cross work.

Owing to the fact that it was necessary to repack all supplies in regulation boxes and in a regulation manner before they could be shipped to England, it was deemed advisable that New Brunswick supplies should come here to St. John to be made ready for the final shipment.

A committee of ladies consisting of Mrs. Geo. Wetmore, Mrs. E. T. Sturges, Mrs. Bushy, and Mrs. Sherwood Skinner, was appointed by Lady Tilley to undertake the repacking of supplies.

the city and take up her residence in Sussex, she was compelled to resign from this committee, but we have been fortunate in securing Mrs. Jas. Jack to take her place.

The quarterly list of supplies will give you some idea of the work which has been forwarded from the province during the last four months.

Before closing I would like to say a few words with reference to the various transportation companies who are contributing largely to the success of our work.

The report of the treasurer includes particulars of the sums contributed from various sources, and encouraging words showing how much the work of the Red Cross organization is appreciated and supported.

Lady Tilley remarks, in the course of her report, "shortly after the last meeting, and toward the latter part of January I received from Col. Ryerson, president of the Canadian Red Cross Society, a most urgent appeal for funds in connection with the Duchess of Connaught Canadian Red Cross Hospital.

Word has been received in the city that Caul Taylor, who mysteriously disappeared February 17th, leaving his wife without information of his whereabouts, is employed on a farm in Kings county.

PETITION FOR PLEBISCITE ON COMMISSION GOVERNMENT BEFORE LOCAL LEGISLATORS

Stirring Addresses Featured Proceedings Before Municipalities Committee at Fredericton Yesterday "The Whole Trouble With Commission is Commissioner McLellan," Says Spokesman for Commission Delegation—Advocates of Ward System Present Their Case.

Special To The Standard Fredericton, April 1—A delegation of twenty-five citizens of St. John appeared before the Municipalities Committee of the Legislature today in support of a petition signed by about 1,500 names asking for a plebiscite on the question of abolishing the commission form of government.

Mr. Hanington, W. H. Barnaby, E. L. Rising and Walter E. Foster spoke in opposition to the idea of granting a plebiscite. Com. Potts and Com. Wigmore both spoke in support of commission government.

Mr. Hanington declared the commission charter was a piece of patch work which needed improving, but that the principle was alright.

Mr. Hanington said the movement against commission had started spontaneously. Commission government was introduced to bring out the best business men in St. John, new men, better men than were in the old council.

Advantage of Old System Under the old system an alderman had to face the electors every year. But under the commission form of government a man might only have to face the electors once in four years.

A Failure Claimed. A serious defect in the commission form of government was its inability to realize business conditions, but the fact that all business men were retrenching, tried to greatly increase appropriations.

Nervous Prostration and Heart Troubles. Nervous Prostration, or Neurasthenia, is one of the worst forms of nerve trouble and brings about a general weakness of the whole nervous system.

Violated Their Own Charter Mr. Mullin, in summing up, laid stress upon the advisability of having the meetings of the city rulers open and above board.

Various Systems. In 1893 a plebiscite was held at which it was decided all electors should vote for aldermen. This was again changed, and in 1897 the city went back to the old system.

Price, 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for \$1.25, all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Mr. Mullin said he drew up a petition for the recall of two of the commissioners. He had advised that applications be made to the legislature for amendments to the charter.

At the afternoon session A. H. Hanington continued the discussion. He said that the commission form of government was a piece of patch work.

Mr. Hanington said the mayor should have a veto, and instead of the recall they should be able to apply to a Supreme Court judge to order an investigation of accounts.

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SUDDEN DEATH OF PROMINENT C.P.R. OFFICIAL

William Stitt, General Passenger Agent, dropped dead in Company's office at Montreal.

Montreal, April 1.—The general passenger agent of the Eastern line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, William Stitt, dropped dead in one of the offices of the company this morning at ten o'clock.

Mr. Stitt was talking with Captain Walsh, the marine superintendent of the C. P. R., when he suddenly fell to the ground in a faint. A doctor was speedily summoned, but when he arrived Mr. Stitt had passed away without recovering consciousness.

Mr. Stitt was born at Kirkcubright, Scotland, in 1855, and joined the C. P. R. service in the passenger department in May, 1888, as a clerk at Winnipeg.

Mr. Stitt was a member of the Kirkcubright and Glasgow societies, and was a member of the C. P. R. service in the passenger department in May, 1888, as a clerk at Winnipeg.

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Painless Dentistry! We extract teeth free of pain. Only 25c.

We do all kind of dentistry. Call and see us. No charge for consultation.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS, 527 Main St.—245 Union St. Dr. J. D. Maher, Proprietor. Tel. Main 633. Open nine a.m. until nine p.m.

MOLASCUIT

If you wish your horse to have a nice coat this summer try mixing some Molascuit with his grain each meal during April and May while he is shedding his old hair.

For Sale by A. C. SMITH & CO. New Brunswick Agents UNION STREET - WEST END

STEAM BOILERS

We have on hand, and offer for sale the following new boilers built for a safe working pressure of one hundred and twenty-five pounds:— One "Inclined" Type 50 H. P. One Return Tubular Type 60 H. P. One Locomotive Type 20 H. P. Two Vertical Type 20 H. P. Full particulars and prices will be mailed upon request.

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

AN EASY WAY TO GET FAT AND BE STRONG

The trouble with most thin folks who wish to gain weight is that they insist on drugging their stomach or stuffing it with greasy foods; rubbing on useless "flesh creams," or following some foolish physical culture stunt, while the real cause of thinness goes untouched.

Thanks to a remarkable new scientific discovery, it is now possible to combine into simple form the very elements needed by the digestive organs to help them convert food into rich, fat-laden blood.

These large fifty-cent cases contain enough "Pape's Diapepsin" to keep the entire family free from stomach disorders and indigestion for many months. It belongs in your home.

The reason the ward system had been overthrown in St. John was, according to the statement he had heard made in a conversation of two of the opposing delegates here this afternoon, that some fraternal organizations felt they could handle things to suit themselves better than the candidates all were at large instead of only in their own wards.

It is for the people to say who shall be their representatives," declared Mr. Mullin, "and they should be allowed to say how they will elect their representatives in the city of St. John."

Mr. Hanington asked if Sgt. Finley had applied for redress to the City Council as a whole.

Sgt. Finley said he had gone to the head of the department and had demanded what he believed to be British fair play and his rights as a British subject, and this had not been granted him.

Mr. Munro, the chairman, thanked the delegation for the calm and careful manner in which they had presented their arguments.

The committee then adjourned.

Buried Yesterday. The funeral of Mrs. Catherine Wetmore was held yesterday afternoon at three o'clock from her late residence, 11 Ritchie street. The service was conducted by Rev. H. G. Alder. Interment was in Fernhill cemetery.



GILLETTS' LYE. FOR MAKING SOAP, SOFTENING WATER, CLEANING AND DISINFECTING SINKS, CLOSETS, DRAINS, AND FOR MANY OTHER PURPOSES.

Vertical text on the far left edge of the page, including "of the as an. The he y. y.", "ts", "ful articles", "KING ST.", "dren e Milk?", "perfect food man race, be vly near children.", "st, however, RE, but also", "ean, healthy, on of cleanly d very sun- d disease and RS, at", "Quart.", "St. John", "g inting IGH", "pany", "N PENS", "eaking. ntings e William St", "IMITED", "ed Leather ng", "y Description.", "St. John, N. B.", "ho are intoxicated badly. The service are not called soldier is placed y taken to the pol pend the night, b about eight or ten d up in the jail in ty for drunkenness.

Late Gossip Of The Sporting World At Home And Abroad

LOCAL BOWLING YESTERDAY

MONCTON VS. RAMBLERS.

A team of bowlers from the Tipperary Club, Moncton, will arrive in the city this morning and commencing at 12.30 o'clock will roll a match with the Ramblers on Black's alleys. A good game is expected.

THE CITY LEAGUE.

Last night in the City League on Black's alleys the Elks and Sweeps rolled a double header. In the first game the Elks captured three points. In the second game the Sweeps won the four points. The following are the scores:

First Game.	
Elks.	
Olive	90 98 97 285 95
Nixon	87 82 75 254 84 2.3
Evans	82 80 80 252 84
Stanton	84 103 105 282 94
McMichael	106 85 84 275 91 2.3
459 448 441 1348	
Sweeps.	
Jenkins	86 91 114 291 97
McLiven	107 96 97 300 100
Gambin	79 83 76 238 79 1.3
Ferguson	96 68 95 254 85
Sullivan	96 93 95 284 94
454 441 464 1369	
Second Game.	
Sweeps.	
Jenkins	88 96 102 286 95 1.3
McLiven	85 102 85 272 90 2.3
Gambin	76 84 94 254 84 2.3
Ferguson	83 91 103 277 92 1.3
Sullivan	101 109 90 300 100
432 482 474 1384	
Elks.	
Olive	102 79 89 270 90
Nixon	87 74 79 240 80
Evans	75 68 70 213 71
Stanton	82 98 82 267 89
McMichael	80 84 92 256 85 1.3
426 403 417 1246	

ENGLISH CUP FINAL APRIL 24

London, Mar. 31.—At a special meeting of the English Football Association here yesterday it was decided that the final tie for the English cup will be played on April 24 on the ground of the Manchester United club at Old Trafford, Manchester.

This is the first time in twenty-one years that the cup-finals will be decided away from the Crystal Palace, due entirely to the hostile attitude of the London and south of England press against the continuation of football during the war. The teams in the finals are Chelsea and Sheffield United and if the tie had not been removed from the Crystal Palace the whole of London's soccer fans would have risen in one man and turned out to cheer Chelsea on. Past record attendances would have been easily smashed as this is only the second time in forty-four years that a London professional club has figured in the final.

The Sheffield club has won the cup twice before, in 1899 and 1902.

SHEEPSHEAD TRACK PURCHASE

New York, April 1.—J. S. Nichols of this city, representing a syndicate of automobile manufacturers, paid over to Schuyler L. Parsons today \$200,000 in the deal for the Sheepshead Bay race track, agreeing to leave on bond and mortgage the remainder of the sale price, \$2,240,000. Mr. Parsons is president of the Coney Island Jockey Club, which owned the track. The track is situated in one of the best locations in the Borough of Brooklyn and comprises 400 acres.

CY YOUNG IS 48.

Last Monday was the 48th birthday of Denton Tecumseh Young, better known as "Cy," who was the only pitcher in captivity to win 500 games in his big league career. When he was past forty "Cy" commanded the highest price ever paid for a pitcher. In 1909 the Naps paid the Red Sox \$12,500 in cash and two pitchers, Charlie Chech and Jack Ryan, for Young, and in addition gave "Cy" a \$5,000 bonus.

MORE THAN 100 ENTRIES

Boston, April 1.—George Brown of the B. A. A., who is managing the National amateur boxing championships, which will be held in Mechanics Building next Tuesday and Wednesday nights, has received more than 100 entries. The fact that the winners will be sent to the Exposition championships in San Francisco has been such an incentive that many prominent boxers from other cities have entered.

BROOKFED MANAGER A HUSTLER.



Lee Magee, the hustling manager of the Brookfeds, is a stickler for hard work and keeps his charges on the jump at their training quarters in the South. The former Cardinal is determined that Brooklyn will be well up in the "Fed" race this year.

JOHNSON DECLARES WILL WIN BEFORE TWENTY-FIFTH ROUND

Havana, Cuba, Mar. 31.—"Jess" Willard has abandoned all hard training and from now until he faces "Jack" Johnson for the world's heavyweight boxing honors at noon next Monday only light work in the gymnasium and a few miles on the road will occupy his attention. He spent little of today at his training quarters at Miramar Gardens. Instead he mingled with the many visitors who are arriving in droves from every part of Cuba and from the United States.

Most of the afternoon Willard, wearing a really smart Prince Albert coat, a shining tile hat and perfectly vague gray striped trousers, wandered in and out of the leading hotels, where he was striped easily and smiled readily with and at every one of the hundreds who gathered near him.

"Certainly I am going to win," was his answer to the query asked him broadly a thousand times. "I have no other thought in mind. I feel stronger than ever before in my life. My health is better, my hands are in perfect condition. In fact, if I was in any superior condition I could not stand it. Those are my arguments about winning this fight. Also bear in mind it means a fortune to me to beat Johnson, and I don't mind saying that I have a high regard for money. That is incentive enough to make me release every atom of strength I have been hoarding up for the last four months in my strict training."

"Tom" Jones, manager of Willard, explained that he had ordered the hard work eliminated because he felt that the big Kansas was physically as near perfect as it is possible to be. He said rest and no mental worry would bring Willard to the ring fit to give the best possible account of himself.

Johnson Still Carries Fat

Johnson, unlike his white antagonist, still carries many pounds of fatty substance that experts say he must get rid of before he steps into the ring. He seems to realize this, too, for he did not let up at all in his exercises. Instead he worked even harder today than is customary. During a breathing spell he confided to the large crowd present that he would knock out Willard within twenty-five rounds, and advised his hearers to place a little wager to that effect.

The negro is supremely confident about the fight. He has some respect for Willard, but only because Willard is big. In his prediction that he would stop Willard before the twenty-fifth round he seemed to convey the meaning that his fight would be methodical—a ripping fight, in which he would cut down the strength of Willard by snappy, short blows. In his sparring today he never once tried to measure his opponent, but rather kept up a full-like attack on body and head that soon wore out his helpers. Many of those watching Johnson wondered at his judgment of distance and his speed, and then wondered more how the big slow thinking Willard was going to escape the fury of the champion once Johnson turned loose his assortment of punches.

Dr. D. T. Laine, one of Havana's leading physicians, and formerly a United States army surgeon, examined both fighters today. He declared each in prime physical condition and supplemented his remarks with the statement that if the fight is not a frame-up it seems utterly impossible for Johnson to lose. Dr. Laine was especially impressed with the energy of the negro and with the coolness and ease with which he performed his daily hardships.

Governor Bustillo, of Havana Province, will appoint three Cuban physicians who will sit at the ringside with police power to stop the fight whenever, in their judgment, either of the men is in danger of being fatally injured. These three professional men are to be personal representatives of Governor Bustillo, and will have unquestioned authority over the rules and constabulary.

Betting Is Two to One

Betting today was apathetic. Several small wagers were made at two to one, with Johnson still the favorite. Speculators have obtained possession of several blocks of tickets and are offering them for sale at increases of a couple of dollars over the regular price. There has been no insistent demand for the tickets yet and in most cases the speculators are doing a lot of work with little return for their efforts.

Havana decorators realized on the fight today when a local firm was given an order by Johnson to make his training quarters at the Stadium resemble a "Parisian garden." This unusual request was explained by the negro champion when he admitted that tomorrow was his birthday and that he never failed to celebrate the day of his nativity. He said he was born March 31, 1878, and that he has enjoyed immensely the anniversary of that day each year.

Johnson has arranged a party for his friends and his white wife, who will be the hostess to many newspapermen and many local celebrities. The champion threatens to cook the birthday dinner himself, and says that he will set before his guests some dishes that for flavor has anything better he ever ate. He is distinctly mysterious about his appetizing conception, but admits that he was taught to make the dish by a French chef who infested his hotel in Paris.

It being his birthday, Johnson does not intend to seek any hardships through the training grind tomorrow. He has told his co-workers to put aside the boxing rags and to get out their dinner frocks. The day promises to be a gala occasion in Johnson's camp, and at the latest reports those fortunate enough to have received an invitation are thinking of sending regrets.

An Alternate Referee.

Havana, April 1.—Arrangements have been completed for the selection of an alternate referee for the Johnson-Willard fight next Monday. The principals and promoters have agreed to meet late today for the purpose, and unless there is an eleventh hour upset of their plans, they will select M. J. Hinkel of Cleveland. It will be his duty to sit at the ringside ready to step in to relieve referee Welsh, in case the latter should be knocked out by a stray punch or sun sickness.

The routine in both camps began early today. The pugilists were on the road at sun-up to avoid the heat. Their sprints and walks are being cut down daily now.

Willard and his followers are so confident of the victory of the challenger, that they have planned a triumphant entry into the United States of the "new champion," a few days after the battle.

Outwardly Johnson is all confidence, but in the privacy of his training quarters he views the fight seriously, dispassionately in a philosophical vein with his trainers and close friends.

This is something new in Johnson and causes many of his followers to believe that he looks for a hard match and that he appreciates the enormous physical proportions and powers of endurance which Willard possesses.

Willard does not seem to be at all

FAMOUS HOD NELSON IS DEAD

Waterville, Me., April 1.—Word was received today of the death of Charles Horace Nelson, formerly a well-known horseman, at the Soldiers' Home at Togus, Monday.

Mr. Nelson was 72 years old. He was the owner of the horse Nelson, which held the record for stallions on a half-mile track for many years.

"Hod" Nelson, as he was called, was born in China, Me., and always dealt in horses, buying from 10 to 100 a year and shipping them to Boston, disposing of them to the late Wesley P. Balch.

In one of these cargoes he had quite a good mare, which, upon arriving in Boston, seemed out of sorts, and Balch refused to buy her.

He wrote Nelson that he would send him a yearling colt, sired by Tom Rolfe, with a record of 2:31 1/2, in exchange for the mare, and take his chance as to her dying.

This colt was none other than the famous Young Rolfe, the sire of Nelson. Young Rolfe was offered several times for small sums.

Shortly after having swapped for the colt, "Hod" wife's father died, and his estate sold at auction at Vassalboro, included a number of fairly good horses, valued at from \$75 to \$175 each, which Hod bought at a low figure.

Among this lot was Gretchen, the mother of Nelson, sired by Gideon 2:21 1/2, he by Hambletonian.

After making this purchase Gretchen was offered for sale to Roswell Morse of Vassalboro for \$250, but Morse would give only \$200, and the sale fell through.

"Hod" considered her a fairly good brood mare and so he bred her to Young Rolfe and produced Nelson.

When a year old he was one of the most awkward yearlings that ever drew breath and his owner would have sold him for \$200 but there was no one who wished to relieve him of the animal.

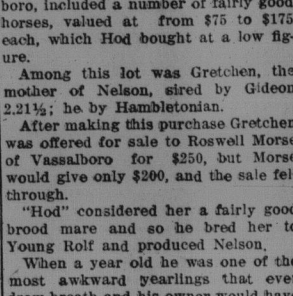
Nelson enlisted before he was 20. He was at one time commander of U. S. Health Post, G. A. R., of Waterville.

Nelson was expelled from the National Trotting Association following the famous Nelson-Alcyon \$10,000 stallion race trotted at Beacon Park, Boston, on Sept. 23, 1894. He was found guilty of having had his horse pulled, the verdict being rendered on his own confession. Later he was reinstated.

BOWLING TOURNAMENT

Additional entries for the bowling tournament which takes place at Black's alleys next Tuesday and Wednesday have been received. Mr. Foggie of Woodland, Maine, near Calais, plans to bring the best his town can produce. Mr. John Ward of Eastport, has also informed Mr. Black that he will be here for sure with his team. He says his boys will arrive on Tuesday on the S. S. North Star. These clubs, with the St. Croix club of Calais, under Mr. Charles Adams; Sussex, managed by Mr. C. H. Brennan, and the Victorias and Black's, both of that city, will make six teams in the contest.

SON OF FAMOUS OPERA SINGER ENGAGED TO WED



Miss Margaret Schumann.

Renewal of a friendship begun in the school days of each has culminated in the betrothal of Miss Margaret M. Schumann, a society belle of New York, and Mr. R. C. Ferdinand Schumann, fifth son of Mrs. Schumann-Heink, the grand opera prima donna. Formal announcement of the engagement has been made and is being discussed by the many friends of the couple.

Mr. Schumann is in business at El Cajon, near San Diego, Cal., where the young couple will live. The marriage will take place early in June.

nervous over the approaching battle but he is under a severe strain nevertheless. The mere glamor of the championship apparently does not appeal to him as strongly as it has to Johnson. The young western cowboy, who is entirely practical, sees in it possibilities of wealth undreamed of.

ABOUT THE BOXERS

Young Jasper has been matched to box Kid Graves in Brooklyn next Saturday night, and to meet Dave Powers in New London, Conn., April 28.

Frank Mantel will take on the Zulu Kid in Brooklyn next Saturday night. The Jewish holidays are to keep Leachie Cross out of the ring for awhile.

Milburn Saylor is to get his second chance against Freddie Welsh on May 28.

Frankie Russell and Joe Azevedo have been signed for a bout in New Orleans April 5.

The ban on Sam Langford in Philadelphia has been lifted by the superintendent of police after four years. The cause of his suspension was his failure to meet Al Kaufman at the ball park.

Mike Gibbons is on his way to Havana to see the big bout.

The Atlas A. A. has learned that Sam McVea, who is to meet Sam Langford in New York on April 13, will leave Havana either tomorrow or Saturday and will arrive in Boston early next week.

MOORE NOW CHAMPION

Chicago, April 1.—George Moore of New York overcame a thirteen-point lead tonight and defeated William Huey of Chicago, fifty to forty-seven, for the three-cushion billiard championship of the world. Moore went out in ninety-one innings.

Economy

Real Reasons Why the Hupmobile Is the Fastest Selling Car of Its Class

Economy of Maintenance

The real test of a car's economy is the cost of repairs necessary to keep it in daily service. Records of all the parts ever sold by this company, spread over the total ownership of Hupmobiles, show almost negligible cost for repairs.

Hupmobiles rarely go out of commission; many have traveled 100,000 miles. The yearly average is 8,000 miles per car. On this basis, the total cost of parts charged against the total production of the Hupmobiles up to January 31, 1915, shows an average repair cost of less than 1/4 cent per mile. Think of it! Over six years of manufacturing; nearly 50,000 cars in service—and an average repair cost of less than 1/4 cent per mile. This is the most eloquent testimony we can offer to the endurance and sturdiness of all the Hupmobiles ever built.

Economy of Gasoline

Hupmobile records in regard to gasoline consumption are constantly astonishing. Because of varying driving conditions and uncertain grades of gasoline, it is not customary for manufacturers to guarantee a given mileage on gasoline.

The Hupmobile is a big five-passenger car—roomy enough for seven, if you prefer—with 118-inch wheelbase. Its weight, ready for the road, is 2850 pounds.

Yet owners are reporting an average of 18 miles and more per gallon of gasoline—considerably better than is expected of the average car of equal size and capacity.

But the Hupmobile is not an average car; it is above the average in many ways, and this is one.

Economy of Tires

Tire-miles indicate the degree of engineering quality in a car—the correctness of its design and balance, and the distribution of weight. No car manufacturer can say to buyers that his car will travel so many miles on tires; for luck, driving conditions and individual handling of cars are factors.

Nevertheless, the experience of Hupmobile owners is so uniformly satisfactory, and their average tire mileage so high, that the Hupmobile everywhere is famous for its economy of tires.

This wonderful tire economy record is due to tires fully ten per cent over-size, for the Hupmobile weight is from 150 to 500 pounds under that of cars generally using the same size tires—34x4 inches. Furthermore, non-skid treads on the rear are regular equipment for Hupmobiles.

Economy of Oil

Oil rightfully belongs at the very end of a motorist's yearly expense list; and that is where the Hupmobile owner keeps it. Occasionally some owner writes to ask us if the very oil consumption of his car may possibly indicate trouble. He can hardly believe that any car can run so well, and go so many miles, on so small an amount of oil.

We have never had a complaint on oil consumption of the efficiency of the oiling system.

Economy of Care

Simplicity, with handy accessibility of all parts that require attention, makes the care of a Hupmobile a matter of little time and effort. The Hupmobile owner needs no technical or expert knowledge to make the occasional slight adjustments.

Most Hupmobile owners garage their cars at home, and seldom do more than see that they are supplied with water, oil and gasoline.

Economy of Nerves

There is no strain, no nervous tension in driving a Hupmobile, or riding in it.

The motor is non-stallable; therefore quite safe. Its flexibility reduces gear shifting to a minimum. Steering is delightfully easy. Absolute brake control requires but moderate effort. Seats are pitched at just the right angle for comfort. There is plenty of leg room for passengers and driver. The long wheelbase and flexible springs literally smooth a rough road.

An entire day's riding or driving does not excessively tire a Hupmobile.

Economy of Price

The last thing a car buyer should consider is the price. He should first assure himself that the car is economical; that repairs are few; that it is a thoroughly good car; that it will give satisfactory service season after season.

The Hupmobile price is high enough to ensure the good quality which keeps Hupmobiles constantly in commission and cuts repair costs way down. It is low enough to make the Hupmobile a possibility for any family that is in position to consider owning a car.

The size of the car—its capacity and comfort—the completeness and quality of its equipment—and its wonderful economy records, make the Hupmobile a most generous \$1,200 worth.

Hupmobile Owners Have Proved Every Economy Claim We Make

\$2,000 Car Can't Compare

I am more than pleased with my 1915 Hupmobile. I have been driving a \$2,000 car, but it cannot compare with the Model K—Charles R. Constant, Williamsville, Ill.

Total Cost 1.87 cents per Mile

I have just been computing the cost of running my Hupmobile roadster, and I find from the time I purchased it, including storage, washing, polishing, tires, gasoline, oil, kerosene and repairs (under \$6), the cost has been 1.87 cents per mile.—Bowden Washington, New York.

No Repair Expense at All

I have owned three Hupmobiles and just recently purchased a 1915 Model. My 1914 Hupmobile I have driven 8,250 miles, averaging only 1.2 cents per mile for up-keep expense, and averaging 18 1/2 miles per gallon of gasoline, through winter and summer. I have had no repair expense of any kind. This is conclusive evidence why I stick to the Hupmobile.—W. H. Hummel, Chicago, Ill.

12,000 to 18,000 Tire Miles

I have now used one of your Hupmobiles for 18 months and owing to its light weight, I get remarkable tire mileage—from 12,000 to 18,000 miles—before replacements are necessary. No car that I have ever driven has afforded me such satisfaction.—E. M. Barbour, Jacksonville, Fla.

10,000 Miles on Same Tires

I have driven my Hupmobile ten thousand miles without any attention whatsoever. The tires are still good for much more service. This car is my sixth and I like it best of all.—Paul H. Holgate, Scranton, Pa.

20 to 25 Miles Per Gallon

I find my Hupmobile very economical in the use of gasoline. I secure from 20 to 25 miles on a gallon. I am more than pleased with the machine and have not a fault to find with it.—E. J. Rogers, Alta Loma, Texas.

Average 20 Miles

I average 20 miles to the gallon of gasoline with my Hupmobile. The expense is so small that they are hardly worth mentioning. The Hupmobile is easy on tires and the engine is sufficient to carry the car anywhere.—R. E. Gollison, Felsler, S. C.

"Very Economical"

My Hupmobile is giving good satisfaction. Have run it 8,000 miles and have had \$1.50 expense. It is very economical in the use of gasoline and oil.—B. E. Simmons, M. D., St. Joseph, Mo.

Hupmobile His Most Economical Car

As an owner of several different makes of cars, I have concluded that the Hupmobile is the most economical and satisfactory car I have ever seen. It is very economical in the use of gasoline and oil.—C. S. Morrow, Toronto, Can.

Pleasure to Drive It

I am perfectly satisfied with the 1915 Hupmobile. It is working fine and it's a pleasure to drive it. It requires little or no attention.—U. E. Hease, Mendon, Ohio

Riding Comfort Unsurpassed

My 1915 Hupmobile is giving excellent service. The long wheelbase gives riding comfort that is not surpassed in the highest priced car. There is no strain of any kind on the driver.—Dr. C. R. Brown, Marton, Ind.

Most Economical of Its Class

I have owned motor cars from \$2,500 down to the price of the Hupmobile. I have owned two Hupmobiles and have driven each over 5,000 miles and I have not spent a dollar on either one. The up-keep of the Hupmobile in gasoline and oil is less than any 30 H. P. car I have previously owned. I consider it the most economical car in its class on the market.—A. H. Snider, Indianapolis, Ind.

Write for our new and valuable 1915 Year Book and see the Hupmobile at the nearest dealer's.

Hupp Motor Car Company,
Windsor, Ont.

Motor Car & Equipment Co., Ltd.
Distributing Agents
108-144 Princess Street, St. John, N. B.

LEGISLATURE ADJOURNED FOR EASTER

Considerable Routine Business Put Through at Yesterday's Session.

PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL ACCOUNTS PASSED.

Cost of maintenance per capita of inmates at Provincial Hospital less than last year.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, April 1.—The Legislature spent this afternoon in putting through a lot of routine business so as to get some of the bills advanced to the stage where they would be ready for the enrolling clerks.

At 5.30 o'clock the House adjourned for Easter vacation and will resume again on Tuesday evening when supply will be taken up. It is expected that about two weeks will be required after the House resumes to clean up the business of the session.

This morning the government heard a delegation from Chatham relative to a grant towards the Miramichi Steam Navigation Company, and they were heard again this afternoon.

The public accounts committee had Dr. J. V. Ansell, superintendent of the Provincial Hospital, before them this morning, and all of the provincial hospital accounts were passed. It was brought out that the cost per capita for maintenance of patients at the hospital was less last year than in 1917, despite the increase in cost of living.

Fredericton, N. B., April 1.—The House met at 3 o'clock. Mr. Sillp having obtained suspension of rules, for the purpose, introduced a bill to incorporate the New Brunswick Shales Limited, and a bill to incorporate St. Clare Water Works Limited.

Mr. Carter presented a petition in favor of bills to incorporate the Tobique Valley Railway Extension Company, and to enable municipality of Victoria to sell certain lands.

Mr. Munro presented petitions of the town of Woodstock in favor of bills to enable said town to guarantee bonds of J. D. Dickinson and Co., to authorize town council to issue debentures of \$15,000, and to amend the act incorporating the town of Woodstock.

Mr. Stewart (Restigouche) introduced a bill relating to the town of Dalhousie.

Mr. Grimmer presented a petition of Port Canada Docks Railway in favor of bill relating to that company.

Dr. Bourque presented a petition of Kent Co. and Railway Company in favor of a bill relating to that company.

Dr. Price introduced a bill relating to city of Moncton.

Hon. Mr. Baxter introduced a bill to amend the act to prevent accidents by fires in hotels.

The House went into committee with Mr. Munro in chair and agreed to the bill to authorize a grant of crown land to Perry W. Thomson, after making grant direct to New Brunswick Power Co., and making provision for right of way across the land granted.

The bill respecting imposition of certain taxes on certain companies was also agreed to.

Bill to Amend Schools Act. The House again went into committee with Mr. Sillp in the chair and agreed to bill to amend schools act, with the addition of a clause providing...

that it should be necessary for the secretary to keep his books and accounts for a period of three years. It also agreed to the bill to make provision for cost of a gift by the province to the Empire. The House again went into committee with Mr. Humphrey in the chair and agreed to bills to authorize the town of Chatham to issue debentures for water supply purposes; to amend town of Sussex incorporation act; to enable the municipality of Queens to borrow money for temporary purposes, and to amend the Municipalities Act 1912 in so far as it related to Victoria County.

The House again went into committee with Mr. Munro in the chair and agreed to a bill to legalize a change of rates by the New Brunswick Power Company and relating to Moncton School Board.

Mr. Young presented a petition of the municipality of the County of York in favor of a bill respecting administration of justice in that municipality.

Hon. Dr. Landry moved that the order of the day stand over until Tuesday next at 8.30 p. m.

House Adjourns Until Tuesday. Dr. Bourque speaking to a question of privilege said that when he referred to the school secretary's books in connection with amendments to the school law the other evening, he was reported as saying that little trouble had occurred happened in Richibucto. He meant to infer that it was in the school district in the Parish of Richibucto; further he said then, and he repeated it now, that in his opinion the fact that the secretary's books are audited every year, and such audit accepted by the school meeting, would seem to be sufficient for favorable certificate. He did not wish to be regarded as criticizing the report which had been made of his remarks; on the other hand he felt he had not made himself as clearly understood as he should have.

Hon. Mr. Clarke said that he understood a large number of members of the House wished to leave for their homes for Easter this evening. He moved that the House when it adjourned stand adjourned until 8.30 o'clock on Tuesday evening.

House adjourned at 5.30 o'clock.

MOTHER! IS CHILD'S STOMACH SOUR, SICK? If cross, feverish, constipated, give "California Syrup of Figs."

Don't scold your fretful, peevish child. See if tongue is coated; this is a sure sign its little stomach, liver and bowels are clogged with sour waste.

When listless, pale, feverish, full of cold, breath bad, throat sore, doesn't eat, sleep or act naturally, has stomach ache, indigestion, diarrhoea, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul passes out of the bowels and you have a well and playful child again.

Children love this harmless "fruit laxative," and mothers can rest easy after giving it, because it never fails to make their little "insides" clean and sweet.

Keep it handy, Mother! A little given today saves a sick child tomorrow, but get the genuine. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Remember there are counterfeiters sold here, so surely look and see that yours is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Hand back with contempt any other fig syrup.

PROBATE COURT. Estate of William Irvine, late of Milford, Parish of Lancaster, millman. Deceased died intestate, leaving him surviving his widow, Jane Irvine; four sons, John, William, Stewart and Howard Irvine, and three daughters, Mary Colby, Margaret J. Irvine and Eliza McMillan. On the petition of the widow and three children who are now in the province, Howard Irvine, one of the sons, is sworn in as administrator. No real estate. Personality \$400. Edward P. Raymond, proctor.

Estate of Edward Mayes Spragg, grocer. Last will proved, whereby deceased gives to his wife, Eleanor G. Spragg, all his property and effects for her use and life time. Any portion hereof that may not be used by her he directs shall go to his daughter, Ethorita Maud, wife of Frederick A. Secord, if living at the time of his said wife's death, and if not living then to go to her children, share and share alike, and he nominates his said wife and daughter executrices, who are accordingly sworn in as such. No real estate. Personality, \$4,200. Kenneth A. Wilson, proctor.

Estate of Jeremiah Driscoll, late of Milford, Parish of Lancaster, grocer. Deceased died intestate. His widow predeceased him. He left him surviving two children only, both daughters, namely Margaret Gertrude and Ada Florence Driscoll. On the petition of these two the first named is appointed administratrix. Real estate \$1,000. Personality \$5,000. Dr. Richard F. Quigley, K. C., proctor.

DANGERS TO NAVIGATION. Steamer El Valle reports March 28, lat 36 45 N, lon 4 742 W, passed a piece of wreckage about 60 feet long showing 6 feet out of water.

Steamer Marie (Sw) reports March 18, lat 2 720 N, lon 79 25 W, passed a quantity of debris from 15 to 25 feet long; March 14, lat 25 20, lon 92 20, passed what appeared to be a mast about 18 inches in diameter, projecting about 5 feet out of water, apparently attached to submerged wreckage.

MINERS CRUSHED TO DEATH AT SYDNEY, N. S.

Two employees at Reserve Colliery killed by fall of stone — Both leave families.

Sydney, N. S., April 1.—Two miners were instantly killed by a fall of stone in the East slope at Reserve Colliery yesterday afternoon. The victims were Servies Gutro and Edward Flavin, both well known residents of Reserve. The fall of rock came so suddenly and with such weight that the men had no time to escape and death must have been instantaneous. They were two of the most valued of the company's employees at Reserve. Both were married and leave families.

CARLETON CO. NEWS

Hartland, N. B., March 29.—As a result of the interest taken in its work by the People's Union Agricultural Society a consignment of 100 tons of raw material for mixing fertilizer arrived here last week and was taken care of by B. N. and C. M. Shaw, president and secretary of the society. By utilizing this material and mixing it themselves the farmers will effect a saving of from \$12 to \$15 per ton, which, with the present price of potatoes, is no inconsiderable item to the farmers who have grown large tracts of tubers.

In connection with the above Prof. N. B. Duret will demonstrate to the members of the society at Hartland on Saturday afternoon, April 3, the proper method of mixing fertilizer. C. J. Smalley, who has spent two years in British Columbia, and W. N. Raymond and family, who had been in Vancouver have come back to New Brunswick to reside.

Last week a new group of United Baptist churches was formed, comprising Waterville, Avondale, Charleton and Lakeville. Rev. E. C. Jenkins, who had a call to Nova Scotia, has decided to remain with these churches another year.

Mr. J. S. Clowes, who formerly kept a hotel here, but is now located at West Vanseboro, Me., was here last week renewing old acquaintances.

At a meeting of the men of the Church of England congregation here last week it was decided to sell the old church site on Main street and buy a lot from Wm. Curtis nearer the centre of the village. The new church will be of concrete blocks and work on it will commence early in the season. A very pretty design by the rector was approved and working plans will be prepared at once.

Mr. F. E. Sayre of St. John, who has a mill at the mouth of the Becamisque, has very generously made a contribution of lumber to the value of \$50 towards the building of the new Church of England edifice.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to enter the main store of J. T. G. Carr one night last week. As it was, entrance was effected to the rear part, but nothing more than some sausage was taken.

Supr. Williams of the C. P. R., is expected here this week to look into the matter of culverts to prevent a recurrence of the flood which submerged the low land to the eastward of the railway tracks a few weeks ago.

Without any blare of trumpets or other noisome feature, Mr. Perley B. Shaw, a popular young blacksmith of the village of the brass band, took unto himself a fair bride last week in the person of Miss Saunders and they have taken up their residence in the Morgan house, opposite the C. P. R. station.

The ladies of the Church of England are preparing a novel entertainment to be put on about the first of May for the benefit of the church building fund. They will also hold a sale in the near future for the same purpose.

WELSFORD NEWS

Welsford, Mar. 29.—Last Sunday being Palm Sunday the day was specially observed in the services of the Church of England.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. David Duke and family of Clarendon whilst congratulating Mr. Duke upon his appointment as foreman section man on the Valley Railway will regret their departure to take up their residence at Gagetown. They intend leaving Clarendon for Gagetown to-morrow morning.

Mrs. Mary McCracken of Clarendon has been very ill at the residence of her nephew, Mr. George Lacey, but the last report is that she is improving as well as can be expected and is gradually gaining strength.

The Whooping cough is still raging around Cote Hill and there are quite a number of persons with severe colds.

Miss Robinson, the school teacher, is very ill at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton with pleurisy. Dr. Jenkins is in attendance. The last report is that although very ill her condition is slightly better.

Washing Won't Rid Head of Dandruff

The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

Do this tonight, and by morning you will find that your dandruff will most if not all of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy, every single scale and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find, too, that all itching and itching of the scalp will stop at once, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look as if a hundred times better. You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and never fails to do its work.

EASTER HOLIDAY. EXCURSION FARES. Canadian Government Railways. Round trip tickets will be issued at single first class one way fare, going April 1 and 2, returning April 3, 1915, and for fare and one third ticket will be good going April 1, 2, 3, returning April 6, 1915.

HOTEL ARRIVALS. Royal. J. Parker, Montreal; Mrs. W. F. MacKinnon, Boston; R. P. Lewis, Winnipeg; L. J. Jackson, Toronto; A. H. Wood and wife, Fredericton; J. W. Richardson, St. Stephens; J. E. Champayne, Montreal; S. G. Wright, Toronto; P. L. Rayworth, Buffalo; C. C. Raworth, H. Copp, Port Eglis; D. H. McLean, Kingston, Ont.; O. P. Peters, Rothesay; L. H. Bliss, A. T. McMurray, Fredericton; F. R. Sumner, Moncton; D. Townsend, River Glade; G. E. Stout, Campbellton; F. H. Tweedie, Chatham; F. A. Lawson, Moncton; P. Woodhams, Vancouver; G. McMillan, Montreal; H. W. Thompson, Toronto; J. T. Gibson, Fredericton; Jas. Craig, Sherbrooke; J. T. Whitlock, St. Stephens; M. J. Cahitini and wife, J. Parker, Montreal; Mrs. W. F. MacKinnon, Boston; A. R. Meagown, Mrs. P. C. Jones, S. Jones, Moncton; J. Reid, W. McMillan, A. W. Horsey, Montreal.

Public notice is hereby given that a bill will be presented for enactment at the present session of the Legislative Assembly of New Brunswick to incorporate the "Pine Valley Cemetery Company."

The object of the bill is to permit the Company to establish a cemetery in the Parish of Simonds, in the County of Saint John.

Dated this twenty-third day of March, A. D. 1915. G. EARLE LOGAN, Solicitor.

Public notice is hereby given that a bill will be presented for enactment at the next session of the Legislature of New Brunswick, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Grand Orange Lodge of the Province of New Brunswick and the Subordinate Lodges in connection therewith."

The object of the bill is to make the Grand Master and Masters of Lodges the heads and Presidents of the respective Lodge Corporations; to define the territory of each Grand Lodge as to properties of Dormant Lodges and trust and charitable funds; and to safeguard the property and funds of Grand Lodge and Subordinate Lodges.

Dated this ninth day of March, A. D. 1915. By order, NEEL J. MORRISON, Grand Secretary.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST MINING REGULATIONS. COAL.—Coal mining rights may be leased for twenty years, renewable at an annual rental of \$1 an acre. Not more than 240 acres can be leased to one applicant. Royalty, five cents per ton. In unreserved territory, the tract must be staked out by the applicant in person, and personal application to the Agent or sub-Agent of Dominion Lands for the district, must in all cases be made, and the rental of the tract must be paid to the Agent within thirty days after filing application.

QUARTZ.—A person eighteen years of age and over, having made a discovery of quartz veins, may claim a homestead of not less than 1,000 feet by 1,000 feet, and not more than 2,000 feet wide. Entry fee, \$5. Not less than \$100 must be expended in development work each year.

DREDGING.—Two leases of five miles each of a river may be issued to one applicant for a term of 20 years. Rental, \$10 a mile per annum. Royalty, 2 1/2 per cent. after the output exceeds 500,000 cubic feet.

W. W. COBY, Deputy Minister of the Interior. N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

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 25 cents.

UNRESERVED Auction Sale of about 75 British Army Horses. POTS.

I am instructed by order of the British Remount Commission to sell by public auction at Barrack Square on Thursday morning, April 8th, at ten o'clock, about SEVENTY-FIVE HORSES among which are twelve (12) mares in foal. These horses are of a very superior lot and have been carefully selected; they will be on exhibition at the grounds from nine to ten in the morning of the sale where they can be inspected by prospective purchasers. This is a splendid opportunity for farmers to purchase fine mares for stock purposes.

Will also sell all lumber used for stabling, etc. R. F. POTTS, Auctioneer.

EUROPEAN AGENCY. Wholesale Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including Boots, Shoes and Leather, Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries, China, Earthenware and Glassware, Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories, Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods, Fancy Goods and Perfumery, Hardware, Machinery and Metals, Jewellery, Plate and Watches, Photographic and Optical Goods, Provisions and Olives' Stores, etc., etc.

Commission 2 1/2 to 5 p. c. Trade References on Demand. Special Quotations on Consignment of Produce Sold on Account. WILLIAM WILSON & SONS (Established 1814), 25 Abchurch Lane, London, E. C. Cable Address: "Annuaire, London."

MOTOR BOATS. New and Second Hand Boats and Engines Sold and Exchanged. We can sell 70 to 90 ft. hull, suitable for freight or passenger service at once. State lowest cash prices. MOTOR BOAT AGENCY, 34 Dock Street.

FARM FOR SALE.—Four hundred acres farm on the St. John River, about four miles from Fredericton, N. B., on the Valley Railway. Good house and barn, also throughout cattle. For further information write Box 119, Fredericton, N. B.

SAW MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT.—Steam and water power plant in Victoria county is being offered at very low cost for immediate sale. Suitable terms can be made for renting and sawing out this season's cut of spruce and hardwood. Capacity about three million feet. For further particulars write P. O. Box 376, St. John, N. B.

FOR SALE.—Baby chicks, ducklings and hatching eggs. Poultry and fruits form a paying combination. Strawberries, 100, 70c.; 1,000 \$5; currants, 10c.; gooseberries, 1c.; raspberries, 5c.; rhubarb, 10c.; and perennial flowers, roses, dahlias, etc. Carriage prepaid. Catalogue forwarded on application. Chas. Provan, Langley Fort, near Vancouver.

Steel Ceilings. If you are building or making repairs do not forget the advantages of Steel Ceilings, handsome in appearance, durable and fireproof, and easily put up. ESTEY & CO., 49 Dock Street.

MACKEREL. No. 1 Mackerel in Bbls. and Half Bbls. JAMES PATTERSON, 19 and 20 South Market Wharf, St. John, N. B.

To Arrive One Carload Atlas Portland Cement, in strong wooden casks. PRICE LOW. Gandy & Allison, 3 and 4 North Wharf.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST LAND REGULATIONS. The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties.—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

Quarter-section homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section along with his homestead. Price \$2.00 per acre. Duties.—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent also 80 acres; extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$2.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 80 acres and erect a house worth \$200. The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. COBY, Deputy Minister of the Interior. N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

HOTELS.

PRINCE WILLIAM HOTEL. Overlooking the harbor, opposite Boston and Digby boats. Furnished in fine taste; excellent table; American plan.

ROYAL HOTEL. King Street, St. John's Leading Hotel. RAYMOND & DOHERTY CO., LTD. T. B. Reynolds, Manager.

HOTEL DUFFERIN. ST. JOHN, N. B. FOSTER, GATES & CO. F. C. GATES, Manager.

VICTORIA HOTEL. Better Now Than Ever. 87 King Street, St. John, N. B. ST. JOHN HOTEL CO., LTD. Proprietors. A. M. PHILLIPS, Manager.

WINES AND LIQUORS. RICHARD SULLIVAN & CO. Established 1878. Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchants, Agents for MACKIE'S WHITE HORSE CHILLAR SCOTCH WHISKY, LAWSON'S LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, SIMPSON'S HOUSE OF LORDS SCOTCH WHISKY, KING GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKY.

AUK'S HEAD BARS ALE. FAIRB MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER. GBO. SAYER COGNAC BRANDIES. Bonded Stores, 44-46 Dock Street, Phone 539.

WHOLESALE LIQUORS. William L. Williams, successors to M. A. Finn, Wholesale and Retail Wine and Spirit Merchant, 110 and 112 Prince William Street. Established 1870. Write for family price list.

M. & T. McGUIRE. Direct Importers and dealers in all the leading brands of Wines and Liquors; we also carry in stock from the best houses in Canada, very Old Rye, Wine, Ales and Stout, Imported and Domestic Clares. 11 and 15 Water Street. Telephone 579.

NERVES, ETC., ETC. ROBERT WILBY, Medical Electrician Specialist and Masseuse. Treats all nervous diseases, weakness and wasting, neurasthenia, locomotor ataxia, paralysis, sciatica, rheumatism, etc. Facial bleaches of all kinds removed. 27 Coburg Street.

THE UNION FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS, LTD. ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS. Iron and Brass Castings. WEST ST. JOHN, Phone West 111.

ENGINEERING. Electric Motor and Generator Repair, including rewinding. We try to keep your plant running while making repairs. E. S. STEPHENSON & CO. Nelson Street, St. John, N. B.

J. FRED WILLIAMSON. MACHINISTS AND ENGINEERS. Steamboilers, Mill and General Repair Work. INDIANTOWN, ST. JOHN, N. B. Phone, M-229; Residence M-474-11.

WATCH REPAIRERS. W. Bailey, the English, American and Swiss watch repairer, 138 Mill Street.

PATENTS. "PATENTS and Trade-marks prepared, Patented, Registered, and Co., Palmer Building, St. John."

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

MANILA ROPE. Steel Wire Rope, Galvanized Wire Riggings, English and Canadian Flags, Oaken, Pitch, Tar, Paints, Oil, Sieves, Stave Fittings and Trawlware. J. SPLANE & CO. 19 Water Street.

ENGRAVERS. F. C. WESLEY & CO. Artists, Engravers and Electrotypers, 59 Water Street, St. John, N. B. Telephone 932.

BUILDERS SUPPLIES. MURRAY & GREGORY, LTD. supply all materials for spring repairs and alterations to buildings. Phone Main 3000.

LANDING. One Car American Silverskin ONIONS. A. L. GOODWIN, WATCHES.

A full line of Bracelet and other styles at lowest prices. ERNEST LAW, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, 3 Coburg Street.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson. Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA. Exact Copy of Wrapper.

That Racking Persistent Cough Can Be Quickly Cured By DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP. All obstinate coughs and colds yield quickly to the general action of Dr. Wood's for the simple reason that this valuable preparation combines all the lung healing virtues of the Norway pine tree with which is combined Wild Cherry Bark, and the soothing, healing and expectorant properties of other excellent herbs and barks. This makes it, without any chance of denial, the best cough medicine on the market to-day. When you ask for "Dr. Wood's" see that it is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark, and that the name, The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont., appears on the wrapper. Price, 25c and 50c. Mrs. H. C. Kingston, Moose Jaw, Sask., writes: "I wish to recommend Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup as being the best cough medicine on the market. A few months ago I took a severe cold which left me with a racking cough. After trying several cough remedies, with no result, I decided to get a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and after taking the first two doses it began to effect a cure, and after continuing its use for a short time, I was entirely cured. I cannot say too much in its praise."

The had survived... Paris, March that has passed... Freedom of... Vienna in 18... mine which... side over the... steady of... France. After... Then the... which Russia... tations were... more, with F... key as victor... cussed from... decided to free... way of free... for the free... was instituted... of the Treat... made up of... tria and F... land and F... which had... the Crimean... who into the... Commission... fact—to clear...—and it was... mantent inter... diplomacy, r... thing endur... the European... ed all wars... it was last... ment in 19... continued to... see what th... It began... tulations in... were prolo... ternational... were atten... in 1871, the... the great L... end the L... all kept on... extra-natio... sign power... agreed th... selves auto...—until stop... tary. Original... The pres... next year... the Power... may have... Danube a... states wh... Before 181... Turkey's... year's turk... to cede to... had been t... while, also... come into... Danube—4... Turkey no... river. The ori... sion have... want ha... com-ista... not recog... bank whic... month. So... limited ab... below to... face each... are still... tions to b... as still... crests of... each of th... voice. T... when this... In sum... had a ver... to a regio... are knott... tions wh... eais are... meets so... gernal m...

The End of the Danube Commission in Sight

It had survived all the wars in the Balkans—Now International Commission seems doomed to disappear—Changes after the Crimean War—Was for temporary object, but it survived.

Paris, March 13.—In the century that has passed since the Napoleonic wars, several attempts have been made to withdraw danger points from partisan national control and place them under the safeguard of international co-operation. This was to be at once extra-national and supra-national. The oldest example of this is the European Commission of the Danube. It has its seat at Galatz in Rumania, and is composed of diplomatic representatives of European nations concerned. These, within their particular scope, exercise legislative, executive, administrative, and judicial powers. It is thus an international body exercising delegated powers of a sovereign state—and it exercises these powers in the territory of a completely independent state.

Rumania is willing for it has twice officially celebrated the institution, once in 1856, and once—for the fiftieth anniversary of the final organization—in 1906. It is one of the curiosities of diplomatic history, unique of its kind. It has survived all the wars in the Balkans. No matter how the present war turns, it seems difficult that it should continue working. It is worth looking at before it vanishes for good. Freedom of navigation in the Danube was proclaimed by the Treaty of Vienna in 1815—and a half century was taken up with intrigues to determine which great power should preside over the international work necessary for removing material obstacles. There were bars at the mouth of the great river. Turkey on one bank was too weak to do anything; and Russia on the other was strong enough to prevent anything being done. All Austria's efforts to secure an open route, of which she should have the upper hand, failed, owing to the steady opposition of England and France.

After the Crimean War. Then the Crimean War came, in which Russia was vanquished. Negotiations were begun at Vienna once more, with France, England, and Turkey as victors. The Danube was discussed from every side; and it was decided to cut out the difficulty in the way of free navigation by the route, if that can be said of the international opening of a river's mouth. Russia's Danube bank was taken from her and annexed to Moldavia, which was then under Turkey. This was called rectifying the frontier.

Next, this European Commission for the free navigation of the Danube was instituted by the sixteenth article of the Treaty of Paris in 1856. It was made up of representatives of Austria and Turkey—the Powers in possession of the river's course, of England and France, and of Sardinia, which had been one of the Allies in the Crimean War and was soon to develop into the kingdom of Italy. This Commission was for a temporary object—to clear the river for navigation—and it was to give way to some permanent international combination. In diplomacy, as has often been said, nothing endures like the temporary—and the European Commission has outlasted all wars along the Danube's banks. It was last renewed by general agreement in 1913 for the services it has continued to render. Now it waits to see what this war will leave of it. It began by a set of navigation regulations in 1857. In 1865 its powers were prolonged for fear of creating international difficulties if any change were attempted. The Treaty of London in 1871, the Treaty of Berlin after the great Russo-Turkish war in 1878, and the London Conference of 1883, all kept on prolonging its international extra-national, supra-national sovereign powers. Since 1904, it has been agreed that they shall renew themselves automatically every three years—until some one speaks to the contrary.

Original Powers Restricted. The present term will end in 1916—next year—when it is very likely that the Powers which settle up this war may have something to say about the Danube and its navigation and the states which now possess its banks. Before 1878, Roumania had succeeded to Turkey in Moldavia, and, in that year's treaty, Russia forced Roumania to cede back to her the bank which had been taken from her in 1857. Meanwhile, also, Serbia and Bulgaria have come into existence along the blue Danube—it is really jade green—and Turkey no longer touches the disputed river.

The original powers of the commission have been restricted. Roumania would have nothing to do with the commission in 1882; and Russia would not recognize its authority over the bank which it had recovered at the mouth. So its powers finally have been limited above Galatz to Brahilov and below to where Russia and Roumania face each other across the river. There are still other international complications to be settled, for in 1883 Turkey was still allowed to represent the interests of Greece, Serbia and Bulgaria, each of these having only a consulting voice. That will certainly never do when this war is over.

In sum, the commission lately had had a very short stretch of navigation to regulate; but the questions raised are knotty and delicate, like all questions where differing national interests are at stake. The commission meets monthly twice a year and this formal meeting is preceded by informal

NOT DECIDED ON CHINA MAKES FURTHER CONCESSIONS TO JAPAN

MOVE U.S. GOV'T WILL MAKE Offers to Waive Entirely Question of Chinese Jurisdiction Over Jap Immigrants to South Manchuria, except in Cases Involving Land Ownership — Contents of American Government's Note on Tokio's Demands Made Public.

In the case of American citizen who lost life on British steamer torpedoed by Germans.

Washington, April 1.—United States Ambassador Page, at London, had not reported today the death of Leon C. Thresher, an American lost in the sinking by a German submarine of the British steamer Falaba, but President Wilson and State Department officials were studying the case to determine whether the United States should bring the incident formally to the attention of the German government. At the time the American note was sent to Germany on the submarine blockade, stating that the United States would hold the German government to a "strict accountability" in the event of the destruction of neutral ships "or the loss of American lives," the language of the communication, officials said, permitted a broad construction covering the loss of American citizens travelling aboard belligerent vessels.

Peking, April 1.—The negotiations between China and Japan, looking to the acceptance by the republic of the demands presented by Tokio shortly after the Japanese occupation of Kiso Chow, were again saved from disaster today by the fact that the Chinese statesmen made further concessions to Japan. The Chinese offered to waive entirely the question of Chinese jurisdiction over Japanese immigrants to South Manchuria, except in cases involving land ownership. M. Hiohi, the Japanese minister, undertook to submit this proposal to Tokio. The question of the jurisdiction of the Hanyehping Mining Company was not reopened today.

Articles two, three, four and five of group five were presented without any offer of modification by Japan. (These articles provide for the ownership of land by Japan in the interior of China, for the employment of Japanese police forces, that China purchase munitions of war from Japan, and that China grant Japan certain railroad concessions in the eastern portion of the central part of the republic.) The Japanese advanced the argument that they wished to unify the system of arms now used throughout China, which today is made up of a medley of innumerable patterns. They

said also that China would benefit by an increased number of schools and hospitals (as provided for in article two), and that they were only asking privileges which other nations now enjoy.

United States' View of Tokio's Demands. Tokio, March 27.—The American government note, recently forwarded to Tokio, concerning the negotiations now in progress between the Japanese and Chinese governments, dwelt lengthily and in particular, according to reliable information, on three points in the demands made by Japan on China.

Of these three points the first concerned the selection of foreign advisers by China; the second was in regard to the purchase of munitions of war by the Chinese government, and the third dealt with the question of foreign loans.

The Washington government, it is understood, submitted that if Japan insisted on the right to be consulted by China in the selection of foreign advisers it might be a violation of the sovereignty of China.

It is further contended that if Japan insisted on the purchase by China of munitions of war in Japan and insisted that she be consulted with regard to certain loans in the province of Fukien, in South Manchuria and in Eastern Mongolia, this course might be a violation of the principle of equal opportunity, stipulated in the agreement reached between Baron Takahira, when he was minister to the United States, and Elihu Root, at the time Secretary of State. That agreement provides for maintaining the independence and integrity of China, and the equality of commercial opportunity in that country.

Less kneading with Five Roses — less exertion. Yours the smooth, uniform dough—the live springy dough that snaps and crackles happily.

22

Five Roses Flour

Not Bleached Not Blended

MADE BY THE FLOUR MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED, TORONTO

ELECTED OFFICERS

Newcastle, April 1.—Caledonia Division No. 126 Sons of Temperance, Douglastown, elected the following officers Tuesday night: W. P., H. T. Atkinson; W. A. Will; H. McKenzie; chap. Rev. Alex. Firth; R. S. Graham McKnight; A. R. S. David; F. S. Harry Anderson; treas. H. T. Atkinson; cor. sec. Miss Annie Alexander; A. C. Miss Belle Bransfield; I. S. Miss Eliza Simpson; O. S. Kendall Wood; S. Y. P. W. Clair; P. W. P. Wm. Bransfield. Caledonia Band of Hope elected following: Pres. Mrs. H. T. Atkinson; V. P. Mary Hutchinson; sec. Clarissa Firth; A. S. Stewart; treas. Johnston Geddes; P. S. Burton; conductor, Mamie Mullin; sentinel, Wm. Sickle; organist, Mamie Mullin.

HAD ROUGH TIME.

Steamer Sandens (Br), 55 days from Naples via Bermuda, reports a continuous battle against hurricanes. All the available woodwork and furniture had to be burned for fuel before the ship made Bermuda.

Order Your Daily Paper Now!

THE GREAT ADVANCE AGAINST GERMANY will, it is believed, commence in a very few weeks. No one can afford to be without the latest news of these world-stirring events. Kitchener's new army is now in France. The Canadians are there. Our New Brunswick boys are drawing nearer and nearer to the firing line.

You want to know about them, about the battles in which they may be engaged, and the successes which may attend their efforts.

This news can reach you only by means of a daily paper. There is none better than The Standard, nor any which can be so promptly obtained at so low a price. The Daily Standard is sold by mail outside the city of St. John at Three Dollars per year. We are, for the purpose of reaching those who may not be personally acquainted with this paper, making

AN EXCEPTIONAL OFFER

For a short time, we will give to bona fide new subscribers

The Daily Standard

AT

Two Dollars for One Year

This is for new subscribers only. The following coupon must be used

THE STANDARD, St. John, N. B.

Enclosed find Two Dollars, for which send me The Daily Standard for one year as per your special offer. I am not taking The Standard at present.

Name _____

Address _____

Date _____ 1915

Cut out the coupon, fill in the name and address, enclose two dollars and mail at once to

The Standard Limited - St. John

DO NOT DELAY. This offer will shortly be withdrawn. You need a daily paper—you cannot find one better than The Standard.

ORDER IT NOW!

Justice of Peace Praises Dr. Chase's Ointment

After Nine Years of Agony He Escaped an Operation by Using This Great Healing Agent.

As a means of healing sores and wounds that defy ordinary treatment Dr. Chase's Ointment has long stood supreme. It is known far and wide as a positive cure for eczema, and other skin diseases. Whatever uncertainty there may be about the results obtained by the use of medicines taken internally there can be no question of the healing of the skin when Dr. Chase's Ointment is applied. You can actually see with your own eyes just what takes place. The sore parts are cleansed,



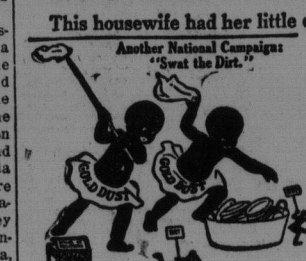
MR. HEATH.

and gradually the new skin is formed and the sore becomes smaller and smaller, until it finally disappears. It is often wonderful the results which are accomplished in a single night by the use of this great healing ointment. Mr. N. A. Heath, J.P., Fitch Bay, Que., writes: "Nine years ago I was taken with an abscess, and cannot begin to describe what I have suffered as a result. I was examined by two doctors, both of whom said I would have to undergo an operation to be cured. Thank God for Dr. Chase's Ointment, it has rendered an operation unnecessary, and has completely cured me. I cannot say enough in praise of this wonderful ointment which cured me after nine years of agony." Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60c a box, all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

The Gold Dust Twins' Philosophy

WHEN young Miss Housewife first aspired, to build the home her mate desired, she dreamed of castles in the air, with never toil nor woe nor care. "She half imagined, in a way, that keeping house was only "play."

The Art of Dirt Chasing



Too soon the sordid side of life—the dust and grime and soot and strife—each one, in turn, reminded her, that little problems must occur. A part of thrift is in the knack of fighting dirt around you, back; of keeping constantly at work where dust and germs of illness lurk.

This housewife had her little cry, gave up—and scarcely knowing why. Then, from the sombre clouds of doubt, two rays of golden hope crept out. The Gold Dust Twins threw wide the door and entered, eager for a chore. They polished all the silverware, they scrubbed the bathroom and the stair. Each mirror soon was shining bright, the kettles shone with gleaming light, and all around, from pit to dome, they garnished up that little home.

Ah! Ye who feel that, once begun, a housewife's work is NEVER done, have cheer! The Gold Dust Twins make play of any task that comes their way. A mop—a cloth—a busy brush, and honestly it makes us bluish, to think we ever played the drone by working in the house alone.

The Gold Dust Twins

THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Moderate north-westerly to westerly winds, fair, not much change in temperature.
Washington, April 1—Forecast: Northern New England—Fair Friday and Saturday, moderate west and northwest winds.
Toronto, April 1—The weather has been generally fair and comparatively mild from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces, and fine and mild in west.

Temperatures. Min. Max.
Prince Rupert 43 50
Victoria 48 58
Vancouver 48 56
Kamloops 46 58
Edmonton 30 58
Battleford 20 56
Prince Albert 14 42
Calgary 28 53
Regina 24 49
Winnipeg 24 36
Parry Sound 28 40
London 25 36
Toronto 34 38
Ottawa 32 40
Montreal 34 42
Quebec 42 48
St. John 26 44
Halifax 28 50

Around the City

White Ash

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association on behalf of Canadian manufacturers of wooden handles has asked the Board of Trade whether there are any stands of white ash in New Brunswick.

Drunk and Profane

Harry McDonald, a private in the 26th Battalion, was arrested on Canterbury street last night and is charged with being drunk and profane.

Ship Chartered

The ship Oliv, 1,567 tons, has been chartered to load at Halifax for the West Coast of England at 125 shillings.

Captain Worden Ill.

The many friends of Captain Wm. H. Worden will learn with regret that he is seriously ill at his home, Metcalf street. For the past 30 years Captain Worden has had charge of the steam yacht Dream.

Deposits Less.

A difference of more than \$40,000 in favor of the preceding year is shown in the returns from the Dominion Savings Bank for the fiscal year ended March 31. The deposits in the bank on April 1, 1914, totalled \$5,698,259; today, beginning 1915, they aggregate \$5,647,628.17. The deposits for March totalled \$49,640.57 and the withdrawals \$49,831.75.

George W. Fowler to Speak

The North End Conservative Club is planning for a big meeting on the evening of April 12th, when George W. Fowler, M. P., for Kings-Albert, will deliver an address dealing with the political questions of the day. The public are invited to attend. Mr. Fowler is one of the most interesting speakers in the Canadian House of Commons, and is thoroughly well qualified to deal with his subject.

Havana Prices.

Havana circulars of March 26, received by the Cuban Consul, report that the demand which was prevailing for fish in drums has not fallen off, but as the arrivals reported are heavy, prices have declined to \$8.25 for codfish; \$7.50 for haddock, and \$5.75 for hake. The demand for codfish in cases has been very limited during the week, and although some animation can be expected, prices have declined to \$11.35 and \$11.50 per case for Norwegian variety, and \$10 to \$10.75 for cod from other sources. There is no change to report in the price of \$1.37 per large box prevailing for bloater herring. Potatoes—The market for potatoes has continued prevailing without any variation to report, but due, no doubt, to heavy stocks; holders wish to get rid of them. Quotations are \$2.75 per Canadian barrel, and \$1.37 per 100 pounds for bags.

Soldiers' Wives' League

Regular fortnightly meeting of Soldiers' Wives' League was held yesterday afternoon in St. Andrew's church schoolroom when much business of an interesting nature was transacted. Encouraging reports were heard from various committees. Mrs. Brown, wife of Major Brown, handed in the sum of \$28, proceeds of a handsome collar; the tickets for which were by her two daughters, Violet and Madge. The collar was won by Mrs. J. B. Ferguson. The \$28 was donated to the St. John Ambulance Society to apply on the motor ambulance asked for by Dr. Murray MacLaren. Mrs. M. B. Edwards announced a generous offer from Mr. Bond, who is soon to move his restaurant to Charlotte street. Mr. Bond has offered the proceeds of his restaurant on the opening day in his new premises, to be devoted to Dr. MacLaren's hospital in France. Final arrangements were made for a tea by members of the league to be held next Monday afternoon in Centenary church schoolroom.

HARBOR EARNS MORE THIS YEAR

A Comparison of Revenues of Last Few Years—Larger Steamers Now.

The harbor revenues for March this year exceeded those of last year by \$7,901.63, and the prospects for April are good. Harbor Master Alward yesterday completed his accounts for the month and was well pleased with the returns. Since the first of the year the city has secured from the harbor as revenue \$45,522.12. Ninety steamers were in port during the last three months and took away cargoes. This number did not include the coal boats that have discharged here during the winter. Mr. Alward pointed out that the steamers were increasing in size too. When berth number two and three were first built they accommodated two steamers each, of the largest type that came here. At the present time one steamer was all that could be accommodated at these berths.

While the revenue from the harbor showed such an increase over last year, Mr. Alward pointed out that the new government pier had also accommodated steamers and number seven berth was also a government pier, and the city derived no revenue from either.

The harbor was also without the intercolonial elevator this year and all grain had to be loaded at West St. John. Several new conveyors had been secured during the year, but the loss of the east side elevator accommodations had handicapped the port to a certain extent.

Mr. Alward supplied the following figures showing the revenues derived by the city from the harbor since 1908.

Table showing revenues from 1909 to 1915. Columns for year, 1915, 1914, and Increase. Total 42,562.12, 33,819.54, 8,742.50.

MODERN APARTMENT HOUSE FOR ST. JOHN

Architect Has Been Over Sites—Business Men Have Become Interested.

The scheme to erect a modern apartment house in St. John advanced a stage yesterday. H. G. Jones, a Montreal architect, was in the city and looked over the available sites. Different parts of the city were visited and it was thought that the Pugsley lots opposite the Clifton House in Princess street, would be the most suitable. Several prominent business men have become interested in the idea of erecting a modern apartment house here and it is expected that the building will be erected soon. The scheme had been under consideration for some time, and it was thought the war would cause the plans to be retarded, but now it is felt the arrangements will be completed.

HAD EARLY CALL FROM AGENTS FOR MONUMENTS

One Brussels street woman who does not appreciate such "Business enterprise."

A woman residing on Brussels street is at present ill as the result of a fright she received early yesterday morning. She says her husband died last fall and she has since been greatly annoyed by agents who have called on her requesting that she purchase a tomb stone. While in conversation with an insurance agent the matter regarding a monument in memory of her late husband was spoken of and the insurance man said he had a friend in the tomb stone business and would speak to the stone cutter about it. The lady in question has not been very well since the death of her husband and is highly nervous. Yesterday morning, before six o'clock, she was awakened by a violent pounding on the front door of her home. She also heard an automobile motor sound in front of the house, then about the same time she heard a horse and wagon being driven into the back yard, and while one visitor was pounding on the front door, another was creating a racket at the back door. Such a disturbance at that early hour greatly frightened the woman and she is ill as the result.

PARADE OF CHILDREN A BIG SUCCESS

Thousands Witness a Unique Procession to Remind People of Violet Day—Playgrounds Assured.

Led by Caleb D. Howard, on a grey charger, followed by Mounted Police-men Moore and Hopkins and a good contingent of the band of the Sons of England, two thousand and two hundred boys and girls who had mustered at the court house at four o'clock yesterday for the parade, carefully planned as a reminder that there are many hundreds of children who will benefit by a successful Violet Day, went through the streets along the route exclusively published in The Standard. There were thousands of spectators.

The invitation to the youngsters to bring with them the flags of the Empire and of the Allies had been well responded to, but some of the youngsters had never a flag. A quick movement in the region of King Street East was observable amongst the grown-up people there, and—presto! there were flags for all.

The procession started on time, four o'clock, and took the route prescribed, but forty-five minutes enabling the little ones to step the distance. The band played "Soldiers of the King," when the word had been given by Mr. Howard, as chief marshal, and then, as the lines were extended, it was possible to realize how much manhood and womanhood, in embryo, there is in the city worthy of every effort on the part of those of maturer years to see that, at all events, they may have a playground where, under supervision, they may develop as useful citizens. Banners were carried with the following inscriptions: "Made in Canada," "Travellers' Aid," "Civic Clubs," "Playgrounds," "Boys' Clubs," "Men in the Making," and the thousands of flags that were carried through the streets were waved by the youngsters in healthy fashion. To be sure the patriotic element was not missing for Tipperary was the theme in some sections of the long procession.

On returning to King Street East Mr. Howard called for a general assembly, when the youngsters gathered around the band and sang the National Anthem. They gave three cheers for the band, three for Postmaster Sears, who was as busy as a bee throughout the proceedings, three for Mr. Howard, three for the ladies who have done so well for the work of the Playgrounds Associations, and three for the donor of flags for those of the tots who had not brought an emblem with them. The ladies in charge of the arrangements, Mrs. C. D. Howard, Mrs. A. M. Belding, Mrs. John Dean and Miss Hawker, were indefatigable in their efforts to see to the success of this, the preliminary part of Violet Day.

DAUGHTERS OF EMPIRE ORIGINATED IDEA OF SOLDIERS' SOCK DAY

Royal Chapter Planned Novel Social for Securing Socks for Soldiers.

The Royal Standard Chapter Daughters of the Empire originated the idea of having a soldiers' sock social, and arrangements have been completed for the holding of the social in the Knights of Columbus hall, Coburg street, on the afternoon and evening of April 21. Invitations in the form of a sock with suitable verses have been sent out and it is expected the patronage given will be generous. Similar socials have been arranged for other parts of the province and each person attending will be required to give a pair of socks. The socks will be sent to the front immediately and each pair is expected to contain a letter. Yesterday the members of the local chapter learned that the Red Cross Society had also arranged for a sock day for soldiers on April 20, to be general throughout Canada. Mayor Frink was waited upon by members of the chapter and on behalf of the organization sent the following telegram: Canadian Red Cross Society, Toronto. Royal Standard Chapter, Daughters of the Empire, St. John has made extensive preparations for Soldiers' sock social for April 21, in city and province. Announcement, official, that Red Cross Society will hold similar day on April 20 in embarrassing chapter and they have asked me as mayor to ask Red Cross to waive date as far as the Province of New Brunswick is concerned. (Signed) J. H. FRINK.

When she finally got courage enough to go to the door, she found a monument agent at each door, waiting to make terms with her for the sale of a suitable monument.

GOOD WORK AT RIVER GLADE

Many Persons Cured of Tuberculosis—St. John County Hospital will Help in the Fight.

The River Glade Sanitarium is rapidly becoming recognized as one of the leading institutions in the country for the treatment of tuberculosis. Dr. Townsend, who was in the city yesterday, said he had received enquiries from all parts of the country concerning the facilities and the means of entering the institution. Several letters have been received from people in Boston and other places in the United States who have learned of the institution. Still there are people in the province who have not yet realized that such an institution is provided for them. Dr. Townsend pointed out that tuberculosis was susceptible to treatment and in nine cases out of ten could be cured if taken in time and given proper care. He believed that anyone with an expectation and a tired feeling should be carefully examined and if the slightest trace of tuberculosis were present the person should be placed under treatment. Even if the case were not serious the treatment would not be harmful but on the other hand would help the general health.

The people of New Brunswick should come to realize the great loss to the country through tuberculosis. While the loss perhaps did not come directly out of any individual's pocket still the loss of one life meant \$8,000 to the country. Tuberculosis was responsible for many deaths, which by proper treatment could have been postponed indefinitely. At River Glade every facility was available for treating early stages of tuberculosis. There was accommodation for many patients and the treatment was especially to educate them to properly care for themselves and drive out of their systems the tuberculosis germs.

Already many cases have been treated successfully at River Glade and in many parts of the province there are men and women who have had their lives prolonged indefinitely by the treatment there. Dr. Townsend thought the new tuberculosis hospital at East St. John would be a great benefit to the city and county. Advanced cases could be sent there and proper treatment given them. While the hospital was for advanced cases of tuberculosis it did not mean that anyone entering it would not get well for the reason of many cases in other places where patients in the advanced hospitals had improved so that they were able to go to a sanitarium and later were completely cured.

The people of New Brunswick should understand that the River Glade Sanitarium was for them and should be used to a greater extent.

JEFFERY ACQUITTED ON THEFT CHARGE

Complaint made by Chinese disposed of in Circuit Court yesterday afternoon.

In the Circuit Court, before Judge Landry yesterday afternoon, Joseph Jeffery, the ex-policeman was acquitted on the charge of robbing two Chinese in Hop Lee's apartments, Mill street, a few weeks ago. Jeffery made a raid on the premises, having seen three women enter the store, and he was also in search of opium. The Chinese made a charge of robbery against the officer. As a result of the raid, however, Jeffery procured a couple of pipes said to be used for opium smoking and an opium charge has been preferred against the proprietor of the store and six other Chinese who were in the place when the raid was made. J. A. Barry represented the defendant, while Daniel Mullin, K. C. represented for the complainants.

Easter Floral Display

The store of K. Pederson, Ltd., is a veritable garden with Easter display of flowers, tulips, daffodils, hyacinths, lilies, roses and azaleas are shown in abundance and at most reasonable prices. In order to accommodate their many patrons Messrs. K. Pederson Ltd. have arranged branch depots at the following points: Harry Coleman's, grocer, Winter street; Coleman Bros., and F. E. Williams, Charlotte street; Butler's grocery, Wall street; Benson Mahoney's drugist, Dock street; T. J. Durick's, druggists and C. S. Philips, grocer, Main street; T. Rippey & Co., Ludlow street, West End. Also at our stands in the city market and at our store, 49 Charlotte street, Market building.

Afternoon Tea. In order to swell their funds for patriotic purposes the Loyalist Chapter, Daughters of the Empire, will hold an afternoon tea on Tuesday afternoon, April 6, from four until six o'clock in the Golf Club house. No tickets are being sold, but a small admission fee will be charged and home made candy will be sold during the afternoon. It will be a very delightful social affair apart from the patriotic object to be served.

Nickeled and Copper Tableware

Few things there are that appeal more strongly to the housewife than a well-ordered table of which shining Nickeled and Copper Ware form important appointments. In these we are showing a very complete and exceptionally attractive line which embraces:
Coffee Machines, nickeled... \$8.50, \$9.25, \$10.00, \$14.75
Coffee Machines, in copper... \$7.40 and \$12.25
Percolating Coffee Pots, nickeled... \$2, \$2.20, \$2.50
Chafing Dishes, nickeled... \$5.40, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$9.50
Copper Chafing Dishes... \$9.50
Chafing Dish Server, Fork and Spoon... \$7.00 a set
Crumb Trays, nickeled \$1.50, copper \$1.60.
Copper Table Kettles, with spirit lamp... \$5.75, \$7.70
Separate Kettles, nickeled... \$2.60, \$3.25, \$3.40
Tea and Coffee Pots, nickeled \$2, \$2.10, \$2.15, \$2.25, \$2.55, \$2.70, \$2.75 and \$2.85.



See Our EASTER HARDWARE MILLINERY WINDOW King Street Store
W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD. MARKET SQUARE AND KING STREET

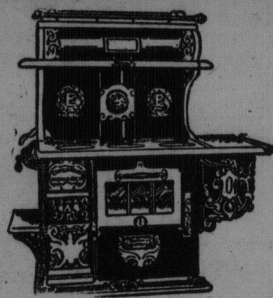
Macaulay Bros. & Co., King Street, St. John, N. B.

Stores Open at 8 a. m., Closes at 6 p. m. Saturday night at 10 o'clock.

For Easter Trade

NEW SOFT FRONT SHIRTS—With double Cuffs and Collars; many designs to select from.
HANDSOME SILK TIES—Bought for Easter, will be found the finest range shown for several seasons. The Prices range from 25c. to 2.00 each.
BLACK, SPRING WEIGHT CASHMERE SOCKS—In black or tan color, 25c., 35c., and 50c. pair.
SILK AND WOOL MERSEY HALF HOSE—This is a special make. well known to many of our customers. We wish others to know them for their good wearing qualities; all sizes... 55c. pair.
SILK LUSTRE HALF HOSE—Seamless, in black, tan, grey and white... Only 25c. pair.
ALL PRICES OF LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
Many who have been waiting the arrival of our celebrated Men's Pure Linen, Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, in unlaundered form, will now find a full stock in three qualities at \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.65 per half dozen lot.
MEN'S BRACES, GARTERS, ARM BANDS IN ALL KINDS.

MACAULAY BROS. & CO.



Here is the Reason

The Wonderful Efficiency of the Enterprise Monarch is Not an Accident

The makers studied for many years the conditions in the average Canadian home, and built the ENTERPRISE MONARCH to answer the household problems as it actually exists in your home and mine.

You will be proud to own an ENTERPRISE MONARCH. TILED HOT CLOSET. DAYLIGHT OVEN. BURNS COAL OR WOOD. Can you imagine the luxury of a range that is always dependable? Use the MONARCH.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

Stores Open at 8.30—Close at 6 o'clock, Saturdays 10 p. m.

Men's Furnishings for Easter

Extensive and Attractive Assortments of Newest Neckwear, Gloves and Collars



MEN'S EASTER NECKWEAR—In a wonderfully fascinating display, representing the season's best offerings in designing, color-blending and the artistic weave effects. These Ties are shown in the newest and most popular shapes, including the non-stretching and slip-easy band styles. Some of the favorite cloths are Grenadines, basket or mat weave, and other fancy fabrics featured in striking color effects, such as leopard stripes, military stripes, bright two and three-tone stripes, club stripes, leaf and floral patterns or allover designs of a mixture of many lines. Prices from... 25c. to \$1.75.
MEN'S EASTER GLOVES—Comprising such makes as Dent's, Perrin's, the Reynol and other reliable kinds in all the most popular weights, colors and grades.
CAPE AND WASHABLE LEATHER GLOVES—Regular and cadet sizes, in heavy, medium and light weights. Pair \$1.00 to \$2.25.

SUEDE FINISHED LEATHERS—White, tan and grey, in many weights, ... Pair \$1.40 to \$2.25.
REAL CHAMOIS GLOVES—Plain and with black embroidered backs, Sizes 7 to 8 1/2, Pair \$1.35 to \$1.50.
LATEST SHAPES IN COLLARS—Perfect fitting and most reliable makes in plain and fancy Madras Cloths; also fine hairline stripes, colored... Prices, each 15c. and 20c.
MEN'S FURNISHINGS DEPARTMENT.

Easter Handkerchiefs

For Ladies and Children

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS—One-eighth to one-half inch hemstitched. Each 10c., 12c., 15c., 17c., 20c. to 35c.
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS—Initialed. Each 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 35c.
LINEN AND LAWN HANDKERCHIEFS—Embroidered corners, 10c. to 75c.
LINEN AND LAWN HANDKERCHIEFS—Fancy lace edges. Each 25c. to 85c.
REAL LACE HANDKERCHIEFS—In Duchess and Maltese. Each 85c. to \$7.50.
ARMENIAN LACE EDGE HANDKERCHIEFS—Each 25c. to \$2.20.
MADEIRA EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS—Each 50c. to \$1.45.
CHILDREN'S HANDKERCHIEFS—Each 5c. to 25c.
CHILDREN'S INITIALED HANDKERCHIEFS—Colored borders. Box of three for 25c.
HANDKERCHIEF DEPARTMENT—FRONT STORE.

New Veils and Veiling

NET VEILINGS—In plain, spotted, shadow and fancy effects in black and colors. Per yard, 10c. to 60c.
MILITARY VEILING—In black. Per yard 22c. to 38c.
TIPPERARY FLOWING VEILS—Each 60c. to \$1.20.
MOTOR VEILS—Each \$1.00 to \$2.00.
VEILING DEPARTMENT—ANNEX.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited