

## GERMAN LINE PIERCED BY BRITISH FIRST ARMY; UPRISING IN PORTUGAL

### COMPLETE ANARCHY REIGNS IN PORTUGUESE CAPITAL

Fighting in Streets Between Mutineers and Loyal Troops — Lisbon Bombarded by Warships and Many Killed — Regarded by Many as Beginning of a Civil War — Insurrection, not Monarchical Movement, but Organized in Protest on Part of Former Premier Costa Against Recent Government Measures.

Madrid, via Paris, May 16, 11.05 p. m.—Complete anarchy reigns in Lisbon, according to news reaching Madrid tonight. Fighting in the streets continues between the mutineers and the loyal troops. The bombardment was stopped last night owing to a lack of ammunition.

The number of persons killed or wounded is said to have been considerable. Many buildings were burned and the homes of known Loyalists pillaged.

Reports from Oporto are to the effect that the revolutionists in that city have been placed in jail, and that the civil authorities have given over the reins of government to the military. The whereabouts of President Arrais is still unknown.

Special despatches assert that the uprising is not a Monarchical movement, but an organized protest on the part of Dr. Afonso Costa, former premier, against recent measures of the government.

It is declared that although mutinies occurred among the crews of several of the Portuguese warships the army is absolutely loyal.

Warships Bombard Lisbon. Paris, May 16.—A Havas despatch from Madrid received Saturday night says it is officially reported that the bombardment of Lisbon by the mutinous warships resulted in great damage, many persons being killed.

Prepares to Storm Capital. Badajoz, Spain, via Paris, May 16.—The latest news received here from Portugal is to the effect that a general of the Insurrectionary party, commanding 3,000 troops, is now outside Lisbon preparing to storm the city.

### British Troops Break Through German Line Between Richbourg, L'Avoue and Festubert—French and Belgians Join Forces to Throw Enemy Back on the Yser Canal—Heavy Fighting Continues in the Woevre.

London, May 16 (11.42 p. m.)—The following official statement was issued by the British war office tonight: "The first army has made a successful attack between Richbourg L'Avoue and Festubert, breaking the enemy's line over the greater part of a two-mile front.

"The attack commenced at midnight to the south of Richbourg L'Avoue, where we carried two successive lines of German breastworks on a front of 800 yards. A mile further to the south another attack at dawn carried 1,200 yards of German front line trenches, and was pushed rapidly on, extending its success 600 yards further south by bombing along the German trenches. Here we crossed the Festubert-Quinque road and advanced nearly a mile into the German lines.

"The fighting still continues in our favor, and throughout the day our brave troops have fought splendidly.

"At Ypres all has been quiet for the past 48 hours, and elsewhere on the front there is nothing to report."

The King of Italy has refused to accept the resignation of Signor Salandra, and the premier, and his whole war cabinet retain office. This, it is confidently believed here, foreshadows the almost immediate entrance of Italy into the circle of belligerents on the side of the allies.

Action, however, may be delayed until the meeting of the Chamber of Deputies on Thursday, when the Premier will announce his policy and will receive the support of a majority of the deputies.

Should the expected action of Italy materialize the allies will be in a better position than ever to launch their big offensive movement against Austria and Germany, which is being preceded on the western front by a series of attacks, furnishing a forestay of what is to come.

Hardly had the German attacks on the British lines around Ypres exhausted themselves, and the French offensive to the north of Arras shown signs of coming to an end than the north of La Bassée and the French and Belgian troops commenced their attempt to throw the Germans back from the Yser Canal.

These attacks, according to the French official statement, which, however, does not agree with that of the Berlin, were successful, and again compelled the Germans to counter-attack—the most costly of all operations in sieges warfare.

Fighting at both points is still in progress today, as well as in Artois, where the French added a further slight gain to those made during the week, and which combined, constitute the biggest forward movement of either army in the west since the battle of the Marne.

Fighting also is in progress in the Woevre, particularly to the west of the Forest of Le Pretre, which the French also won during the past week.

### ST. JOHN PEOPLE HEAVIEST DEPOSITORS IN GOV'T SAVINGS BANK

Special to The Standard Ottawa, Ont., May 15th.—The latest report of the Finance Department, issued today, shows that on April 30th the gold reserve held by the Minister of Finance for the redemption of Dominion notes amounts to \$89,466,038 of which \$5,198,854 is held in savings banks deposits. The circulation of notes is \$157,118,964. The balance at the credit of the depositors in the government savings banks amounts to \$12,984,143. The people of St. John, N. B. are the heaviest depositors, the credit on April 30 being \$5,637,478.

### 30,000 NEW SETTLERS FROM UNITED STATES

Came to Canada Since War Began — Majority Engaged in Farming.

Special to The Standard Ottawa, Ont., May 16.—During the nine months since the outbreak of the war no fewer than 30,000 Americans settlers have come to Canada. Immigrants from Great Britain numbered only 12,000 and from continental Europe 3,700. The immigration from the United States consisted mostly of farmers and is encouraged by the Dominion government on that account.

It is felt that the greater the number engaged in farming operations the better are we able to provide the food supply required in these times of stress by the Empire and our Allies.

American railway companies and American real estate men have attempted to prevent settlers and tourists from coming to Canada and they have used arguments for which there was no foundation. It can be authoritatively stated that settlers coming to Canada are not subjected to burdensome war taxes, as alleged, and the greatest care has been taken to prevent unnecessary barriers being placed in the way of intercourse between the two countries.

There is an immense trade between Canada and the United States which necessitates constant crossing of the international boundary by commercial travellers and other business men. There are in both countries places of scenic beauty and historical interest which interest the tourist and realizing the inadvisability of in any way interfering with this class of traffic officials have been instructed to continue the same courteous treatment to the bonafide travelling public as was customary before the outbreak of war. United States citizens need not go to the trouble of securing passports nor will unnaturalized residents of the United States coming to this country for peaceable purposes be in any way interfered with.

### THE TRANSYLVANIA PASSES SAFELY THRO' DANGER ZONE

New York, May 17.—The Anohor line steamer Transylvania passed safely through the war zone and arrived at Greenock, Eng., at 3 o'clock this morning, London time, it was announced by Cunard line officials here.

### GEN. HUGHES TO INSPECT TROOPS AT QUEBEC

Special to The Standard Ottawa, May 16.—General Hughes arrived in Ottawa this morning from Lindsay and left again this evening for Quebec where he will inspect the local troops in training there. He will also visit Valcartier.

### PREMIER SALANDRA AND WAR CABINET TO STAY IN OFFICE

No Change to be Made in Personnel of Ministry—King Refused to Accept Resignation—Trend of Events Regarded as Significant—Anti-Neutral Demonstrations Continue—Reports of Clashes Between Italian and Austrian Troops Along Border.

Rome, May 16, via Paris (6.20 p.m.)—Official announcement was made here this afternoon that King Victor Emmanuel had declined to accept the resignation of Premier Salandra. The Salandra cabinet is to be retained without change.

Although it was made known last night that Signor Salandra would remain at the head of the government, this announcement was received today with great demonstrations of rejoicing and manifestations in favor of war.

The delay in making the official announcement is said to have been due to efforts to bring about closer co-operation among the various parliamentary sections. During the interval the King received a number of prominent statesmen. Among them was Deputy Admiral Bettiolo, former minister of marine.

The Tribune says there is a possibility that Premier Salandra will enlarge his cabinet by including Signor Bettiolo and Signor Pantano, former minister of agriculture; the latter as the representative of the Radicals.

It is asserted that former Premier Giolitti will make a public statement to the effect that he had believed it possible to obtain from Austria concessions sufficient to avert war, but that once war is inevitable he will support the cabinet.

Foreign Minister Sonnino received Baron Karl Von Macchio, temporary Austrian ambassador at Rome. It is reported Baron Macchio asked Signor Sonnino whether his retention of office might be interpreted as meaning that Italy had decided upon war.

The Austrian consulate having notified the few Austrian subjects in Rome to be ready to leave on a moment's notice most of them decided to depart today.

When the soldiers at the barracks at Castro Pretorio learned that Premier Salandra was to remain in power they began an enthusiastic demonstration in favor of war, and went to their commander, Col. Balistracci. The colonel said he could not yet give expression of his feelings, but hoped to be able to address them in a few days in the way that he would like to do.

The excitement at Milan subsided on receipt of the news of Premier Salandra's retention. The general strike there passed off without serious incident, although there was a demonstration in favor of war on the part of a crowd estimated at 40,000. Similar demonstrations occurred at Florence, Naples, Messina, Bologna, Palermo and Catania.

The demonstration at Bologna developed into a free fight between the factions for and against war. At Genoa last night crowds attempted to pillage the shops of gunsmiths, but were held in check by troops.

Clamor for War. Naples, via Paris, May 16.—Two thousand students made a demonstration yesterday in favor of war. The police tried to disperse them, but the students stoned the police. Several on both sides were wounded.

Ordered to be Ready to Leave the Country. Rome, via Paris, May 16.—The Austro-Hungarian embassy has ordered all subjects of the Dual Monarchy residing in Italy to hold themselves in readiness to leave this country immediately upon the receipt of instructions to that effect.

Reports of Works Along Border. Prior to the announcement that Premier Salandra would return to power, the King requested Senator Boselli, dean of the Italian parliament to form a new cabinet, but he refused, at the same time expressing the opinion that Signor Salandra must remain in the premiership.

The King had a lengthy conference with Lieut-General Count Cadorna, chief of staff, who afterwards proceeded to the war office and discussed the situation with General Zupelli, the minister of war.

The Austrian ambassador, Baron Von Macchio, conferred at the Villa Malta with Prince Von Buelow, the German ambassador for two hours.

The trend of events is considered most significant, particularly in view of the fact that clashes between Italian and Austrian troops are reported to be occurring on the frontier. The Austrians, according to one report, have attempted to cross the boundary at one point, but were repulsed by the Italians, who took one prisoner.

Geneva, May 16, via Paris.—A telegram from Lugano, a Swiss city near the Italian border, says that Italy now has 1,700,000 soldiers mobilized and equipped.

It also said that the Austrian government has confiscated the property of the Rothschilds, as well as that of various English, French and Russian

### SAYS BERLIN FAVORS COURT OF ARBITRATION ON LUSITANIA MATTER

No Official Word Received by Washington, However, as to Attitude of German Government Towards Recent Note—Germany May Abandon Submarine Warfare Pending Arbitration Court's Decision.

London, May 16.—The Exchange Telegraph Company has received the following message from Amsterdam: "A telegram from Berlin states that the Vossische Zeitung announces that high government circles in Germany favor the submission of the question of the Lusitania's sinking and the difficulties with America arising therefrom to a court of arbitration."

Washington Hears Nothing Officially. Washington, May 16.—Without word from Ambassador Gerard, as to the attitude of the German government toward the recent American note, official Washington attached much significance today to the intimations in diplomatic quarters here friendly to Germany, that the latter country, in its reply, might offer to suspend attacks without warning on merchant ships while the United States renewed its informal proposals for the unrestricted passage of foodstuffs to civilians in Germany.

Officials have been reticent about discussing the idea of arbitration, or the proposal with reference to foodstuffs, but it was indicated that the situation had progressed to the point where the United States would not be likely to be satisfied with any conditional acquiescence in the American position. It was intimated, however, that if Germany accepted the American point of view, the neutral tendency of the United States, of its own initiative, would be strongly to press its contention on the right to ship foodstuffs to Germany, a matter still under diplomatic negotiations.

for a few German ships to get loose, but these had been afterwards dealt with. Britain still maintained the rule of the sea. It was on account of this fact that it has been possible for men and equipment to have been brought from all parts of the world in safety. After the soldiers had been landed in France it was the British navy which had been responsible for keeping them supplied with food and munitions of war.

Enemy Weakening. Germany's merchant marine had been swept from the sea, but the British merchant ships were still doing business in almost every part of the world. Germany had started in this struggle as a powerful nation, but now her power was broken and she was becoming less powerful daily. While she was weakening the Allies were gaining in strength. The speaker referred to the different modes of fighting. In aerial work the Allies had shown their superiority over the Germans. Germany had also lost her overseas territory.

The greatest loss sustained by Germany was the respect and good will of the nations of the world. She had endeavored by every means in her power to draw public opinion in America in her favor but her efforts had been unavailing.

Although Canada had not been fighting for one hundred years she was in this war for the call of the Empire had received a satisfactory reply from this colony. He felt that the war would cause a new viewpoint and atmosphere in Canada.

In this war the ideals of the Allies were the best. They stood for perfect liberty for the individuals and the nations. This was in direct opposition to the standard of Germany, which was only seeking to make militarism su-

### SIR GEORGE E. FOSTER SPEAKS ON PATRIOTISM

An Enthusiastic Meeting in Fredericton Presbyterian Church Saturday Night—War Will Give Canada a Better People—The Part Taken by the British Navy.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, May 16.—Sir George E. Foster was the speaker at a grand patriotic meeting in St. Paul's Presbyterian church here Saturday evening. The auditorium was crowded and all present were made to see the great importance of carrying on the present war till German militarism has been completely crushed. Sir George was also the chief speaker at the unveiling of a tablet in the George street Baptist church to the memory of Rev. Dr. Joseph McLeod.

At the meeting Saturday evening Sir George E. Foster talked along patriotic lines. He referred to the great war now in progress and showed that the cause of the Allies was just for they were working in the interests of justice and righteousness. Germany had repudiated all its pledges and treaties in its treatment of Belgium.

The Germans' atrocious acts of the war had roused a great moral opposition in all parts of the world. This was brought close home to people by the reports of their treatment to the Belgians and the sinking of merchant ships without warning, when innocent men, women and children were killed or injured.

The war had now been in progress for nearly nine months and there was every indication that it was not over yet. The people should do all in their power to support the cause of Britain.

The part taken by Great Britain in this war had been very great. If she had not gone in, Paris and Orléans and practically the whole European continent would have been in the hands of the Germans. It was the little army of Britain that had turned the Germans back in their march towards the French capital.

The navy of Britain had also done a wonderful work in this struggle. The navy of Germany had been kept off the seas. A fog had given an opportunity

### ST. JOHN MAN IS REPORTED MISSING

Ottawa, May 16.—The casualty list tonight contains the name of Private Harry Edgar Hamilton, No. 155 Dorchester street, St. John, N. B., reported missing.

SECOND FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE. Died of Wounds. Gunner Fred Charles Gunn, Chatham, N. B.

SIXTEENTH BATTALION. Wounded. Private Peter Martin Grant, Dammor, P. E. I.

Missing. Private Robert McLaughlin (formerly 17th Battalion) South Farmington, N. S.

preme. The strong should protect the weak. He felt that great good had been accomplished by the war. He referred particularly to the abolition of vodka from Russia.

In our country the public life was as good as the private life. If there were no graft in private life there would be none in public life. Men entering public life were making great sacrifices. He felt that Canada would have a greater and nobler people as a result of the war.

At the close of his address a vote of thanks moved by Chancellor Jones and seconded by Judge Wilson was tendered Sir George.

On Sunday evening a tablet to the memory of Dr. Joseph McLeod was unveiled in the George street Baptist church. Sir George E. Foster was one of the speakers. Dr. H. A. Porter spoke in appreciation of the late Dr. McLeod. The tablet was unveiled by Rev. J. B. Duggan. A memorial hymn written by Rev. Dr. MacDonald was sung during the service.

Sir George Foster will return to Ottawa on Monday.

THIRD BATTALION. Wounded. Gunner W. G. Bruce (formerly 1st Field Artillery Brigade) Red Point, P. E. I.

THIRTEENTH BATTALION. Missing. Private John Curry (formerly 17th Battalion) Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Killed in Action. Private Thos. Dupre, Cocagne, N. B.

FOURTEENTH BATTALION. Died of Wounds. Private Henry R. Fisher, Rolling Dam, N. B.

FIRST FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE. Killed in Action. Sergt. Gordon Valentine Boone (formerly 3rd Brigade) Millertown, Nfld.

DIVISIONAL AMMUNITION COLUMN. Wounded. Gunner John R. Bramble, Hinstor Landing, Queens county, N. B.

EIGHTH BATTALION. Sick From Gas Fumes. Private Frank Stanley Iriam, Yarmouth, N. S.

Missing. Lance Corporal Frank Leonard Sharp, Millstream, Kings county, N. B.

SIXTEENTH BATTALION. Died of Wounds. Private David Angus Morrison, Roberts, Cape Breton, N. S. (gunshot in spine).

THIRTEENAH BATTALION. Wounded. Private John Russell, River Hebert, N. S.

SIXTEENTH BATTALION. Missing. Private William McLaughlin (formerly 17th Battalion), New Glasgow, N. S.

FIFTH BATTALION. Killed in Action. Private William Skerry, New Ross, N. S.

SECOND BATTALION. Missing. Private Daniel Alexander Simons, Fort Wood, P. E. I.

FIRST FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE. Wounded. Private Ralph Sanderson Billman, Halifax, N. S.

SECOND FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE. Wounded. Sergt. P. Grant, New Glasgow. N. B. Driver Lytle Dargover, Mollus River, N. B.

Died of Wounds. Gunner Raymond A. Saunders (previously reported wounded and missing), Hebron, N. S.

# GERMAN ARTILLERY FAILED TO DRIVE THE BRITISH TROOPS FROM TRENCHES NEAR YPRES

## BRITISH TROOPS INFLECT A SERIOUS CHECK ON ENEMY AND CAPTURE A LINE OF TRENCHES

French Official Report Records Successes in Western Area on Saturday—Violent Effort of Germans Checked by the British Near Richebourg L'Avoue.

### TENACITY OF ALLIES' MEN FACTOR IN DRIVING ENEMY FROM POSITIONS NEAR ARRAS.

Enemy Suffered Enormous Losses During Counter Attack Delivered by Allies in which Bayonet and Hand Grenades Were Used Effectively by French.

Paris, May 16.—The following official communication was issued by the War Office tonight: "We repulsed this afternoon, with complete success, a fourth German counter-attack at Steenstraats. We have conserved all the positions won yesterday and consolidated our gain, the importance of which is emphasized by the violent effort of the enemy. "Further to the south the British troops inflicted on the Germans a serious check and carried, to the southwest of Richebourg L'Avoue a kilometer, (two-thirds of a mile) of trenches. At the same time, to the northwest of Festubert they took possession of 500 metres of trenches. "This second attack was later pushed in the direction of Quinque street, and on a front of 600 metres resulted in a gain of 1,500 metres (about a mile), in which the number of German losses was very high. The advance of the British troops continues. "In the sector to the north of Arras we have carried out actions with a view of consolidating our new front. In driving out the enemy from several points, where they were still holding on, our troops gave proof in the struggle, foot by foot, of great tenacity. "We gained 200 metres on the slope which descends from the plateau of Lorette, near the sugar refinery of

Souchez. We have carried some additional houses in the northern part of Neuville, exploded a captive German balloon to the east of Vimy, and our aviators have bombarded the station of Somain. "In Champagne, to the northwest of Ville-Sur-Tourbe, an action of a purely local nature has given to us a very brilliant success. "Last night the enemy exploded a mine behind our first line. Eight German companies immediately precipitated themselves on our positions, and they gained a foothold in one salient. We immediately delivered a counter-attack and re-took part of the lost ground, taking 77 prisoners, of whom three were officers. "During the course of the day we delivered a second counter-attack, which was carried out with much spirit with the bayonet and hand-grenades, and resulted in our re-capture of all the positions. "The enemy has suffered enormous losses—a fact which has been established by us with certainty in the trenches and on the parapets. We have, in fact, found more than 1,000 German dead, and we have, in addition, captured 300 prisoners, including nine officers, and taken six machine guns. Thus almost all of the attacking force remained either in our hands or on the ground."

### LOYALIST SERVICE IN TRINITY CHURCH Archdeacon Raymond Told of Founding of St. John and of Work to be Done Now.

As in former years the annual service of the Loyalist Society was held in Trinity church on Sunday evening. Venerable Archdeacon Raymond conducted the service and as chaplain preached to a large congregation, the members of the society occupying the front pews. Archdeacon Raymond took his text from the eleventh chapter of Hebrews, eighth, ninth and tenth verses, and compared the faithfulness of Abraham as the father of the faithful, with the coming of the Loyalists to St. John. We of today reap the benefits of their labors. He spoke about the early pioneers of 1764 less than one hundred and fifty in number, and how a city was founded on the 18th of May, 1783, whose founders were no ordinary class of men, but old colonists from the south, graduates of Harvard University and holding leading positions in the colonies. Men who were educated, refined, experienced and luxuriously born, passed through these calamities attending the first winter spent here. Those, who did not survive the winter, living under canvas tents, found their last resting place in a graveyard on the site of the present exhibition buildings. The Archdeacon reminded his listeners that there was no dedicated memorial for these patriots, but the city itself served as a memorial and also the church in which they were worshipped. He thought some citizen might erect a memorial for those men who like Abraham went, not knowing where they were going, yet confronting every difficulty. The United Empire Loyalists today are taking a splendid stand. Their sons are fighting the enemies of England. England was justified in taking this forbade her from standing by as a neutral power. The nation can live without friends and England today is making friends and gaining the respect of other powers by taking up the trials of Belgium. With all her glorious traditions behind her, England is sending men and spending money in a fight for the weak. Her policy is honest and self-justifying. Germany, equipped with modern armaments, strategical railways, an efficient navy, and laborers who could be turned into soldiers in an instant, refused to accept Sir Edward Grey's peace proposal because she knew

### STORY OF ATTEMPT TO WRECK CABLE STATION DENIED

Ottawa, May 16.—Official information from Bamfield, B. C., is to the effect that there is no truth in the report emanating from Vancouver on Saturday that an attempt was made by a party of raiders from the State of Washington to destroy the Pacific cable or to attack the cable station at Bamfield. A shot was fired in the vicinity of the cable station at Bamfield at 12.15 a.m. Friday, presumably at a sentry; but no trace of the person who fired the shot has been found. The cable station has been under a strong military guard since the beginning of the war, and ample precautions have been taken to frustrate such an attempt as that suggested by the erroneous report in question.

### OVER TWO HUNDRED BRITISH OFFICERS WERE WOUNDED

Week-end Casualty List Contains Names of 22 Officers Killed and 62 Missing. London, May 16.—The week-end casualty lists, issued today, show that twenty-two British officers have been killed and 294 wounded, and that sixty-two are missing. Among the officers killed were Brig-General Arthur Willoughby, G. Lowry Cole and Captain the Honorable Eric Edward Upton, heir of Viscount Templemore. A \$300.00 Player Piano for \$495.00. Big Piano Sale. J. Clark & Son, Ltd., 17 Germain St. everything lay at her feet. But England's contemptible little army saved the day. Germany cannot win, her ideals are wrong. She must be driven back and to do this, British blood must be sacrificed and Canada must not look on inactive. Our hearts are with England today and we must support her to the end. We must put our trust in God and as our forefathers have striven and won, so shall we strive until the rulers of the world reign in peace along with the Prince of Peace.

### KAISER'S SPOKESMAN, WHO MAY BE WARNED TO LEAVE AMERICA



HERE BERNHARD DERNBURG. In Washington administration circles there is comment on the probability that Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, who appears to be the spokesman of the Kaiser in the United States and is making himself the target of unbounded criticisms for undertaking to justify the sinking of the Lusitania, would be ordered from the United States. They seemed confident that Dr. Dernburg would not give more trouble. It is believed that there is under consideration the advisability of taking the matter up with Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, and there is reason to think that if this course were chosen the end would be accomplished.

### BIG WAR ORDER FOR SYDNEY STEEL PLANT

Sydney, N. S., May 16.—C. J. Martin, general superintendent of the Dominion Steel Works, on Saturday received telegraphic notice to the effect that the Steel Committee at Montreal had awarded a contract to the Dominion Steel Corporation for the manufacture at Sydney of steel for 1,500,000 shells. This is in addition to a 600,000 shell order received some time ago, part of which has already been delivered. The steel is shipped from Sydney to the committee at Montreal from which point it is distributed to the different armories in Eastern Canada, where the shells are completed, following which the finished shells are shipped to the Old Country.

### ARCHBISHOP DENOUNCES ANTI-GERMAN RIOTS

Asks British Government Not to Authorize Use of Asphyxiating Gases by Army. London, May 16 (9:03 p.m.).—The Archbishop of Canterbury, in a letter to Premier Asquith, and the Bishop of London, in a sermon today, have appealed to the British government not to take reprisals against Germany for the use of asphyxiating gases by authorizing the army to adopt similar means of attack. The anti-German riots also were denounced by the Archbishop and Bishop. The prelates offered the full power of the church to induce every person in the Kingdom to do his share in the war now raging.

### TWO ALLEGED GERMAN SPIES ARRESTED

Members of Toronto Firm Under Suspicion for Months Have Been Imprisoned. Toronto, May 16.—Two alleged German spies, Gustav Kiefer and Godfried Moser, of the firm of Kiefer, Moser & Company, importers and exporters, were yesterday arrested and interned at Stanley barracks. Both men have been under suspicion since January.

Country Market. The market was fairly well supplied on Saturday. The prices prevailing were for eggs 25 cents, chicken, 35 cents; turkey, 32 cents; fowl 30 cents; spring lamb, \$1.50 to \$3.50; squash, 5 cents; celery, 15 cents; radishes, 5 cents; spinach, 40 cents.

### GERMANS WEAR KILTS IN HOPES OF DECEIVING BRITISH

Infantry in Uniform of Highlanders in Charge on British Line Near Ypres—Enemy's Attempts to Wear Down Resistance of Allies by Continuous Shelling of the Trenches Proved Futile—Poisonous Gases Also a Failure.

London, May 16.—The renewed attempts of the Germans to break through the British lines near Ypres on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday last—there being only artillery engagements on the last named day—are described by the official observer attached to the British headquarters in the field in the following narrative: "On Monday, the tenth, the fighting on our front was confined to the Ypres salient, where it continued to rage with the same intensity as on the day before, especially along the eastern side, and on both sides of the Menin road. Shelling was maintained in the morning, but no infantry attacks were delivered until afternoon when the enemy's purpose was to wear us out and so batter our trenches by high explosives that an easy passage would be secured for his infantry. "Along this eastern face our line runs from Ypres-Zonnebeke road, a little to the east of Verleirhoeek, in a southeasterly direction to the Menin highroad, skirting the eastern edge of Bellewaerde woods, which encircle the Chateau of Hoopa. South of the Menin road it continues through the centre of the woods for about 1,200 yards, and then emerges and bends round outside them to Zwarteleen and Hill No. 60. "After their artillery had done its worst—the bombardment being the most violent yet experienced on the position of the front—the Germans brought their gas cylinders into play. Half an hour later, having allowed time for the gas to produce its expected result, their infantry advanced to the assault of our trenches, and, as they thought, by stepped or dead men. Unluckily for them, however, on this occasion their methods went astray for our men were provided with measures for counteracting the gas and were still very much alive. "A strange scene was then witnessed. Through the scattered woods and across the clearings streamed a loose and disordered mob of attackers, some of those in front, according to report being dressed in the British uniform of the Chateau of Hoopa. They gave time for the rest of their own men to come up. Suddenly our infantry lined their parapets and poured in a rapid fire from rifles and machine guns on the advancing crowd, who threw themselves flat on the ground. They poured in a heavy shrapnel fire, and in a few minutes the ground was strewn with dead and dying Germans all along in front of our parapets. "Amid this scene of horror and confusion, out of the smoke and dust that hung in front of our trenches, suddenly emerged a man dressed in Highland uniform, shouting: 'Don't shoot, don't shoot.' As he ran towards us the rifle was seen through, however, and he fell instantly, riddled by bullets. "At one point the Germans succeeded in gaining a portion of our position, but apparently were forced to retire by the gas. "Another effort to drive us from our trenches by means of gas was made north of the Ypres-Comines Canal. The Germans here had two batteries of cylinders, placed so that their nozzles projected over the parapet, and for the space of half an hour a cloud of white gas spouted out. It was so dense that when standing in it a man could not see his face, and it fumes bleached the grass and turned the sand bags of the parapets to a bright yellow color. "No infantry attack was attempted, and although our trenches had to be evacuated for a time it was soon re-occupied. Our troops in the flank kept up a rapid fire and prevented any advance on the enemy's part, had such his intention. But from the movements that could be observed in their lines it is probable the Germans suffered equally from the effects of the gas, and had to leave their own trench. "About this time a third attack took place north of the Menin road. In this case the enemy did for a time obtain lodgment in our trenches on the outskirts of Bellewaerde woods, but was driven out by a counter-attack. "Thus another day of this prolonged battle had passed and still our position was secure. The enemy's infantry were beginning to show signs of exhaustion, and the sight of the ground that lay between the hostile lines, littered more thickly every day with their comrades' corpses, could hardly have been encouraging to the reinforcements brought up. None the less they were not yet beaten. "On the morning of the 11th, hostile heavy artillery again opened all round the salient. The assault was not, however, delivered in this quarter, but hurled against our trenches south of the Menin road, where three efforts were made. "The first at eleven o'clock in the morning, was pressed with so much determination that at one point the enemy gained our line and for a short time occupied one of our trenches,

### TURKS LACK AMMUNITION Prisoners Admit It—Furious Fighting in Dardanelles and Allies Warships Inflicting Heavy Losses.

Paris, May 16.—According to a Havas despatch from Athens, advices have been received from Mytilene to the effect that furious fighting continues in the Dardanelles, and that the Turkish losses have been extremely heavy. Shells from the allied fleet are blowing up whole trenches filled with Turkish soldiers. Prisoners admit that the Turks lack munitions of various kinds.

### AIR RAID ON RAMSGATE, ENG. Bulletin—Ramsgate, Eng., May 17, 4:07 a. m.—An air raid occurred here early this morning. About forty bombs were dropped. So far as has been ascertained there were three persons injured.

### RECOVER BODY OF MISS GWEN ALLAN, ONE OF LUSITANIA VICTIMS

Queenstown, May 16.—The body of Miss Gwen Allen, daughter of Lady Allen of Montreal, was brought in today by the tug Flying Fox. The tug had eight other bodies on board—three men, two women, two small boys and a year-old child, none of which have been identified.

### IS NOMINATED FOR NEW CONSTITUENCY

Chatham, Ont., May 16.—Hugh Stonehouse, of Wallaceburg, was nominated for the House of Commons here yesterday at a meeting of the Conservative Association of the new riding of Kent. His opponent will be A. B. McCole, M. P.

Extra Values IN Trimmings Hats For Today. \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00 and upwards. Worth Double. Marr Millinery Co. Ltd.

### BIRTHS. NEVE—in this city on the 16th inst., to Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Neve—a son.

### DIED. BERRYMAN—At 19 Coburg street, on the 14th inst., Daniel E. Berryman, M. D., in the sixty-ninth year of his age. Funeral on Monday, 17th inst. Service at the house at 2:30 p. m. O'HARA—At 462 Main street, this city, on the 16th inst., Mrs. Maud O'Hara, wife of William O'Hara, aged thirty years, leaving her husband, one brother and one sister to mourn. Funeral from her late residence, on Tuesday morning at 8:45, to St. Peter's church for requiem mass.

### Was Troubled With Choking Spells and Shortness of Breath.

When the heart becomes affected, there ensues a feeling of a choking sensation, a shortness of breath, palpitation, throbbing, irregular beating, smothering sensation, and dizziness and a weak, sinking, all-gone feeling of oppression and anxiety. Many men and women drag along with weary step, and become worn out and lagged, when otherwise they could be strong and healthy if they would only pay some attention to the first signs of heart or nerve trouble. On the first sign of the nerves unstrung, Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills should be given a fair trial and you will find that they will soon correct both these organs. Mr. James Leard, Tryon, P.E.I., writes: "Just a few lines to let you know what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me. I had choking spells, and was troubled with weakness of the heart and shortness of breath. I tried three doctors but they all failed. A neighbor recommended me to try your pills, so I got a box and they helped me so much I have taken six boxes. I highly recommend them to all who are troubled with their heart and nerves. I was not able to do any work for over two years; now I can do quite a bit. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. Soldiers at Church. On Sunday morning only one detachment of the 26th Battalion paraded to church, this going to the Cathedral. The men were accompanied by the City Cornet Band along with the Fifes and Drum Band of the battalion. Rev. E. B. Hooper, chaplain of the 26th, conducted a service in the armory for the remainder of the unit. The Construction Corps, under command of

TODAY AT THE IMPERIAL WILSON AND LENORE—Lady and Gentleman Acrobats, Swiss Yodlers and Dancers. A very smart and entertaining act. THE "LUSITANIA"—Queen of the Seas, so Folly Sunk by the German Pirates last week. A fine motion picture. "ON THE STROKE OF TWELVE"—Three-part Edison Mystery. A Broadway feature with an all-star cast. KITCHENER'S ARMY—Timely Views of the English Volunteers who are proving themselves Englishmen indeed. THE AMERICAN NAVY—President Wilson's ships of the Atlantic Fleet, which may yet enter this big war. KNIGHTS TEMPLAR—Monster Conclave in San Francisco with most elaborate parades. The Renowned David Hazzler is WED. "HIS LAST DOLLAR" Special Rates—Track Stars—4 Seats AND THAT CONTINUOUS TREAT—THE ORCHESTRA!

Privy C... an N... Use... playe... London... Council... "Word... this war... "I do... had... nations, so... Belgium... disregard... ing of the... as poison... civilization... "Have... States?" "He... "I do... tion appear... "Why... express yo... "No w... gate all op... mental pri... VENEZ... STRO... NE... Creton B... the G... LONGS T... NATION... Out of o... expected... reins of... Greece's ad... tion of her... of a mon... timent of th... izelos, whose... the war on t... frowned upon... present Gay G... For believe... ences betwe... to the new G... Emmanuel II... Italy, will be... Rumors of a... ready reach... The world... the strong a... credibly few... so much in r... of his country... work is done... ing not a j... tion and their... the people of... lament, and... clamoring for... neutrality pol... is firmly adhe... It may the... Ventzeios will... again. In th... may soon be... the gates of... capital city of... of the picture... which is in t... Greek imper... ness of this G... tested in the r... confidence of... military gen... boundless. An... this city one... ranging for th... files of war... at any momen... of the ho... brilliant poli... grandment... Was... To the fac... Big, Mi... The smc...

# TURKISH CRUISER SULTAN SELIM, FORMERLY THE GOEBELN, BADLY DAMAGED BY CZAR'S WARSHIPS

## GERMANY'S ACTIONS A BLOT ON CIVILIZATION

Privy Councillor of German Birth Says German Nation Appears to Have Gone Mad—Useless to Protest Against Methods Employed.

London, May 15.—In an interview today Sir Edward Cassel, a Privy Councillor of German birth, said:

"Words fail me to express the deep sorrow at the manner in which this war is conducted by Germany.

"I had looked upon her as one of the most civilized and humane of nations, so it was difficult to believe the first accounts of atrocities in Belgium and France. Alas, they are only too true, and since then the disregard of non-belligerent life has increased, culminating in the sinking of the Lusitania, and methods of warfare have been adopted—such as poisoning wells, and the use of poisonous gas—which are a blot on civilization."

"Have you any word for people of German blood in the United States?" he was asked.

"I do not see how they could change the situation. The German nation appears to have gone mad."

"Why should not you and those who agree with you attempt to express your conviction effectively?"

"No words can change Germany's purpose. She intends to subjugate all opposition if ruthless war can do it. Terrorization is a fundamental principle of her policy."

## VENEZELOS THE STRONG MAN OF NEW GREECE

Cretan Born, he is Idol of the Greek Imperialists.

LONGS TO REALIZE NATION'S ASPIRATION

Out of office now, but is expected soon to resume reins of Government.

Greece's advance toward a realization of her national aspirations has received a momentary check in the retirement of the powerful Premier Venizelos, whose programme of entering the war on the side of the Allies was frowned upon by that other hero of the present day Greece, King Constantine. Few believe, however, that the differences between the two men who are to the new Greece what King Victor Emmanuel II. and Cavour were to Italy, will be of very long standing. Rumors of a reconciliation have already reached this country.

The world recognizes in Venizelos the strong man of Greece who in incredibly few years has accomplished so much in rehabilitating the prestige of his country. None believes that his work is done. For today, while abating not a jot of their intense admiration and their loyalty to their monarch, the people of Greece, the Hellenic parliament, and the Hellenic press are clamoring for the abandonment of the neutrality policy to which Constantine is firmly adhering.

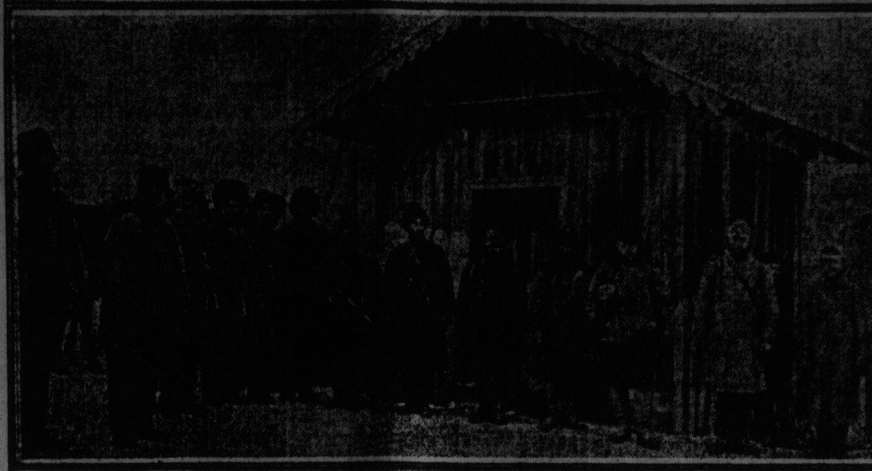
It may therefore be hazarded that Venizelos will shortly be in the saddle again. In that case, a Greek army may soon be among those knocking at the gates of Constantinople once the capital city of the Greeks, and a part of the picture of the Byzantine Empire which is in the mind of the modern Greek imperialist. The formidableness of this Greek army was fully attested in the recent Balkan wars. The confidence of the Greek nation in the military genius of King Constantine is boundless. And right now there is in this city one of the King's aides arranging for the purchase of large quantities of war material. Venizelos may at any moment find himself again the man of the hour, free to prosecute his brilliant policies for the territorial aggrandizement of Greece.

Was Born a Cretan.

To the fact that Venizelos is a

**BENBEY**  
The Ten Cent Cigar  
Big, Mild, Satisfying—  
"The smoke with a smile"

## SCENES ATTENDING FIGHTS FOR THE CARPATHIANS.



The upper picture shows Austrian prisoners surrounded by their captors. The two prisoners on the extreme right are Tyrolean riflemen, while the next two soldiers were formerly attached to an Austrian Uhlan regiment. The lower picture shows a group of transport drivers and campfollowers resting at a farm. To the left and to the centre are seen the buildings and outbuildings of a Galician farm with a small wood to the extreme right of the picture. The pictures were taken by Captain Adrian Simpson, with the Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, brother of the Tsar, and were secured during the recent operations on the Upper San River, the stream which flows from the Carpathians through the captured fortress of Peremyal.

Venizelos, who retained his place as Premier, was able to effect the far-reaching reforms, in putting down political corruption, and creating territorially a new Greece. He brought Crete, Macedonia, Epirus and the Island under the Greek flag, and besides almost doubling the size of his country he reorganized the political, naval, and military administration from its foundations. He summoned to help him in this French officers for the army, English for the navy, Italian for the police, and Austrians for forestry service.

The guiding principle of the man was to put Greece in a position to claim what he thought to be her rights without depending upon the friendly Powers. The result of his efforts were apparent in the Balkan wars. He doubled the navy and he put the Greek army on a fighting basis of 500,000 soldiers. Now that he thinks the time is right, he wants to see Greece enter the war, and claim as her reward the two provinces upon which the King is set. King Constantine, who may be supposed to have a bias in favor of the German arms, owing to his relationship to the Kaiser, whose sister he married, refused to acquiesce the other day when his trusted Prime Minister pointed out that neutrality was no longer Greece's best policy. The King is said to believe that it would be dangerous to move toward Constantinople while Bulgaria's attitude was in doubt. Venizelos responded by tendering his resignation.

The mutual regard and esteem felt by the King and ex-Premier offers the ground for supposing that they will soon be co-operating again. Their aspirations are similar. But the King is a soldier and a soldier under the German influence, whereas Venizelos is a diplomat, a student, the Pericles of Athens as a New York Greek dubbed him the other day. Devoted to both, the local Greek colony is predicting that, within two months, or after the next elections, Venizelos, reconciled with King Constantine, will be back in power. A meeting held last week sent the ex-Premier a cablegram expressing their devotion to the policies he stood for. His reply carried the old Greek admonition: "Have courage; tomorrow all will be well." This is interpreted to mean that he at least does not feel that any serious setback has been given to a policy designed to put Greece on a footing with Italy.

Church Services for Soldiers.

There was no general church parade of the soldiers yesterday, except to the cathedral, where a detachment of the 26th Battalion attended divine service in the morning. The rest of the Battalion attended morning service at the armory. Rev. Captain E. B. Hooper officiating.

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**PILES**  
Do not wait another day with itching, burning, and smarting Piles. No surgical operation required.  
Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. See a post office dealer, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 10c stamp to pay postage.

## GERMAN METHODS NOT POPULAR IN SWEDEN

Number of prominent Swedes protest against German manner of warfare.

Stockholm, Sweden, May 15.—A group of prominent Swedes have requested the press to distribute in Canada and the United States the following expression of their sentiments concerning what they call "inhuman methods of warfare."

"The Swedish people are virtually unanimous in supporting the government in its policy of strict neutrality, yet a large section of them, whether a majority or not we cannot say, are anything but neutral in their feelings over the methods of warfare adopted in this terrible war which culminated in the sinking of the steamer Lusitania.

"The misconception that war suspends all the laws of humanity must prove fatal to the future of civilization and disastrous to that human solidarity which is of such vital importance, particularly to the smaller nations of the world."

## VITAL STATISTICS.

T. M. Burns, secretary of the Board of Health, reports sixteen deaths for last week. The causes were:  
Senility ..... 3  
Bronchitis ..... 1  
Pneumonia ..... 1  
Eclampsia ..... 1  
Peritonitis ..... 1  
Endocarditis ..... 1  
Pulmonary tuberculosis ..... 1  
Tubercular meningitis ..... 1  
Hodgkins disease ..... 1  
Acute myocarditis ..... 1  
Broncho pneumonia ..... 1  
Cerebral degeneration ..... 1  
Pulmonary oedema ..... 1  
Carcinoma of bowel ..... 1  
Reports to Registrar Jones for the week ending Saturday were of 14 marriages and 15 births, 8 males and 7 females.

## BELGIAN ORPHAN FUND.

The following subscriptions were received during last week by Daniel Mullin, Belgian Consul, for the Belgian Orphan Fund:  
Mrs. W. A. Muller ..... \$ 1.00  
Mrs. J. Roy Campbell ..... 5.00  
A Friend ..... 5.00  
A. M. Gray and M. G. Richey ..... 10.00  
Mrs. George Lynch, Dicky, N. S. ..... 3.00  
Loyalist Chapter, I. O. O. E. .... 2.00  
Mrs. B. C. Barclay Boyd ..... 1.00  
Mrs. R. M. Hazen ..... 10.00  
Miss Lillian Hazen ..... 5.00  
R. O'Brien ..... 10.00

## NEWCASTLE NOTES

Newcastle, May 14.—Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Morrissy are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a little son this week.

Joseph Lawlor of the G. N. W. office, Montreal, spent the last few days with his parents here.

Mrs. L. E. Garrett of St. John and her two children are visiting her sister, Mrs. S. Montgomery Jones. Judge Charles Mitchell of Edmonton, Alta., is visiting his aunt, Miss Jane Mitchell.

Miss Belle Jessamin of Douglastown has returned from several months' visit to Boston. James McLearn of Montreal is visiting his uncle, A. A. Davidson, K. C. Misses Corinne and Mary Lawlor spent this week in Moncton. Rev. H. E. Allaby, B. A. of Truro, N. S. has accepted a call to Whitneyville, Littleton, and Halcomb Baptist churches.

Miss Jean Ashford is home for the summer from the Methodist Deaconesses' Training School in Toronto. Miss Dorothy Nicholson is home from Dalhousie University.

Gerald Creighton of the Canadian Overseas Railway Construction Corps, training in St. John, was home over Sunday.

## BELGIAN RELIEF FUND.

The following subscriptions to the Belgian Relief Fund were received Saturday morning:  
H. W. Church & Co., Petticoe, as follows: Whitfield, Jonah, \$5.00; Mary Humphreys, 50c.; George Humphreys, 25c.; Stewart Humphreys, 25c.; a friend, \$5.00 ..... \$11.00  
Miss Brook School pie social, per Edward Sullivan ..... 30.60  
Proceeds entertainment given by boys of Rothesay Collegiate School, per Rev. W. R. Hibbard, Rothesay ..... 40.75

## THE ALLAN LINE

The steamship Corsican, Capt. Hall, is expected at Quebec on Monday and at Montreal on Tuesday afternoon from Liverpool.

## RECENT CHARTERS

Norwegian steamer, 1379 tons, deals, Campbellton to west Britain, 13th 6d, prompt; Norwegian bark, 1595 tons, deals, Halifax to west Britain or east Ireland, 12th 3d, June-July; British ship, 1791 tons, same.

**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASE  
BRONCHITIS, RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, GRAVEL, DIABETES, BACKACHE  
No. 23, THE PHARMACY

## Berlin Admits Fierce Attacks by Allies, But Claims They Failed

Official Report Says Teutonic Armies in Both Theatres of War Were on Defensive Saturday Owing to Activity of Allies.

Berlin, May 16 via London, (6 p. m.)—The following recital of yesterday's events at the front was given out today at the war office:

"Western theatre of war. Strong enemy troops since yesterday afternoon have been attacking north of Ypres, our positions east of the Canal at Steenstrate and Het Sas, without regard for their own losses. All attacks were repulsed. The battle at Steenstrate continues.

"South of Lille the British made infantry attacks, after strong artillery preparations, which already have been repulsed in most places; but fighting continues at one or two points.

"Further south, on both sides of the ridge of Lorette Hill, and at Southey and at Neuville, north of Arras, renewed French attacks broke down under our fire. The French suffered heavy losses in the Lorette Hills.

"By an attack we took possession of a strong French vantage point extending over a width of 600 metres and a depth of 200 metres, north of Suldry Tourba and held them notwithstanding three enemy counter-attacks during the night, in which our opponents suffered very heavy losses. Much material and sixty prisoners fell into our hands.

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle there were lively artillery duels along the entire front. The only infantry engagements took place on the western border of the forest of Lepretre, where the battle has not yet come to a conclusion.

"Eastern theatre of war: A Russian advance in the region of Shavli, Courland was repulsed easily. The number of prisoners taken there during the last few days is more than 1500.

"On the Dubeysa river, northeast of Uglany, a small division of our troops was compelled to retreat before strong Russian forces, losing two cannon. Further south, at Eljargola, the Russians were repulsed, with loss of 120 prisoners. On both sides of the Omulev river (Russian Poland) strong Russian night attacks failed

with heavy losses to our opponents, who left 245 prisoners.

"Southeastern theatre of war: Between the Filica and Upper Vistula and on the Sambor-Stry-Stanislaw front (Galicia), the allied armies are continuing their advance. On the Lower San, from Przemysl down, the enemy is offering resistance."

A \$800.00 Player Piano for \$495.00, Big Piano Sale. J. Clark & Son, Ltd., 17 Germain St.

## THE GOEBEN CRIPPLED BY RUSSIAN SHIPS

Petrograd, May 16, via London (6:20 p.m.)—The following statement was issued today at the War Office:

"The Goeben, which fired 200 shells at the Russian fleet while it was bombarding the Bosphorus, without scoring a single hit, was herself obliged to return to the Golden Horn, with a hole in her hull stopped up with collision materials.

"A portion of her main deck was torn away, and a funnel was damaged. Many of her crew were killed or wounded.

The warship referred to in the foregoing is the Turkish cruiser Sultan Selim, formerly the German cruiser Goeben.

Children Cry for Fletcher's  
**CASTORIA**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations, and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.  
**What is CASTORIA**  
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Feeding Troubles, and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.  
**GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS**  
Bears the Signature of  
*Chas. H. Fletcher*  
**The Kind You Have Always Bought**  
In Use For Over 30 Years  
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

**Farm For Sale**  
One of the best old colonial homestead farms in Kings county, formerly known as the CHARLES GUNTER FARM, situated in Springfield, one and half miles from the boat landing at Hatfield's Point and seven miles from Norton station with a two-family house in good repair and two barns, one new last summer with hog house and hennery. This farm is a self-contained hay farm with about forty acres of fowling intervals; will give annually from eighty to 100 tons of hay, together with a large range of pasture land. Will sell with forty sheep or without to suit purchaser. For further information apply to  
**J. E. MACAULEY & CO.**  
Lower Millstream, Kings Co., N. B.

# The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 82 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 Klebahn, New York.  
 British Representative:  
 Frederick A. Smyth, London.

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ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, MAY 17, 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.

## IN BRITAIN AND CANADA

Attention is directed to an article from the Montreal Gazette republished elsewhere in this issue, dealing with the manner in which the government and opposition in Great Britain treated certain "war scandals" coming before them. Liberal newspapers, in their opposition to the holding of a Dominion election during the period of war, have declared that Canada should follow the plan adopted in Britain and subordinate matters political until the close of this world conflict. Those who have followed conditions in Great Britain cannot but have noticed the vast difference between the course adopted by the Unionist, or Conservative opposition party and that of the Liberal opposition in Canada. In Great Britain there were war contract scandals, grave scandals, where it was said officials of the Asquith government, or men closely connected with them, profited through contracts for supplying necessities to the British troops, yet there was no disposition on the part of Mr. Bonar Law or his followers to insinuate that any member of the government had so benefitted, or to attempt to make the matter the theme of bitter partisan denunciatory utterances from platform and press.

The members of the opposition in the British parliament and of the opposition press took the view that in the time of national danger it was the duty of the opposition to support the government and work together for the purpose of conducting the business incidental to the war with singleness of purpose and unity. In Canada the first insinuation that some of the boots supplied to the Canadian soldiers had not given expected satisfaction served to bring Liberal members of parliament to their feet with bitter denunciations of the government and to uncover in every Grit newspaper office in Canada the poisonous pen of the party hack who fancied he saw an opportunity to make political capital for the set of men to whose opinions he was supposed to subscribe.

Sir Robert Borden dealt promptly and honestly with the cases of "war graft" coming to his attention. Two members of the Conservative party who indirectly figured in war contracts were read out of the party by the Premier and the announcement was made that men who reaped illegal profit from the supply of materials to the Canadian expeditionary forces would be prosecuted and compelled to make restitution. In one case such illegal profit was restored with interest and yet the Grit press and the Grit politicians were not satisfied. Press comment did not credit the Premier with good faith; on the contrary a favorite device of Grit editors was to declare that he was merely playing to the gallery in preparation for an appeal to the people.

British newspapers, however, gave to Sir Robert the credit he deserved. The London Economist, misled by the sensational reports in the Grit press into thinking that something very terrible had developed in the purchase of war materials in Canada said "there is consolation to be found in the promptitude and publicity of the enquiry," adding that "great abuses always occur in war expenditure" and that "the worst crime of responsible ministers is when they conceal and evade, attempt to defend what is indefensible, refuse to trust parliament, and try to intimidate and cajole newspaper criticism." The Manchester Guardian, in similar vein, comments on Sir Robert Borden's speech with the remark that it is "the sort of speech that might have been expected from a perfectly honest and straightforward man, determined to do what is right."

How do these expressions from reputable English newspapers compare with the opinions of the machine Grit press in Canada? It is not necessary to go outside of St. John for samples of the sort of stuff the Grit newspapers served up to their readers. The Telegraph, on April 17th, in its comment on Sir Robert Borden's speech remarked: "Thanks to the press, the people of Canada have read the testimony being heard before the investigating committee at Ottawa and this testimony speaks with a voice much louder and much more convincing than the

voice of Sir Robert Borden." And, later, when an election appeared possible, it made the following highly patriotic observation: "The apostles of reform as practiced by the Borden government are now preparing to wave the old flag in the hope that by playing upon the noble patriotism of this country they may cause the people to forget the kind of administration the Conservatives have given them."

And that other lovely monument to the purchasing power of Grit money, the Evening Times, was constrained by the purest of patriotic motives, on the day following Sir Robert Borden's notable speech, to remark: "His death-bed repentance will not save him from as severe censure from the people of Canada as he has pronounced upon those of his followers whose conduct has been revealed in the recent enquiries. He and his government had the power to prevent the scandals and failed to do their duty." And, again, the Times seeks to discount the Premier's statement and to intimate that he was merely seeking to cover up by the following truly noble sentiment: "But what else could Sir Robert do? Obviously as the leader of the government he had to assume virtue in the face of the revelations made."

The extracts quoted, read side by side with those from English newspapers, well illustrate the difference in the methods of the Canadian machine Grit press and reputable organs of public opinion in the motherland. The utterances and denunciations by Liberal politicians in their effort to hinder and hamper every effort made by the Government will show the motive actuating their party. It was the desire to discredit the Government even if to accomplish that they had to discredit Canadian industry and besmirch Canadian honor. In Great Britain public men of both parties are working in accord with the sole idea of doing that which is in the interest of Britain. In Canada, the Conservative Government is striving with might and main to do that which is in the interest of Canada and of the Empire, but the Liberals are consumed with the disgraceful ambition to do only that which may prove of partisan benefit to their own political party. When the war clouds lowered and the British government faced an emergency in which it appealed for Canadian aid Canadian Liberals showed by their conduct their belief that Canada and the Empire were of less importance than the exigencies of party. They are still following the same rule of conduct. Therein lies the difference between Great Britain and Canada and it is to the everlasting discredit of the Canadian Liberal party that such a difference exists.

## A FIGHT TO THE FINISH.

"The world must get Germany before Germany gets the world," said a city pastor, last evening, in the course of a sermon inspired by the disaster to the Lusitania. If the real truth underlying the words quoted was fully appreciated by Canadians there would be a more rapid response to the call for men to fight the battles of the Empire. The situation on the battle fronts in Europe is not discouraging. On the contrary it would appear that the Allies are making as much progress as could be hoped for when consideration is given to the immense advantage Germany possessed in being prepared for the struggle weeks and months before the actual outbreak of hostilities. The German advance into French and Belgian territory has been definitely stopped, but the task of beating the enemy back to the boundaries of his own country must be a prolonged and costly one. Once on German soil the resistance to be overcome will be even more strenuous as the country will have been well prepared for defence purposes and every foot of ground gained must be fought for.

Canada has already done nobly in the number and quality of the men sent to the front or assembled in the different mobilization centres waiting for the word, but, unless the unexpected happens, many more men will be needed before the dragon of Prussian militarism has been beaten to the earth. The ending of the Lusitania shows

to what lengths the enemy will go in the effort to gain at least a draw in this world rocking struggle. The forces arrayed against the Kaiser must be prepared to conduct the conflict as humbly as possible, but at the same time to prosecute the campaign to the bitter end no matter who suffers, or how great a toll of blood and tears must be paid.

Great Britain did not enter upon this war until she had carefully considered the possibilities and consequences, the sacrifices involved as well as the freedom and liberty to be given to the world after the conflict had been fought and won. Britain stands committed to a definite task, to the annihilation of the spirit of Prussian aggression and the placing of Prussia where it will no longer have power to disrupt the world. It is a world war for a world wide cause. The world must get Germany before Germany gets the world.

## War Contract "Scandals" in Great Britain.

(Montreal Gazette.)  
 In England military equipment scandals are multiplying, but the Opposition does not adopt the methods of the Liberals at Ottawa and dress them up with insinuations against the honor of ministers. They do not send their hair over the growing degeneracy of public life. It is realised by all sensible persons that scandals in war time flourish in every country under the sun owing to the greed of contractors and the general relaxation of morals, and the only way out of them is to punish the transgressor no matter to which side he belongs, or how high his social position and what till a better day arrives when the conscience of those having dealings with the Government shall not be so inordinately callous. It is likewise perceived that all the scandals are by no means due to rascality; in a great many instances they arise from the haste and confusion and despatch of supplies especially those destined for the front, or from the sad lack of business acumen displayed by the officials in control.

The Government is arraigned for not having assumed control of the coal trade and the milling industry. The coal merchants apparently by a combining raised the price greatly and the millers are said to have made enormous profits at the expense of the poor, who have to spend so much of their wages on bread. Why, it is asked, should the 4-pound loaf be sold at 7-3-4d. in Paris against 8-1-2d. in London when the freight rate on foreign wheat to French ports is considerably higher than that occurring before the war, where a number of army men were found guilty of accepting gratuities—in plain English, bribes—from Lipton's agents, who were supplying the regimental canteens. To this the reply is that the heads of the War Department assumed that the evil had been entirely stamped out.

As in Canada, a number of contractors for army boots are under suspicion. Inferior boots have been furnished at excessive prices, and illustrated papers print photographs of huge piles of them thrown away by the soldiers in France and Belgium. The lighter Canadian boot is more suitable for rapid marching, although it does not wear so well in the wet trenches. Three firms are to be prosecuted. A grave charge had been preferred against officers of the Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment), who are accused of accepting gratuities from the contractors who outfitted the corps and "scamped" the job. The matter has been referred to a military court of enquiry of which General Sir N. G. Lytton is president and Mr. F. E. Smith, K. C., the well-known Conservative M. P., a member. It is alleged that the secretary of the supply committee of the regiment actually received the victualing and hutting contract notwithstanding that he had been found guilty of extorting a commission from another contractor. In what is known as the Montague-Meyer case the War Office allowed a buyer of timber needed for hutting and other purposes to charge an extortionate commission on an expenditure of well on to a million pounds; out of the first transaction he seems to have made £40,000 in the space of three days. The London Economist, a staid and sober paper, says that "in all the industrial parts of the country particular individuals are known to be making huge profits" out of war contracts; accordingly the artisan thinks he should be paid higher wages, or, as he terms it, a "war bonus," out of the wholesale pilage. Extraordinary liberal salaries are paid to many of those who have been engaged as experts of the War Office or Admiralty; thus a number of doctors are receiving £5,000 retainer fees, while the Admiralty is allowing them to continue their private practice till their services are required. A milling firm at Cardiff reports to its shareholders that during the past year it made a net profit of £287,800 as against £28,000 the previous year. It is not charged that the concern has feeced the Government, but that, like others it has taken advantage of the war to raise prices. And so the wretched story proceeds.

The English press is greatly taken with Sir Robert Borden's speech on our own scandals and urges Mr. Asquith and his colleagues to follow his example and how to the line, let the chips fall where they may. Among

## Little Benny's Note Book.

By LEE PAPE  
 Me and pop and ma was in the setting room last nite, and ma sed to pop, Mrs. Rorer was ovir to see me this afternoon, Willyum.  
 Thats nice, sed pop, I dont care how meny wimain you entertain as lawng as you dont let them smook my segars.  
 You no her husband has a terrilb disperashin, sed ma, she was telling me awl about his fearfil tempir and awl, im sertenly glad yure not that way, Willyum.

I shoold say so, sed pop, as the old Latin saw ses, Beware of the man with an orfill tempir, sock it tuum, sic tyrannis semper.  
 I told her as much, to, sed ma, I told her that she awt to have you around the house for about a weak if she wuntid an experience of sun-wun easy to get alawng with.  
 Well now, my dears, that was very nice of you, sed pop, jest because I don't bite yure had awt of befor breakfast evry morning is no reason why I shoold get a Carnegie medal for having a model carackit.  
 Now, Willyum, yure intirely to modest, sed ma, you no-it takes a hole lot to make you angry.

O, well, perhaps it woodent be a crime to confess that I am easy going and dont fly awt the handll at evry littal thing, sed pop.  
 I shoold jest say you dont, sed ma, wy, if you were like that Rorer man do you think I food sit heer without fear and trembling and tell you that wile I was dusting the setting room this afternoon yure segar thing fell awt of the tabll and 3 of yure segars got broak.  
 We! sed pop, do you meen to tell me that that awtly happined to those segars I've bin keeping fresh awl this time in my humidoor so I food have sumthing extra fine to smook the next time the boss kums to see me.

Yes, and if you didnt have such an even tempir Id be awtly afrayed to tell you, sed ma.  
 Woman, Macky A. Velly had nothing awn you wen it kums to skeeming cunning, sed pop, its a good thing for you that you layed awn awl that soft soap before you broak the news, Id look fine getting into a rage now, woodent I.  
 Hee, hee, sed ma.

some Ministerialists Mr. Winston Churchill appears to be losing favor owing to the belief that he takes too much on himself and ignores the naval experts. It is said, for example, that he was responsible for the failure at Antwerp some time ago, and that the other day he ordered the ships to force the passage of the Dardanelles, although a covering land force had not been provided, the upshot being that they had to withdraw. There have been ugly supply scandals in his department but it is acknowledged by his bitterest enemies that he and his principal subordinates are free from the slightest stain of corruption. An English weekly, after a careful review of the situation says, and Canadians would do well to take it to heart, that the "best means of guaranteeing and preserving the impartiality of public men is to refrain from hurried random accusations at them, to trust them as patriotic, honest and high-minded, unless and until their guilt can be established beyond reasonable doubt," which very rarely happens in England or elsewhere.

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 Vicit Kid Low Shoes, \$5.50.  
 Patent Colt Low Shoes, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50.  
 Tan and Nut Brown Low Shoes, \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$5.50.

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## Buchanan's Popular Scotch

Red Seal

A Government Standard

**FOR DR. MACLAREN'S HOSPITAL**

The following contributions toward the fund for No. 1 General Hospital, under the care of Col. MacLaren, are acknowledged by the secretary of the St. John Ambulance Association:

The Valcartier Chapter, I. O. O. F.	\$50.00
Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Hayes, (sent to the Brunswick Chapter, I. O. O. F.)	50.00
Mrs. D. V. Lawson	25.00
Mrs. T. Barclay Robinson	5.00
Mrs. Robert Cruikshank	5.00

The post office clerks began yesterday subscribing to a fund to provide a bed in Dr. MacLaren's hospital. Edwin B. Kierstead has the matter in hand.

**FUNERALS**

The funeral of the late William Forrester Lane took place yesterday afternoon from 32 Winslow street. Services were conducted by Rev. W. H. Sampson, interment being at Cedar Hill.

**Vardon and Ray are Coming.**

London, May 13.—Harry Vardon and Edward Ray, the famous golfers, who had arranged to sail for an extended tour of the United States next Saturday with George Duncan and C. H. Mayo, by the ill-fated Lusitania, have not canceled their trip, as reported by cable, but have deferred sailing until a later date.

## PRIN. CROCKET OBSERVES HIS 83RD BIRTHDAY

**Veteran Educationist Can Look Back on Many Active Years—Has Held Highest Position in Provincial Circles.**

Congratulations today to Principal William Crocket, L. L. D. of Fredericton on the completion of eighty-three years of active life. Congratulations, too, on the happy circumstances in which, at this advanced moment of his career, this respected educationist finds himself surrounded.

The eighty-third birthday of anyone is worthy of more than passing remark, but when the fortunate person can at the same time give thanks that his life companion fifty-seven years is still at his side, and that in these declining years they can enjoy the companionship of nine sons and daughters, all participating in the active life of the country, the anniversary becomes of more than ordinary interest.

William Crocket was born at Brecken, Scotland, in 1832 and after the ordinary school education entered Aberdeen University from which he graduated in due course. At the age of eighteen he came to New Brunswick, having been offered the position of Principal of the Superior School at Campbellton. Since that time Mr. Crocket's life has been practically entirely devoted to work along educational lines, and in this sphere he has in these many years played a prominent part. From Campbellton Mr. Crocket went to the principalship of the Chatham Academy and some years later removed to Fredericton where he became Principal of the Normal School. This post was followed by his appointment to the position of superintendent of education for New Brunswick, and on his retirement from that office Dr. Crocket engaged as professor of classics in Morin College, Quebec. Subsequently he resigned from that staff and, returning to the principalship of the Normal School, which office he held at the time of his retirement from active service a few years ago. During the King administration Dr. Crocket was called upon to frame the free school bill, which became the point of contention in the subsequent provincial campaign and on which was based the policy of the government in that memorable contest.

The William Crocket Scholarship at the University of New Brunswick, for the highest mark in classics, (\$100 per year), which was established three years ago, is a fitting recognition of the valuable services rendered by Principal Crocket to the cause of education in this province.

Mr. Crocket was married fifty-seven years ago to Miss Marion Caldwell, a sister of William Caldwell, M. P. for Restigouche. She shares the quiet calm of life's eventide, its memories and its joys, as she shared with her husband those earlier years when success, still in the future, was only to be won by hard work and perseverance.

To Dr. and Mrs. Crocket eleven children—real old-fashioned ones—have been born, of whom two have died. One of these boys, Thomas, died in infancy, while a daughter, Marion, passed away a few years ago at her home in Fredericton. There survive, to join in extending felicitations today to their father, James H. Crocket, managing director of The Gleaner; Dr. William C. Crocket, mayor and one of Fredericton's most eminent physicians; Allan A. Crocket, mechanical engineer of San Francisco; Charles S. O. Crocket, now proprietor of the Campbellton Tribune; Oswald S. Crocket of Fredericton, justice of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick; and for some years representative of York county in the House of Commons: A. Pierce Crocket, M. D. of St. John; Octavius Crocket of the general office staff of the I. C. R. at Moncton; Miss Deemla Crocket, living with her parents in Fredericton, and Mrs. H. Harper Smith of Toronto.

With these, and with many friends throughout the province, The Standard joins in extending hearty congratulations to Dr. Crocket, vowing, too, the wish that he may enjoy in health and happiness, the years which may yet remain.

## Advice to Dyspeptics Well Worth Following

In the case of dyspepsia, the appetite is variable. Sometimes it is ravenous, again it is often very poor. For this condition there is but one sure remedy—Dr. Hamilton's Pills—which cure quickly and thoroughly.

## THE WORLD MUST GET GERMANY BEFORE SHE GETS THE WORLD

**Rev. Ralph J. Houghton Speaks Strongly in Connection With the Sinking of the Lusitania by German Pirates—No Peace Possible Till German Militarism is Crushed.**

"The Lusitania Tragedy or War-mad Germany," was the subject of the sermon of Rev. Ralph J. Houghton in the Congregational church last evening. The preacher referred to the attitude of the German people in reference to the present war. He believed there could be no peace till Germany was perfectly humiliated and brought to see and realize the error of her ways. Rev. Mr. Houghton took several quotations from German papers to prove that the whole German spirit was "for the conquest of the world and the forcing of her type of culture on everyone."

There was a large congregation in attendance and Mr. Houghton's words were given an attentive hearing. He took his text as follows: "They have heeded the hurt of the daughter of my people slightly, saying, peace, peace, when there was no peace. Were they ashamed when they committed abomination? Nay, they were not ashamed, neither could they blush therefore shall they fall among them that fall. In the day of their visitation they shall be cast down saith the Lord."

At the present time the people of the world were living under a very great and unusual strain. The whole world was at war or living in fear of war. Twelve months ago it was somewhat difficult to conceive that such conditions as exist today could ever possibly come about. To many people who entertained Christian ideals and cherished visions of peace it was almost impossible to imagine that such a war as this could actually take place.

Germany had evidently been taking advantage of the desires and plans of the rest of the world for peace, for German imperialism was all the time deliberately planning for war and getting ready for war.

Many people in Great Britain, only a year ago, believed that it was impossible that the country would ever be called upon to arm millions of men for war. Germany knew this and took advantage of it. It is possible to assume too much. The captain of the Lusitania said, and no doubt he believed, that a torpedo could not get his ship.

Many people were saying Germany cannot beat us, Germany cannot win, but these same people do not show any disposition to do anything to help those who are fighting so that Germany may not win.

"It is high time," said Mr. Houghton "for us to begin our own armament, for time is already here for us all to realize the seriousness of the present world situation and to awake to the stubborn fact that German militarism is out to get the world, and the world must smite this monster of German force and cruelty which seek to dominate and master the earth, and smite it hard so hard that it shall be crushed, so that the world may again live in peace. Let us realize this fact—that there can be no peace for the world until Germany gets a change of heart—no peace until her spirit of insolence and boastfulness and brutality is completely crushed and she is willing to behave herself and allow the world to live in peace."

"Germany is found of accusing other nations of hypocrisy, and yet what greater hypocrisy could there be than that displayed by Germany herself in attending peace conferences and then going home to prepare for war, and plan to catch the world napping."

The speaker then referred to the conditions that existed at the time of Napoleon, the liberty of Europe was threatened.

"Let us get a firm grip on the fact that there can be no peace until Germany is perfectly humiliated," continued he, "and she is made to realize the error of her ways. In German eyes, might alone is right and the world can have no peace as long as that theory prevails."

The Lusitania.

"The terrible tragedy of a week ago of the cold blooded destruction of the Lusitania at the hands of the German pirates and murderers has stirred the world as it has not been stirred since the world began. The whole world must see tonight more clearly than ever before that much as we desire peace we might just as well face the facts they actually exist, for there can be no peace for the rest of the world so long as German self-sufficiency and intolerance and brutality stalk abroad over the earth seeking victims to devour."

"It is a plain fact that peace is out of the question for any of us till that arch enemy of everything, not German, the Kaiser, and his despotism come to an end and German militarism is completely crushed."

"The British Empire is engaged in a tremendously serious business today. Her very existence is in jeopardy. She is fighting for her life, for independence and liberty for herself and the whole world."

## LETTER FROM WEST END LAD

**J. Wesley Pike Writes Home of Experiences with Canadian Heavy Artillery**

J. Wesley Pike of Queen street, West St. John, has received a letter from his son, Gunner Harry Pike, who is in France fighting Germans. Gunner Pike is with the heavy artillery under the command of Major Frank Magee. The letter is dated April 25th and Gunner Pike states that he is well and happy. The men had recently had a good fight but at the time of writing had been shifted to another section of the country and were having a little rest. He says that the weather is fine like summer, and that among the soldiers with him is "Bunny" Cobham of West St. John, who also is in the best of health and looking fine.

Gunner Pike refers to the way the towns and villages in France have been torn to pieces. He has passed through a number of them and says fine buildings have been destroyed by German shells. These include many churches. In another section of the letter Gunner Pike states that the soldiers are getting plenty of good food, but the St. John boys who have always been used to a good "chevy" of tobacco are now without any and there is none to be obtained. He remarks that the only thing scarce in the "food stuff line" is chewing tobacco and the boys would give almost anything for a good supply.

The soldier says the censorship is very strict and he could not tell what part of France he is in. He expects in a short time to be once more on the firing line. The boys, he says, have had their baptism of fire and are taking things now as a matter of course; the waiting for a scrap is worse than getting into it.

Gunner Pike is no new hand as a warrior, having gone through the South African campaign; as regards the Boer war he says it has nothing on this war as the latter is entirely different. There is more of it, and from present indications there will be plenty more of it before it is finished.

The letters being received from the front now are in different envelopes from those previously received. The soldiers are supplied with green envelopes. On the top of the envelopes are the words "On active service," while under these words is the following: "Contents in this envelope need not be censored regimentally. The contents are liable to examination at the base. The certificate on the flap must be signed by the writer." On the flap of the envelope, which also bears the writer's signature, are the words: "I certify on my honor that the contents of this envelope refer to nothing but private and family matters."

## OBITUARY.

**Mrs. William O'Hara.**  
The death occurred yesterday, at 462 Main street, of Mrs. Maud O'Hara, wife of William O'Hara, aged thirty years. Besides her husband, Mrs. O'Hara leaves a brother and a sister to mourn. The brother is James McFarland, who went away with the first contingent; the sister resides in Alberta. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning at 8.45 to St. Peter's church.

**Mrs. Jane Sealey.**  
There passed peacefully away at the residence of her son, 25 King Square, on Friday evening, one of the oldest residents of Charlottetown. Jane Sealey, widow of the late Wm. Chandler, in the eighty-second year of her age. The deceased lady was a faithful attendant at St. Paul's Episcopal church for many years and was highly esteemed by all who knew her. She was a devoted mother and leaves to mourn, the following children, four others having predeceased her: Mrs. John R. Copp, of St. John, N. B.; Mrs. F. H. Seller, George of the P. E. I. Railway, and Fred of Auld Bros. Ltd. The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon at 3.45 to the People's cemetery from her son's residence, 25 King Square, Rev. T. W. Murphy officiating.—Charlottetown Guardian, May 15.

**Murray Miles.**  
Arnold R. Miles of Mauderville, has received word of the death of his brother, Murray Miles, in Yakima, Washington, May 6th, aged 49 years. There are two other brothers, Thomas, of Montana, and Charles of Calgary.

**Mrs. Ellen Cassidy.**  
The death of Miss Ellen Cassidy took place on Friday at 301 Brussels street. She was a daughter of the late James and Jane Cassidy, of Barnesville, Kings county, and is survived by two brothers and one sister, Edward, of Lynn, Mass., and Charles, of Presque Isle, Me., and Mrs. James Riley of Hampton.

**Mrs. George V. Knight.**  
At her home, corner Duke and Watson streets, Carleton, Mrs. Elizabeth Knight died on Friday. Before her marriage she was a Miss Borthwick of Scottish descent, her parents having come to this country many years ago from Edinburgh. She leaves three daughters and two sisters, Mrs. G. Seward Foster, of East Orange, N. J.; Miss Anna, who resided with her; Mrs. G. M. Smith, of Sussex; Mrs. Chas. Mann, of Boston, and Miss Borthwick of Halifax.

**James S. Rooney.**  
The death took place on May 3 at

**Painless Dentistry!**  
We extract teeth free of pain.  
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We do all kind of dentistry. Call and see us. No charge for consultation.  
**BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS,**  
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Tel. Main 682.  
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

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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.  
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## Send this artist a sketch

and he will give you a frank and free criticism of your work.

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**ESTEY & CO.,**  
49 Dock Street.

the hospital, Lynn, Mass., of James S. Rooney, aged 68 years. He conducted a barber shop on Water street, St. Andrews, for many years, and went to Lynn eleven years ago. He leaves three sons, all of Lynn, William, a barber, and James and Frank, who are members of the Lynn fire department. He is also survived by one brother, Theobald, keeper of the Sand Reef light, St. Andrews.

**Frank G. Purdy.**  
Recently at Springhill, N. S., Frank G. Purdy, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Purdy, passed away. He was 26 years of age. Mrs. F. Wayland Porter of Fredericton is a sister.

**Mrs. A. H. Lauder.**  
J. Walter Lister of Moncton has received a telegram announcing the death of his sister, Mrs. A. H. Lauder of Burto, Montana. She is survived by her husband and six children, her aged mother, two sisters and five brothers.

**GILLETTE'S**  
THE STANDARD ARTICLE SOLD EVERYWHERE REFUSE SUBSTITUTES



Read the Latest News and Comment from the World of Finance

FIRST CROP REPORT OF THE SEASON

Issued by Census and Statistics Dept. and deals with conditions of Fall Wheat Crop and Spring Seeding.

Ottawa, May 11.—The Census and Statistics Office issued today, in the form of a press bulletin, the first crop report of the present season. It deals with the area and condition of the fall wheat crop, the condition of hay and clover meadows at the close of the winter and the progress of spring seeding up to the end of April.

Area and Condition of Fall Wheat. Owing to the mild winter and the favorable conditions which prevailed during the critical months of March and April, the fall wheat crop is reported as being exceptionally good on April 30. In Ontario, where 1,043,000 acres were sown as estimated last fall, not more than 6.8 p. c. is reported as winter killed, and in Alberta, with 230,000 acres estimated as sown, the proportion winter killed is only 6.2 p. c.

Except for the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission, ordering some of the trunk lines to sever all ownerships of water lines between Buffalo and Chicago—Rally in Stocks—Day's news generally hopeful.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION DECISION REACHED ON SATURDAY

Orders some of Trunk Lines to sever all ownerships of water lines between Buffalo and Chicago—Rally in Stocks—Day's news generally hopeful.

New York, May 15.—Stocks rallied more or less spiritedly today from their weakness of the preceding session, when quoted values crumbled mainly from apprehension engendered by increasing tension in international affairs. Improvement was manifest at the outset and further progress was made during the first hour, the range of gains extending from two to four points.

War specialties were most variable, recovering a material part of yesterday's losses, but yielding to pressure again towards the end of today's short session. The most reassuring feature of today's movement was its moderation, trading at no time getting out of hand or evincing any of the feverishness which marked recent recoveries. Total sales of stocks amounted to 240,000 shares.

Except for the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission, ordering some of the trunk lines to sever all ownerships of water lines between Buffalo and Chicago—Rally in Stocks—Day's news generally hopeful.

World's Shipping News

Table with columns: Date, Day of Week, Sun Rise, Sun Set, H. Water a. m., L. Water p. m., etc.

Manchester—Sld May 15, str Manchester Mariner, St. John. Cardiff—Sld May 12, str Carlbrook, Montreal. Port Natal—Ard May 10, str Tonarrio, St. John, N. B.

PRODUCE PRICES ON MONTREAL MARKET

Table with columns: High, Low, Close. Rows for Wheat, Corn, Oats, etc.

MONTREAL CASH SALES

Saturday, May 15th.—Cedars Bon—1,000 @ 86. Steamships Com—105 @ 9 1/2. Dom. Iron—10 @ 27 1/2, 15 @ 27 @. Bell Telephone—45 @ 145.

MONTREAL MARKET

Table with columns: Bid, Ask. Rows for Brazilian L. H. and P., Canada Car, Canada Cement, etc.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to L. K. Jones, Assistant Deputy Minister, Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, Ont., and marked on the outside "Tender for Station at Trenton" or otherwise, according to work tender on will be received up to and including Thursday, May 27th, 1915, for the construction and erection of the following buildings:

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Notice is hereby given that the light at Castle Point, Kent County, N. B., will be a fixed light for probably ten days, after which time it will become a triple flash light, as formerly.

AMERICAN BANK EXCHANGES FOR WEEK

Table with columns: Bank Name, Exchange Rate. Rows for New York, Boston, Philadelphia, etc.

MONTREAL 'CHANGE ELECTS OFFICERS OF N.Y. MARKET BY E. & C. RANDOLPHE

Purvis McDougall, succeeds H. B. McDougall as Chairman—Three new Managers.

Montreal, May 15.—A number of new officers were elected at the annual meeting of the Montreal Stock Exchange yesterday.

The complete slate is as follows: Chairman—Purvis McDougall. Vice-chairman—Edgar M. Smith. Secretary-treasurer—Malcolm C. Oswald.

Assistant Secretary—John M. Miller. Managers—A. Bruneau, Hope Scott, F. C. Fairbanks, C. S. Garland, T. W. McAnulty and C. E. Gault.

Mr. Purvis McDougall, of McDougall and Cowan, takes the position of chairman in succession to Mr. H. B. McDougall, of Meredith and Co., who is going to the front.

The other changes in the executive positions are in the nature of promotions. Mr. Edgar M. Smith, of Edgar Smith and Company, a member of the committee of some years' standing, assumes the position of vice-chairman, vacated by the elevation of Mr. Purvis McDougall, while Mr. Malcolm C. Oswald, of Oswald Bros., also a member of the outgoing committee becomes secretary-treasurer.

The three new "managers" are Messrs. F. C. Fairbanks, of Fairbanks Bros.; C. S. Garland, of C. S. Garland and Co.; and T. W. McAnulty, of L. J. Forget and Co.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET SALES

Table with columns: High, Low, Close. Rows for Jan, May, July, Sept, Dec.

MONTREAL CASH SALES

Saturday, May 15th.—Cedars Bon—1,000 @ 86. Steamships Com—105 @ 9 1/2. Dom. Iron—10 @ 27 1/2, 15 @ 27 @. Bell Telephone—45 @ 145.

FOR SALE

HUPMOBILE 1911 Pattern, now in good condition. Owner will sell low for cash. Apply P. O. Box 258, St. John, N. B.

FIRE INSURANCE

We represent first-class British, Canadian and American tariff offices with combined assets of over One Hundred and Sixty Million Dollars C. E. L. JARVIS & SONS, 74 Prince Wm. St.

THOMAS BELL & CO., St. John, N. B.

Lumber and General Brokers. SPRUCE, HEMLOCK, BIRCH, SOUTHERN PINE, OAK, CYPRESS, SPRUCE PILING AND CREOSOTED PILING.

Do You Like A Good Nightcap?

WHYTE & MACKAY'S Is the lasting favorite of those who have tried it. Before retiring at night make up a nightcap of Whyte & Mackay's--You'll enjoy it.

WHYTE & MACKAY'S

Is the lasting favorite of those who have tried it. Before retiring at night make up a nightcap of Whyte & Mackay's--You'll enjoy it.

RAILWAYS. CANADIAN PACIFIC

Direct Short Route MARITIME PROVINCES TO Montreal and West (DAILY)

Lv. HALIFAX, 6.00 a.m. Lv. ST. JOHN, 5.45 p.m. Fast Express Trains BETWEEN MONTREAL-TORONTO DRETOIT-CHICAGO

Electric Lighted Sleepers. Compartment Cars. General Change time, May 30. W. B. HOWARD, D. P. A., C. P. R., ST. JOHN, N. B.

INTERCOLONIAL

CHANGE OF TIME, May 2nd OCEAN LIMITED (Daily). Departs Halifax 8 a.m. Departs Moncton 2.25 p.m. Arrives Montreal 8.55 a.m. following day.

MARITIME EXPRESS (Daily Except SUNDAY). Departs Halifax 3 p.m. Departs St. John 6.10 p.m. Arrives Montreal 6.30 p.m., following day.

Panama Pacific Exposition, San Francisco. For latest information regarding fares, routes, time-tables, etc. Consult GEO. CARVILL, City Ticket Agent.

STEAMSHIPS. The Steamer Victoria

Will leave St. John (Old May Queen wharf) every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8.30 a.m. for Fredericton will leave Fredericton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7.30 a.m.

THE VICTORIA S. S. CO., LTD. Warehouse H. G. Harrison, Phone M. 2680. Manager.

The Steamer Majestic

will leave her wharf Indiantown on Thursday, April 8th, for upriver as far as the ice will permit, calling at intermediate stops and will make further trips until further notice.

Crystal Stream S. S. Co., Ltd. D. J. PURDY, Manager.

Majestic Steamship Co. Steamer Champlain

Until further notice Stmr. Champlain will leave Public Wharf, St. John on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 o'clock noon for Hatfield Point and intermediate landings, returning on alternate days, due in St. John at 1 p.m.

R. T. ORCHARD, Mgr.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION INTERNATIONAL LINE.

Three trip service, Steamships Calvin Austin and Governor Cobb. Leave St. John Mondays, Wednesdays and Friday 9.00 a.m. for Lunenburg, Portland and Boston.

Returning leaves Central Wharf, Boston, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays 9.00 for Portland, Eastport, Lunenburg and St. John.

City Ticket Office, 47 King Street. A. C. CURRIE, Agent, St. John, N. B. A. E. FLEMING, T. F. A., St. John, N. B. C. B. KINGSTON, Commercial Agent, Eastport, Me.

MANCHESTER LINE

From Manchester. St. John. May 14—Manchester Mariner—May 28 June 12—Man. Exchange—June 26. These steamers take cargo to Philadelphia.

WILLIAM THOMSON & CO., Agents, St. John, N. B.

THE MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO. (LIMITED)

Until further notice the S. S. Connors Bros. will run as follows:—Leave St. John, N. B., Thorne Wharf and Warehouse Co. on Saturday, 7.30 a.m., for St. Andrews, calling at Dipper Harbor, Beaver Harbor, Black's Harbor, Back Bay or Letete, Deer Island, Red Store, St. George. Returning leave St. Andrews Tuesday for St. John, calling at Letete or Back Bay, Black's Harbor, Beaver Harbor and Dipper Harbor, tide and weather permitting.

AGENT—Thorne Wharf and Warehouse Co., St. John, N. B. Phone 2581. Manager, Lewis Connors, Black's Harbor, N. B. This company will not be responsible for any debts contracted after this date without a written order from the company or captain of the steamer.

LIME, PLASTER, HAIR, PIPE, TILE, CEMENT, ROOFING, SHINGLES, WALLBOARDS. HEAVY HARDWARE. Gandy & Allison, 3 and 4 North Wharf.

COURTEOUS SERVICE

Customers of this bank appreciate the constant courtesy they meet in our office. There is no need for the inexperienced to fear "red tape," and women clients may feel assured of our willing attention to their banking requirements.

Opening a Savings Account is a simple matter. All you have to do is to bring your money; we are glad to do the rest, whether your deposit be large or small.

Capital - \$ 5,000,000 Surplus - 12,000,000 Total Resources over - 90,000,000

The Bank of Nova Scotia

ST. JOHN BRANCHES: Main Office, 119 Prince William; 23 Charlotte St.; 363 Main St.; Haymarket Square; Cor. Mill and Paradise Row; 109 Union St.

ROBERT CARTER CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

Auditor and Liquidator. Business Systematized. Cost Systems Installed. McCurdy Building, Halifax.

COAL AND WOOD. DOMINION COAL COMPANY

DOMINION SPRINGHILL. BITUMINOUS STEAM and GAS COALS. GENERAL SALES OFFICE. 112 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL.

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

Georges Creek Blacksmith Coal

The Best in the Market. OLD MINES SYDNEY. SPRINGHILL RESERVE. SCOTCH AND AMERICAN ANTHRACITE. In all sizes always in stock.

R. P. & W. F. STARR, LTD. 49 Smythe Street. 228 Union Street.

VERY BEST QUALITY OF Nut and Chestnut FREE BURNING

GEO. DICK, - 48 BRIL. Tel. M. 1116. Foot of Germain St.

Hard Coals

American Egg, Stove, Chestnut sizes. Hard Coal. Reserve Mine Sydney and New Brunswick Soft Coals. JAMES S. MCGIVERN, Tel. 42. 5 Mill St.

STEAMSHIPS. R.M.S.D. FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS

Two-Service Mail Steamers. ST. JOHN (N.B.) and HALIFAX (N.B.) WEST INDIES. Excellent Accommodation for all classes of Passengers.

Special facilities for Tourists. Sailing from St. John N. B. "Chignecto" May 23rd, 1915.

For Illustrated Folder, Rates, etc., apply to the Montreal Steamship Company or to HALIFAX (N.B.) to F. C. BROWN & CO., LTD.

WM. THOMSON & CO. Agents - St. John, N. B.

DONALDSON LINE

Montreal to Glasgow. S. S. "CASSANDRA" May 15, June 16. S. S. "ATHENIA" June 9, June 9.

Passage rates on application. The Robert Reford Co. Ltd., AGENTS, ST. JOHN, N. B.

FURNESS LINE

From London. St. John. Tobacco - May 19. Appenine - May 29. Messina - June 10. Caterino - June 20. WM. THOMSON & CO., Agents.







THE WEATHER

Forecast: Maritime - Moderate winds fair and cool.

Washington, May 16.-Forecast: Northern New England - Showers Monday and probably Tuesday; moderate variable winds.

Toronto, May 16.-A disturbance which was west of the Mississippi on Saturday morning has since moved eastward to the Lower Lakes, and Middle States. Rain has fallen today over the larger part of Ontario and in a few districts in the Maritime Provinces; elsewhere the weather has been fair. The temperature has been fairly high in British Columbia, and unseasonably cool in the other provinces.

Temperatures.

Table with 3 columns: Location, Min., Max. Rows include Dawson, Prince Rupert, Victoria, Vancouver, Moose Jaw, Regina, Winnipeg, Fort Arthur, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Quebec.

Around the City

R. L. BORDEN CLUB.

A meeting of the Club will be held on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at the club rooms, over Victoria Bowling Alleys, for the purpose of electing delegates.

C. ROBINSON, President.

Family Jars

The police report having been called into a Brussels street house Saturday night to quell a disturbance caused by a family quarrel.

Carriage Damaged.

Last night a horse owned by Myer Gordon ran away on Church Hill on the Westmorland Road. Before it was captured the harness and carriage were badly damaged.

Drunk and Fighting.

John Carlson and George Henderson were arrested on Saturday afternoon charged with being drunk and fighting together on a wharf off Britain street.

Appeal for More Recruits.

In the First Presbyterian church, West St. John, last evening, Rev. Dr. Morrison, in the course of his sermon, strongly advocated the need for more recruits for foreign service. He pointed out that twenty-seven men had already enlisted from his church, some of whom are already at the front.

Snow in May.

The passengers who arrived on the Atlantic express yesterday morning state that the weather was extremely cold Saturday night and at Oldtown, Maine, there was a snow storm and the ground was covered giving every appearance of winter instead of the middle of May.

Police Court.

The two barbers, Thomas McGowan and Charles Warwick, charged with shaving on a Sunday, were each fined \$40, in default of payment they are to spend one month in jail. The barbers were reported by Detective Worrell for shaving a customer in their shop in the Royal Hotel on Sunday morning. Arthur McDonald, charged with drunkenness, profanity and assaulting Mrs. Charles Perrin, pleaded guilty to the charge of drunkenness and was remanded.

Cruelty to Dogs

If any one witnessed a fox terrier dog being dragged either behind a team or along the street on Wednesday last, they can earn a reward for information that will lead to the conviction of the guilty party by applying to A. K. Munde, whose dog arrived home a day or two ago with a piece of rope attached to his collar and his neck so badly dislocated that he had to be chloroformed. Another dog owned by a resident of Duke street was painted with red paint by some human brute and the result is the dog's body is one mass of burns and sores.

Baby Burglars

Kenneth Carney, aged ten years, of St. Patrick street, and Clarence Donovan, aged eight years of St. David's street, although of tender years, were last night at 10.15 caught by Police Sergeant Charles Rankine performing the actions of real live burglars. The boys had cut the putty from a window in the city market on Market street, removing the pane of glass, they crawled through and stole five pounds of maple sugar and a ball of twine. While they were in the market Sergeant Rankine discovered the robbery and also the robbers. The sergeant captured the boys and locked them up in a cell at police headquarters.

Comfort Day

Our troops at the front will enjoy maple sugar, chocolate, tobacco, who not send a contribution of these or money to the Volunteer Chapter, R. O. D. E. Donations will be received at the Dufferin sample rooms Tuesday, May 18th, nine a.m. to ten p.m.

POLICEMAN SAUNDERS IN WILD CHASE

Motor Cycle Plus Grit of Rider Proved Valuable on Saturday.

There was a couple of wild runaways, sensational captures, and good work accomplished by County Policeman Saunders on his motor cycle Saturday afternoon. A horse only recently purchased by Rollo Lobb took fright at a street car at Kane's Corner on the Westmorland Road and ran away. Seated in the carriage with Mr. Lobb was Edward Howard. The bit broke in the bridle and Mr. Lobb who was driving lost control of the frightened animal. He managed to crawl over the back of the seat and jump to the ground and was fortunately unharmed. Mr. Howard grasped the reins and went as far as the old pottery and managed to slow the horse up enough to allow him to jump clear of the carriage. The horse then started at a furious rate of speed out the road.

County Policeman Saunders hove in sight on his motor cycle and by going at full speed managed to catch up with the runaway and stop it at the top of the pottery hill. The police officer returned the horse and carriage to the owner and they had only nicely got started again when for the second time it ran away and left the officer and his companion on the side of the road. Policeman Saunders once more started after the horse on the motor cycle and managed to pass it and ride along the road in front in an endeavor to bring the horse to a stop, but every time the horse would get near the officer it would take to the ditch and run past. There was nothing left for the officer to do but speed well ahead of the horse and by so doing he was successful in warning a number of vehicles to get clear, also a number of children who were playing on the road.

It was not until the officer reached a point nearly to Mayall's House on the Loch Lomond Road that he was successful in bringing the runaway to a stop. The officer then secured a bridle from one of the residents in that locality and getting in the carriage drove back towards the city and at Blind Man's Lake met the owner of the rig and for the second time handed it over to him. The horse was very nervous and for a third time tried to run away, but this time was unsuccessful. The horse was pretty well played out but other than that no serious damage was done.

MENETT IN HOSPITAL, ASSAILANT IN CELLS

William Walton Charged With Inflicting Severe Beating on Harmless Man

At 5.30 o'clock Saturday afternoon Patrolmen Hamm and Corbett placed William Walton under arrest on a charge of unlawfully and maliciously causing grievous bodily harm to George Menett by striking and kicking him about the body and head on Lansdowne Avenue. Menett is being detained at the General Public Hospital as a witness. Just what started the altercation, if there was any, could not be learned yesterday, but from what can be gleaned, it is said that Menett, who is almost a mute, was inquiring where a Mrs. Lacey resided.

Runaway in West End

A horse driven by Hart Nichols took fright at a steam roller on Rodney street, West St. John, Saturday and ran away. A man named Pearce was knocked down and besides receiving a cut on the head had one of his legs fractured. The injured man was removed to his home where he was attended by a doctor. The horse was caught without much damage being done to it or the rig.

Big Bargains in Pianos and Players at J. A. Clark & Son, Ltd., 17 Germain St.

BOTH MONEY AND TROUSERS GONE. LADY KILLED NEAR TRURO.

Thief Took Articles from Bedroom While Family Slept - About \$100 Missing.

One of St. John's prominent citizens had a rather startling experience on the evening of May 1. He had received his weekly stipend along with some other money on Saturday night and upon retiring placed his trousers containing the money, in all amounting to about \$100, in a closet off his bedroom. In the morning he was startled to find the trousers missing, along with the money. An investigation disclosed the fact that the electric light bulb from the socket in the room had been removed.

The theory advanced is that the thief went into the bedroom after the family had retired, unscrewed the lamp from the socket so that there would be no chance for the light being turned on suddenly, and had then taken the trousers from the closet. In the room were the man and his wife as well as one of the children and in reaching the closet the thief walked along the whole length of the room. The loser of the money is not so much concerned over its loss as he is over the fact that someone was able to be in his room and make the haul while he and other members of the family were unaware of its presence. Money that had been left in another part of the house was undisturbed.

MOORE AND HAMPTON AGAIN IN THE CELLS

Bad Boys Sent to Reformatory Made Bold Break for Freedom, but Were Recaptured.

William Moore and Pearl Hampton are bad boys. They were arrested some months ago and found guilty of breaking into a number of places and stealing articles. They were sentenced to a term in the Boys' Industrial Home from which institution they escaped. They were arrested again, placed in jail and an order was given that they be returned to the home. Saturday evening Superintendent McDonald of the home, accompanied by a guard, arrived in the city to take the boys back to their prison. They were taken from the jail and placed in a carriage and the superintendent had hardly started with them when both jumped from the carriage and ran into the old burying ground. Police Sergeant Rankine happened along at the time and was successful in assisting the superintendent and guard in placing the boys under arrest again. Having been taken from the jail the turnkey could not admit them without the necessary papers, and as Superintendent McDonald did not wish to take any chances with the young prisoners he placed them in a cell at police headquarters for detention.

SUSPECTS ARRESTED IN STRAIT SHORE ROBBERY

Joseph Walsh Lost \$250 in Strange Fashion - Police Think Boys Arrested Took It.

Detective Worrell and Special Officer Barrett last evening arrested Russell Kierstead and William Mulcahey for being concerned together in stealing \$250 from Joseph Walsh on the Strait Shore Road on the 13th inst. Walsh is a fisherman who resides on Strait Shore. The fishing season so far has been fairly good and on Thursday last he left his home with \$270 in his pockets and it is believed his intention was to purchase fishing gear. He stopped at a saloon, however, and obtained some liquor, and finally became intoxicated. He remembers changing a twenty dollar bill, and after he reached his home again and came to his senses he discovered that he had been relieved of his roll. How he lost the money he is not sure but he thinks he was held up and robbed. All he found in his pockets when he returned home was the change from the twenty dollar note. It could not be learned what evidence the officials have against the prisoners but it is believed that enough has been obtained to implicate them in the robbery.

Runaway in West End. A horse driven by Hart Nichols took fright at a steam roller on Rodney street, West St. John, Saturday and ran away. A man named Pearce was knocked down and besides receiving a cut on the head had one of his legs fractured. The injured man was removed to his home where he was attended by a doctor. The horse was caught without much damage being done to it or the rig.

Body of Miss Margaret Milligan Found on I.C.R. Tracks - Believed She Fell from Train.

Digby, N. S., May 16.-The body will arrive here tomorrow of the late Margaret A. Milligan, which was found on the I. C. R. track near Truro yesterday. Miss Milligan was a passenger from Halifax for Glenholme, to visit her brother, Rev. Frank Milligan, pastor of the Presbyterian church in that town, who intended meeting his sister at Londonderry.

How she met her death is unknown, but it is presumed that she fell from the train while crossing from one car to another while the train was in motion. The deceased was a highly respected young lady of 23 years of age. She is survived by her mother, Mrs. Frank Jones of Bear River, who was formerly a St. John lady, one brother, nearly the eldest, the Rev. Walter Jones of the Royal Bank of Canada at Bear River, and several half brothers and sisters. Interment will take place in Forest Hill cemetery, Digby, tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The services will be conducted by Rev. William Driffield, rector of Holy Trinity church.

VISITING FORMER HOME IN CHIPMAN

Dr. G. I. Nugent, former New Brunswick Boy, in City Saturday.

Dr. Goldwin Inch Nugent, B.A., of Oklahoma, was in the city on Friday on his way to his old home in Chipman. While in the city he was the guest of his uncle, H. W. Machum, Canterbury street. Dr. Nugent, who is a son of Chipman's veteran physician and surgeon, Dr. J. G. Nugent, is another of New Brunswick's young men who have "made good" in their chosen vocations. After graduating from the Fredericton High School he matriculated from the University of New Brunswick and then went to Kansas where he entered the State University at Lawrence, taking a six years' course in law, science and medicine.

When the Post Graduate Hospital in Oklahoma City, Okla., was in search of a house physician and surgeon, Dr. Nugent received the appointment being chosen from amongst a goodly number of competitors; and for the past two years, in addition to other duties in the clinic, he has delivered two lectures each week on Materia Medica to the graduating nurses. During his college days Dr. Nugent spent his vacations in studying pharmacy and in a few years graduated in that science with honors, which entitled him to practice in twenty-three States of the Union. Along with his other activities he has established a lucrative drug business in Kansas City, Mo., his interests therein being now looked after by his brother, W. Hamington Nugent, who is also a registered druggist.

New a Despatch Rider.

A card was recently received by a friend from Robert Webb stating that he is in France with the Canadians and in good health. Webb enlisted with the first St. John contingent, and was formerly a member of the 62nd Regiment. Since leaving he has been acting both as a signaller and a telegraph operator. At the present time he is serving his King as a despatch rider in the rear of the Allies' fighting line.

NEW YORK'S NEWEST SAILORS.

Made of best quality Milan and tassel and every hat had blocked. Come in white, black, white and black, black and white, leghorn, grey, green, sand, red, navy and brown. White wings, black wings, the very latest, are sent direct to us from Paris. New flowers from New York and London. New ribbons from New York. Everything that's new in millinery we have for we devote all our time to millinery. Over 100 dozen new Panama hats to select from. MARR MILLINERY LIMITED. Dress Accessories for Ladies.

F. A. Dykeman & Co. are showing some of the newest creations in ladies neckwear and handbags. The neckwear is made particularly of the summer styles which will in a short time be in great demand. They are made from the best of sheer muslin and bolting cloth. Prices from 25 cents to \$1.00 each. The handbags are of the newest shapes and are fitted with coin purses and mirrors, the frames are of German silver and will give the best of satisfaction. Prices from 75 cents to \$5.50.

Going Fishing on the 24th? Better look up your angling kit and see how you're "fixed" for rod, reel, flies, bait and fly boxes and other requisites, that everything may be complete. You will find, in our sporting department a large and exceptionally complete line of fishing tackle, including Forrest's celebrated Trout and Salmon Flies, Malloch's Fly Boxes, also Malloch's Trout Reels at \$2.70, \$2.95, \$3.25, \$3.50, \$5.25 and \$5.50. Malloch's Salmon Reels from \$4.00 to \$11.50; also Bristol's Splendid Steel Fishing Rods from \$2.00 to \$6.00 each. We have, too, a complete line of Fishing Tackle from other reliable makers. 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., Close at 8 p. m. Saturday night at 10 o'clock. Look After Your Wants for the Next Holiday, 24th May Also the Requirements for Summer Cottages ENGLISH WILLOW PICNIC HAMPER BASKETS, all sizes; JAPANESE BASKETS, all sizes; RUSH BASKETS, RATAN BASKETS. LARGE WILLOW HAMPERS, which will hold as much as an ordinary trunk; they have lock and key to fasten. JAPANESE TELESCOPE BAMBOO HAMPERS, with two leather straps; they hold a lot, are very light, no weight and strong, 50c., 60c., 80c., 90c., \$1.10 each, according to size. 24-INCH JAP SUIT CASES, with leather bound corners, \$1.35 each. A large collection of HAMPERS, just adapted for sending your laundry to city from country home. MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

Time, Fuel and Labor Saved When You Have The Enterprise Monarch Steel Range In Your Kitchen The very latest in stove construction. Cooking Guide, Controller Damper, Broiler Lift, Simmering Cover, Heat Economizer, Oven Thermometer, "Daylight" Oven and Many Other Features Too Numerous to Mention. Our Stove Showroom is full of interest to anyone who requires a stove for any purpose. -A WRITTEN GUARANTEE WITH EVERY STOVE- Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

Stores Open at 8.30 - Close at 6 o'clock, Saturdays 10 p. m. Guest Towels, Bedroom Sets, Bed Spreads, Pillow and Bolster Cases ALL AT SPECIAL PRICES GUEST TOWELS, fine quality of pure linen, hand embroidered and initialed in the following letters only - A B I K L N O T. These are slightly soiled and will be sold at half price. Each . . . . . 35c. BEDROOM SETS, hemstitched and embroidered; consisting of 1 pair of Shams, 1 Bureau Cover, 1 Commode Cover. Each set is nicely boxed and would make an attractive gift. Two prices, per set . . . . . \$1.75 and \$2.90 DRESSING TABLE SETS, consisting of one Runner and three Mats, all scalloped edged, trimmed with blue ribbon. Special price, per set . . . . . \$1.50 BED SPREAD with lace insertion in centre and broad lace edge. Size 80x100. One only at . . . . . \$5.50 BED SPREADS, hemstitched and embroidered, 72x90. Special at . . . . . \$2.75 and \$3.00 90x100. Special at . . . . . \$3.30 and \$3.38 EMBROIDERED PILLOW CASES with scalloped edge, quite new. Size 22 1/2 x 36. Special value. Pr. \$1.75 BOLSTER CASES with Hemstitched and Mexican Drawwork Ends and with draw strings; for round bolsters. Size 20x30. Special, each . . . . . 95c. and \$1.25 LINEN ROOM.

VIVELLA The World-Wide ADVERTISED FLANNEL VIVELLA FLANNEL is high class and doesn't shrink. It is the best fabric for Waists, Night Dresses, Pyjamas, Day Shirts and Garments for Outing and Boating wear. Offered in a great variety of patterns and colorings in the Wash Goods Department, Front Store.

Bedroom Furniture in Elm This Furniture is in bright golden finish and will harmonize nicely with white enamel beds. It is superior to the ordinary surface oak and yet is very inexpensive, while attractive in design and appearance. In addition to the one illustrated we have Dressers at \$14.50, \$16.00, up to \$20.00 FURNITURE DEPT.-MARKET SQUARE Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited