

BRITISH PARLIAMENT MET YESTERDAY; RUSSIAN ADVANCE CHECKED IN UZSOK PASS

More Light Thrown on Hon. Mr. Oliver's Get Rich Quick Methods

Attempts to Explain Away Charges Made in Commissioner Ferguson's Report—Some Interesting Details of How He Got Thousands of Dollars in Royalties Which Should Have Gone to the Dominion's Treasury.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, April 14.—Because of a peculiar bluff manner he has, and a habit of flying into a passion during out strong phrases and brimstone epithets, Hon. Frank Oliver, Minister of the Interior in the late Liberal government, has been accorded an honest name. His character has not been impugned—not seriously at least until now.

But the outlook has changed during these last few days. There have been revelations regarding his methods of making himself and his friends rich and as a result of the knowledge of his transactions that parliament has acquired, Mr. Oliver is now referred to with a sneer. His sun of popularity has set, he is discredited. Yet he is regarded as a man "with no sense of propriety," as Hon. Dr. Roche put it.

The story has already been made public that while he was Minister of the Interior the Grand Trunk Pacific took \$15,000 worth of stock in his paper the Edmonton Bulletin. He was a member of the government which had given millions of the "people's money" to that railway and \$15,000 of this money taken from the people of Canada went into the pockets of the Minister of Interior a member of the government which voted the money.

Parliamentarians found it difficult today to find terms adequate to describe this action on the part of Mr. Oliver. Such a thing had been unheard of in this country. No minister before or after him had stooped so low.

The only defence Mr. Oliver could put up was that Commissioner Ferguson had no right to probe into his private affairs and he described it as "political brigandage." The speaker promptly ruled him out of order but the House was only amused at the splutterings of the man who had descended to intriguing of the class which has just been referred to.

There have been several references by Commissioner Ferguson to Oliver's unsavory dealings while Minister of the Interior, but none of them seemed to be worse than a new charge which Hon. Dr. Roche laid against him. It was new in the sense that it has not hitherto been published. Dr. Roche showed that in 1890 Oliver took a homestead within two miles of the city of Edmonton. Not being able for various reasons to perform the homestead duties he bought the land at the rate of \$1 per acre. It was distinctly printed on the entry form that the mineral rights were reserved for the crown. Nevertheless in 1906 Oliver leased the mineral rights to a man named Willis who had agreed to pay a royalty to Oliver himself instead of to the crown. Willis paid royalties of several thousand dollars.

There was no possibility that Mr. Oliver was not aware that the mineral rights were reserved because although he might have forgotten the conditions that were attached to the original entry, he received from an official of the interior department five months after making a lease of the rights to Willis, a memo distinctly stating that the mineral rights were reserved for the crown.

In spite of this reminder from one of the officials of his own department Mr. Oliver went on accepting these royalties. He continued to accept them while he was Minister of the Interior, and indeed until after the present government came into power.

A few months after the change of government in 1911 Mr. Oliver applied to the department for a lease of the mining rights in his own name and got it, but he has made no restitution of the royalties collected from Willis. In short he took royalties of the land he had no right to lease. He was swindling the country.

A second matter not referred to in the report of Commissioner Ferguson was unfolded by Dr. Roche. Twenty three sections of land in the Michel Indian reserve, west of Edmonton, were sold to Christopher Fahrl for \$25,000. He was to pay installments of \$5,000 each. He paid the first. He could not meet the second when it became due, and after an extension of time suggested that the \$5,000 he had paid be applied to two sections of land he to surrender the other twenty-one

sections. The request was refused. On June 2, 1910, the land was cancelled and Frank Pedley, superintendent of Indian affairs, Fahrl was notified.

On June 3, J. J. Anderson, of Edmonton, son-in-law of Mr. Oliver, wrote inquiring about the land. On June 7th the department advised Fahrl that his land would not be cancelled. After that he was not pressed to make a payment. Fahrl had not asked for this consideration. The next move was that Anderson took over the lands for \$25,000 and allowed Fahrl the money he had paid the government. On November 2, 1914, Anderson transferred the lands to Oliver.

Fahrl soon discovered that he had been bunched out of his land by Mr. Oliver. He accused Oliver of using his son-in-law as a blind in order to get his clutches on this land.

This had been done through fraud and with the connivance of the department. Whether or not Mr. Oliver will get out of public life after the revelations that have been made remains to be seen but it is considered hardly possible for him to remain as a member of the House.

Ottawa, April 14.—The "Soldiers' Vote" Bill passed the Commons this morning, and was sent to the Senate. Just before the noon adjournment the last amendment was refused by the government, and the measure was given a third reading, with certain additional amendments, drafted by the Minister of Justice.

One of these, made a few moments before the final passing, provides that there shall be scrutineers to look after the balloting at the front. These scrutineers are to be named by the commanding officers.

The two chief Liberal amendments were submitted again on the third reading of the bill. Hon. Dr. Pugsley moved that a commission of three civilian officers be appointed to take and transmit the vote, one to be nominated by the leader of the government, one by the leader of the opposition, and one by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Premier Borden stated that this amendment had been previously discussed, and the government could not accept it.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux then submitted the amendment providing that, before any action was taken under the bill, it should be submitted to and approved by the British Secretary of War, Lord Kitchener.

"The only observation I have to make in connection with this amendment," said Premier Borden, "is that if it went into effect it would constitute a severe blow to the autonomy and independence of parliament."

Hon. Dr. Pugsley differed from the Premier. "This Act," said he, "makes it imperative that imperial officers shall deliver ballots, take affidavits, seal envelopes and send them to the High Commissioner's office. In other words, it imposes duties upon imperial officers over whom this parliament has no control. It seems to me that before we take any action toward making those officers perform the functions designated it is only proper that the consent of the Secretary of War, who has control and jurisdiction over these officers, should be secured."

The amendment was declared lost. Hon. Charles Marcell moved to strike out the age limit. This proposal was also declared lost and the bill passed.

Replying to a question by J. H. Sinclair, the Minister of Militia stated that since the opening of the war there have been eighty-five cases of spinal meningitis among Canadian soldiers. Of these forty-seven had proved fatal and in the case of twenty-eight the patients had completely recovered. He stated that the disease was regarded as contagious.

When the House resumed this afternoon Hon. Frank Oliver moved the adjournment of the house to discuss the reports of Mr. T. R. Ferguson of the Interior Department administration under the late government. Mr. Oliver said that Mr. Ferguson's commission had cost \$30,000 in salary, and about \$10,000 in expenses. Mr. Ferguson was given authority to discuss all transactions and applications made in the Interior Department in regard to land and water rights from 1895 down to the present time, including applications still pending.

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HE SCOFFED AT THE IDEA



NERO LAURIER FIDDLER WHILE THE EMERGENCY WAS BURNING.

NOTE—On January 19, 1914, in the course of a speech in the House of Commons, Sir Wilfrid Laurier made the following statement: "The German peril has disappeared, if, indeed, there ever was such a thing. Emergency? Who speaks today of emergency?"

Austrians and Germans Trying to Outflank Russians in East Galicia

London, April 14.—The British parliament reassembled today and simultaneously Field Marshal Sir John French's report on the British victory at Neuve Chapelle, about which there have been many rumors, was published.

Neither event fully satisfied the curiosity of the public on the matters with which the minds of the people have been occupied during recent weeks. The House of Commons sat for only thirty-five minutes, and the expected statement of the ministers on the questions of liquor prohibition, the acceleration of the output of munitions, and the general progress of the war were postponed until future sessions.

The statement of the Under Secretary of War, H. J. Tennant, that there was no present intention to prohibit the sale in the army canteens of beer, and the only alcoholic liquor now sold at these establishments indicated, however, that the restriction will not be so drastic as some have been led to expect.

Field Marshal French's report goes into the details of the operations of the British expeditionary force during February and March, and while he pays the highest tribute to General Sir Douglas Haig, who was directly

in charge of the operations at Neuve Chapelle, and refers to the battle as a "success and victory," he has some criticism for other officers, although he does not mention them by name.

He refers, for example, to a "considerable delay after the capture of the Neuve Chapelle position," and says: "I am of the opinion that this delay would not have occurred had the clear expressed order of the general commanding the First Army been more carefully observed."

He also says: "The difficulties enumerated might have been overcome earlier in the day, if the general officer commanding the Fourth Corps had been able to bring his reserve brigades more speedily into action."

On the whole, Field Marshal French's report seems to indicate that the British troops engaged succeeded in carrying all the ground it was intended to take at the time, but that, with a more effective artillery fire in some sectors, and better handling of the reserves, even more might have been gained, with less loss.

The British losses, which total more than 12,000, are very close to the estimates recently published; so they create no surprise. The German losses, according to this report, numbered several thousand dead, 12,000 wounded and many prisoners.

The commander-in-chief repeats his tributes to the services of the aviators and the Red Cross workers, and has a very good word for the Canadians, part of whom, Princess Patricia's Light Infantry, took a considerable hand in the fighting, while the rest of the contingent held important trenches during the battle.

Since the battles with which Field Marshal French deals the British have had a rest, which the other Allies on the western front are now also enjoying, after their efforts on the Yser and in the Woivre, although in the latter quarter some liveliness is still apparent.

The big battle, for the moment, is going on in the Carpathians, and particularly in the neighborhood of Uzsook Pass, where the Austrians and Germans have brought the Russians' advance almost to a standstill. In Eastern Galicia the Austrians and Germans are trying to outflank the Russians.

The Austrians, in their official report, claim to have captured all the Russian positions to the northwest of Uzsook Pass. The Russians on the other hand, say they have made a further slight advance. It is evident that another series of very fierce battles must be fought in the mountains before a decision is finally reached.

spirit in which the dominions deal with imperial affairs during the war.

DOMINIONS WILL HAVE VOICE IN MAKING PEACE TERMS

Intention of Imperial Government to Consult Dominions Fully on Matter of Possible Peace Terms When Time to Discuss it Arrives, Colonial Secretary Announces in British Parliament.

London, April 14.—(Through Reuters' Ottawa agency)—In the House of Commons this afternoon, during question time, Right Hon. Lewis Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Colonies, made an important statement regarding the Imperial Conference. He said:

"If the house will permit me, I will state exactly what happened in relation to this matter. After the war had broken out the Imperial government assumed that it would not be convenient for any of the parties that the normal conference should meet on its due date, namely in the month of May this year; but no communications on the matter passed between us and the Dominions. Early in December I was made aware privately that the premier of the Commonwealth of Australia favored a meeting of the conference during, and in spite of, the war. I communicated this fact, also privately, to the premiers of the other dominions. They unanimously agreed with us that the holding of the normal

conference this year during hostilities would be difficult, if not impossible. In two cases at least the attendance of ministers would be impracticable.

"I then informed Mr. Fisher, the Australian premier, that in view of this practical unanimity of opinion we hoped he would recognize its force. The premier replied that he did not wish to press the matter. A few days ago Mr. Fisher was reported as saying, in reference to the Imperial Conference: 'What the British government considers to be the correct thing is good enough for my government. That is all I have to say.' In a private letter to me he wrote: 'I cheerfully fall in with the decision not to hold the Imperial Conference this year, although not able to convince myself that the reasons given for the postponement were sufficient. However, we have a policy for this trouble that gets over all difficulties, and it is that when the King's business will not fit in with our ideas we do not press them,' an admirable example of the

DIVER WENT 288 FEET UNDER WATER.

Honolulu, April 14.—Chief Gunner's Mate Frank Crilley went 288 feet under water here today and walked along the top of the submarine F-4, which disappeared March 25. The depth is said by naval officers to be a world's diving record.

Field Marshal French Again Praises Work Of Princess Patricia's

Under Lt. Crabbe Showed Great Dash in Attacks on Enemy's Trenches During Fighting at Neuve Chapelle — Tribute to Late Col. Farquhar — Field Marshal Gives Details of Last Month's Battle.

London, April 14.—Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British expeditionary forces on the continent, reports the British losses in the three days fighting at Neuve Chapelle as follows:
Killed—190 officers, 2,337 men.
Wounded—359 officers, 8,174 other ranks.
Missing—23 officers, 1,728 men.

Field Marshal French's report continued:
"The enemy left several thousand dead on the field and we have positive information that upwards of 12,000 wounded were removed by train. Thirty officers and 1,657 of other ranks were captured."

The British commander's despatch concerning the battle of Neuve Chapelle, which began early in March, is lengthy, and says among other things:
"Considerable delay occurred after the capture of Neuve Chapelle, and the infantry was greatly disorganized. I am of the opinion that this delay would not have occurred had the clear expressed order of the general officer commanding the First Army been more carefully observed."

The despatch describes the operations leading up to the attack on the town, saying:
"On Feb. 6th a brilliant action by the troops of the First Corps materially improved our position in the area south of La Bassée canal. During the previous night, parties of the Irish Guards and the Third Battalion of the Coldstream Guards had succeeded in gaining ground from which a converging fire could be directed on the flanks and rear of certain brick stacks occupied by the Germans, which had been for some time a source of considerable annoyance. At 2 p. m. the affair commenced with a severe bombardment of the brick stacks and the enemy's trenches."

"A brisk attack by the Third Coldstream Guards and Irish Guards from our trenches west of the brick stacks followed, and was supported by the fire from the flanking position which had been seized the previous night by the same regiments."
"The attack succeeded; the brick stacks were occupied without difficulty, and a line was established north and south, through a point about forty yards east of the brick stacks."

"The casualties suffered by the Fifth Corps throughout the period under review, and particularly during the month of February, have been heavier than those on other parts of the line."

I regret this, but do not think, taking all circumstances into consideration, that they were unduly numerous. Unaccustomed to climatic conditions. "The position then occupied by the Fifth Corps had always been a very vulnerable part of our line. The ground was marshy, and trenches were most difficult to construct and maintain. The 27th and 28th Divisions of the Fifth Corps had had no previous experience in European warfare, and a number of the units composing the corps had only recently returned from service in tropical climates. In consequence, the hardships of a rigorous winter campaign fell with greater weight upon these divisions than upon any other in the command."

"Chiefly owing to these causes the Fifth Corps, up to the beginning of March, was constantly engaged in counter-attacks to retake trenches and ground which had been lost. In their difficult and arduous task, however, the troops displayed the utmost gallantry and devotion, and it is most creditable to the skill and energy of their leaders that I am able to report how well they have surmounted all their difficulties, and that the ground first taken over by them is still intact and held with little greater loss than is incurred by the troops in all other parts of the line."

Describing an attack on the German trenches near St. Eloi on February 25, by Princess Patricia's Regiment, of the Canadian contingent, under command of Lieut. C. E. Crabbe, the commander-in-chief says:

More Praise for Patricia's.
Lieut. Crabbe, who showed the greatest dash, took his party over everything in a trench until they had gone down it about eighty yards, when they were stopped by a barricade of sand bags and timber. This party, as well as others, then pulled down the front face of a German parapet. A number of Germans were killed and wounded and a few prisoners were taken.

"The service performed by the distinguished corps have continued to be very valuable since I had occasion to refer to them in my last despatch. They have been most ably organized and trained, and were commanded by Lieut.-Col. F. D. Farquhar, D. S. O., who, I deeply regret to say, was killed while superintending some trench work on March 20. His loss will be deeply felt."

THE CANADIAN LOAN IN LONDON OVERSUBSCRIBED

Ottawa, April 14.—The Minister of Finance reports that the recent Canadian loan for \$25,000,000, floated in the London market, has met with a good reception, and has been oversubscribed by ten million. There were 4,514 separate applications for the Dominion's bonds from the investing public, of which 3,552 were from small investors for amounts of from \$500 to \$2,500. The number of applicants makes a new record for Canadian loans, being about 2,000 in excess of those received in connection with any previous bond issue. The investing public of Great Britain evidently still regard a Canadian loan as a safe investment under present European conditions.

WILL BUY NO MORE WHEAT.

London, April 14.—The government has announced its decision to make no further purchases of wheat for the reason that representations have been made by the corn trade that such action prevents the resumption of normal trading.

TURKS' ATTACK REPULSED IN MESOPOTAMIA

With 12,000 Kurds and Arabs Attacked British Positions — Left 300 Prisoners.

London, April 14.—The Turks, according to an official report issued by the India office, who had collected a force of 11,000 regulars with 28 guns and some 12,000 Kurds and Arabs, attacked the British positions at Erzurum, Ahwaz and Shalab, in Mesopotamia on March 12. They were driven off, however, leaving 300 prisoners and two guns in the hands of the British.

The British casualties list, according to the report, were 92 men wounded.

ZEPPELIN AIRSHIPS PAY VISIT TO ENGLAND; CANADIAN PARLIAMENT PROROGUES TODAY

MR. TURRIF'S GENEROSITY AT GOVERNMENT'S EXPENSE

Gave Away 28,000 Acres of Grazing Lands in Southern Alberta—More Sensational Revelations in Connection With Land Stealing Under Laurier Administration.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, April 14.—The balance of Commissioner T. R. Ferguson's report upon land manipulations under the late government which has been tabulated is replete with sensational revelations to those already published.

Hon. Frank Oliver and Robert Cruise, M. P., have been seriously involved in the revelations already made, but in the matter of a grazing lease in Southern Alberta, J. G. Turriff, at present Liberal M. P. for Assiniboia, is involved.

In this case the nominal applicant for the lease was H. P. Brown, of Great Falls, Montana, the real applicant was J. D. McGregor, of Brandon, Manitoba, and the beneficiary A. J. Adamson, of Winnipeg.

J. G. Turriff, a brother-in-law of A. J. Adamson, was at that time land commissioner of the department of interior at Ottawa, and voluntarily increased the acreage of the lease granted from 32,000 acres to 60,000 acres, an unasked for increase of 28,000 acres. Not only that, but a closed irrevocable lease was granted, although it was not applied for.

The nominal applicant for this lease had no knowledge that he had been granted an area of 28,000 acres additional until he was informed of the fact by Commissioner Ferguson. Not only did he not know but he had assigned his right to the grazing lease before the same was granted.

H. P. Brown in his evidence, swore that when he was in Ottawa on or about May, 1902, he met James D. McGregor, of Brandon, and Mr. McGregor asked him if he would allow him to use his name in applying for a grazing lease in Canada. McGregor gave as a reason that personally he held about all the land that he was legally entitled to. In this way the company became the holder of the application.

The commissioner calls attention to the fact that the Galway Horse and Cattle Co. had acquired the tract without paying anything for it. It cost nothing and after holding it, and paying one installment of rental to the Dominion government, amounting to \$650, it was sold about March, 1906, to one John Goodney of MacLeod, Alberta, for the sum of \$22,500 without having been used or stocked in any way.

Mr. Adamson in his evidence swore that this money was paid to the shareholders of the Galway Horse and Cattle Co., Ltd., of which he held 1,125 shares, his wife 375 and A. J. Bell, his partner, 375 shares.

The commissioner finds that the evidence shows conclusively that neither J. D. McGregor nor H. P. Brown had anything whatever to do with the increase in the acreage from 32,000 to 60,000 acres. It was simply a scheme to enrich Adamson, although neither Brown nor McGregor were taking any interest in this application in March, 1903. Mr. Turriff placed a memorandum upon the file to this effect, dated Ottawa, March 3, 1903.

"In January last H. P. Brown made application to have township 13 and that part of township 14 west of the Bow river added to his former application for a grazing lease. Please have it added and included and also have a memorandum to council prepared."

(Sgd. J. C. TURRIF, Commissioner.)

The commissioner finds that Mr. Brown never made any such application, he never gave instructions or authorized Mr. Turriff or anyone else to make the statement contained in the memorandum.

McGregor swears that the first knowledge that he had of the increased acreage he obtained from Commissioner Ferguson.

Turriff's Lapse of Memory.

With regard to Turriff notwithstanding that statement contained in his memorandum, he states upon oath that he cannot say he got those instructions from Mr. Brown, in fact he admits that it is reasonable to assume from the evidence that he did not.

The commissioner is surprised at Mr. Turriff's poor memory in connection with this transaction, particularly as he made a trip to the ranch in company with Mr. Adamson, his brother-in-law.

The commissioner now calls attention to the fact that it was a rule of the department that notice of such applications for grazing leases should be publicly advertised. The rule was that the notice should be posted in different places, but it was not observed in this case. The notices sent out were for a tract of 32,000 acres.

Oliver Knew Rentals Were Not Paid.

The commissioner directs attention to another new departure in this extraordinary lease. When Mr. Adamson sent in his assignment and check to the department there was more than \$2,400 rental due, however it was never paid nor demanded. The evidence also goes to show that Hon. Frank Oliver the minister knew that these arrears were due.

In the matter of Craven Dam, Walter Scott, George W. Brown and J. G. Turriff and certain Dominion lands the evidence discloses three different parcels of land embracing 1,000 acres, more or less, were applied for by George W. Brown, at present Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Saskatchewan. They afterwards received some notoriety by reason of proceedings in the exchequer court of Canada, on a petition of right and by reason of expropriation proceedings, instituted by the Dominion government upon the occasion of the construction of what is known as the "Craven Dam" at the south end of Long Lake, Sask.

The commissioner finds that the relationship existing between J. G. Turriff, then land commissioner, George W. Brown, and Walter Scott, now Premier of the Province of Saskatchewan, was such that the land commissioner hesitatingly acceded to terms in some instances Brown could not himself obtain from the department. The evidence according to the commissioner also shows that in acceding to the request made by Walter Scott, Turriff did not hesitate to use his political influence in Mr. Brown's behalf and succeeded where the latter failed.

This is in every respect a very remarkable transaction. It was clearly shown in evidence before the commissioner that this one thousand acres of land was acquired by Browns from the government at \$1 an acre, 518 acres were purchased for \$1 an acre, and the balance acquired by the application of half-breed scrip.

In writing to Walter Scott, asking him to procure these lands for him, George W. Brown represented that they were of very small value. "Five hundred and eighteen acres," he says, "are submerged by the waters of Long Lake and the remaining 122 acres being worthless land gravelly and stony." The only way the land could be made valuable, he said, was by irrigation. It is only on occasional years that the crops amount to anything.

That letter was written on April 24, 1900, at Regina. Yet in January, 1906, when the crown proceeded with the construction of the dam at Craven, Saskatchewan, and required this land it had risen in value, according to Mr. Brown to \$100 an acre. The land was expropriated and the value of the lands was fixed at \$25.00 per acre, which sum, the then owner, James W. Brown, was paid, although he had purchased them six years previously at \$1.00 per acre.

The commissioner finds that these lands were sold without inspection by the crown and the commissioner suggests that no government lands should be disposed of without reliable inspection and valuation.

The commissioner finds that the lands secured by Mr. Brown had been improperly held for him at the request of Walter Scott, although other applications came into them.

The officers of the department were entirely in the dark as to whom these lands were being held for, but Mr. Turriff knew, as is proven by the order, which he wrote across Mr. Goodney's memorandum.

OBITUARY.

W. O. Phinney.

The death took place about eleven o'clock last night of William O. Phinney, aged 34 years, his residence, corner Germain and St. James' street, after a short illness of pneumonia. The deceased was the well known proprietor of the saloon on Canterbury street and besides his wife he leaves one sister and three brothers to mourn. The brothers are Howard and George of this city and Thomas of Des Moines, Iowa. The sister is Mrs. William Duffy, of Exmouth street.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

THE ONLY KIDNEY PILLS

ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

23 THE PR

MORE LIGHT ON OLIVER'S GET-RICH-QUICK SCHEME

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Oliver then went on to deal with the report of the commissioner of the Grand Trunk Pacific for \$15,000 worth of stock in the Bulletin Company, Limited, in which the ex-minister holds a controlling interest. Mr. Oliver stated that in 1905, or 1906, owing to the development of the country, through the building of the Grand Trunk Pacific, more money was needed for the development of the Bulletin. A limited liability company was formed, and was subscribed to by citizens of Edmonton. It appears also from the commissioner's report that the G. T. P. had taken shares in the company. Mr. Oliver said he did not know that it would interest the House or the country, but the probability was that the G. T. P. had lost its money, as he himself had lost money by his connection with the Bulletin Company.

Mr. Ferguson, however, seemed to think that the G. T. P. had bought \$15,000 worth of interest in the Interior Department, but after an exhaustive investigation he had been able to find no evidence to support such a finding.

Mr. Oliver supposed that the G. T. P. being interested in Edmonton as a junction point, had subscribed for the same reasons as the citizens of Edmonton had subscribed.

Mr. Oliver claimed that the commissioner had no right to probe into his private affairs, any more than any government has the right to investigate the private affairs of its political opponents.

Mr. Oliver took up, in detail, each of the cases mentioned by Commissioner Ferguson, and maintained that in every instance the regulations of the department and the statutes safeguarding the public interest, had been absolutely adhered to.

Explains How Cruise Secured Homestead.

As to the report reflecting upon Mr. Robert Cruise, M. P., this also had been held back until Mr. Cruise had started work for his home. Fortunately, however, the facts could be proved. To secure his homestead under the act, Mr. Cruise had to have had only thirty acres at the time, so he arranged to purchase seven more, and gave a promissory note. The whole transaction was absolutely and unquestionably within the law.

In regard to Southern Alberta Land Company's lease, Mr. Oliver noted that the present government was apparently convinced of the bona fides of the company, as they had taken steps during the past year or so to help the company out of its bargain, and had placed on the estimates \$140,000 for repayment to the company. He declared he would stand by the principle that private development of irrigation schemes under government supervision was justified, in regard to the Aylwin irrigation tract bargain entered into in 1909. Mr. Oliver pointed out that there was nothing to show that the regulations of the department had been departed from, or that the influence of Mr. E. A. Robert, of Montreal, who had secured, in Mr. Oliver's ministers, had secured, any rights which others would not have got under the same conditions.

In the Craven dam case, with which the names of Hon. Walter Scott and Lieut. Governor Brown, of Saskatchewan, were mixed up, Mr. Oliver said that there was nothing wrong in the transaction. The present Lieutenant Governor, then Mr. Brown, had secured some flooded hay lands near Regina in 1900 for one dollar each. There was nothing in the evidence to show that Mr. Brown bought these lands for less than they were worth at that time, and the subsequent enhancement of price could hardly have been foreseen by the government.

As to the findings of the commissioner concerning the transactions of Messrs. Pedley, White, Smart and other government officials in Indian lands, Mr. Oliver said that while he was minister he had never permitted government officials to deal in public lands. Years ago, when land values were small and the department's business was not so large, officials were allowed to do things which were not permitted in later years.

Hon. Dr. Roche Riddles Oliver's Defence.

Hon. Dr. Roche, in reply, thought that Mr. Oliver could not have read the reports of the commissioner very thoroughly. They showed, said he, that hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of land—even millions—had been alienated to private corporations, in answer to Mr. Oliver's complaints that the Conservative press had misrepresented the facts. Dr. Roche reported that the Liberal press had misrepresented the recent proceedings of the Public Accounts Committee. The minister thought that there was certainly something wrong when a railway like the G. T. P. invested \$15,000 in a paper controlled by a member of the government, presiding over a department with which the company had dealings. If Mr. Oliver had been a private citizen, Dr. Roche doubted if the company would have invested in his paper. As to the homestead which Mr. Cruise had given as a squatter, Dr. Roche pointed out that the evidence showed Mr. Cruise was not a squatter, and that he had fulfilled the requirement as to cattle by simply making a temporary deal with a neighbor for cattle which he had given back

as soon as the patent was secured. Dr. Roche also noted that Homestead Commissioner Davis had sworn that forty per cent of the applicants for homesteads were not legitimate squatters, and that the department, under Mr. Oliver, had allowed this state of things to exist.

As for the Southern Alberta Land Company's transaction, the minister declared that the action of the present government, in coming to the assistance of the company, was simply to prevent the west from receiving a black eye, and was to be regarded in no means as an endorsement of the original agreement. In the Aylwin irrigation deal, he contended that Mr. Robert of Montreal had made a profit of \$12,000, while Mr. Frank Denton of Toronto had made similar profits, simply owing to their having "influence" with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and other Liberal ministers.

In reference to the land deals of Lt. Gov. Brown, of Saskatchewan, Dr. Roche said that the main fact that stood out was that land bought from the government for one dollar an acre was valued three or four years after at \$100 per acre. He declared the valuation of the land had been approved at the time of the sale by Mr. J. G. Turriff, and that Premier Scott had used his influence to get the concession for Mr. Brown. Dr. Roche charged that the ex-minister had been derelict in his duty in not properly valuing the land before it was sold.

Oliver Received Royalties Which Belonged to Government.

Then Dr. Roche proceeded to delve into new matters. A case which Mr. Ferguson had not brought out could, he said, be shown from the files of the department, in which Mr. Oliver himself was directly interested. In 1890 Mr. Oliver had taken a homestead within two miles of Edmonton, and instead of paying royalties to the government he had bought the land from the government at one dollar per acre. In the sale by the Crown it was distinctly stipulated, said the minister, that mineral rights were reserved for the Crown. Yet in 1906 Mr. Oliver had leased these mineral rights to a man named Willis and the latter had paid royalties to the ex-minister, amounting to several thousand dollars. Although Mr. Oliver must have known that the mineral rights were reserved to the Crown, nevertheless he had continued to accept the royalties until after the present government came into power. A few months after the change of government Mr. Oliver applied to the department or a lease of the mineral rights in his own name, and got it. He then issued a sub-lease to Willis. No restitution of the royalties collected from Willis had ever been made to the government. Much had been said, continued Dr. Roche, by the opposition about the forced restitution of \$6,000 by a drug clerk as a result of the Public Accounts Committee investigations, but nothing had been done yet to get any restitution from Dr. Oliver.

Mr. Oliver declared that if Willis had stated that he had paid him royalties totalling as much as \$1,000 he had stated an untruth.

"The honorable member admits that he got some royalties," asked Dr. Roche.

"Yes," said Mr. Oliver.

"Then it is simply a question of amount," replied Dr. Roche.

Hon. Dr. Roche read to the House receipts and letters to Willis from the ex-minister during the months of 1908, and demanded, on behalf of the Crown, restitution from Mr. Oliver, of the moneys so collected.

A second charge made by Dr. Roche involved several parties. According to the minister, Mr. Oliver had been head of the Thompson-Woods Company which has the lease of the local Opera House.

Mr. Thompson, who was about fifty years of age, had been suffering from Bright's disease and this was the cause of his death. He was a Southerner by birth and had attained prominence and

Just Received

From London and New York an assortment of new

Flower Trimmings

All correct for present wear. Included are Wreaths, Bouquets and Mounts in Roses, Daisies, Fruits, Berries, etc., in all wanted colors.

A great variety of fine Tagel, Hemp, Hair and Milan Hats, Which we are selling at \$2.00 each Also Chip Hats at 50c. and \$1.00 each.

Marr Millinery Co. Ltd.

RIVER OPENED

The river is said to be open for navigation as far as Fredericton and some of the logs are expected to arrive in Fredericton today.

His first visit to St. John was as manager of the Bennett-Moulton Company. Three years ago his company secured the lease of the Opera House here and established it in the chain of theatres controlled by the Thompson-Woods Company. Among the theatres controlled by the Thompson-Woods Company are Brockton Opera House, Merrimack Square Theatre, Lowell; Seaside Theatre, Waltham; Dedham Park Theatre and the St. John Opera House.

Newcastle, April 13.—A Zeppelin raid was made in the Tyne district of Northumberland county last night. It appears that the Zeppelins reached Blyth, from across the North Sea about eight o'clock, passed over Blyth and Crumlington, and proceeded to the north of Seatonburn. Bombs were dropped on several of the villages passed by the airship—five at Crumlington, three at Wallstead, two at Seatonburn and one at Bedlington.

London, April 14.—A German Zeppelin airship passed over Blyth, on the North Sea in Northumberland county, at eight o'clock tonight, dropping bombs, says a despatch to the Central News, from Blyth. The bombs, it is added, fell in the outskirts of the town.

London, April 14 (11:45 p.m.)—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Newcastle says the Zeppelin passed over Blyth, the Tyne, Wallstead and Crumlington, in Northumberland and Seaton and Burn, in Durham, dropping bombs at each place.

MONTE THOMPSON HAS PASSED AWAY

Word of the death in Cambridge, Mass., of Monte Thompson, well known theatrical man, was received in the city yesterday. Mr. Thompson was head of the Thompson-Woods Company which has the lease of the local Opera House.

BACKACHE WAS SO BAD COULD NOT SWEEP THE FLOOR.

For backache, lame or weak back, one of the commonest and most distressing symptoms of kidney inaction, there is no remedy to equal Doan's Kidney Pills for taking out the stitches, twitches and twinges, limbering up the stiff back and giving perfect relief and comfort to all poor, suffering women who suffer so much from a weak lame back.

UNIQUE Thanousser Company Offer Their Clever Trained Collie in the Stirring Drama "SHEP, THE SENTINEL" FRIDAY

PICK OF THE PICTURE REALM PLANNED FOR YOUR PLEASURE

JOHN AND JESSIE POWERS A BUBBLING COMEDY SKIT "IN A TIGHT PINCH" Beauty Comedy

Special-Thurs. & Fri. Only HOW AUTOMOBILES ARE MADE Cheek Full of Interest

Dustin Farnum in Booth Tarkington's Romance FIVE REELS "CAMEO KIRBY" FIVE REELS IMPERIAL THEATRE'S FIRST LIEBLER PLAY

Produced by the Jesse L. Laskey Company A SPIRITED STORY OF THE SLEEPY, SUNNY SOUTH, when chivalrous men fought duels for their fair ladies, and when racing stern-whiskers on the Mississippi divided interest with cave sales.

A Bigger Hit Than Ever Last Evening GOLDING & KEATING — Kidders Champion Jess Willard on Friday

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

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BATTLE OF NEUVE CHAPELLE SHOWED BRITISH POINTS WHERE ENEMY'S LINE IS WEAKEST

British Losses at Neuve Chapelle Light in Proportion to Ground Won

Grit and Gasoline the Main Factors in Greatest Success of War in Western Theatre—Last Month's Battle Proved German Line Can be Broken Whenever Leaders See Fit to Make Final Drive.

General Headquarters of the British Army in France, Tuesday, April 13, via London, April 14.—In the trenches along the British front sprawling from Ypres to La Bassee officers and men alike are still talking of the battle last month at Neuve Chapelle. The officers characterize this British victory as likely to be recorded as the greatest local success of the war, and the privates hail it as evidence that the German line can be broken whenever their leaders decide this must be done, and that the ground gained will outweigh the inevitable losses sustained.

The misgivings in England with regard to the British losses at Neuve Chapelle are hardly justified in view of the advances gained, in the opinion of staff officers at the front. One officer, explaining today the strategic importance of this dent in the German line, said the Germans in six weeks more, had they continued to hold Neuve Chapelle, thus flanking the British on the north and the south, would have inflicted losses equal to those sustained by the attackers on that memorable March morning. Thus the British would in a short time have lost just as many men, the speaker declared, without the physical and moral advantage scored by the spur forward.

Spring a Welcome Arrival. The mild weather of Spring prevails today along the battle line, and the British private, the men from Canada and the fighter from India, all feel very much like a football team, confident of its ability to score against the other side when the ground is a little drier. Cheerful, generally in excellent health although a little "overtaxed on jam," as one of the men put it, the British private has stuck to his trenches through the long winter and now is coming to his own. Officers of the general staff freely express the opinion that the individual soldiers and the regimental officers are the real heroes of this winter's

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS ARE APPRECIATIVE

Lady Jellicoe and Col. Shillington Speak of Good Done as Result of N. B. Aid—Hospital Work in France.

The following letters have been received by Mrs. E. Atherton Smith, secretary of the Royal Standard Chapter, I. O. D. E.: "29 Sussex Square, Hyde Park, W. "Dear Mrs. Smith—Very many thanks for your most kind letter of March 12. We do all, indeed, appreciate very kindly what the women of Canada have done for our sailors, and I can assure you that they are most deeply grateful for all the sympathy and labor expended on them. It is quite wonderful what your Royal Standard Chapter have already done for us in sending so generous an amount, but as you are good enough to suggest a further possible gift of money I would suggest that it take the form of, perhaps, founding a permanent fund in memory of our sailors and soldiers. Lady French and I have a scheme for providing centres for the training of young widows and the older children for domestic service and have started clubs for the relatives of the soldiers and sailors. I enclose one of our forms, and if you and your Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire should approve of this scheme and are really good enough to offer your further support, we shall most gratefully accept it. Meanwhile I would ask you to convey to the members of your Chapter of St. John my very heartfelt thanks for the generous manner in which they have responded to our appeal, and to assure them how deeply grateful the men of our fleet are for all their kindness.

"Believe me, "Yours very truly, "GWENDOLINE JELlicoe."

"Hotel de Golf, Le Touquet, Mar. 26. "Dear Mrs. Smith—Your letter of March 12 received today, also letter from manager of Bank of N. B. A. with cheque for £300 enclosed; £170, according to your letter, from the Royal Standard Chapter, St. John, N. B.; £40 from the Lord Sackville Chapter, I. O. D. E., Sackville, N. B., and £90 from the Women's General Patriotic League of Moncton, and suburbs. I beg to extend the thanks of myself and all the officers and men of my unit to the ladies of your Chapter, and the ladies in New Brunswick for the splendid work done, which will be of great help to us in taking care of sick and wounded Canadian soldiers.

NIROBE ON WATCH OFF VIRGINIA CAPES WHEN EITEL MADE DASH?

Did Not Fire as German Raider Had Non-Combatants Aboard and Many Lives Would Have Been Sacrificed.

Hullfax, April 1.—The report that H.M.C.S. Niobe was off the Virginia Capes when the Prinz Eitel Friedrich made her dash for Newport News, and that she did nothing to stop her, is generally accepted as true in Halifax, the home port of the cruiser. It is pointed out by authorities here that the Eitel Friedrich had non-combatants on board, and that the lives of the great majority of these would have been sacrificed if the Canadian cruiser had opened fire.

FORTRESS AT ISTEIN ON RHINE IS BEING REBUILT BY GERMANS

Basel, Switzerland, April 14.—The German military authorities, according to advices reaching this city, are reconstructing the formidable fortress at Istein, five miles from there on the Rhine. The barracks inside the fortress have been completely pulled down and extensive underground barracks to take their place have been dug and extended out of the earth. Furthermore, the river Rhine is being dammed so that when certain sluice gates are closed wide stretches of the surrounding country can be flooded.

TORTURE OF SCIATICA CURED QUICK!

"NERVILINE" A SUCCESS EVERY TIME

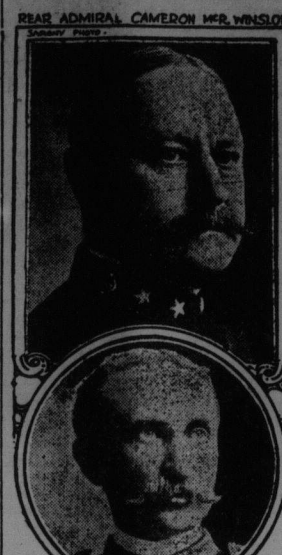
Steps the Pain Quick—Acts Like Magic—Is Harmless and Pleasant.

Sciatica is the most severe pain man can suffer. The great sciatic nerve is deeply placed and you can reach it only by a pain remedy, as penetrating and powerful as NERVILINE.

NORWEGIAN STEAMER'S CARGO IN PRIZE COURT

London, April 14.—The Norwegian steamer Uto from Savannah March 5, for Malmo, Sweden, which was detained at Kirkwall April 2, by the British naval authorities, has been transferred to Hull, where she arrived April 12. Her cargo was thrown into the prize court.

U. S. ADMIRAL WHO RESIGNED AND HIS PROBABLE SUCCESSOR.



REAR ADMIRAL CAMERON MCRAE WINSLOW

REAR ADMIRAL BRADLEY A. FISKE

Rear Admiral Bradley H. Fiske, it was learned, has tendered his resignation as aid for naval operations to Mr. Daniels, Secretary of the Navy. It is well understood that his resignation is intended as a protest and that it marks the culmination of the long fight which Rear Admiral Fiske has waged against the Daniels policies. Rear Admiral Cameron McRae Winslow, it is understood, probably will be selected to succeed Rear Admiral Fiske.

THE GERMANS CHECKED IN BELGIAN CONGO

Explorer tells of desperate battles fought near the equator—Kaiser's forces defeated.

New York, April 12.—Details of fighting between Belgians, Frenchmen and Germans under the equator are related by Mr. James Chapin, explorer, who has just returned from the Congo. According to Mr. Chapin, the fighting in the Congo has been characterized by the same intensity that has marked the battles of the world war in other parts of the globe.

Mr. Chapin who was at Stanleyville, in the Belgian Congo, when the war began, said that almost simultaneously with the news, which was received by wireless, word was brought that a German column had seized the island of Kwijl, in Lake Kivu, had captured or put to death the garrison, consisting of a handful of native troops under a white chef de poste and had landed on the west bank of the lake. The lake marks the dividing line between German East Africa and the Belgian Congo, the west bank and the island belonging to the latter.

INQUIRE INTO TREATMENT OF PRISONERS

Washington, April 14.—Ambassador Gerard at Berlin has been instructed by the State Department to call upon agents of the embassy looking after the interests of the allied prisoners in Germany to report what measures of reprisal the German government is taking upon English prisoners in return for the treatment which the British government has accorded to captured crews of German submarines. This action was taken at the request of the British government directed to Ambassador Page in London.

In French Equatorial Africa the troops number 7,000 natives, with French officers. Machine guns do not seem to be successful in the tropics, according to Mr. Chapin, who said the Belgians were always complaining of the mechanism of their pieces. The humidity rusts the delicate automatic mechanism, while the intense heat causes the guns to jam speedily. In skirmishes with recalcitrant tribes the Belgians discovered that their machine guns were not of much use, he said.—N. Y. Herald.

THE SCRUBBING BRUSH

Works With a Will When You Use

Old Dutch Cleanser

Made in Canada

REGAL Table Salt

Free Running

Perfect by Canadians, in Canada, in the most modern salt works on the Continent—and daily in use in thousands of Canadian homes.

Is not affected by climate or weather changes. It never gets damp—never clogs the shaker—but is always dry and free running.

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Willis Pianos and Players

MADE IN CANADA

Endorsed by the World's Leading Musicians

Have attained an unpurchased pre-eminence which establishes them as peerless in tone, touch, workmanship and durability.

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A beautiful design with pleasing lines of Colonial simplicity—an achievement in silver plated ware.

gives lasting service and maintains its original charm and beauty. Guaranteed by the world's largest makers of sterling silver and plate.

Remember, there are other "Rogers" and other makers of silverware, but there is only one 1847 ROGERS BROS.—the genuine.

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The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 32 Prince William street, St. John, N. B., Canada.

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ALFRED E. McGINLEY,
Editor.

United States Representatives:
Henry DeClerque, Chicago, Ill.
Louis Klebahn, New York.

British Representative:
Fredrick A. Smyth, London.

ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 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.

THE GRITS AND AN ELECTION.

In fear lest the Borden Government should decide to go to the country and thus force the Liberal party to make good the boast that the sole desire of Laurier and his supporters is to give the people of Canada an opportunity to pronounce upon the Government record, Liberal newspapers are strenuously seeking to convince their readers that there is no need for an appeal to the people, as the Liberals in Parliament have been willing to co-operate in all necessary war measures introduced by the Government, and that to plunge the country into the bitterness of a political campaign would be an almost reasonable action. The Times, last evening, said: "The Government not only has a very large majority in the House, but its war measures have been assented to without question by the Liberal leader and his supporters." One statement is wilfully misleading, the other deliberately untrue.

The Government's majority in the House, as the Times knows very well, counts as nothing in the scale against the adverse majority of Grit partisans in the Senate. The Government majority in the House sufficed to pass the Borden Naval Aid bill through the House stages, despite the bitter opposition of Sir Wilfrid and his associates, but after the measure had been passed by the representative branch of Parliament it was killed by the non-representative branch—the branch which, as Mr. Pugsley said the other day, does not represent the people. The measure designed to permit the Dominion treasury to assist in the provision of good roads in the provinces, likewise passed the representative branch only to be killed by the Senate. And during the present session the measure intended to give to western Canada the increased senatorial representation to which she is entitled was defeated by the Grit puppets in the Senate who saw in it the end of their domination of the public affairs of this country.

The Times knows all these statements to be true; the Times knows that a majority in the House, is practically useless in the face of hostile control of the Senate and when the Times attempts to claim that the Government's majority in the Commons is sufficient to ensure that Government measures will be adopted it is guilty of deliberately attempting to deceive.

The Times also says that the Liberal leader and his supporters have assented to the government's "war measures." "War measures" must include every item of legislation made necessary as the result of the war. The term cannot be limited to the vote of money for war purposes, a vote which Sir Wilfrid Laurier did not dare to openly oppose no matter how he might have felt about it, but must take in all measures necessitated by the war.

Canada subscribed largely to the war expenditures but the responsibility did not end there. Provision must be made to raise the money thus voted and a rearrangement of the tariff was in order. An increase was decided upon, both in the general and the preferential schedules, and although, by the measure devised, the protection to the British manufacturer against all other shipping goods into Canada was actually increased, the Liberals made the tariff debate one of the most acrimonious of the session and pressed to a vote what was practically a motion of want of confidence in the government. By no chance can the Liberal action be construed into assent, or co-operation with the government's measures. Any statement to the contrary is untrue and the Times knows it to be such.

The fact of the matter is that whenever two or three of the chosen pure blue-in-the-wool Laurier Grits have been gathered together the spellbinders of that party have beaten the war-post and sounded the tom-tom of political strife. Now, when there is a possibility that their alleged desire may be gratified, they suddenly find the pipe of peace a safer instrument. The Liberals would like nothing better than to divide the country by an election if they could see the slightest chance of that proceeding resulting to

their liking. That they are now attempting to say there is no excuse for an appeal to the ballot is merely additional evidence that they fear to make the test. If, in the light of Liberal opposition, unwarranted insinuation and unjust criticism of the Government and its methods Sir Robert Borden should decide to allow the people to choose between him and his critics the voice of Canada and the vote of Canada will justify his action.

CLEAN AND UNAFRAID

The reports dealing with the investigation into the supply of boots for the Canadian soldiers have been presented to Parliament and the Grits who, with a zeal so pronounced as to savor of the horrid word "partizanship"—a word most distasteful to a Grit of the Carvell stripe, have been crying "Stop Thief," have had time to carefully read and digest them. After weeks of irresponsible Grit mud-slinging and slanderous attempts to deny a Canadian industry, the conclusion to be reached from the reports undoubtedly is that there has been absolutely no evidence of fraud on the part of any member of the Government. Some \$6,000 boots were issued to the Canadian soldiers and the great majority of the evidence goes to show that less than 200 of these could be condemned as absolutely beyond repair. Instead of censuring the Government, or any member of it, the independent men of Canada will be inclined to say that those in charge of the work of equipping the Canadian soldiers with boots did their duty well. It will be a matter of surprise that in such an enormous order, executed under stress of abnormal conditions, the proportion of inferior boots was so small. Then, also, it must be remembered that the Canadian boots which were subjected to a test of service which it is very doubtful if any boot could have withstood. And also there is the evidence of soldiers who wore the boots both at Valenciennes and in sodden Salisbury that they gave good service and were to be preferred to the boots supplied to the British soldiers.

There has been nothing in the evidence to show that the Government did not do its very best to meet an extraordinary situation and above and beyond all there is the knowledge that there was no effort on the part of the Government, or of Government supporters, to stifle evidence either in the case of the boot contracts or in any of the other matters relating to the supply of war materials. The Government ordered the enquiry and welcomed it when it came. Every facility for obtaining information was placed at the disposal of the commissioners and, indeed, it was the Conservative members of the investigating committee who led in the work of bringing out the evidence.

This is in striking contrast to the conditions which prevailed under the Laurier government, when all the efforts of the supporters of Sir Wilfrid were directed to burking, rather than encouraging enquiries. For years the Liberals refused an enquiry into the administration of the public domain in the west, an enquiry which could not be undertaken until after the Liberal government had been hurled from office and the results of which are just now being submitted to parliament. Always the famous Blockers' Brigade led by F. B. Carvell, E. M. Macdonald and A. K. MacLean, was on hand to see that too much information was not brought out; time and again the Liberal majority in the House of Commons sat on the lid when Conservatives with definite charges asked for fuller enquiry.

It is gratifying to note that those days have departed and the Blockers' Brigade lacks occupation. It is the Conservatives who have led in the present enquiries both in the case of the soldiers' boots and in the matters coming before the Public Accounts Committee and whenever a case has been proven it is the Conservative Government which has directed that action be taken at once through the justice department. In all their career, faced by many charges well founded in fact, the Liberals did not dare to submit their conduct to the same close scrutiny. After the most searching investigation, investigation in

which, as stated, the Conservatives led, every member of the Borden Government stands forth clean and unafraid.

PUT WAR STAMPS ON ALL LETTERS

New War Tax Regulations are Now in Force.

Do not forget to place the war tax stamps on your letters, post cards and bank cheques. The new regulations are now in force and all letters and post cards must bear the extra one cent stamp. This is a letter mailed in Canada must have an extra one cent war stamp affixed, but in case you cannot secure a war stamp an ordinary one cent post stamp will do. The same is true for post cards. In no case, however, may war tax stamps be used for paying postage.

The stamps have been on sale for several days here. They contain the same inscription as the ordinary postage stamp but the words "War Tax Stamp" are printed across the face.

The new taxes apply to bank cheques, railway, steamship, parlor and sleeping-berth tickets, letter, postcards, and all kinds of mail matter except open letters and circulars; telegraph and cable messages and money orders.

A stamp tax of two cents is required on every cheque, receipt or money paid to anyone by the bank chargeable against a deposit to his or her credit (including a savings bank receipt), bank draft, money order, or traveler's cheque; and on every promissory note or bill of exchange transferred to the bank so as to make the bank the holder, or lodged with it for collection.

The stamp tax on cheques, drafts, etc., must be affixed by the issuer—in the case of a cheque by the person who draws it; in the case of a draft or money order, etc., by the issuing bank. Stamps on promissory notes or bills of exchange lodged with or transferred to the bank must be affixed by the persons lodging the item. Stamps on such items must be cancelled by the bank which pays or receives the item. Stamps on bank drafts and bank money orders are to be cancelled by the paying bank.

The bank has no authority to affix the stamp to a cheque, promissory note or bill of exchange for a customer. A penalty of \$50 is provided for the person who issues a cheque or signs a savings bank receipt without affixing a stamp, and of \$100 for the bank which issues any item which should be stamped, without a stamp, or does not cancel the stamp on cheques, receipts for money, bills of exchange or promissory notes, etc., when paying them.

The person issuing a cheque, note or bill must affix the two-cent stamp. The bank will have to cancel. A cheque must be cancelled at or before the time of payment; a bill or promissory note at the time the bill or note is transferred or delivered to the bank.

THICK, GLOSSY HAIR FREE FROM DANDRUFF
Girls! Try It! Your hair gets soft, fluffy and luxuriant at once.

If you care for heavy hair, that glistens with beauty and softness and is fluffy and lustrous, try Danderine.

AN EXAMPLE FOR ST. JOHN.

Philadelphia enters upon its second annual Clean-Up Week, April 20th. The Mayor of that city has appointed the heads of the highways, health and fire departments to take charge of the work under the supervision of the city officers. The Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association of Philadelphia have appointed a large representative committee of citizens to co-operate with the city committee. This committee was sub-divided into twelve sub-committees, as follows:—Finance, press, poster and printed matter, trade associations, community associations, charitable and benevolent, school and school children, churches, retail

Little Benny's Note Book.

By LEE PAPE HARE.

Hare makes you warm in winter
And keeps you from being bald
If you part it in the middle
Staisy is wat yure called.

Yure hare pertsacks most faithfully
Yure hed in awl kinds of weathirs,
Berds and chickens also have hare
Only awn them its known as fetthirs.

Babys havent much use for hare
So thare born without hardly eny,
Wich means they dont haf to have hare cuts,
Wich saves thare fartthirs meny a penny

O babys are born quite bald hehd
And old men die the salim,
So be kind to your hare while youve got it
Or it will go the salim way it calm.

6 hares will make a mustash,
But a matris takes 1000 or moar,
Id raider be a mustash than a mustash
Bekause a matris cant get shot awf you in war.

Anfmils have moar hare than we have
And vegtbls have less,
The reczin beeing that vegtbls
Havent got modesty enuff to dress.

Our hare is caused by nature
And wood grow very lawng in time,
If the world wasent full of barbrts
To clip it for a dime.

O a boy has less hare than his sister,
And a man has less than his wife,
And thare no use argewing about it,
AWN akkount of such is life.

stores, street cars, vacant lots, fire prevention. A comprehensive scheme of publicity is being carried out, in order to get all the citizens working for the success of the enterprise. One poster asking for a "spick and span Philadelphia" concludes with this rhyme:

"Why don't they keep the streets a little cleaner?
You ask with deep annoyance not undue,
Why don't they keep the parks a little greener?
Did you ever stop to think that they means you?"

Route March Last Night.
The soldiers in the city spent another busy day yesterday. All the units in the city were hard at work with their drill. The 26th Battalion had men at the rifle range and in the evening several companies went on route march to Lancaster. They left the city about seven o'clock and returned shortly before eleven. Field work was indulged in while in the vicinity of Manchester's field. Equipment for the 55th was issued to the men yesterday. Reports from the recruiting centres showed that new men were being added slowly. Already nearly seven hundred men have been enrolled in this battalion, and an active enlisting campaign will be carried on soon. The other corps were engaged in routine drill and exercises.



The Last Word in Ladies' Spring Footwear

Patent Laced Boots with Gray Tops, \$4.00 and \$5.00 per pair.
Patent Button Boots with Gray Tops, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00.
Patent Button and Laced Boots with Sand Tops, \$4.00 and \$5.50.
Mail orders sent Parcel Post.
FRANCIS & VAUGHAN
19 King St.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c. CATARRH POWDER
Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Flower. Heals the sores, clears the air passages, stops drops in the throat, and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever—a box a box free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Edmundo's. Bates & Co. Limited, Toronto.

The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price.

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A ten year period is a good guide for judging values. In the last ten years values of fine quality Diamonds have increased at the rate of 17 per cent a year; values of good quality stones 11 per cent a year.

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Do you know of any other investment which offers such certain large returns?
Step in and look at the Diamond jewelry for men and women at Sharpe's. You'll not be asked to buy.

Prices represent the greatest possible Diamond value and each stone is guaranteed as to weight, color and degree of perfection.

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

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Woodworking Company,
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The Life and Vim of Strongest Wheat

as found in Best Canadian Flour, is brought to perfection in BUTTERNUT BREAD.

It Comes Wax-Paper Wrapped AT GROCERY STORES

The Popular Favour of "SALADA" Teas has been gained on account of their uniform goodness, and entire freedom from dust.

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Black, Green } Sealed Packets only. \$133
or Mixed } 55c., 45c., 55c. and 65c. per lb.

MODERN TIME PIECES

The accurate Time Keeping qualities of "The Modern Watch" are to be found in the Watch of Moderate and even Low Price, as Compared with those of our Grandfathers time.

Our large stock of Watches, are from "The Best" only of the "Modern Watch Factories". You should consult us about Watch accuracy.

Ferguson & Page,

Diamond Importers and Jewellers—King Street.

EVERYBODY'S Dust Absorbing Mop
Treated With Matchless Liquid Gloss
For dusting and cleaning all woodwork, polished and painted floors, furniture, linoleum and oil cloth.
Everybody Needs It. Everybody Can Afford It.
\$1.25 Complete With Handle.
T. McAVITY & SONS LTD., 13 KING ST.

What Kind of Milk Do Your Children Drink?
Many little ones drink only Milk with their meals; and for children especially, you should be sure that Milk is SAFE, CLEAN and FRESH. With this in view, every precaution is taken in the production and care of PRIMECREST FARM CERTIFIED MILK.

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You Want Printing We Want Your Orders
Come In and Ascertain the Cost
THE STANDARD JOB PRINTING CO.
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BALATA BELTING
The Best for Laundries, Dye-Houses and Exposed Situations.
D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED
64 Prince William St. Phone Main 1121. St. John, N. B.
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Popo...
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A pretty w...
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morning at 6...
Rev. J. I. Wal...
riago Miss N...
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Michael Keen...
bride, who w...
brother, Phill...
in a travellin...
hat, and carri...
She was att...
Gallagher, w...
with rose hat...
of sweet past...
ported by Jo...
ceremony the...
the home of t...
a dainty rep...
which they lo...
and New Yor...
to the bride...
the bridesmaid...
the groomsmen...
many hands...
ceived testifi...
the bride an...
wishes of a...
future happin...
their new hon...

Popular \$3.50 Boots For Women



It's an easy matter to design a stylish shoe. It is also easy to design an attractive one. But to combine style, fit, attractive appearance and all at a moderate price is some task.

We are now offering a range of Women's \$3.50 Boots in all the popular leathers—Patent, Gun Metal and Vicli Kid—buton and lace, kid and cloth tops, that are really marvels at the price.

The battleship grey and black cloth tops, with patent and gun metal trimmings, are exceedingly popular.

See Our Windows.

Waterbury & Rising, Limited

King St. Union St. Main St.

LITTLE WANT NEW BILL GOVERNING THE SPEED OF MOTOR VEHICLES IN THIS CITY

Associated Charities Secretary Expresses Opinion There is Very Little Distress in St. John.

That there is very little real distress in St. John at the present time owing to any lack of employment was the view expressed yesterday afternoon by the secretary of the Associated Charities and Adjutant Cummings of the Salvation Army. W. S. Fisher presided and the secretary's report for the month of March was as follows: Applications received, 24; requests for employment, 73; employment found for, 64; recommended, 15; requests for meals, 32; relief procured for, 20; records given, 22; advice given, 21; letters written, 33; visits made, 50; cases investigated, 15, five of them for other cities; clothing given, 21. Four men asked for night's lodging and three for transportation.

Miss Robertson, secretary, said that it was impossible to supply the demand for meals, and the chairman said that Mr. Glickrist had informed him that it was possible now to get a very excellent class of meals and any number of them from the Mother Country. In these cases it is necessary for the employer to pay for transportation.

The condition of affairs with regard to young girls in the city, and one pitiful case before the police court yesterday, were discussed, and also the need of better provision in St. John for the proper care of delinquent girls.

Passed by Legislature Yesterday and Puts Liability for Speed at Which Cars are Driven Up to Person Driving Car—No Change in Speed Limit for Cities or Towns.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, April 14.—The new motor vehicle bill passed by the Legislature today puts the liability for speed at which cars are to run up to the person in charge of the cars. The maximum authorized speed having been eliminated from the bill.

Speed limits in cities and towns remain as before, but when an automobile driver speeds up his car in districts which are not thickly populated he will do it at his own risk. It is pointed out that the bill will be up to the automobile driver to show he was driving at a "reasonable and proper speed."

This evening the government party caucus on Highway Act amendments continued and was in session until well on to midnight.

In answer to an inquiry today Hon. Mr. Murray gave the House the information that potatoes and the patriotic gift and Belgian relief, which were not shipped, are being handled by brokers in Cuba under the supervision of J. G. Manser, New Brunswick representative there.

Fredericton, N. B., April 14.—The House met at 3 o'clock.

Hon. Mr. Murray moved that the order for the third reading of the bill to provide for registration of stallions be rescinded and the bill be recommitted for further consideration.

The House went into committee with Mr. Munro in the chair and amended the bill by striking out the provision that no fee should be charged or collected for use of a grade station.

Hon. Mr. Murray introduced a bill to provide against spread of infectious diseases among bees.

Mr. Dugal moved to have the report and other papers appertaining to the Royal Commission on timber limit and Valley Railway charges be brought down and laid on the table.

Hon. Mr. Clarke said they were in the course of preparation and would be brought down as soon as ready.

Hon. Mr. Clarke laid upon the table the papers relating to the construction and operation of the Valley Railway, and also correspondence, etc., with A. R. Gould and government, and also papers relating to the application by the Granville Lumber Company for refund on stumpage bill.

The House went into committee with Mr. Young in the chair and took up further consideration of the bill relating to motor vehicles.

Mr. Tilley said he had been asked by the automobile association to bring up certain matters upon which a change in the proposed law should be made. It was suggested that definition of streets, highways, parks, etc., should be qualified by the addition of the words "kept up at public expense," otherwise every little alley, even on private property, might be deemed to be a place where a driver must sound his horn.

Hon. Mr. Baxter wanted to know why they shouldn't do so. Every precaution that could possibly be taken in the public interest should be enforced.

Mr. Tilley further said the present definition of chauffeur was objectionable, and the association desired to have the old definition restored. Under the present law should be made to draw any man who drove a car that didn't belong to himself as a chauffeur and must be licensed accordingly.

Mr. Black agreed that the section needed amending, as it was drawn a man was prevented from driving a friend's car; the man who was owner of a car himself should have the privilege of driving any friend's car if he needed be.

Hon. Mr. Morrissey said the section was not aimed to prevent anything of that sort, but was aimed at dealers who are in the habit of sending out cars in charge of the first man they could pick up. They would not go to the expense of qualifying their own men.

Hon. Mr. Baxter said that if the public had a right to be protected against possible carelessness by this sort of driver.

Hon. Mr. Clarke said the Honorable Minister of Public Works was absolutely correct in the view he took, but personally he felt the section should be amended so as to permit of a man who owned a car himself driving any car if he wished to do so.

Mr. Mahoney said that some provision should be made so that an owner's family could drive the car.

Hon. Mr. Baxter said that was fully provided for later on.

Mr. Tilley complained that the section requiring that a car should not be operated until re-registered and tag supplied would be a hardship in many cases. He was instructed that people were in the habit of coming to St. John and other cities, buying their car and taking it home with them and thus saving freight which would have to be paid if the car was sent by train.

Speed Limit.

Mr. Mahoney said it seemed to him that the bill permitted no greater speed to be attained than twenty miles an hour. That he thought was anything but reasonable along country roads.

Mr. Stewart, Northumberland, said that the wording of the section most certainly was ambiguous, for in a crowded part of the city or town the speed allowed was to fifteen miles an hour, whereas elsewhere in a city or town it was limited to twelve miles.

Hon. Mr. Baxter asked that the section stand for a short time until he looked into it.

Mr. Tilley wanted to know why it should be necessary for an owner to carry around a receipt for his tax. Possession of the number of plates and registration number should be sufficient evidence that he had paid his taxes without having to carry a receipt, which might be lost.

Mr. Murray was of the opinion that owner of car should carry his receipt with him, it weighed very little.

Hon. Mr. Clarke said the only object of the department was to provide for public safety. While he was not in particularly deep sympathy with the clause under discussion, as he felt that the tax and number were enough proof that the license had been paid for, still if public safety required that a receipt should be carried, then let it be so.

Mr. Black said that the great majority of cars in the country were operated by very careful men, but there were just a few here and there who had no regard whatever for life or property, the result was that careless men had to suffer for the sins of reckless ones. He would like to see the police instructed to prosecute all who violated the motor vehicle law in any way, and particularly when they exceeded the speed limit.

Possibility of Jitney Bus Appearing Here.

Hon. Mr. Baxter desired to add a clause which was not necessary just at present, but might be in the near future. In Montreal and some other large cities automobiles were performing street car service, and they were commonly referred to as "jitney buses."

Mr. Tilley said he thought some power should be reserved to provide for qualification of drivers, registration of owners putting up of bond for payment of damages, etc. He therefore moved to add a section to that effect.

Reverting to the section regarding chauffeurs. The definition under the existing act was, "A man who drove car for hire," leaving it to be opened to question whether it was the man or the car. At present any man may drive a car if he is not paid for doing so, no matter how incompetent he might be, and it was certainly desirable for public safety to regulate the class of men who should be allowed to drive cars.

No doubt dealers would strenuously object, but as had been previously remarked, the present legislation was being enacted for the benefit of public, not dealers.

Mr. Smith said he had owned a car for several years, but had only recently been able to drive it himself. He had several friends who were able to drive a car, and he frequently asked one of them to take his wife and family out for an airing. The bill as drawn would prevent this from being done in the future, and he thought some provision should be made to meet the case.

After some further discussion, section was amended to provide that as long as a man is a registered car owner it did not matter whose car he drove.

Hon. Mr. Baxter said that the first part of section made provision for safety under pertaining circumstances while the latter part of the section provided that over 20 miles per hour would be prima facie reckless driving. He thought it best to have responsibility as to whether the speed of a car was safe and proper rest with the person in charge of car.

Mr. Mahoney said no man could drive a car at a speed of from forty to fifty miles an hour or over without endangering lives, and legislature should not sanction any such action. He favored placing 30 miles an hour as the maximum speed rather than having no rest whatever in the bill.

Hon. Mr. Baxter said that if he drove.

Hon. Mr. Clarke moved for leave of absence for Mr. Stewart (Northumberland) to revise the rules of the House and report at the present session.

Hon. Mr. Clarke moved for leave of absence for Mr. Stewart (Gloucester) until Friday next on account of illness.

The House adjourned at 6.45 p. m.

GOOD SEND-OFF TO MR. STURDEE

St. John man banquetted before leaving Toronto for new position in Boston

E. F. L. Sturdee of St. John, who has won promotion in the service of the C. P. R., and was recently sent to Boston as general passenger agent for the railway, was tendered a banquet in Toronto on the eve of his departure. The Mail and Empire of that city says: A representative gathering of transportation men met at Dunning's yesterday afternoon to bid farewell to Mr. E. F. L. Sturdee, former assistant district passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who leaves today for Boston to become general agent of the passenger department of the C. P. R. in that city. Although the majority of those who attended were attached to the various transportation interests, a number of Mr. Sturdee's friends of the press and in other walks of life dropped in to wish him good luck in the new field assigned to him.

Mr. B. H. Bennett, Canadian representative of the Chicago and North-Western Railway, acted as chairman, and the presentation of a beautiful tea set was made by Mr. J. J. Rose, Canadian representative of the Union Pacific. Short speeches were made by Mr. M. G. Murphy, under whom Mr. Sturdee worked in Toronto; Messrs. Ed. Horning and Wm. Moffatt of the Grand Trunk; C. B. Brodie, of the Pennsylvania Railway; Geo. Watkins, of the Great Northern; H. C. Thorley, of the White Star Line; Fred Higgins, of the Canadian Northern; Frank C. Fay, of the New York Central; T. Mullins, of the C. P. R., and a number of others. Mr. Wm. McLroy, C. P. R. representative in Hamilton, and Mr. Frank Nancekivell of the Soo Line, attended to the musical programme in their usual efficient way.

Made Many Friends. Although Mr. Sturdee has been in Toronto but little more than a year in the position which he relinquishes today, he was here as a clerk a number of years ago. He made many new friends on his return, and the wishes of all yesterday were that he would enjoy his new place of abode. While every speaker felt that he was losing a good friend in Mr. Sturdee, everyone also felt that the selection of Mr. William Fulton of London, to succeed him had been an excellent one on the part of the C. P. R. The new assistant district passenger agent is well known in western Ontario, and his long experience qualifies him for the position.

Other Promotions. Mr. J. H. Radcliffe, ticket agent of the C. P. R. at the Union Station, succeeds Mr. Fulton at London. Mr. H. McCallum, chief clerk of the city office of the C. P. R., succeeds Mr. Radcliffe, and Mr. J. McGeough, ticket clerk, will fill Mr. McCallum's position.

The amendment calling for striking out the last clause of the section was adopted and the bill agreed to after provision had been made that a receipt of the secretary for payment of fee should include for identification purposes the name of maker, maker's number and horse power of car, and another addition had been made so that motor vehicles could be operated by "a bona fide member of the family or member of household" as well as "the wife, son or daughter of registered owner."

The House went into committee with Mr. Stewart (Northumberland) in the chair and agreed to the bill to incorporate Clair's Waterworks Company, with amendments.

Mr. Stimp during discussion on this bill objected to the proposed amendment to bring the company under control of the Public Utilities Commission and suggested that if it was to be the policy to place waterworks companies under the Public Utilities Commission there should be a general bill in that connection introduced. It was agreed not to press the amendment.

Hon. Mr. Baxter gave notice of motion for Monday for the appointment of a committee composed of Hon. Mr. Baxter, Hon. Mr. Murray, Mr. Carter, Mr. Tilley and Mr. Stewart (Northumberland) to revise the rules of the House and report at the present session.

Hon. Mr. Clarke moved for leave of absence for Mr. Stewart (Gloucester) until Friday next on account of illness.

The House adjourned at 6.45 p. m.

School Teacher Charged With Assault. A charge of assault has been preferred against Miss Gladys McDonald, school teacher at Durham Bridge, by Norman Hanson of Durham Bridge. Mr. Hanson's son, who is a pupil of Miss McDonald's, is alleged to have been assaulted by the teacher, but an investigation held by the Board of School Trustees at Durham Bridge resulted in the teacher being cleared of the charges. Mr. Hanson has now taken the matter to the courts and the case will be heard by Magistrate Limerick this week.—Fredericton Gleaner.



CUTS & SORES.

Apply ZAM-BUK to all wounds and sores and you will be surprised how quickly it stops the smarting and brings ease. It covers the wound with a layer of protective balm, kills all poison germs already in the wound, and prevents others entering. Its stick-like format allows it to be tucked up from the bottom, fresh tissues and in a wonderfully short time the wound is healed!

ZAM-BUK

Painless Dentistry!

We extract teeth free of pain. Only 25c.

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

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS. 577 Main St.—245 Union St. Dr. J. D. Maher, Proprietor. Tel. Main 653. Open nine a.m. until nine p.m.

"Laddite" Gas Mantles

MADE IN CANADA.

Strongest Mantle made, increases in candle power, the only one that maintains its brilliancy.

P. Campbell & Co. - 73 Prince Wm. St.

WEDDINGS.

Keenan-McBride.

A pretty wedding was solemnized at Holy Trinity Church yesterday morning at 6.30 o'clock, when Verv Rev. J. I. Walsh, V. G., united in marriage Miss Nellie, daughter of Mrs. Mary E. McBride, of this city, and Michael Keenan, of Bath, N. B. The bride, who was given away by her brother, Philip McBride, was attired in a travelling suit of gray, with blue hat, and carried a white prayer book. She was attended by Miss Gertrude Gallagher, who wore blue sash and pink rose hat, and carried a bouquet of sweet peas. The groom was supported by John McGuire. After the ceremony the young couple drove to the home of the bride's mother, where a dainty repast was served, after which they left on a trip to Boston and New York. The groom's present to the bride was a pearl pendant, the bridesmaid a cameo ring, and to the groomsmen a gold scarf pin. The many handsome remembrances received testified to the popularity of the bride and groom, and the best wishes of a host of friends for their future happiness will follow them to their new home in Bath.

OBITUARY.

John G. Peabody.

Newcastle, April 14.—The death of John G. Peabody, who was born at North Esk, near Newcastle, in 1830, and in his early life was one of the largest lumber operators on the Miramichi, occurred at his home in Houlton last week.

He was twice married. His first wife was Miss Ann Tweedie of the Parish of Derby. By her he leaves three sons—Hon. Frank A., chairman of the Board of Selectmen; Robt. T., farmer and dairyman; and James S., dealer in agricultural implements, all of Houlton. His second wife was Sarah A. Tozer, also of the Miramichi, by whom three children survive—Miss Annie, Portland, Me.; Mrs. Ralph L. Crandemire, of Milo, and Morris H., of Houlton. The following brothers and sisters of deceased live in this county: Samuel Peabody, Seveigne, Mrs. J. Phair, Seveigne; Mrs. W. Graham, Elenstown; and Mrs. James Allison, Newcastle, Wm. Hosford of Seveigne is a half-brother.

Miss Alberta Rae.

Newcastle, April 14.—The death of Miss Alberta, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Rae, occurred on Monday morning after a long illness, which she bore with great patience and resignation. Miss Rae was a highly respected, and active member of the Presbyterian

It All Came From Strain and Cold

BUT G. K. MACDONALD FOUND RELIEF IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Nova Scotia Man After Fifteen Years Suffering Found a Cure Through Reading an Advertisement.

Harrison Cove, Halifax Co., N. S., April 14.—(Special)—After suffering for fifteen years from lame back and kidney trouble Mr. George K. Macdonald, a well known resident of this place, is telling his neighbors of the great benefit he has received from using Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"My trouble started from a strain and a cold," Mr. Macdonald states. "I was troubled with stiffness of the joints and cramps in the muscles. My sleep was broken and unrefreshing, my limbs were heavy and I had a dragging sensation across the loins. 'My back ached and I suffered from rheumatism, when reading an advertisement led me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I am only too pleased to say that the treatment was successful. Dodd's Kidney Pills have done me a great deal of good."

"Mr. Macdonald's symptoms show that he was troubled with Kidney disease. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him."

FUNERALS.

The funeral of Mrs. Ellen Lilley took place yesterday afternoon from her late residence, Cranston avenue. Burial services were conducted by Rev. J. C. B. Appel and Rev. Hammond Johnson. Interment took place in Fernhill.

The funeral of Miss Charlotte A. Stevens took place yesterday morning from the residence of George R. Johnson, 89 Paradise row. Burial services were conducted last evening by Rev. R. P. McKim. The body was taken to Ingleside for interment.

The funeral of James Barker took place Wednesday afternoon from his late residence, Lancaster avenue. Burial services were conducted by Rev. W. H. Sampson, and interment took place in Cedar Hill.

The funeral of Edward J. Dennett took place yesterday afternoon from St. Jude's church, West St. John, following burial services conducted by Rev. G. F. Scovill. Interment took place in Cedar Hill.

The funeral of Patrick Foley took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence, 14 Drury Lane, to the Cathedral, where burial services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Bourgeois. Interment took place in the new Catholic cemetery. Relatives acted as pall bearers. Many beautiful floral tributes were received.

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KING COLE TEA

Mother Knows "just how" to make a really nice cup of Tea—no one better.

Let her combine her skill with the unusually rich flavor of KING COLE TEA. Not a doubt about the result.

"You'll like the flavor."



ROYAL YEAST CAKES

IN EVERY HOME

ARE USED, AND ALWAYS GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION

Going-Out-of-Business Prices

Wall Paper

Your last chance to buy Wall Papers at our prices. 8c papers reduced to 5c roll 15c papers reduced to 8c roll Odd lots at bargain prices

Jardiniers

20c Jardiniers now 10c
75c Jardiniers now 38c
\$1.10 Jardiniers now 55c
1.50 Jardiniers now 75c
1.75 Jardiniers now 88c

Flower Pots

reduced to 7c, 12c, 15c each

Straw Matting

reduced and 12c to 15c yd.

Pictures

Sale of unframed pictures, 1c, 2c and 15c each

ARNOLD'S Department Store

83-85 Charlotte St.

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

TO ARRIVE 1 Carload Cast Iron Soil Pipe PRICE LOW. Gandy & Allison 3 & 4 North Wharf.

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St. John, N. B.

Late Gossip Of The Sporting World At Home And Abroad

SIR THOMAS AN AUTHORITY ON WRESTLING

Many titled Britishers besides the marquis of Queensberry and Lord Londale have been patrons of pugilism, but the wrestling game has also had its ardent devotees among the "upper crust" of English society. Perhaps the most famous of these early authorities on the grappling art was Sir Thomas Parkyn, baronet of Bunny park, in Nottinghamshire, the author of a classic work, *The Inn Play*, or *Cornish Hugg Wrestler*, from which the present-day practitioner of the mat game may obtain much good advice and valuable instruction. Sir Thomas died 174 years ago, in his twenty-eighth year and, thanks to his devotion to wrestling and other sports, never knew a day of illness until that which resulted fatally. He was a man of great learning, but his fame as a lawyer and magistrate is forgotten, while he is still honored as the foremost student of the ancient art and science of wrestling.

While a student at Cambridge and at London he took instruction from the best masters in wrestling and boxing, but the latter sport, then in its infancy, did not appeal to him as did wrestling. On his ancestral estate, which he inherited soon after his student days, he held annually a great wrestling tournament. The prize was a gold-laced hat, worth only about five dollars, but the glory was so great that grapplers from all over England flocked to the contest. The gold hat wrestling matches were continued long after his death, but were abandoned about a century ago.

BUFFEDS PROTEST

Of all the offenses committed against the fair name of baseball none has loomed up so ludicrously as the prize "bone" play perpetrated in the opening game between the Brookfords and Buffalo team on Saturday at Washington Park, when Grover Cleveland Land, after being automatically dropped from the game by the simple rules of the sport, continued to disport himself behind the bat. The incident might have soon been forgotten had not "Larry" Schafly filed a protest of Brooklyns' victory on the ground that Land had no right to play.

Now James E. Gilmore, president of the league, must take official cognizance of a "bone" that escaped the notice of the keen witted Schafly and never raised a breath of suspicion in the minds of Messrs. Johnstone and Pye, the umpires. Many fans noticed the infraction of the simple rule but, chafed didn't figure it out until long after the game, and then he wired a formal protest to Mr. Gilmore.

Land is now hailed as an eligible to the baseball hall of fame, being the only player extant known to have tied his way back into a game after being officially dropped from it. The incident occurred in the seventh inning. Land was sent up as a pinch hitter for Upham and made good with a single. As a base runner he does not shine brightly, so a recruit named Howard was sent to relieve him on the bases. This substitution of a base runner officially ended Land's connection with the game, but when the Brookfords were retired Land donned the catcher's outfit and took his place behind the bat, succeeding Simon, who had retired owing to an injured hand. And not an objection to this strange proceeding was made until the game was over.

ABOUT THE BOXERS.

Young Ahearn and George Chip will meet in New York April 26. Jack Curley says Jack Johnson shed real tears when he saw the Americans leaving Cuba after the battle. The manager of Sam Langford insists that the boxer is not matched to meet Sam McVea in New York. No date has been set by the Milwaukee promoter for the bout between

YANKEE HOPES IN THE AMERICAN LEAGUE STRUGGLE FOR THE SEASON OF 1915.



RAY KEATING RAY FISHER RAY CALDWELL "KING" COLE "JACK" WARHOP

Here is a quintet of twirlers upon whom "Wild Bill" Donovan, the manager of the Yankees, will place his dependence in the American League race for 1915. Ray Caldwell is expected to be the mainstay, but will have able assistance in two other Rays, namely, Keating and Fisher, to say nothing of the help that "King" Cole and "Jack" Warhop will afford.

McFarland and Gibbons, and none will be named until McFarland shows he means business by posting forfeit money. Though Frank Moran knocked out Bombardeer Wells in London recently the latter still believes he can defeat Moran and has challenged him to box again for \$1,000 a side.

"HACKS" THROWS "BULL."

"Young" Hackenschmidt, who is a claimant of the middleweight wrestling championship, threw the "Bull" Monday night at Brown's Gymnasium. New York, when he downed "Bull" Montana, of Italy, in two straight falls. The first was scored after forty-two and one-half minutes of grappling and the second in two minutes. Both were gained by hammerlocks. Montana had several pounds advantage in weight.

The Bull is well known in the Maritime Provinces, having wrestled in the different towns on a number of occasions.

POLICE COURT.

Three men arrested on drunkenness charges were fined \$8 or two months in jail in the police court yesterday morning. Fred Lupee, a colored young man, arrested Tuesday night on charges of using profane language and furious driving in Waterloo street, was fined \$8 or two months in jail. The fine was allowed to stand.

Charles Bagnell, and Mery Hickey, arrested early yesterday morning on charges of lying and lurking in a vacant lot off North street, were remanded. Policeman Fitzpatrick testified regarding the arrest. It is understood that other arrests will be made in connection with the case.

Some evidence was taken in the police court yesterday morning in the case of Charles, James and Mrs. Jane O'Dell, charged with breaking windows in the house of John Killfol, at 89 Chapel street, and the prisoners were remanded till Friday, when the case will either be disposed of by the magistrate or sent up for trial.

PRESIDENT WILSON AND CABINET, GOVERNORS, MAYORS AND NOTABLES SAW 1915 MAJOR BALL SEASON START

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington 7; New York 0.

Washington, April 14.—President Wilson, several members of his cabinet and a huge crowd today saw Washington defeat New York by a score of 7 to 0 in the opening game of the baseball season here.

The President began the game by throwing out the first ball to Umpire Evans. With Secretaries Bryan, Lane Daniels and Garrison he remained throughout the game, and warmly applauded the best plays.

A baseball bat and ball, inscribed with the name of Francis Sayre, the baby grandson of President Wilson, were presented to the President during the game by Manager Griffith, of the Washington team.

The game played in ideal weather, was featured by the pitching of Walter Johnson, who allowed New York only two hits, and by Williams' catch of Cree's line drive in the fifth with two on bases.

The score: New York 00000000—0 2 3 Washington 100130110—7 11 2 Batteries—Warhop and Sweeney; Johnson and Almsmith.

Philadelphia 2; Boston 0.

Philadelphia, April 14.—Herb Pennock was in such wonderful form in the opening championship game between Philadelphia and Boston here this afternoon that the Red Sox were not only shut out, by 2 to 0, but it was not until two men were out in the ninth inning that the visitors made their lone hit of the contest. Then Hooper hit a single over Pennock's

head. Lajoie made a desperate try for the ball, but he could not hold it with one hand, and Pennock lost his chance for a no-hit record.

Mayor Blankenburg tossed out the first ball. Frank Baker, who announced his retirement several weeks ago, witnessed the game. His place at third base was filled by Eddie Murphy, who did excellent work. The weather was cool, and the stands were little more than half filled. The score: Boston 00000000—0 1 0 Philadelphia 00000020—2 7 0 Batteries—Shore and Cady; Pennock and Schang.

Cleveland 5; Detroit 1.

Detroit, April 14.—Detroit fielded miserably, was unable to hit Mitchell opportunely, and Cleveland won the opening game, 5 to 1.

Ty Cobb ingloriously muffed Chapman's high fly in the first inning, thus making an error on his first fielding chance of the year.

Chapman took second on the misplay, and scored on Jackson's single. Vitti wide throw paved the way for Cleveland's run in the sixth, while Covaleskie's miff of a thrown ball, and some consecutive hitting, gave the visitors three runs in the seventh. The score: Cleveland 100001300—5 7 1 Detroit 000100000—1 7 6 Batteries—Mitchell and O'Neill; Covaleskie, Boland and Stanage, Baker.

Chicago, 7; St. Louis, 2.

St. Louis, Mo., April 14.—Chicago and St. Louis opened the American League season here today by a thirteen inning game, which the visitors

won by 7 to 0.

Mayor Kiel pitched the first ball. Governor Major, of Missouri, and many other notables were present. The score: Chicago 100000200102—7 18 4 St. Louis 300000000102—6 8 1 Batteries: Scott, Jasper, Faber, Cicotte and Schalk; Wellman, Perryman and Severide, Agnew.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 3; Boston, 0.

Boston, April 14.—The Braves received a setback from Philadelphia today, at the start of their quest for a second pennant. With Alexander pitching remarkably well for the opening game of the season, the world's champions were shut out, 3 to 0. The score: Philadelphia 10000101—3 5 0 Boston 00000000—0 6 0 Batteries: Alexander and Killifer; Rudolph and Gowdy.

New York, 16; Brooklyn, 3.

New York, April 14.—The New York Nationals opened their championship season here today with an easy victory over Brooklyn, the Glants winning by a score of 16 to 3.

McGraw's team got off to an early lead by hammering Pfeffer for seven runs in the first and second innings. Schmutz stopped New York for a few innings, but in the sixth inning the home team piled up five more runs on four doubles, a single, and a steal and an error. Brown, who finished, was even less effective. Doyle, up five times, hit two doubles and three singles and scored four runs. The score: Brooklyn 003000000—3 6 3

New York 430005310—16 14 1 Batteries: Pfeffer, Schmutz, Brown and McCarty; Tesreau and Meyers.

Chicago, 7; St. Louis, 2.

Chicago, April 14.—Speedy base running and St. Louis' numerous errors gave Chicago so many runs that Vaughn's pitching task was easy, and the opening game of the season went to the locals, 7 to 2. Not until the eighth inning did Vaughn permit a visitor to reach third base. He struck out eight. Sallee was poorly supported. The score: St. Louis 00000020—2 8 6 Chicago 03021100—7 11 2 Batteries: Sallee, Butler, Niehaus and Snyder; Glenn; Vaughan and Archer.

Pittsburg, 9; Cincinnati, 2.

Cincinnati, April 14.—Pittsburg made a runaway event of the opening game here today, winning from the Cincinnati team, 9 to 2. Finding Ames' curves to their liking, the Pirates started their run-getting in the second, sent Ames to the bench by scoring three runs more in the first, and pounded Schneider in the final two innings. The score: Pittsburg 010300014—9 10 1 Cincinnati 000010001—2 8 4 Batteries: McQuillan and Gibson; Ames, Schneider and Doolin.

FEDERAL LEAGUE

Brooklyn 8, Newark 7

Brooklyn, April 14.—Brooklyn staged

LOCAL BOWLING YESTERDAY

Last night in the Two-Men League Latham and Taylor took four points from Thurston and Harding. In the second game Stammers and Chisholm took four points from Gamblin and Boyer. Latham broke the record in the Two-Men League with 518, the former record being 514. The games were very closely contested. The scores were as follows:

First Game		Ttl. Avg.
Latham—	97 116 '96 94 115 518 103 3-5	
Taylor—	78 83 87 86 96 430 86	
	175 199 183 180 211 948	Ttl. Avg.
Thurston—	92 116 90 98 79 475 95	
Harding—	86 91 80 75 78 410 82	
	178 207 170 173 159 885	
Second Game		Ttl. Avg.
Gamblin—	82 105 80 91 97 455 91	
Boyer—	79 88 85 79 80 411 82 1-5	
	161 193 165 170 177 866	Ttl. Avg.
Stammers—	80 92 83 76 81 412 82 2-5	
Chisholm—	93 111 80-98 82 464 92 4-5	
	173 203 163 174 163 876	

ed a ninth-inning finish today and administered the first defeat of the season to the Newark. The score was 8 to 7. The final inning opened with the score 7 to 5 in Newark's favor. Hits by Magee, Myers and Westerzli, two steals and a pass to Evans sent over three runs and the victory. The score: Newark 000103120—7 10 4 Brooklyn 00000000—1 8 1 Batteries—Moran and Huhn; Wilson, Upham, Fineran and Land.

Baltimore 5, Buffalo 1

Baltimore, April 14.—Baltimore broke into the won column this afternoon, sending Buffalo down to a 5 to 1 defeat. Quinn pitched good ball throughout, while Krapp's wildness proved his undoing. The score: Buffalo 00000000—1 8 1 Baltimore 000201200—5 8 1 Batteries—Krapp and Blair; Quinn and Owens.

Kansas 3, St. Louis 2

Kansas City, April 14.—Easterly's scoring on Main's bunt, and Hartley's error in the 12th, enabled the Kansas City Federals to defeat St. Louis by 3 to 2. In the ninth Gilmore brought the spectators to their feet, when, with the bases full and the score tied and two out, he made a running catch of Tobin's fly. The score: St. Louis 00000020000—2 8 4 Kansas City 00002000001—3 7 1 Batteries—Crandall and Hartley; Packard, Main and Easterly.

Bringing Up Father



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All the Latest News and Comment from the World of Finance

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Game	Tu.	Avg.
94 115	513 103 3-5	
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98 82	464 92 4-5	
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HAVE PURCHASED
27 MILLIONS OF
NEW HAVEN NOTES

J. P. Morgan & Co. take
portion of one year 5 per
cent. collateral notes.

New York, April 13—J. P. Morgan & Co., the First National Bank, the National City Bank, Lee Higginson & Co. and Kidder, Peabody & Co. have purchased from the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company \$27,000,000 one-year 5 per cent. collateral notes.

The proceeds of the issue together with \$3,000,000 cash to be taken from the treasury of the railroad will be used in paying off on May 1 to \$20,000,000 of 5 per cent. collateral notes of the New Haven and \$10,000,000 of 5 per cent. collateral notes of the Hartford River & Portland railroad, endorsed by the New Haven.

The collateral back of the new notes is composed of the following items, with a valuation of \$40,273,442:

There is to be a public offering of the notes, it is expected, within a few days although the price at which they will be put out has not yet been determined.

The bankers are now forming a syndicate for their sale.

The new notes are to be dated May 1, 1915, and mature May 1, 1916.

English bankers have loaned \$12,500,000 in 5 per cent. five-year notes to the Central Argentine Railway, to be offered to public at 98.

In seven months ended with January United States exports 3972 million truck values at \$10,889,442, compared with 436 trucks worth \$714,261 in same period a year ago, an increase of 311 per cent.

During January and February foreign trade of France decreased 50 per cent. from 1914. In same two months England's total foreign trade decreased 17 1/2 per cent, while the trade of the United States increased 19 7/8 per cent.

Despite its own economic difficulties, French government has loaned \$50,000,000 to Belgium, \$37,000,000 to Serbia, \$4,000,000 to Greece, and \$100,000 to Montenegro. England and Russia each matched these total \$91,100,000 advances.

Italy's importation of wheat during first three months of 1915 was 7,000,000 quintals (25,000,000 bushels). In addition, steamships from United States are unloading quintals (4,037,000 bushels.) Supply necessary until next Italian crop has been secured.

Up to March 5, according to the Economist's French government has raised its money for war as follows: From the 3 1/2 per cent. loan of 1914, \$161,000,000; from advances by Bank of France \$90,000,000; from national defense bonds, \$708,440,000; total \$1,769,440,000.

Ralph E. Parker, formerly of Parker, Morse & Co., has resigned as treasurer of the Tremont Trust Company to resume his former work on the floor of the stock exchange. He will have an office at 45 Milk street.

Fore River Shipbuilding Company will build a molasses steamer at a cost of about \$600,000, which will be largest of Cuban Distilling Company fleet.

REAL ESTATE.

Transfers of real estate have been recorded as follows:

St. John County

Joseph Campbell to W. F. Quinlan, property in Simons.

George Curry to W. J. Curry, \$205, property in St. Martins.

Trustees of Lucy V. G. DeBury to Agnes G. wife of H. McKeown, property in Adelaide Road.

East St. John Land Syndicate to Michael Finigan, property in Simons.

Trustees of Ann E. Gray to Elizabeth B. G. Gray et al, property in King street.

C. H. L. Johnston to Elizabeth Burns et al, property in Douglas avenue.

M. S. McAfee et al, to Phebe M. wife of W. T. McAfee, \$1,500, property in Simons.

J. R. McIntosh to Sterling Realty Co., Ltd., property in Middle street, West St. John.

C. T. and Jessie Nevins to Zillah C. wife of William Vassie, property, corner Queen and Canterbury streets.

Pauline L. Whitaker to S. S. Whitaker, property in King street.

Kings County

R. N. Hawkes to H. N. Pollock, property in Studholm.

Alice J. Hamilton to J. B. Secord, property in Simons.

A. H. Kierstead to E. W. Kierstead, \$200, property in Studholm.

I. C. Mercer to Celia M. Graves, \$1,400, property in Notton.

Jane Robinson to Robert Alton, property in Sussex.

Dennis Shea to D. W. Manning, property in Havenlock.

St. John Ambulance.

The secretary of the St. John Ambulance Association begs to acknowledge with thanks the following contributions towards the fund in aid of No. 1 General Hospital, under the command of Lieut.-Col. MacLaren:

Joseph Allison \$50

Proceeds of the Easter Musical Service of the United Methodist Church (to be sent to the Brunswick Chapter I. O. O. E. S.)

Mrs. B. J. Grant 50

TEXTILES STRONG
ON THE MONTREAL
CHANGE YESTERDAY

(McDougal & Cowans Private Wire.)
Montreal, April 14.—The Textile stocks were very strong and Montreal and Canada Cottons joined the floor trading. All the Penmans offerings were picked up and the stock advanced four points to 53 1/2. Toronto Railway was the most active issue and sold up to 117, closing at the high.

MONTREAL CASH SALES

Morning.	
Steamships Com.—45 @ 6, 10 @ 6 1/2, 75 @ 7.	
Cedars—20 @ 64, 95 @ 64 1/2.	
Can. Car.—88 @ 57, 27 @ 57 1/2.	
Textile—85 @ 70.	
Tram. Debentures—1,300 @ 81 1/2.	
Tram. Power—130 @ 40 1/2, 25 @ 40 1/2, 165 @ 41.	
Dom. Iron—210 @ 28, 25 @ 28 1/2, 25 @ 28 1/2, 150 @ 29.	
Shawinigan—10 @ 124 1/2, 7 @ 124 1/2.	
Montreal Power—60 @ 234, 198 @ 235, 25 @ 225 1/2, 25 @ 225 1/2, 60 @ 224 1/2, 75 @ 224 1/2.	
Bell Telephone—15 @ 146.	
Can. Car.—55 @ 51, 40 @ 52, 10 @ 52 1/2, 50 @ 52 1/2.	
Toronto Ry.—50 @ 115 1/2, 155 @ 116, 100 @ 117, 50 @ 117 1/2, 50 @ 117 1/2, 25 @ 116 1/2.	
Detroit—5 @ 62.	
Ogilvie Com.—10 @ 126.	
Laur. Pulp—95 @ 167.	
Crown Reserve—200 @ 94, 600 @ 94, 50 @ 92.	
Wayagamack—10 @ 28 1/2, 25 @ 29, 25 @ 29 1/2, 35 @ 30, 25 @ 30 1/2, 175 @ 30 1/2, 50 @ 31.	
N. S. Steel—10 @ 35.	
Quebec Ry.—50 @ 13 1/2.	
Spanish River Com.—10 @ 4, 2 @ 5.	
Hullinger—10 @ 24.00.	
Collations—3 @ 29.	
C. Cottons—50 @ 25, 35 @ 25 1/2.	
C. Cottons Pfd.—50 @ 74, 50 @ 73 1/2.	
Penmans—603 @ 49, 30 @ 50, 25 @ 50, 305 @ 50 1/2, 25 @ 51 1/2.	
C. Cotton Bonds—1,000 @ 78.	
Illinois Pfd.—5 @ 91.	
B. C. Cannery—25 @ 110 1/2, 5 @ 110 1/2, 25 @ 110.	
Quebec Bonds—5,000 @ 52, 500 @ 52, 10 @ 52.	
Cedars Com.—140 @ 64 1/2.	
Brazilian—25 @ 57 1/2, 5 @ 57 1/2.	
Textile—55 @ 70 1/2, 50 @ 70 1/2, 100 @ 70 1/2, 5 @ 70 1/2, 10 @ 71.	
Tram. Power—15 @ 41.	
Dom. Iron—175 @ 28 1/2, 5 @ 28 1/2, 25 @ 27 1/2.	
Shawinigan—50 @ 124 1/2.	
Montreal Power—5 @ 224 1/2.	
Bell Telephone—5 @ 146.	
Can. Car.—190 @ 54, 20 @ 53 1/2, 25 @ 54, 50 @ 55 1/2.	
Toronto Ry.—25 @ 116 1/2, 55 @ 116 1/2, 150 @ 117.	
Detroit United—50 @ 62.	
Laur. Pulp—10 @ 167.	
Crown Reserve—500 @ 95.	
Wayagamack—50 @ 30 1/2.	
Penmans—25 @ 51 1/2, 60 @ 52, 45 @ 52 1/2, 25 @ 53, 25 @ 53 1/2.	

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE

Chicago, April 14.—Wheat, No. 2 red. 1.57 1/2 @ 1.59 1/2; No. 2 hard, nominal.	
Corn—No. 2 yellow, nominal; No. 4 yellow, 71 3/4 @ 72 1/4; No. 4 white, 72 3/4 @ 73.	
Oats—No. 3 white, 56 @ 57 1/2, standard, 57 1-8.	
Rye—No. 2, 1.16.	
Barley—72 @ 80.	
Timothy—4.50 @ 6.25.	
Clover—8.25 @ 12.50.	
Pork—17.12; lard, 9.97; ribs, 9.12 @ 9.52.	

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET SALES

High.		Low.		Close.	
Jan.	10.90	10.77	10.77	10.77	10.77
May	9.95	9.84	9.80	9.80	9.80
July	10.25	10.09	10.09	10.09	10.09
Oct. . . . .	.68	.52	.52	.52	.52
Dec. . . . .	.87	.71	.72	.72	.72

WHEAT.

High.		Low.		Close.	
May	1.63	1.57	1.60 1/2	1.60 1/2	1.60 1/2
July	1.33	1.23 1/2	1.29 1/2	1.29 1/2	1.29 1/2
Sept.	1.18 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.15	1.15	1.15

CORN.

High.		Low.		Close.	
May . . . . .	.74 1/2	.72 1/2	.74	.74	.74
July . . . . .	.77 1/2	.75 1/2	.76 1/2	.76 1/2	.76 1/2
Sept. . . . .	.77 1/2	.75 1/2	.77	.77	.77

WHEAT.

High.		Low.		Close.	
May . . . . .	.57 1/2	.55 1/2	.57 1/2	.57 1/2	.57 1/2
July . . . . .	.55 1/2	.53 1/2	.54 1/2	.54 1/2	.54 1/2
Sept. . . . .	.46 1/2	.45 1/2	.46 1/2	.46 1/2	.46 1/2

PORK.

High.		Low.		Close.	
May	17.45	17.20	17.35	17.35	17.35

VOLUME OF TRADING IN STOCKS YESTERDAY PASSED THE MILLION SHARE MARK

Market continued strong—Bethlehem Steel less conspicuous—Weekly Trade Review reports Steel Industry not up to expectations.

New York, April 14.—Trading in the stock market today again exceeded 1,000,000 shares, with a continuation of the strength and breadth which have been its most prominent recent features. Bethlehem Steel, which caused much apprehension on the preceding day because of its wild movements, was far less conspicuous today, although it made a twenty point gain to 145 in the first ten minutes, only to lose much of its advantage later. It closed at 153, a net gain of eight points.

World's Shipping News

MINIATURE ALMANAC.
PHASES OF THE MOON—APRIL
Last Quarter 6th 4h 12m p.m.
New Moon 14th 7h 36m a.m.
First Quarter 22nd 11h 39m a.m.
Full Moon 29th 10h 19m a.m.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.
Sailed Wednesday, April 14.
Steamer Northern, Roberts, trans-Atlantic port.
Schooner Jennie A. Stubbs, Dickson, New York.

BRITISH PORTS.

Avonmouth, April 12.—Arrd stmr Devona, Portland.
Sld April 9, stmr Principello, Halifax.
Barbadoes, April 1.—Arrd schr Success, Pernambuco.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Newport News, April 12.—Arrd stmr Casandra, Baltimore for Glasgow.
Saunderstown, R. I., April 12.—Arrd schr F. A. Allen, Eastport.

MARINE NOTES.

STEAMER GOVERNOR COBB.
The steamer Governor Cobb having completed her season's contract on the run between Key West and Havana, it being the fifth winter she has been on the route, left the 71st. da port on Saturday last for Boston, being due to reach there the latter part of the week. On arrival at Boston she will haul out for cleaning, painting and a general overhauling, preparatory to going on the International division of the Eastern Steamship Corporation.

MATES WANTED.

Inquiries have been received in Halifax for mates with deep sea certificates to take positions on life steamers which will, this summer, engage in the trans-Atlantic traffic. The inquiries came from Toronto. About fifteen lake steamers are listed as chartered for ocean service.—Halifax Echo.

LUMBER FREIGHTS.

Lumber freights to South America continue firm as ever, the four-masted schooner John Twohy having just been taken to load at Philadelphia for Buenos Ayres at \$18 per thousand, about double the figures prevailing a year ago. Even at these figures, vessels are hard to obtain, most of the captains preferring to take coal. Hard pine lumber freights are also very 45.

THE SPECTACULAR STOCK QUOTATIONS ON N.Y. EXCHANGE

Stock Exchange Committee finds that the stock was not cornered—Comment on the week's exploits.

New York, April 12.—When the common stock of the Bethlehem Steel Company, which has never paid a dividend and whose chairman has officially advised that none be paid now, rose from 46 1/2 in January to 91 1/2 last week, Wall Street ascribed the movement to some "inside purchases" and more "outside speculative buying," based on the company's very large orders for war material. When the stock after falling back to 85 1/2 last Wednesday, suddenly rose on Thursday to 117, the Stock Exchange itself came to the conclusion that the stock was "cornered" and speculators for the short account were being "squeezed."

WINNIPEG WHEAT CLOSE.

	May	July	May oats
156 1/2	153 1/2	64 1/2	

ROBERT CARTER

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

W. Simms Lee, F. C. A.

Chartered Accountant and Auditor.
Queen Building HALIFAX, N.S.
Box 723

Paul F. Blanchet

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT
Telephone Connection
St. John - and - Rothesay

Western Assurance Co.

INCORPORATED 1851.
Assets, \$3,213,438.28
R. W. W. FRINK - BRANCH MANAGER
ST. JOHN, N. B.

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

PUGLEY BUILDING, 46 PRINCESS STREET
Lumber and General Brokers
SPRUCE, HEMLOCK, BIRCH, SOUTHERN PINE, OAK, CYPRESS,
SPRUCE PILING AND CREOSOTED PILING.

MONEY TO LOAN

\$5,000 on Freehold; Smaller Sums at Current Rates.
CHAS. A. MacDonald,
Solicitor - - - - 49 Canterbury St.

Queen Insurance Company.

Agents Wanted.
C. E. L. JARVIS & SONS 74 Prince William St.

Four Crown Scotch

This name is a guarantee of quality. Prove this claim.

Foster & Company

St. John, N. B. Agents for New Brunswick

STEAMSHIPS.

The Steamer Majestic

will leave her wharf indantown 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 Steam S. S. Co., Ltd.
D. J. PUROY,
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.
St. John to Boston \$5.00
St. John to Portland 4.50
Statorooms, \$1.00.
Leaves St. John Wednesdays at nine a. m. for Lubec, Eastport, Portland and Boston, also Saturdays at 7.00 p. m. for Boston direct.
Returning leaves Central Wharf, Boston, nine a. m. Mondays and Fridays for Portland (Mondays only), Eastport, Lubec and St. John.
City Ticket Office, 47 King Street.
A. C. CURRIE, Agent, St. John, N. B.
A. E. FLEMING, T.F., P.A., St. John, N. B.
C. B. KINGSTON, Commercial Agent, Eastport, Me.

ELDER-DEMPSTER LINE

South African Service.
S.S. "Benin" April 25th
Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban and Delagoa Bay. Cold storage accommodation on each vessel. Accommodation for a few cabin passengers. For freight and passenger rates apply to
J. T. KNIGHT & CO., Agents.
St. John, N. B.

MANCHESTER LINE

From Manchester. From St. John.
Jan. 30 Man. Inventor Feb. 22
Feb. 27 Man. Spinner Mar. 22
Mar. 6 Man. Shipper* Mar. 27
Mar. 13 Man. Citizen Apl. 6
Mar. 20 Man. Miller* Apl. 6
Mar. 27 Man. Inventor Apl. 19
Apr. 3 Man. Port* Apl. 19
Steamers marked (*) sail via Philadelphia.

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

THE MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO. (LIMITED)

Until further notice the S. S. Canada 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 2551, manager, Lewis Company, 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.

FURNACE LINE

From London. From St. John.
Feb. 17 Start Point Mar. 6
Mar. 3 Sagamore Mar. 20
Mar. 12 Caterino Mar. 30
WILLIAM THOMSON & CO. Agents, St. John, N. B.

RAILWAYS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Panama-Pacific Exposition
San Francisco.

Tickets on Sale March 1st to Nov. 30th. Limit Three Months.
\$115.70
From ST. JOHN, going and Returning via Chicago.
Going via Chicago and Returning via Vancouver, or vice versa, \$17.50 additional.
W. B. HOWARD, D.P.A., C.P.R., St. John, N. B.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

INTERCOLONIAL

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RY
DAILY SERVICE
Halifax, St. John and Montreal.
MARITIME EXPRESS
Leaves Halifax 3.00 p.m.
Leaves St. John 6.35 p.m.
Arrives Montreal, 6.30 p.m. daily
Through Sleepers. Excellent Dining Car Service.

HOTELS. WILLIAM HOTEL. ... HOTEL. ... L. DUFFERIN. ... HOTEL. ... AND LIQUORS. ... T. MCGUIRE. ... S, ETC., ETC. ... ENGINEERING. ... PHENSON & CO. ... WILLIAMSON. ... REPAIRERS. ... TENTS. ... MANDOLINS. ... RAVERS. ... REGISTRY. ... SUPPLIES. ... BINDING. ... PATCHES.

RAISING FUND IN CANADA TRULY UNITED STATES BREAD BASKET TO FIGHT FRAUD OF THE EMPIRE

Credit men making effort to collect half million for prosecution of commercial pirates.

New York, April 13.—Details of the project of the National Association of Credit Men to raise a fund of a half million dollars, the income of which is to be used for the prosecution of commercial pirates, were made public yesterday.

Circular letters are now being sent out to the 19,000 members of the association throughout the United States. It is proposed that enough money be raised eventually to produce an income of \$25,000 a year which will be available for the use of the organization's committee which devotes itself to the prevention of business irregularities.

Harry Tregea, the secretary-treasurer of the association, has designated April 22 and 23 as the days on which the various branches of the organization will give special attention to the matter. Each local association may give a sum out of its treasury or present the appeal to its members for individual action.

This movement grows out of the necessity of combating schemes of adventurers so cunningly laid as to require much careful investigation. One of the most elaborate plots unearthed in recent years was found recently at St. Louis. It revealed a veritable underworld. The real headquarters was in Philadelphia and by various subterfuges and schemes had been pillaging merchants and manufacturers for months.

Six of the conspirators were brought to justice, but the hunt for them was long and costly. Some of the expenses were met by the National Association of Credit Men; several thousand dollars were subscribed by the creditors themselves; and the receiver consented to the use of what little property remained. There was nothing left for the creditors, but they had the satisfaction of landing a group of commercial highlanders in jail.

Sometimes the association has pursued the pirates for months before finding them—the goods. In one instance consignments of merchandise were shipped ad-reshipped five times before they were offered for sale in a distant city by persons whose names were nothing like those of the original purchasers. Often there is a chain of so-called firms who give each other as references and manage to evade their creditors for months.

There is to be established within the association an "investigation and prosecution department," which will co-operate with the local associations and aid them with funds. The National Association of Credit Men has perfected a property statement blank which it recommends as having withstood the test of experience even in the short time in which it has been employed. The application for credit, for such it is, is so strong that if the representations made in the statement are true, the applicant cannot but be liable to prosecution. It begins with the significant words:

"For the purpose of obtaining credit and to induce you to sell to me merchandise, I make the following statement in writing, intending that you should rely thereon concerning my financial condition."

ST. JOHN'S FINE CHANGE TO DO TOWN PLANNING

What Dominion Expert Has to Say Concerning His Visit to St. John.

In the April number of The American City, Thomas Adams, town planning adviser of the Commission of Conservation, Ottawa, has this to say about the New Brunswick Town Planning Act and the city of St. John: "A town planning act was passed in New Brunswick in 1912. The absence of any definite action on the part of any of the cities in New Brunswick is probably due to the difficulties created by the somewhat novel procedure involved in preparing a town planning scheme. The New Brunswick Act is a good one, and there is no reason why a satisfactory scheme should not be prepared under it. It is satisfactory to learn that St. John, the largest city in New Brunswick, has decided to take steps to prepare a scheme under this act. A Town Planning Commission has been appointed, consisting of a Mayor, two commissioners and two ratepayers, and a resolution has been passed that the commission apply to the legislature for authority to prepare a scheme. The Board of Trade of St. John has approved of the steps taken and the movement has enthusiastic support from the press and the public. A large area has been selected, comprising an area taking in all the unoccupied land within the city limits and considerable portions of the surrounding parishes adjoining both sides of the city. A map of the area is being prepared by the engineer, and early application will be made to the provincial authorities. This will be the first application to prepare a town planning scheme in legal form in Canada, and St. John has the opportunity of giving a lead on this matter."

HARTLAND NEWS

Hartland, N. B., April 13.—The Church of England for the parish of Brighton held the Easter election at the rooms of the rector with the following result: Church wardens, G. F. Neales and R. W. Pratt; vestry clerk, Percy Graham; lay representatives to Synod, F. H. Stevens; substitute, James Lipsett; sidesmen, Harry Large, James Lipsett, J. W. Montgomery, James Pratt.

A long and painful illness Mr. W. H. Sharp has passed away at the age of seventy-nine. Funeral services were held at the house by Rev. G. A. Giberson and at Carlisle, where interment was made, a funeral sermon was preached. Mr. Sharp was a much respected citizen and his familiar figure will be much missed about the village.

The outlook for steam driving in the waters of Northern New Brunswick is reported to be most favorable and the recent rains have cheered the hearts of the lumbermen. George, the youngest son of Track Master Aiton, who is on the staff of the Bank of Montreal at Woodstock, has been stricken with typhoid fever and was brought home last week where he is under the care of Dr. Curtis and Miss Marion Stevens, R. N.

The repressing of hay for the countries at war is about done for the season. Negotiations looking to the shipment of hay to Holland have been broken off owing to the fact that the Dutch firms insisted on delivery in the home ports, and under present conditions, shippers have refused to take the risk, although the price offered was a good one. They quoted a f. o. b. at St. John, but would go no farther. The Hollanders are badly in need of oats, too, but the same conditions prevail.

A new automobile garage is being erected on Main street, near the bridge, by Mr. Archie Glass. The increasing number of choo-choo machines being introduced into the country has made the enterprise a necessity here, and Mr. Glass has formalized others who contemplated a similar move.

On the splendid work they are doing, their meeting, fifteen members were present. It was reported at the meeting that the Red Cross work was well in hand and that the following articles were ready to be sent away: 25 pairs of socks; 11 suits pyjamas; 4 1/2 dozen towels, cut and hemmed; 12 hospital shirts.

The members of the Welsford Ladies' Institute are to be commended

TORTURED BY CONSTIPATION

"Fruit-a-tives" Cured Paralyzed Bowels and Digestion.

St. Boniface De Shawinigan, Que., Feb. 3rd, 1914. "It is a pleasure to me to inform you that after suffering from Chronic Constipation for 2 1/2 years I have been cured by 'Fruit-a-tives.' While I was a student at Berthier College, I became so ill I was forced to leave the college. Severe pains across the intestines continually tortured me and it came to a point when I could not stoop down at all, and my Digestion became paralyzed. Some one advised me to take 'Fruit-a-tives' and at once I felt a great improvement. After I had taken four or five boxes, I realized that I was completely cured and what made me glad, also, was that they were acting gently, causing no pain whatever to the bowels. All those who suffer with Chronic Constipation should follow my example and take 'Fruit-a-tives' for they are the medicine that cures."

MAGLOIRE PAQUIN, "Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 60c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

MANY ATTEND FUNERAL OF GEORGE A. SCOTT, VICTIM OF DYNAMITE

Welsford, April 13.—The funeral of George A. Scott took place this afternoon from his late residence at Welsford and was largely attended. There was a short service at the house, when the following hymns were sung by the members of St. Luke's choir: "Now the Laborer's Task is O'er" and "Peace, Perfect Peace." Mrs. Bayard presided at the organ.

The funeral arrangements were carried out by the members of the A.O.F. (of which society deceased was a member). The Rev. A. D. McCully, Rev. David Jenkin, and Rev. J. A. Gregg were present at the funeral. Interment was made at the Kirk burial ground, Headline. Deceased was 65 years of age. The pall-bearers were Messrs. D. B. Howe, Frank Howe, Moses Mackenzie, Phillip G. Mackenzie, James Cochran and Frank Woods (all members of the A.O.F.). Among the out of town relatives present at the funeral were: Mr. Nathan Scott, (the only brother of the deceased), Summerhill; Mr. Charles Lunn, Tracadie; Mrs. Scott's uncle; Miss Mabel Scott, St. John; Mr. and Mrs. Dolan, Summerhill (son-in-law and daughter of deceased); Mr. Sam Lunney, South Bay (Mrs. Scott's brother).

The floral tributes, which were beautiful, were as follows: Sheaf of wheat, Mrs. and Miss Scott; bouquet Easter lilies, rector and choir of St. Luke's church; bouquet of carnations and narcissi, Mrs. and Mrs. Harry Woods; bouquet of carnations and narcissi, Dr. and Mrs. Lewis; bouquet of roses, Miss Alice Nasou; bouquet of pink and white carnations, Mr. Wm. Hawker and family, druggist, St. John; cut flowers, roses and carnations, Mrs. and the Misses Colston, St. John; wreath carnations and roses, etc., A. O. P. cut flowers, Mr. McIntosh, floret, St. John; cut flowers, Mr. Frank McKinney and family, St. John.

The members of the Welsford Ladies' Institute are to be commended on the splendid work they are doing. At their meeting, fifteen members were present. It was reported at the meeting that the Red Cross work was well in hand and that the following articles were ready to be sent away: 25 pairs of socks; 11 suits pyjamas; 4 1/2 dozen towels, cut and hemmed; 12 hospital shirts.

The members of the Welsford Ladies' Institute are to be commended

SOCKS FOR SOLDIERS AT THE BATTLE FRONT

Men in Trenches Get Them, Says Chairman of Red Cross Executive at Headquarters.

Lady Tilley having sent a communication to the chairman of the executive committee of the Red Cross Society, at its headquarters in Toronto, asking the question: "Do the soldiers in the trenches get the socks sent from Canada?" a reply was received yesterday from Noel Marshall, the chairman, stating as follows: The report that the Canadian socks have never reached the trenches is absurd. Besides taking care of our Red Cross work we have sent over large quantities of supplies to the Canadian War Contingent Association, through the Women's National Service committee. Colonel Hodgkiss, the Canadian Red Cross Commissioner in London, has been shipping goods to France for some two weeks past; so we know they are going forward.

(Signed) NOEL MARSHALL, Chairman, Executive Committee.

RED STAR LINE COMPANY PAGES FINE OF \$7,000

For Violation of Alien Labor Law—Brought In as Passengers Party to Work as Stewards on One of Company's Steamers.

New York, April 14.—Seventy-seven men and women, practically the entire force of stewards and stewardesses aboard the American liner Kronland, were placed under arrest today by immigration officers and a warrant was served on the captain, charging the Red Star Line, owners of the vessel, with violation of the alien contract labor law.

The entire complement of stewards and stewardesses—sixty-nine men and eight women—were charged, had been brought in as passengers aboard the liner Finland last January from England. After their arrival it is charged, the Red Star Line transferred them, in accordance with a previous agreement, to the Kronland, thus violating the law.

Under the law, the immigration officers asserted, the line had the privilege of transferring the crew of one ship to another, but could not bring to America as passengers aboard one of their ships a crew for another ship in America. Conviction of the charge carries with it a penalty of \$1,000 fine for each alien employed. In this case the maximum fine, upon conviction, would be \$7,000.

A Message To Thin, Weak, Scrawny Folks

An Easy Way to Gain 10 to 30 lbs of Solid, Healthy, Permanent Flesh.

Thin, nervous, undeveloped men and women everywhere are heard to say, "I can't understand why I do not get fat. I eat plenty of good, nourishing food." The reason is just this: You cannot get fat, no matter how much you eat, unless your digestive organs assimilate the fat-making elements of your food instead of passing them out through the body as waste.

IRELAND'S NEW LORD LIEUTENANT WELCOMED TO DUBLIN

Baron Wimborne Given Splendid Reception when He Made State Entry into Irish Capital.

Dublin, April 14.—Baron Wimborne, who has succeeded Lord Aberdeen as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, made his state entry into Dublin this afternoon and was given a great welcome by all classes of the population. The scene in many ways was a brilliant one. The new Lord Lieutenant was escorted by a detachment of cavalry, one son and two daughters, drove in the procession.

Baron Wimborne in recent years has represented the Irish cause in the House of Lords, and in the Boer war was given a medal for distinguished services.

He is also well known in sporting circles, having taken the International Polo Cup back to England in June of 1914. He was born in 1873. Lord Aberdeen, his predecessor in office, had the post for nine years.

Contributions for the Belgian relief fund have been received by Mayor Frink as follows: Proceeds of play, Leonardville, Charlotte county, per Mrs. LeBaron Wilson, \$56.63; B. J. Grant, West St. John, \$2; St. John's Church Sunday School, Moncton, \$37.87; proceeds of lecture, Rev. T. Porter Druman, per Mrs. C. T. Purdy, secretary I. O. E. Moncton, \$26.82; proceeds social Catholic church, Riverside, Albert county, per Norman McNulty, \$30; Young People's Guild of Knox Church, Loggieville, N. B., per Will W. Hirtly, \$25.

Was Covered With Boils.

Could Not Get Rid of Them Until She Used BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

When the blood becomes impure the first symptoms which manifest themselves are a breaking out of the various forms of skin trouble such as boils, pimples, abscesses, ulcers, etc., and the only treatment you can use is some sort of a good blood cleansing remedy which will put the blood into a perfect condition, and thus eliminate all the different poisons from the system which cause these different eruptions to occur.

WHAT DYSPEPTICS SHOULD EAT

A PHYSICIAN'S ADVICE.

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

Five Roses Flour

Not Bleached Not Blended



These never melt such cookies! Dainty, luscious cookies that mysteriously vanish when school is out. Cook your cookies with Five Roses.

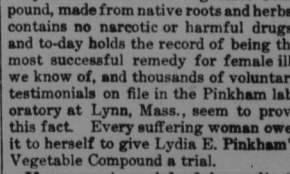
USING SOAP SPOILS THE HAIR

Soap should be used very sparingly, if at all, if you want to keep your hair looking its best. Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and ruins it. The best thing for steady use is just ordinary purified coconut oil (which is pure and greaseless), its cheaper and better than soap or anything else you can use. One or two teaspoonfuls will cleanse the hair and scalp thoroughly. Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, which rinses out easily, removing every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves the scalp soft, and the hair fine and shiny, bright, lustrous, fluffy and easy to manage. You can get purified coconut oil at any pharmacy, and a few ounces will supply every member of the family for months.

WOMAN SICK FOR YEARS

Wants Other Women to Know How She was Finally Restored to Health.

Hammond, Ont. — "I am passing through the Change of Life and for two years had hot flushes very bad, headaches, soreness in the back of head, was constipated, and had weak, nervous feelings. The doctor who attended me for a number of years did not help me, but I have been entirely relieved of the above symptoms by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Blood Purifier and Liver Pills, and give you permission to publish my testimonial." — Mrs. LOUIS BEAUGEAU, Sr., Hammond, Ont., Canada.



STEAM BOILERS

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

The Best Treatment For Constipation

The Experience of One Who Knows and Places Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills First.

It is not difficult to secure a medicine that will effect movements of the bowels. To cure Constipation and the complications which arise from it is another matter. Constipation of the bowels is usually preceded by torpid action of the liver. Hence it follows that if Constipation is to be cured the liver must be set right. And here lies the secret of the success of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They awaken the action of the liver and insure a good flow of bile, which is nature's cathartic. The liver, kidneys and bowels are invigorated and regulated, and the troubles with the digestive system disappear.

BABY'S FACE MASS OF ERUPTION

Spread Over Head and Neck. Caused Disfigurement, Burning and Itching. Cuticura Healed.

111 Eberhart Ave., West Toronto, Ont.— "First we noticed a rash on our child's face which soon began to spread all over his head and then around his neck. It was in red patches on his face, which soon began to form which broke and matter was running from them. His face and head was in a mass of eruption and it caused a very bad disfigurement, also burning and itching. We were recommended to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. In about six weeks it was completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. Wm. Tucker, Feb. 19, 1914. Sample Free Each by Mail With 52-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A." Sold throughout the world.

THE WEATHER

Maritime—Fine and mild. Washington, April 14.—Forecast: Northern New England—Fair Thursday and Friday; slowly rising temperature; moderate, variable, mostly east winds.

Temperatures

Table with 3 columns: Location, Min., Max. Includes Dawson, Victoria, Vancouver, Edmonton, Port Arthur, Calgary, Regina, London, Winnipeg, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Halifax.

Around the City

Shipping Item.

Allen Liner Corinthian arrived at Gravesend at 10 a. m. yesterday.

Assault Charged.

Yesterday afternoon Marcus Padellakis, a Greek was arrested by Sgt. Rankine and Patrolman Gibbs on a warrant charging him with assaulting another Greek and chasing him with a knife.

Police Reports

The police report having been called to Princess street yesterday afternoon to disperse a number of boys who were playing ball. The officers also report finding a pair of eye glasses on Union street, a whip on Carman street and another on Union street.

Appreciated His Work

At a recent meeting of Union Jack Lodge, P. A. B. No. 35, Ernest Morrill, past master, was presented with a handsome past master's jewel in appreciation of the excellent work done by him for the lodge during his term of membership.

Home Guard Officers.

The Home Guard met last evening in the Customs House and Captain A. G. H. Waterbury was promoted to the position of Major. Other officers selected were W. E. Raymond, captain; Joseph W. Cameron, ensign; R. W. W. Frink, first lieutenant; William Murdoch, second lieutenant; and H. L. McGowan, third lieutenant.

It Was McBride.

Special Police Officer McMahon who was the person who purchased Pilsener beer in a Brunswick street beer shop, which beer was found to contain over three per cent. alcohol, called at The Standard office yesterday afternoon and asked that a correction be made, stating that the person mentioned him as the person who purchased the beer, when that credit should have gone to Special Officer McBride.

Charged With Theft.

A man aged 45 years, giving his name as John Shaw, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Special Officer McBride on the charge of stealing a pair of ladies shoes from No. 7 King Square. Shaw is mentioned as being an Englishman and before coming to this country it is said practiced law. It was only a couple of years ago that the same man was arrested on suspicion of stealing a pocketbook from Clayton's store on Brussels street.

Disorderly House Case

Armed with a warrant, shortly after ten o'clock last night, Deputy Chief of Police Jenkins and Special Officer Barrett arrested James Peck of North street and charged him with keeping a disorderly house. While the police were not saying much about the case last night it is said that when Peck is tried in the Police Court there will be developments to show that his house, for some time past, has been a rather lively place. It has been hinted that Peck and his wife are employed and that their home has been the resort for soldiers and young girls.

DOMINION SOCK DAY.

Owing to a misleading statement having gone abroad that the socks sent to the Red Cross Society of St. John do not reach the soldiers in the trenches, we would like to inform the workers who have helped so faithfully that from the outbreak of hostilities every means have been taken to see that these articles for our soldiers' comfort do go direct to them. Efforts made by any other society can only eventually go through the same channel as ours: i. e., through Sir Geo. Perley, who works for the Canadians, and then to the Red Cross Society of England for distribution.

The 20th of April, instituted by the Toronto Red Cross Society as "Sock Day," will still be observed by the local Red Cross Society, and all socks sent to this branch on Chipman Hill, St. John, before or on that date, will be gratefully acknowledged.

(Signed) KNITTING DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL RED CROSS SOCIETY.

WEST END MEN WANT COMMISSION TO DRAFT ASSESSMENT ACT

President of Retail Merchants' Association Says Provisions of Charter Must be Carried Out—E. M. Trowern Addressed Public Meeting—Retailers Will Appoint Committee to Investigate Assessment Matters.

Merritt Williams Was on Kyle Liner Delmira when German Submarine Attacked Her.

Among the arrivals in the city Tuesday from England was Merritt Williams, son of Mrs. Elijah Ross, No. 2 Fort Dufferin, West St. John. Mr. Williams has recently had an experience he will never forget for he was the second engineer of the steamship Delmira which was torpedoed by a German submarine in the English Channel. It was on February 29th that the steamship Delmira, owned by the Kyle Transport Company sailed from St. John with a cargo of hay and oats for the Admiralty and arrived some days later safely at Havre, France. The cargo was quickly discharged and then the Delmira sailed in ballast on a return voyage to St. John for another cargo. On Friday, March 26th, while the Delmira was steaming down the channel her commander, Captain Lancelfield, was surprised to see a German submarine heading for him. Captain Lancelfield up his ship to destruction without trying to escape. The Germans fired three revolver shots across the bows of the Delmira as a signal for the merchant ship to heave to, but Captain Lancelfield was satisfied that he could escape if his ship was sent ahead at full speed, and by so doing he would run away from the underwater craft which was slower.

The Delmira's commander sent word to the engine room for full speed ahead. The engineers stuck to their post and opened the throttle and the good old ship was making good time of it, but the firemen were mostly Chinese and the yellow fellows became frightened, refused to remain in the stoke hold and fire the furnaces, and all came up on deck. They were afraid the Germans would blow up the ship and they would be lost if they remained below. With no firemen to keep up the steam Captain Lancelfield saw that his chance of escape was small and in a short time the Germans caught up to the Delmira. There was nothing for Captain Lancelfield to do but heave to, which he did, and then came the command from the German for the captain and crew of the Delmira to leave the ship within ten minutes as they were going to sink her.

Captain Lancelfield and his men lost time in swinging the life boats from the davits and were forced to leave without having time to take much of their personal belongings. At this time the Delmira was off Boulogne. The crew had hardly cleared the ship when the German launched a torpedo which struck her and there was a loud explosion. The German felt quite satisfied that he had destroyed the merchantman and, taking the life boats in tow, started away from the deserted tramp. It was not long until the submarine with her tow of life boats was well away from the Delmira and, after towing the boats for an hour and a half, they sighted another steamer. The submarine cast off the lines of the lifeboats leaving the Delmira's crew to be picked up by the ship sighted. The submarine then disappeared from view and went in search of other prey. Captain Capt. Lancelfield and his crew were landed on the Isle of Wight and some days later shipped to Liverpool.

The crew of the Delmira, like the Germans, thought their ship had sunk and they were greatly surprised to learn that some days later she was reported to have drifted ashore at an endeavor would be made to float her.

Hundreds of Chic Designs are in the quarterly Standard Fashion Book which is now on sale at F. A. Dykeman & Co.'s store. The most exciting woman will find just what she wants amongst its hundreds of styles. Any Standard pattern free with each copy. Don't forget the big sale of real feather pillows now going on at their store and priced only 69 cents each.

Richibucto Red Cross. Since its organization the Richibucto Red Cross Society have made and shipped the following articles: 156 pairs socks, 111 pairs mittens, 47 pairs wristlets, 36 helmets, 11 dressing gowns, 61 day shirts, 18 wash cloths, 75 night shirts, 11 pairs bed socks, 8 pairs pyjamas, 34 nightgowns, 46 scarfs, 8 1/2 dozen handkerchiefs. The society has also donated \$50 for a bed in the Canadian hospital at Clivedon.

The city commissioners must be induced to carry out the provisions of the charter instructing them to appoint a commission to draft a new assessment act, declared A. O. Skinner at a public meeting held in the Seaman's Institute last evening to discuss the tax question. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Retail Merchants' Association, and Mr. Skinner as president of the association occupied the chair. "I think pressure will shortly be brought upon the commissioners to make them carry out the charter," added the president.

Then after listening to an address on the question of taxation from a retail merchant's point of view by E. M. Trowern, secretary of the Dominion Board of the Retail Association, the meeting adopted a motion calling upon the Retail Association to appoint a committee to study the assessment question and be prepared to advise the civic commission on assessment.

Mr. Trowern, who has evidently made a considerable study of assessment matters, gave an interesting account of the Ontario system, contrasting it with that in St. John. He thought the St. John system had good features; at any rate it overlooked no chance of raising a dollar. He did not think much of the single tax as it is being tried in the West. He condemned municipal ownership and municipal trading of all sorts and said Toronto was being ruined by socialism. "The way taxes are going up in Toronto there will soon be a rebellion," he declared.

Taxation, said Mr. Trowern, is the last thing one wants to talk about—the ordinary audience will go to sleep. Voices—Not in this town.

Prior to 1904 Ontario had an assessment act similar to that of St. John. There was a tax on land, buildings, incomes, etc. Ontario, however, did not tax merchandise which had not been paid for.

The retailers became interested in this way. T. Eaton calmed to be buying and selling for cash, but when the assessors came round his stock and the assessors of some big merchants, forcing them to produce their books. Their assessment was raised, and Toronto's revenue increased by thousands of dollars.

Then they induced the government to appoint a commission to amend the assessment act. This commission presented after some years a report, recommending a new assessment system. They recommended the abolition of taxes on all personality. If you really could tax personality it would be all right.

A Good Trap.

St. John has the best system to trap everybody that could be devised; nothing is overlooked.

The Ontario commission recommended a tax of 7 p. c. on the rental value of a business premises. This meant that a retailer on a front street with a small stock would bear a heavier burden than a wholesaler on a back street. The retailers opposed this principle.

The government threw out the report, and put it up to the assessors to draft an assessment act. Assessors know more about assessment than the laymen, though everybody abuses them. The retailers put their views before the assessors. Other interests were consulted. A new act was agreed on.

Ontario had one system for all municipalities. Toronto had the highest tax rate in its history last year. Toronto was being ruined by socialism. They wanted to own all the railways.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, April 14.—The Supreme court met this afternoon. The King vs. Abram W. Belyea, Crown case reserved. P. J. Hughes moved to quash conviction. W. B. Chandler contra; court considers. Phillips Losier vs. Luke Malloy, P. J. Hughes for defendant, support appeal from the Gloucester County Court. The case was unfinished when court rose.

Stopped Impromptu Musicals. Last night, about 10.30 o'clock, two Austrians who were apparently feeling much better than their unfortunate brothers at war were making matters lively on Mill street. The men were singing and shouting to such an extent that they caused a large crowd of people to gather. Police Officer Briggs appeared on the scene and immediately placed the two foreigners under arrest for disorderly conduct.

and coal yards. By and by they would want to take over the retail shops.

Evidences of Thought. After blaming the socialists for ruining Toronto, the speaker said he was glad to see that in St. John they thought out things carefully. The St. John assessment showed evidences of careful preparation at any rate.

2—Want central government. Continuing the speaker said the retailers secured an amendment to the Ontario act, providing for abolition of taxes on personality, and the imposition of a business tax on an assessment of twenty-five per cent. of the value of the property of retailers; thirty-five per cent. on coal dealers, and fifty per cent. on liquor stores. Now they thought the twenty-five per cent. valuation was too high. It might be said why not abolish the whole business tax? But there was no profit in it. The weak point of single tax was that it tried to do something which did not belong to taxation. Henry George wanted the state to own all the land. If you did not want people to hold uncultivated land, you would have to go about it another way.

Best in Canada. Ontario's assessment act was regarded as the best in Canada. The business tax on an assessment of twenty-five per cent. of value of premises was at the rate of two per cent. In all the municipalities of British Columbia the city assessors put the tax on land; but the provincial government taxed everything else. "They call it single tax, but not a single thing escapes."

The speaker was not in favor of exemption. If you exempted one class, the other classes would want exemptions too. The question of politics should be kept free of politics. As regards a poll tax—well, men coming into the city to work should pay something towards its upkeep.

Speaking of forms of government Mr. Trowern said that because a man was elected to a position was no evidence that he was qualified to fill it. Heads of civic departments should form an executive board and sit with the aldermen in the council.

My advice to you is to appoint a committee, get all the assessment acts, work on them all winter, and then devise an act applicable to conditions in this province.

Land Values Too Low. The speaker thought land in St. John was assessed at a very low valuation, compared with other cities of about the same size. The St. John system had good features, but there was something wrong with the valuation. Either personality was valued too high or real estate too low.

A. O. Skinner—Most of the merchants in St. John rent their premises. If we exempt personality the tax will have to go on real estate and the landlords will make the merchants pay.

T. J. McPherson moved that a committee be appointed by the association to investigate assessment matters, so as to be in a position to give advice to the commission which might be appointed.

A. H. Wetmore said the Board of Trade was working along such lines. He thought it might be glad of the cooperation of the retailers.

Mr. Wetmore, Mr. Trowern said exemptions in Toronto amounted to \$74,700,000.

J. H. Vughl spoke in favor of a committee on assessment.

Mr. McPherson's motion carried. The committee will be appointed at a meeting of the association later.

Burned Rubbish on Barn Roof. Residents at the foot of Leinster street were startled about eight o'clock last evening to see flames leaping from the roof of a barn in the rear of the house occupied by William Alwood. A still alarm was immediately sent in to No. 2 fire station. The chemical and hose wagon responded promptly. When the firemen arrived on the scene they were given a surprise for instead of a building on fire, they found the occupant burning rubbish on the roof of the barn. He had a large iron pot placed on the roof and was burning the rubbish inside it. When asked why he did not burn the rubbish in his stove or furnace he said that if he placed rubbish in the stove there was not enough draught to make it burn well, and that burning it in the pot was much better. He was instructed to try the back yard or some other place than the roof of a building for such work in the future.

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Macaulay Bros. & Co., King Street, St. John, N. B. Stores Open at 8 a. m., Closes at 6 p. m. Saturday night at 10 o'clock. Butterick's Paper Patterns for May ARE NOW IN STOCK. MAY DELINEATOR 15c, by mail, 23c. FOR SUMMER NUMBER BUTTERICK STYLE BOOK 25c, by mail, 35c. NEW BLOUSES just opened in Nylon, Chiffon, Voile, Soft Silks and Sheer Lawns. The assortment is the largest ever shown at one time by us. LADIES' CLOTH COATS FOR SPRING AND SUMMER—The New College shape and Sport Coats in many new weaves of cloth. NEW CLOTH COATS—In plain Cloths, Cords and Tweed Mixtures. NEW COVERT CLOTHS—Now so much in demand; ten colorings to select from. If you desire a Covert Cloth, buy now, as this make of cloth will be short of the demand later on.

MACAULAY BROS. & CO. MANTELS! GRATES! TILES! BUILDING OR REMODELING you will need some of these goods, as well as other fireplace fixtures, and it will pay you to call and see our line. Wood Mantels in the Latest Designs. Monarch Grates - Open Fireplace Linings. Fenders and Andirons (Black or Brass). Fire Sets - Spark-guards - Gas Logs. We carry a large range of Tile for the fireplace, bathroom and vestibule. Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

Stores Open at 8.30 — Close at 6 o'clock, Saturdays 10 p. m. Boys' Spring Suits. This is a display of spring styles, varied and attractive enough to interest every mother who desires extra value in clothes, the top notch of fashion, and built to give the greatest possible wear. Two-Piece Norfolk Suits — Plain yoke and fancy styles. Tweeds and Worsteds in greys and browns; pin checks, stripes, club checks and mixtures. Some of the suits with two pair of bloomer pants. Ages 7 to 18 years. Prices from \$3.15 to \$15.00. Fancy Suits — An almost endless array of styles in Russian, Oliver Twist and Buster Brown suits; a great variety of becoming trimming effects, Ages 2 1/2 to 6 years. Prices from \$3.25 to \$9.50. Plain Sailor and Middy Sailor Suits \$3.25 to \$8.25. B.OYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

New Middy Blouses. The useful Middy Blouses will be more popular than ever this summer. They are easily laundered, dressy in appearance, and very serviceable. We are showing an exceptionally large range for the new season. ALL WHITE MIDDY BLOUSES—Made of heavy twilled cotton, sailor collar, three-quarter sleeves. Sizes 32 to 40. Each \$1.10. ALL WHITE MIDDY BLOUSES—Made of finer twilled cotton, sailor collar, shield front, three-quarter sleeves. Sizes 32 to 40. Each \$1.50. MIDDY BLOUSES—Made of heavy twilled white cotton; collars of white and red, or navy trimmed with white braid; breast pocket with tab to match collar, three-quarter sleeves. Sizes 32 to 40. Each \$1.10. MIDDY BLOUSES—Of white twilled cotton, sailor collar of white, edged with navy drill, shield front, three-quarter sleeves. Sizes 32 to 40. Each \$1.50. MIDDY BLOUSES—Of sand cotton, sailor collar and cuffs of white cotton; pocket edged with white, three-quarter sleeves. Sizes 32 to 40. Each \$1.10. MIDDY BLOUSES—Of white twilled cotton, sailor collar and cuffs of navy blue flannel, trimmed with white braid; pocket edged with navy flannel. Sizes 32 to 40. Each \$1.50. ST. JOHN HIGH SCHOOL MIDDY BLOUSES—Of white twilled cotton, sailor collar of navy, Copenhagen and red cotton; pocket edged with color to match collar, three-quarter sleeves; Blouse worked at sides and the monogram of the High School worked in red in the left sleeve. Sizes 32 to 40. Each \$1.50. MIDDY BLOUSES—In white pique, collars in red, navy and Copenhagen, drawn in with elastic at waist, three-quarter sleeves; pocket edged with color to match collar. Sizes 32 to 40. Each \$1.40. CHILDREN'S MIDDY BLOUSES—In all white pique; also pique with navy and red collars. Ages 4, 6, 8. Each 90c. CHILDREN'S MIDDY BLOUSES—With navy flannel collar, made of good quality twilled white cotton. Sizes 8, 10, 12 years. Each \$1.50. COUNTRY CLUB BLOUSES—These Blouses are made especially for golfing, tennis and other sports, and are made roomy and large in arm size; made on the Norfolk style in white and natural color. Sizes 34 to 38. Each \$1.50. BLOUSE SECTION—SECOND FLOOR. Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited