

OPPOSING ARMIES ACTIVE ALONG WESTERN FRONT; RUSSIAN ADVANCE HALTED BY FLOODS

ENGLAND HAS SENT OVER 750,000 MEN TO FRANCE SINCE THE WAR BEGAN

Britain's Army in Field Fully Equipped, but Need for Greater Supply — Opposing Armies Active Along Front in France—Russian Advance in Carpathians Seems to Have Been Halted.

London, April 21.—The British expeditionary force in France, which at the beginning of the war consisted of six divisions, has been increased to more than thirty-six divisions, or, roughly speaking, 750,000 men (correct) according to a statement made by David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in the House of Commons this afternoon.

The Chancellor added that the place of every man who had fallen in battle had been filled, and that the army was adequately equipped. But he reiterated the need for a greater supply of munitions, declaring that during the battle of Neuve Chapelle more ammunition was used than in the whole of the South African war, which lasted nearly three years.

The interesting information also was given that the output of the munition factories had been increased more than fifteen-fold since the outbreak of the war, but the call was still for more, and, as Mr. Lloyd George continues to hold the opinion that consumption of liquor is interfering with the work, he promised legislation to deal with this matter.

The figures made public by the Chancellor as to the size of the British army in France, and the expenditure of ammunition, has caused great surprise in England, where the opinion has been general that about half that number of men had reached the front, especially as there has been no signs of any decrease in the number of khaki-clad men training in this country.

It is likely that many of the new men have already been under fire, as the Germans are making repeated attempts to re-capture Hill No. 60, near Ypres, which the British took on Sunday, and have, according to Field Marshall French's report, been repulsed with great loss.

On The Battlefronts

There has been activity at many other points along the western front, and Berlin, which is more communicative than Paris, says that the Germans have made progress in the forest of Le Prote, near St. Mihiel, and reports the repulse the French attacks in other sections from Champagne to Alsace.

The Russian advance in the Carpathians has now apparently come to a full stop, for reports from that region

speak only of attempted attacks, which were repulsed both in the mountains and in the direction of Stry. The Austro-Germans have made an outflanking effort to support this latter movement. It is stated from neutral sources that the Austrians have virtually evacuated Bukovina.

The British have had to deal with a raid against Indian territory, on the northern border of the Peshawar Valley, undertaken by four thousand men in command of a fanatical Mullah. After a few hours' fighting, in which the British suffered seventy casualties, the raiders were dispersed.

In Mesopotamia the British are pursuing the defeated Turks and have occupied Nahdavia from which place the Turks fled last week. The Turks are also being attacked from the Black Sea, the Russian fleet having again been out and destroyed ten Turkish supply vessels and bombarded Arkhava.

From every side comes news of the activity of the air fleets, which have been busy bombarding towns and military stations behind the lines of the armies. The British claim to have damaged the German airship harbor at Ghent.

Allies Defeat Germans in West Africa

Paris, April 21.—The French war department today announced that the allies forces had gained a victory in the operations against the Germans in Kamerun, a German colony of Western Equatorial Africa. The text of the statement follows:

"After the heavy fighting of the last few months the German troops in Kamerun have been forced to retreat from the high plateau situated in the centre of the colony. The seat of government has been transferred to Jaunde. The movement of the allied forces in this direction continues."

"French native troops from Central Africa have attained, in the east, the line Lomie-Dupe. Towards the west troops commanded by Col. Mayer, following the railway line, have succeeded in forcing a passage across the Kele river.

"British troops, marching in a northerly direction and following the Edes-Jaunde road, have taken possession of the Navas bridge.

"Two brilliant engagements caused the allies insignificant losses."



A COMBINATION THAT DIDN'T WORK OUT RIGHT.

Spring Floods Halt Russian Operations

Victorious Leader of Czar's Forces Against Przemysl Says Austrian Garrison Not Starved Out—Had Two Weeks' Provisions

London, April 22, 2.25 a. m.—The Russians everywhere have suspended operations until the Spring floods have subsided and conditions are favorable for manoeuvring," says the Daily Telegraph's Petrograd correspondent.

The correspondent says General Sellwanoff, the victor of the siege of Przemysl, who has returned to Petrograd, has paid a tribute to the sportsmanlike conduct of the Austrian garrison.

"I consider it desirable to point out," General Sellwanoff is quoted as having said, "that while the discus-

sions of the surrender of the garrison were in progress no stores were set on fire and no ammunition was blown up. Such explosions as occurred were the result of fires lighted before the discussions began.

"It is incorrect to say that Przemysl was forced to surrender owing to starvation, as stores sufficient for two weeks were found there. The surrender was due simply to the Austrian staff's conviction that further resistance and sacrifice were useless. The men of the garrison suffered most severely from rheumatism which incapacitated thousands of them."

CONCERT HALLS WANT TO JOIN TAKE PLACE OF GREAT BRITAIN'S VODKA SHOPS AIR FLEET

"People's Palaces", New Recreation Halls Opened in Russia, are Fast Becoming Popular.

London, April 21, 9.55 p. m.—A Reuter despatch from Petrograd says: "As a substitute for the vodka shops which have been abolished, there have been erected in the open places throughout Russia 'People's Palaces' and smaller buildings, where the people may meet for entertainment and instruction. Considerable progress has already been made in carrying out this scheme, the scale of which can be inferred from the fact that in the government of Poltava alone three hundred recreation places have been opened or projected. They contain reading rooms and halls in which concerts, exhibitions and other entertainments can be given."

TORONTO MAN, MEMBER OF 40TH HIGHLANDERS, KILLED IN ACTION

Toronto, April 21.—Mrs. H. D. Warren today received word that her son, Lt. Trumbull Warren, of the 48th Highlanders, had been killed in action in France. Lt. Trumbull Warren was president of the Gutta Percha and Rubber Company, Limited.

Over One Hundred Apply For Admission to Military Aviation School at Toronto.

Ottawa, April 21.—J. A. D. MacCurdy, the Canadian aviator, who, with Capt. Janney, is to direct the military aviation school in Toronto, was in the capital today conferring with officers of the naval service, through which recruits will be enlisted. The work is to start at once, and there are over a hundred applicants so far. Mr. MacCurdy will carry out the instructional work for the operations of both aeroplanes and hydroplanes at Toronto Island. He is authorized by the British Aero Club, under whose direction the school is to be conducted, to issue certificates of qualification. Applicants for enlistment must not exceed 30 years of age and must pass a rigid medical examination and be of British descent. Between 19 and 23 years is the favored age.

THE COST OF LIVING INCREASED LAST MONTH

Ottawa, Ont., April 21.—The cost of living in Canada continues to rise. The Department of Labor's index number of wholesale prices rose nearly two points during March as compared with February. The index number in March was eight points higher than in March 1914.

SOCIALISTS IN GERMANY WANT PEACE

Now Working on Plan to End War—Opposed to Any Annexation of Territory.

The Hague, April 21, via London, (10.20 p.m.)—The Socialists of Germany are making an earnest effort to seek for a basis on which the cessation of the war can be brought about. Dr. Breitscheid, a prominent member of the German Socialist party, is now in Holland consulting the Dutch Socialist leaders with a view to getting into communication with the British, and through them, with the French Socialists, in an endeavor to bring pressure to bear on the various governments.

It is declared that the German Socialists are virtually unanimous in favor of peace, and against any annexation of territory.

The general view of the Socialists, it is said, is that Alsace and Lorraine should belong neither to France nor Germany, but should be autonomous. The argument is that if France recaptures the provinces a ranking for vengeance would be held by a large part of the population, which it is asserted does not desire to be governed by the French, and that therefore the situation would be as bad as ever.

The Socialists of Germany assert that it will be impossible to starve Germany, but express the belief that the war cannot continue much longer, in consequence of the disastrous effect on the economic conditions of all the countries engaged.

FIND BODIES OF FRENCH AVIATORS

Bodies Riddled With Holes Caused by Shrapnel Fire.

Berlin via London, April 21, (midnight)—The bodies of two French military aviators, one dressed in the uniform of a lieutenant and the other in that of a sergeant, have been found in the wreckage of an aeroplane in the forest east of Muelhausen. The bodies bore a number of wounds made by shrapnel bullets. It is believed that the aviators were members of the aerial squadron which recently attacked the manoeuvre grounds at Nuremberg.

KILBANE-MANDOT BOUT HAS BEEN CALLED OFF

New Orleans, April 21.—The match between Johnny Kilbane featherweight champion, and Joe Mandot, lightweight set for May 3rd here, was called off today.

TO STOP SALE OF ARMS TO ALLIES WOULD BE BREACH OF AMERICAN NEUTRALITY

United States Government's Reply to Von Bernstorff Protest Against Permitting Allies to Secure War Munitions—German Ambassador's Tone in His Protest Comes In for Comment.

Washington, April 12.—The United States government replied today to the recent memorandum in which Count Von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, declared that "if the American people desire to observe true neutrality they will find means to stop the exclusive importation of arms to one side, or at least to use this export trade as a means to uphold the legitimate trade with Germany, especially the trade in food stuffs."

The American note, which is signed by Secretary of State Bryan, was drafted at the State Department, but was finally penned by President Wilson himself. After pointing out that the language used by Count Von Bernstorff, "is susceptible of being construed as impugning the good faith of the United States in the performance of its duties as a neutral" the note "takes it for granted that no such implication was intended," and suggests that evidently the German Ambassador is laboring under certain false impressions.

It is then declared that while the relations of the United States with any one of the belligerents "cannot wisely be made a subject of discussion with a third government," such correspondence between the United States and the allies has been published shows "the steadfast refusal" of the American government "to acknowledge the right of any belligerent to alter the accepted rules of war at sea in so far as they affect the rights and interests of neutrals."

The attitude of the United States on the question of exportation of arms is restated—namely, "that to place any embargo on arms during the progress of a war would be a direct violation of the neutrality of the United States." The note refers to the spirit of friendship which the United States desires always to manifest toward Germany and its people, and concludes with the declaration that the neutrality of the United States "is founded upon the firm basis of conscience and good will."

Text of the Note.

The text of the note follows: "Excellency: I have given thoughtful consideration to Your Excellency's note of the 4th of April, 1915, enclosing a memorandum of the same date, in which Your Excellency discusses the action of this government with regard to trade between the United States and Germany, and the attitude of this government with regard to the exportation of arms from the United States to the nations now at war with Germany."

"I must admit that I am somewhat at a loss how to interpret Your Excellency's treatment of these matters. There are many circumstances connected with these important subjects to which I would have expected Your Excellency to advert, but of which you make no mention, and there are other circumstances to which you do refer which I would have supposed to be hardly appropriate for discussion between the government of the United States and the government of Germany."

"I shall take the liberty, therefore, of regarding Your Excellency's references to the course pursued by the government of the United States with regard to interferences with trade from this country, such as the government of Great Britain have attempted as intended merely to illustrate more fully the situation to which you desire to call your attention, and not as an invitation to discuss that course. Your Excellency's long experience in international affairs will have suggested to you that these relations of the two governments with one another cannot wisely be made a subject of discussion with a third government, which cannot be fully informed as to the facts, and which cannot be fully cognizant of the reasons for the

course pursued. I believe, however, that I am justified in assuming that you desire to call forth a frank statement of the position of this government in regard to its obligations as a neutral power. The general attitude and course of policy of this government in the maintenance of its neutrality I am particularly anxious that Your Excellency should see in their true light.

I had hoped that this government's position in these respects had been made abundantly clear, but I am, of course, perfectly willing to state it again. This seems to me the more necessary and desirable because, I regret to say, the language which Your Excellency employs in your memorandum is susceptible of being construed as impugning the good faith of the United States in the performance of its duties as a neutral. I take it for granted that no such implication was intended, but it is so evident that Your Excellency is laboring under certain false impressions that I cannot be too explicit in setting forth the facts as they are, when fully reviewed and comprehended.

"In the first place this government has at no time and in no manner yielded any one of its rights as a neutral to any one of the present belligerents. It has acknowledged, as a matter of course, the right of visit and search and the right to apply the rule of contraband of war to articles of commerce. It has, indeed, insisted upon the use of visit and search as an absolutely necessary safeguard against mistaking neutral vessels for vessels of the enemy and against mistaking legal cargoes for illegal. It has admitted also the right of blockade if actually exercised and effectively maintained. These are merely the well known limitations which war places upon neutral commerce on the high seas."

But nothing beyond these has it conceded. I call Your Excellency's attention to this notwithstanding it is already known to all the world as a consequence of the publication of our correspondence in regard to these matters with several of the belligerent nations because I cannot assume that you have official cognizance of it.

"In the second place, this government attempted to secure from the German and British governments mutual concessions with regard to the measures those governments respectively adopted for the interruption of trade on the high seas. This it did, not of right, but merely as exercising the privileges of a sincere friend of both parties and as indicating its impartial good will. The attempt was unsuccessful; but I regret that Your Excellency did not deem it worthy of mention in modification of the impressions you expressed. We had hoped that this act on our part had shown our spirit in these times of distressing war, as our diplomatic correspondence had shown our steadfast refusal to acknowledge the right of any belligerent to alter the accepted rules of war at sea, in so far as they affect the rights and interests of neutrals."

Embargo on Export of Arms Would Constitute Breach of Neutrality

"In the third place I note, with sincere regret, that in discussing the sale and exportation of arms by citizens of the United States to the enemies of Germany, Your Excellency seems to be under the impression that it was within the choice of the government of the United States, notwithstanding its professed neutrality and its diligent efforts to maintain it in other particulars, to inhibit this trade, and that its failure to do so manifested an unfair attitude towards Germany. This government holds, as I believe Your Excellency is aware, and as it is constrained to hold, in view of the present indisputable doctrines of accepted international law, that any change in its own laws of neutrality during the progress of a war

(Continued on page 2)

GLOOM IN HUNGARIAN PARLIAMENT

Refused to Vote New Credits Demanded by General Staff.

London, April 22 (2.10 a.m.)—A Paris despatch to the Central News says that the opening session of the Hungarian chamber was a gloomy one. The chamber refused to vote the new military credits demanded by the general staff. The attempt of Count Tisza, the premier to break down the opposition was futile.

BUILT AIRSHIP FOR FLIGHT ACROSS ATLANTIC

Munich, via London, April 21.—Dr. Paul F. Gans, who, in 1912, was head of the German syndicate which built the dirigible balloon Suchard with the purpose of attempting a flight across the Atlantic ocean to the United States is dead. The flight was never attempted.

IAN HAMILTON AT HEAD OF EXPEDITION

London, April 22, 2.55 a. m.—A Cairo letter to the Times, describing the big camp of the allies' expeditionary force for the Dardanelles, now at Alexandria, reveals incidentally the fact that General Sir Ian Hamilton is the commander-in-chief of that expedition. During a review of the forces, the letter says, General D'Amade, commander of the French section referred to General Hamilton as "my chief."

TREMBLAY WINS FROM PARADIS

Montreal, April 21.—Eugene Tremblay threw J. B. Paradis, the lightweight champion wrestler, twice in succession in a catch weight contest catch-as-catch-can, tonight before the Canadian Athletic Club at Schmeer Park. The first fall was obtained in one minute at a crotch and arm hold, and the second in 53½ minutes by a hammerlock. The contest was said to have been for a side bet of \$500.

POLITICAL SOCIETIES IN TOKIO TRYING TO STIR UP FEELING AGAINST CHINA

BILL PROVIDING FOR COMMISSION ON ASSESSMENT IS PASSED

Provides for Appointment of Commission by Common Council Within Three Months—If Council Fails to Name One Government Will Do So—Shorter Time During Which Bars May Remain Open—Plebiscite Next April.

Special to The Standard.

Fredrickton, April 21.—An possibility of the Legislature reaching prorogation this week has passed. Tonight it is said that the House will adjourn on Friday evening until Monday night so that members can go to their homes for the week end and return prepared to wind up the business next week.

The liquor license bill is still before the house and contentious sections have not yet been reached, the committee adjourning tonight when sections governing beer licenses were reached. Forty-five of sixty-eight pages of the bill have now been passed, with the exception that about ten sections have stood over, including the proposal for an amendment to disqualify members of the House who violate the provisions of the act.

Many reports and rumors are going the rounds as to amendments which are to be introduced before the bill is finally passed. It is taken for granted now that there will be curtailment of hours during which bars can be kept open, but what the hours will be when the House gets through with the bill is now purely a speculative matter.

From unofficial sources it is learned that the closing hours will be 8 p. m., five days in the week, and 4 p. m. on Saturdays. It is also said the opening hours every day will be 8 a. m.

The House met at 3 o'clock, and at once went into committee with Mr. Stewart (Gloucester), in the chair, and agreed to the bill to confirm the assessment of the City of St. John, 1915.

The bill to provide for the appointment of an assessment commission in the City of St. John was then taken up.

Mr. Grannan explained that the bill now before the House was in substitution for the bill originally drawn, which had been disapproved by the committee on municipal, and the amended bill was, in his opinion, a very great improvement over the original.

Mr. Tilley said the bill as amended was very different from that sent up by the commissioners from St. John which the House was asked to pass. The corporations committee felt that it would have been better for the commissioners to have dealt with the subject themselves. They had it in their power, and had had it ever since their appointment, to appoint a commission to formulate a new assessment act for the city and having done so to send it up to the legislature for its sanction.

Instead of taking such a course, which was a reasonable and proper one to take, they came up here and asked that some eight thousand odd citizens should be relieved from taxation altogether. Where the commissioners would get their revenue from if the House had agreed to their bill he did not know, neither, he thought, did the commissioners themselves, therefore it would have been most unwise to have passed the bill in the form in which it was sent up. What the proposed assessment commission would do he could not, of course, attempt to forecast but he hoped that when they did get down to work they would think

out some means whereby small wage earners who did not earn more than \$500 or \$600 a year would be relieved of the burden of taxation. The bill provides that an assessment commission shall be appointed within three months to revise the assessment act. This commission should go thoroughly into the present assessment law, which, he considered, was a most unfair one, and he hoped that they would report to council in favor of some sort of an amended act which would be satisfactory to citizens in general. The amended bill, he repeated, was a most wise and prudent enactment.

Hon. Mr. Wilson said the bill had created more or less feeling in the city, but it did not follow that because the bill as introduced was rejected by the Corporations Committee, that the city's representatives were not in favor of some exemption for the working men. Personally he felt that the man with a small income should not pay more than a \$2.00 poll tax, but the representatives of the city had in mind the best interests of the people generally, and they were by no means sure that the bill as presented would have helped these interests. Much legislation that had been brought to the House intended to help, had really been injurious.

Under the bill as originally drawn the working men might have saved a few dollars in taxes, but they would have had to pay more in an increased rent. Parts of the bill were reasonable, but without further information it was impossible to say whether it would have helped to further the interests of the least well off citizens. The amended bill asked for the commissioners to carry out the law by providing something that the legislature could deal intelligently with.

Mr. Lockhart agreed with his colleagues. The commissioners had asked for sweeping legislation, but they said nothing as to how the revenue, which would be lost by the exemption of eight thousand people, was to be made up. The legislature should not be asked to suggest means of helping them out, and he felt that in ordering the appointment of an assessment commission the house was certainly acting in the best interest of the people of St. John.

Merely a Vote Catcher. Mr. Grannan was also in complete accord with what had been said. It had been claimed for the bill originally drawn that it would be of benefit to the poor man, but he differed entirely from that view.

There were many men who were not earning large salaries but who, nevertheless, owned some small property, and the burden would react on them in respect to it. He thought the bill, as originally drawn, was simple a vote catcher, and such a bill would be drawn that it would be of benefit to the poor man, but he differed entirely from that view.

The bill was then agreed to as amended, as was also the bill to provide for the taking of a plebiscite on the system of civic government in St. John.

The house again went into committee.

Germans Attempted A Land Invasion?

Liverpool, April 22, 3.44 a. m.—F. T. Jane, the naval writer, during the course of a lecture here last night said: "It is not generally known that the Germans tried to land an expeditionary force in England and that the British navy forced them to go back to their harbor again. We were once very near to an invasion, although never a word of it in the newspapers."

U. S. GOVT REPLIES TO BERNSTORFF

(Continued from page 1) which would affect unequally the relations of the United States with the nations at war would be an unjustifiable departure from the principle of strict neutrality, by which it has consistently sought to direct its actions, and I respectfully submit that none of the circumstances urged in Your Excellency's memorandum alters the principle involved.

The placing of an embargo on the trade in arms at the present time would constitute such a change, and be a direct violation of the neutrality of the United States. It will, I feel assured, be clear to Your Excellency that holding this view, and considering itself in honor bound by it, it is out of the question for this government to consider such a course. "I hope that Your Excellency will realize the spirit in which I am drafting this reply. The friendship between the people of the United States and the people of Germany is so warm, and of such long standing, the ties which bind them to one another in amity are so many and so strong, that this government feels under a special compulsion to speak with perfect frankness when any occasion arises which seems likely to create any misunderstanding, however slight or temporary, between those who represent the governments of the two countries. It will be a matter of gratification to me if I have removed from Your Excellency's mind any misapprehension you may have been under regarding either the policy or the spirit and purposes of the government of the United States. Its neutrality is founded upon the firm basis of conscience and good will.

"Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration. (Signed) W. J. BRYAN." At the German embassy no comment was made on the note, further than a statement that it had been transmitted to the Foreign Office at Berlin, and that as it was a reply from the American government to a communication from the German government, the embassy was without authority to say anything, until instructed to do so.

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ROOSEVELT TELLS OF "BOSS RULE" IN NEW YORK

Gives Court Inside Story of Machine Politics—Five Hours in Witness Box.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 21.—Theodore Roosevelt spent five hours on the witness stand in the supreme court here today in the telling of what he said he believed to be the inside story of machine politics and boss rule in New York State. By so doing, the former president hoped to convey to the jury which is trying the suit William Barnes brought against him for alleged libel the impression that he was entirely justified in criticizing Mr. Barnes as he did.

He swore that he had been reliably informed that the "Murphy Democrats" and the "Barnes Republicans" which latter under the leadership of Mr. Barnes, united on more than one occasion to defeat the plans of independent men of both parties in the state legislature.

And Mr. Barnes told William Loeb, Jr., the witness emphatically declared, that he had an ironclad agreement with Charles F. Murphy, of Tammany Hall, to allow the latter a free hand to select a United States Senator. Mr. Loeb was private secretary to Col. Roosevelt when he was president, and later he was collector of the port of New York.

The witness told, in great detail, of his dealings with the late Senator Platt, the man he had described as the "easy boss."

Platt, the colonel asserted, attempted to dictate the man he, as governor of the State of New York, should appoint to be superintendent of public works.

But, said Col. Roosevelt, with a considerable display of pride, when he told Mr. Barnes of the conversation he added that he did not intend any man should say who should appoint to office. Mr. Barnes, however, sided with Mr. Platt, saying that the leader of the organization should have complete control of it, the witness swore.

As a conclusion, Col. Roosevelt denied that he held any malice toward Mr. Barnes, and added that he considered he was championing the cause of good government against a partisan boss rule when he caused the publication of the offending statement.

Tomorrow Col. Roosevelt will submit to cross-examination at the hands of William M. Ivins, chief of the Barnes counsel, who has a reputation in New York legal circles as a specialist in that line.

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Specials In Trimmed Millinery For the Week End.

Trimmed Hats

A larger assortment than ever to select from.

A lot of these have just been trimmed.

For this week end \$1.50 up.

Marr Millinery Co. Ltd.

HER FIRST TRIP OF SEASON. Sarnia, Ont., April 21.—The Huronic, the Northern Navigation Company's finest passenger steamer, cleared for Sarnia for Fort William at 3.30 this afternoon, on her first trip of the season.

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MACK'S MUSICAL REVUE

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2 Hours of Music, Comedy and Novelties

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Majestic Problem Play

FRI-SAT. SATAN McALLISTER'S HEIR A Rousing Western

MONDAY CHARLES CHAPLIN IN "RECREATION"

FROM MYSTERIOUS JAPAN WITH ELABORATE VAUDEVILLE NOVELTIES

"THE KIMURAS"

HIGH-CLASS FOOT BALANCERS AND SENSATIONAL LADDER CLIMBERS

"THE WHITE ROSE" Princess Play of Youth

"A JOKE ON YELLERTOWN" Western Comedy

BELE CARMEN The Dainty Lady Banjoist

Monday-2 Acts MARIETTE & MACK Unique Entertainers

The 2 Friends—"A Man and His Dog"

THE IMPERIAL HAS MAY IRWIN AND CHAS. CHAPLIN BOTH TODAY

The Distinguished Comedienne May Irwin In Geo. V. Hobart's Four-Act Farce

"MRS. BLACK IS BACK"

Neatly and Wholesome Fun!

MISS IRWIN: AS THE UNFORTUNATE but Jolly Mrs. Black, who in haste flees to her second husband about her age and her "little Jackie" (25 years old), Miss Irwin is certainly at her best. She convulsed Broadway with this piece and her inimitable facial expression and excellent pantomime work render her act especially adaptable to the screen. A fine comedy and superbly put on by big players. Famous Players Co.

MR. CHAPLIN: NO MAN'S NAME is so great a magnet as Charlie Chaplin's in the line of pantomime comedy. He is king of the movies in fun. Today's farce is hot off the griddle—not a rehash or re-pester—and is crisscrossed with the most ludicrous situations and side-splitting mix-ups. Chaplin, who is a famous English performer, has certainly shown America and Canada what real silent comedy is.

AND ALSO ON THIS FUN-BILL

CHARLES CHAPLIN IN "IN THE PARK"

The World's Funniest Film Comedian

HATHAWAY & MACK IN SONGS AND DANCES

FRIDAY—Farewell Chapter of "THE MASTER KEY"

JAPAN TO USE FORCE AGAINST CHINA?

Tokio, April 22 (9.30 a.m.)—Two prominent political associations have passed resolutions in favor of Japan taking drastic measures against China. The meetings were arranged to awaken the public to what the resolutions declare to be the "seriousness of the situation."

The resolutions state that "China is ignoring the dignity of Japan and hence Japan should take the final step." Count Okuma, the prime minister, has submitted the cabinet's program to the Emperor.

QUICK HELP FOR STRAINS AND SPRAINS WONDERFUL RELIEF IN ONE HOUR

Rare Herb and Root Extracts in this Liniment Give it Marvelous Power RUB ON NERVILINE

Thousands say no liniment is half so useful in the home. This must be so, because Nerviline is a safe remedy—you can rub it on even a child with fine results.

You'll be astonished at the rapid pain relieving action of "Nerviline." Its effectiveness is due to its remarkable penetrating power—it strikes deeply, strikes to the very core of the trouble.

Just you keep Nerviline on hand—it's a panacea for the aches, pains and slight ills of the whole family. One bottle will keep the doctor's bill small, and can be depended on to cure rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, sciatica, toothache, pleurisy, strains or swelling. Wherever there is a pain rub on Nerviline; it will always cure.

BIRTHS.

VINCENT—To Mr. and Mrs. A. Vincent, Fairvale, King's County, on 19th inst., a daughter.

DIED.

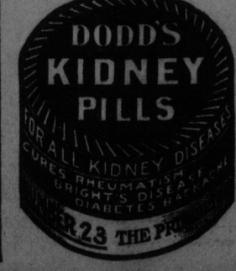
MACAULAY—In this city, on the 21st inst., Douglas Clarendon Macaulay, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Macaulay, in the 28th year of his age, leaving his parents, and three sisters to mourn their loss. Notice of funeral later.

COTTER—In this city on April 21, Elizabeth Kathleen, youngest daughter of Richard J. and Elizabeth Cotter, aged 13 years. Funeral at 8.30 o'clock on Friday morning from her parents' residence 16 Orange street, to the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, for requiem mass. Friends are invited to attend.

SMITH—At St. John West, on April 20, Israel E. Smith, aged seventy-five years, leaving his wife, three daughters and one son to mourn. Funeral Friday afternoon at three o'clock from his late residence, Lancaster street.

NAVES—In this city on April 19th, after a short illness, Sarah, wife of Samuel Naves, 95 Eberiff street, leaving three sons and one daughter to mourn. (Boston and American papers please copy.)

GLENNIE—In this city, on 19th inst., Thomas Alexander Glennie, leaving his wife, three daughters and two sons to mourn. Funeral from his late residence, 49 Summer street, Thursday at 2.30 p. m. Friends invited to attend.



Lloyd George So Long Than Transporta nition Us During V

London, Apr noon on the man tion of war equip nounced that wh tion that the exp try now had more sion of the Briti give a total of 75 quately supplied it was one of th formed, and not country.

Stating that of Neuve Chapell the character of war, and to sec land 3,000 firms, supplies, the gov the manufacture increase in the If they took tillery ammuniti in November 90; and in March, 38 Mr. George with munitions, The Chancel workmen could, promised that w with this matter from the point o idea or notion, b in mind—an inc It was no spea ker said. T mal measures w

TWO H CLOUD

Fight Witne Vanta

Geneva, Apr acche of an aced from five un people at many Four aeropl out from Franc ically the Ger were subjected they returned w drove them aw Later, at 9, oral aeroplanes, of the Rhine, ty for two hours.

DEATH PENAL ATTEMPT

Suit Cairo, Egypt, P Egyptian merchan on April 8, made tempt in Cairo t sein Kamel, the today sentenced to death by hanging

Eczema Dr. Chase's

The old idea of disease of the bl well exploded by made by Dr. Cha Some doctors treatment, but t and uncertain, i mentable failure Ointment it is d cleanses the sorc the healing proo you can see with place and are ch the treatment ur plete and the smoo, natural It is wise to eral health, kee and the blood r pend on Dr. Cha the eczema if y and apply it reg Mr. W. H. Ro P. E. L. writes: Chase's Ointmen from itching sk

EVERY BRITISH SOLDIER WHO HAS FALLEN ON BATTLEFIELD IN FRANCE HAS BEEN REPLACED

Lloyd George Lets British People Into Secret So Long and Carefully Guarded — More Than Thirty-six Divisions Have Been Transported to Firing Line—More Ammunition Used in Neuve Chapelle Battle Than During Whole of Boer War.

London, April 21.—Speaking in the House of Commons this afternoon on the manner in which the government is dealing with the question of war equipment, Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George announced that while Great Britain had started in the war on the assumption that the expeditionary force would consist of six divisions, the country now had more than six times that number of men in France. (A division of the British army contains about 20,000 men. 35 divisions would give a total of 750,000). These divisions, the Chancellor said, were adequately supplied and every man who had dropped had been replaced. It was one of the most magnificent pieces of organization ever performed, and nothing like it, he said, had ever been done before by any country.

Stating that as much ammunition had been expended in the battle of Neuve Chapelle as during the whole Boer war, Mr. George said that the character of the ammunition had to be changed in the middle of the war, and to secure supplies sub-contracts were given to between 2,500 and 3,000 firms. When it was found that they could not keep up the supplies, the government took steps to take over all work suitable for the manufacture of munitions. As a result there had been a great increase in the output.

If they took the figure 20, the Chancellor said, as the amount of artillery ammunition manufactured in September, in October, it was 90; in November 90; in December 158; in January 186; in February, 256, and in March, 388.

Mr. George said that Great Britain was also supplying her allies with munitions, and that in spite of this there still was a large reserve.

The Chancellor adhered to his statement that a small minority of workmen could, through drink, throw the whole work-out of gear. He promised that when the government measure was introduced, dealing with this matter, it would be found that it had not been approached from the point of view of persons who wanted to advance any particular idea or notion, but from the point of view of persons who had one object in mind—an increase in munitions.

It was no use saying there was more drinking than normally, the speaker said. These were abnormal times, and they had to take abnormal measures with an evil which had become abnormal.

TWO HOUR BATTLE IN CLOUDS ENDS IN VICTORY FOR ALLIES' AIRMEN

Fight Witnessed by Large Crowd from Safe Points of Vantage — Allies put Enemy to Flight.

Geneva, April 21.—The Rhine from Basel to Muelhausen was the scene of an aerial engagement yesterday afternoon. The action lasted from five until seven o'clock, and it was witnessed by gatherings of people at many points of vantage.

Four aeroplanes of the Allies, two British and two French, moved out from French territory to attack a group of German machines. Numerically the Germans were stronger, and as the aircraft of the Allies were subjected to a bombardment from Fort Istein, they retired. Later they returned with reinforcements. Outnumbering the Germans, they drove them away.

Later, at 9.30 o'clock, two Zeppelin airships, accompanied by several aeroplanes, appeared in the vicinity of Huningen, on the left bank of the Rhine, two miles from Basel. Their coming was followed by firing for two hours.

DEATH PENALTY FOR ATTEMPT TO KILL SULTAN OF EGYPT

Cairo, Egypt, April 21.—The young Egyptian merchant named Khalil, who on April 8, made an unsuccessful attempt in Cairo to assassinate Hussein Kamel, the Sultan of Egypt, was today sentenced by a military court to death by hanging.

U.S. GOV'T MAY HAVE TO AID AMERICANS TO GET BACK FROM ITALY

Washington, April 21.—Cancellation of sailings from Italy to the United States may cause the United States to take steps to aid home-bound Americans. In the absence of appeals, so far, State Department officials expect they will arrange transportation via France for England.

Eczema Was Cured Twelve Years Ago

Dr. Chase's Ointment Proved to be a Permanent Cure

The old idea of eczema being a disease of the blood has been pretty well exploded by the record of cures made by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Some doctors still advise internal treatment, but the results are slow and uncertain, and too often a lamentable failure. With Dr. Chase's Ointment it is different. You apply the ointment to the sore parts. It cleanses the sores, and soon sets up the healing process. In a few days you can see with your own eyes the wonderful change that is taking place and are encouraged to keep up the treatment until the cure is complete and the sores replaced by smooth, natural skin.

It is wise to look after your general health, keep the bowels regular and the blood rich, but you can depend on Dr. Chase's Ointment to cure the eczema if you will do your part and apply it regularly.

eczema on my legs and suffered terribly from the itching. I had a doctor treat me for four months without relief, and I was getting worse all the time. A second doctor gave some relief for a time, but made no cure. I tried several advertised treatments, but without relief until I used Dr. Chase's Ointment. This ointment cured me in a month. That was twelve years ago, and I have never had a sign of the old trouble since.

"Since then we have always kept Dr. Chase's Ointment in the house, and find it invaluable for chafes, chilblains, insect stings and burns. I would not be without it if it cost \$5 a box."

"This is to certify that I am personally acquainted with Mr. W. H. Roberts, and believe his statement regarding the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment to be true and correct." (Signed) Alex. Horne, Justice of the Peace.

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

THE CAPTURE OF GERMAN TROOPS AT NEUVE CHAPELLE



GERMAN PRISONERS ARRIVING IN LANSHIRE AFTER THE ATTACK ON NEUVE CHAPELLE

The concentration camp for German prisoners at Handforth, England, is linked up with the railway station by half a mile of country roadway, which dips down between the fields to the sheltered valley where the vast buildings of the camp are situated. Along this road recently marched 600 German soldiers who were captured in the trenches during the attack on Neuve Chapelle. They suffered no humiliation, and only a few inhabitants of the cottages and farms bordering the road watched them march past. What struck one most forcibly was the excellent physique, sturdy fitness and well clad appearance of the prisoners. A few of the prisoners might be over forty, but they marched with a light, strong step at the end of a long day's journey. Others were perhaps not more than eighteen, but they, too, with very few exceptions, displayed the full vigor of youth. Several were smoking cigarettes, and toward the end of the column one of the older men found manifest solace in a big German pipe.

VON BUELOW ADMITS RUPTURE NEAR AT HAND

Reported "Confession" by German Ambassador at Rome says negotiations not working out satisfactorily.

Rome, April 21.—The Messaggero today publishes an interview with Senator Riccardo Carafa, which gives a pessimistic forecast of the outcome of the negotiations between Italy and Austria.

The newspaper says the Senator, who is a frequent caller at the house of Prince Buelow, the German Ambassador to Rome, makes the statement that he heard from the Prince a "confession" which was substantially as follows:

"Unfortunately the Italian-Austrian conversations are not proceeding satisfactorily. Their failure will be followed by a rupture between Rome and Vienna. This will be regretted by Germany. I am sorry to affirm that in this sad eventual Germany will do her duty to the end by the side of Austria."

Continuing, Senator Carafa declares that he repeated his conversation to Premier Salandra, who did not seem surprised at it. On the contrary he said to the Senator:

"Impelled by the paramount interests of our country we will proceed with our duty against all our antagonists."

Rome, April 21, via Paris.—An official statement issued today by the Italian government says that Senator Carafa asked for an interview with Premier Salandra, saying that he wished to present to the Prime Minister a memorandum of a communication which "perhaps appeared to the Senator more important than it really was."

Premier Salandra, the statement continues, simply undertook to transmit the memorandum to Foreign Office. That department, out of pure courtesy, entertained Senator Carafa in a few minutes conversation without "making him any concrete statement of any kind."

Sensor Carafa, the government communication continues, "would have acted more correctly and more patriotically if he had maintained a complete reserve regarding a conversation on such a delicate subject accorded him in consideration of his position."

MAKE EXAMINATION OF KRON PRINZ WILHELM

Newport News, April 21.—The navy survey board has completed its preliminary examination of the German cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm. The board later will complete its inspection as to what repairs are necessary to make her seaworthy.

NON-COMBATANTS WERE KILLED BY GERMAN BOMBS

German Aeroplane Squadron dropped bombs on Bialystok — Russian aviators attack railway station at Soldau.

Petrograd, April 21.—The Russian war office today gave out an official announcement reading as follows: "In Western Galicia, we repulsed an Austrian attack near Gorlitz on Tuesday night. The previous day the enemy had attacked but without success our positions in the region of Verkhnia, Jablonka, in the Beskids, Polna, and north of Orzeszypataki."

"The offensive movement of the enemy against the heights of Polen, previously captured by us, was particularly fierce and his losses were very great. The first batch of prisoners captured at this point to the number of 500 has been brought in."

"Other sections of the front remain as a whole unchanged."

"A German aeroplane squadron on Tuesday dropped in the neighborhood of one hundred bombs at Bialystok, killing and wounding civilians. No material damage was done. Tuesday night the town of Ciochanow was bombarded with bombs by a Zeppelin airship. No damage was done. Our aircraft successfully bombarded the railway station at Soldau on the Polish frontier in East Prussia."

German Charges Against Russians Berlin, April 21, via London (2.30 p.m.)—Details of the Russian air raid on Insterburg, East Prussia, in retaliation for which German aviators attacked the Russian town of Bialystok with bombs state that a Russian machine appeared above Insterburg about ten o'clock in the morning and dropped six bombs.

The first missile fell in a vacant building of the cavalry barracks. The second dropped on a children's playground near a large group of children, but without injuring any one. The third and fifth fell without doing any damage, but the fourth bomb instantaneously killed a ten-year-old boy named Scherr, and severely wounded a woman shopkeeper.

The last bomb struck a house occu-

SAFE PASSAGE THROUGH BLOCKADE

By new arrangement even Contrabands will be given safe passage by England through blockade.

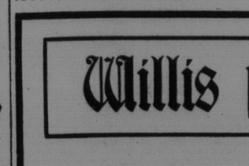
Washington, April 21.—Arrangements have been made between the British and Dutch governments whereby, through embargoes or other measures, possibility of supplies reaching Holland by water, being trans-shipped to Germany is eliminated. Official notice was given today that not only conditional contraband, such as food supplies, but even goods on the contraband list of the British government, may be given safe passage to Holland through the blockade lines. The British embassy issued this statement: "1—Shipments of wheat, wheat flour, and meal, destined for consumption in Holland, should be consigned to The Netherlands government."

"2—Shipments of all other articles on the British contraband lists, destined for consumption in Holland, should be consigned to The Netherlands overseas trust."

"The Netherlands-American, the Royal Holland Lloyd, and the Royal Steamship Company have instructed their agents that shipments of cocoa, coffee and tobacco must also be assigned to The Netherlands Overseas Trust."

pled by a family of East Prussian fugitives and killed a young daughter and injured severely both parents.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought



It is Certainly Up to You and Cuticura. Trial Free.

Hot shampoos with Cuticura Soap, followed by light dressings of Cuticura Ointment rubbed into the scalp skin tend to clear the scalp of dandruff, soothe itching and irritation and promote healthy hair-growing conditions. Nothing better, cleaner, purer, sweeter.

Sample Each Free by Mail With 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston, U.S.A. Sold throughout the world.

GREAT BRITAIN DISCLAIMS THE RESPONSIBILITY

For detention of American cotton at Gibraltar — Delay due to lack of transportation facilities.

Washington, April 21.—Responsibility for detention of American cotton at Gibraltar, bound for Switzerland, is disclaimed by the British government, according to statements of officials here, who say the delay in forwarding shipments is due to lack of transportation facilities.

Dr. Paul Enter, the Swiss minister, yesterday appealed to the State Department for the good offices of the United States to get the delivery in Switzerland of American raw materials, especially cotton, which are absolutely necessary to continue many important Swiss industries.

Steamship lines running to Italian ports are said to have declined to convey Swiss-owned cotton from Gibraltar to Italian ports, on the ground that so many difficulties had been placed in the way of handling the cotton cargoes that the companies did not care to take the trade.

Efforts are being made to have the cotton forwarded by way of Merselles, and the French authorities have been approached with that purpose in mind.

THE WILHELMINA LEAVES FALMOUTH

London, April 21.—The American steamship *Wilhelmina* left Falmouth today for Cardiff where her cargo will be discharged. The vessel had been

detailed at Falmouth since February 11, after putting in at that port with a cargo of foodstuffs which she was carrying from New York to Hamburg. No reference has been named as yet to estimate the damages due the owners of the vessel, or to fix the price to be paid by the British government for the seized cargo.

The Rev. Stuart Robertson, of Glasgow, has offered his services, which have been accepted, as an unskilled worker in the making of shells in Messrs. G. & J. Weir's engineering establishment at Cathcart. Mr. Robertson states that as age and various other considerations prevented him from joining the active fighting forces, he thought there might be an opportunity of serving in this field. He will put in the usual number of hours, from 6.30 a. m. until 5 p. m. During the evening he will carry on his pastoral duties as usual.

HOUSE CLEANING

Is a Small Task to Those Who Use

Large Sifter Can, with Full Directions, 10c

Farm For Sale

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

J. E. MACAULEY & CO.

Lower Millstream, Kings Co., N. B.

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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Branch Houses and Agencies from Ocean to Ocean

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23.—A council of mind
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PERA
OUSE
FRIDAY - SATURDAY
Saturday Matinee
ACK'S
CAL REVUE
tinuous Vaudeville
EW PROGRAM
of Music, Comedy
Novelities
Phone 1363
For Good Seats
FRI.-SAT.
SATAN McALLISTER'S
HEIR
A Rousing Western
MONDAY
CHARLES
CHAPLIN
IN
"RECREATION"
ELABORATE
UDEVILLE
OVELTIES
LE CARMEN
he Dainty Lady Benjost
Monday - 2 Acts
RIETTE & MACK
Unique Entertainers
reads "A Man and His Dog"
Y IRWIN
TODAY
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"BACK"
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The St. John Standard

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ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 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.

BRITAIN AND HER ARMY.

The statement of David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, that the British army in France which, at the outbreak of the war, was about 100,000 men has now been increased to 750,000, and the surprise which the information has occasioned throughout Great Britain, as the British public had noticed no diminution in the number of men in training, affords the best sort of evidence that Britain is quite able to see this war through to the finish. The necessity for recruiting is still urgent for the supply of men must be kept up but the fact that on the fighting lines already there are three quarters of a million Britishers illustrates how far astray the Germans were when they attempted to take account of the military prowess of the British Empire.

Tradition, geographical location and temperament have combined to give to the British nation the reputation of a naval nation, and that has been merited. The fact of Britain being an island power and possessing great overseas colonies has made it necessary for her to develop her navy and to that end she has devoted most attention. As the navy has been regarded of prime importance it is not surprising to find naval victories attracting more attention than battles of equal rank on land. One hears the story of Trafalgar more often than Waterloo.

The present war, however, rendered it necessary for Britain to look more to her army than at any other time in her history. A few years ago when Earl Roberts, in the House of Lords, made a plea for more attention to the army, his wonderful record as a soldier did not save him from being dubbed an alarmist, an old man in his dotage, and his proposals were treated more or less cavalierly. At the same time there was never any disposition to object to the sums of money regarded as necessary for the navy. And this tendency was not without reason for today, while admitting the work accomplished by the army, it will be recognized that Britain's freedom from invasion and all its terrible consequences is due to the British navy.

With a prejudice in favor of the navy, and the knowledge that so long as it was supreme the soil of Great Britain would never be pressed by an invading foot, Britain entered the war to awake to the necessity of developing an army fit to cope with a nation admitted to be the greatest military power of modern times. How nobly her people have responded to the duty thus suddenly devolving upon them is well illustrated by Lloyd George's statement that today, on the battlefields of France, there are three quarters of a million British soldiers, a number much greater than the sum total of the whole British army six months before the war.

And that army will be increased as the need presents itself. Lord Kitchener estimated that Britain would need three million men. Probably two-thirds of this number are already under arms either in France or in the training camps of England, while another half million are being raised by the sister nations. But the end is not yet. There will be hard fighting in the days to come and many gaps will be made in that army now in France. Those gaps must be filled until the necessity for filling them no longer exists.

The German army is great, but the resources of the German nation are not to be compared to those of that Empire on which the "sun never sets." The ranks of the Kaiser's fighting units cannot be filled as quickly as our own, nor can the replenishing process be so often repeated.

Thus it is that while the enemy's military forces must decrease, Britain's army must continue to grow until at the conclusion of the war, the British Empire will have under arms, trained, equipped and ready to battle to the death, the most wonderful force of fighting men this world has ever known. The statement by Lloyd George has simply dealt with the first stages of the British process of gathering from the four corners of the earth the armed representatives of Britain's might.

CIVIC BILLS.

The provincial Legislature has adopted the sane course in instructing the city commissioners to appoint, within three months, a commission to consider the whole question of assessment in the city of St. John and frame a new act. Failing to name such a commission within the time specified, the Lieutenant Governor in council can make the appointment. Whatever happens St. John may hope to have, in time, a new assessment act in which, it is hoped, some of the objectionable features of the present act will be remedied.

The bill sent to the Legislature for approval, which resulted in the order above referred to, asked that incomes up to \$1,000 should be exempted from taxation and that graded exemptions should apply on larger incomes up to a certain figure. There was much to be said in favor of the bill, and more that could be urged against it, but the consensus of opinion was that it would not meet the desired object while it would result in much inconvenience. It had been argued that if the measure passed the city would be deprived of much revenue. That argument can hardly be serious for whatever sum the civic estimates call for must be raised and if incomes are exempted the amount involved will have to be made up in another way. In such event the burden would likely be shifted from the income earner to the real estate owner who, in turn, would promptly advance rents to make up for the addition to his taxes. Altogether the bill came under the head of class legislation and the municipalities committee was well advised in rejecting it.

At the same time it was patent that there was more than a little dissatisfaction with the present assessment act, and also that the commissioners had not fulfilled the obligations placed upon them by their charter when they failed to appoint a commission to consider the whole question. The legislature now insists that they shall comply with this provision or, failing to do so, the appointment shall be made by provincial authorities. Altogether the solution is the best which could have been reached.

In the matter of the application for a plebiscite as to whether the form of government to be adopted by the city shall be a continuance of the commission or a return to the ward system of aldermanic elections, the Legislature also acted wisely in agreeing to give a plebiscite in April next. The members recognized that there was some feeling in this city against the present form and also, in justice to all concerned, decided to defer the plebiscite sufficiently long to prevent a snap verdict being reached. Between now and next April to a greater extent than ever the public eye should be on city hall and the fate of the commission system will largely depend on the record made by the commissioners during the next eleven or twelve months. Promoters of the petition hoped for a plebiscite at once, or at least in the very near future, but they will agree that in setting the date at the time of the next civic election the Legislature has done the absolutely fair thing to all concerned.

GERMANY'S POOR SHOWING
(The Kingston, Jamaica, Gleaner)
This blockade began on the 18th of last month, and since then hundreds of ships have left and entered British ports. Neutral vessels have also been coming and going; the ports of France are not less busy because of the German submarine menace. This seems a poor showing after all Germany's swagger, but who is surprised? The only people who may have been deceived by Germany's threat were the German people themselves.

AN OPEN MIND.

(The Westminster Gazette.)
Fortunately we do not feel it to be a necessity to be always boasting, as the Germans do, of our irresistible power or our inherent superiority in the material, moral and mental characteristics which go to make up human efficiency. We prefer, as a rule, to dwell on our own shortcomings; and we accept with humility and submission the demonstrations of our national and personal unfitness which appear at short intervals in the German press and are faithfully reproduced for the welfare of their readers by the British newspapers. This, on the whole is good for our characters, and in any case it produces an appearance of humbleness which may be dangerously misleading to the enemy. Still, we may now and again permit ourselves a little relief from these penitential exercises.

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The Old Man's Share

Go with my blessing, had most sweet,
No thought of me shall hold you back;
Be last in every fierce retreat,
Be first in every swift attack.
Our blood is up to meet the foe;
Old men as well must pay war's price;
Well, here's your father's sacrifice.

I watched you on your mother's breast,
I stood on guard to see you walk;
I never gave the neighbor's rest,
The day you first began to talk.
Your working here beside of me—
But, old men, too, must pay war's price;
Well, here's your father's sacrifice.

For you I made myself a slave;
For you I put the takings by;
I said, "My bonnie boy shall have
This little business when I die."
I used to dream of days to be,
Your working here beside of me—
But, old men, too, must pay war's price;
Well, here's your father's sacrifice.

There's awful silence in the shop;
At night I sit and watch your chair,
How often in the day I stop
To catch your footfall on the stair.
Ah, boy, if I could hear your voice,
Your whistle! but you've made your choice—
Then old men, too, must pay war's price;
Well, here's your father's sacrifice.

Lad, from my knees I rise, I rise!
The thought has come—if he had stayed
I might have feared to meet your eyes.
I might have thought, "Is he afraid?"
Go then, my brave, my precious boy;
Go, all my comfort, all my joy;
Go forth on duty's glorious track,
God in His mercy bring you back.
—Harold Begbie.

HILL NO. 60 STILL SCENE OF HEAVY FIGHTING

London, April 21—The British War Office tonight gave out an official statement dealing with the military operations in the vicinity of Ypres, Belgium, where British troops recently captured Hill No. 60 from the Germans. The statement said: "Violent and continual counter-attacks still are being made on Hill No. 60. Yesterday afternoon the enemy's activity was renewed, and between six and nine o'clock two heavy attacks made by infantry were repulsed with great loss to the enemy. The hill was heavily shelled all night and several further attacks were repulsed. "A bold and successful attack was made on the enemy's airship harbor and shed at Ghent. The extent of the damage must have been considerable."

MANY AMERICANS WANT TO JOIN N. W. MOUNTED POLICE

Special to The Standard
Ottawa, April 21—An average of three or four applications daily are being received from men in all parts of the United States who want to join the Northwest Mounted Police. The regulations, however, require that the men who join the force must be British subjects.

Col. Fortescue is leaving for the west tonight on an inspection trip. He reports the amount of crime in the west as little altered by the war conditions. No definite reply has been received yet from the Saskatchewan government, but it is anticipated that it may follow the course of Alberta and renew the arrangements with the Dominion Government for the maintenance of the N. W. M. P. force by agreement from year to year instead of the former five-year agreement.

POLICE ACTIVITIES.

Michael Kane was drunk and disorderly on Water street yesterday and was taken into custody by the police. Samuel Upton and George Woodburn were arrested last evening for fighting in view of the police on Rodney wharf, West St. John.

Little Benny's Note Book.

By LEE PAPE

We started to eat supper before pop got home yesterday, awa akkount of him being so late, and I thawt of a joak wile I was setting my peas, and I sed, Ma, how do you keep peas from rolling awf yure fork.

Satch a reedickills quei shin, sed ma.
Well, how, ma, its a joe, I sed.
O, I dont no, sed ma, how.
Mix them with sum mashed puttaytis, I sed.
Sure enuff, they coodent roll awf then, cood they, hee hee, Ill haff to try that awn yure farthr wen he kums in, sed ma.

Wich jest then pop calm in and sat down not looking verry pleased awn akkount of he awlways likes us not to start to eat until he gets there, no mattir if he nevrir get there, I gess, and ma sed, Willvum, how do you keep peas from rolling awf yure fork.

Use a nife, sed pop.
No, thats the rong anser, gess asen, sed ma, how do you keep pes from rolling awf yure fork.

Speak ruffly to them, sed pop.
Now, thats simplil, sed ma, do you want to no how, eet sum mashed pittaytis at the saim time, hee hee.

No ma, mix them, mix them, I sed.
O yes, mix them, with sum mashed puttaytis, sed ma.
Well wat if you havent got any mashed puttaytis, sed pop.

O, yure jest trying to spall my joak, sed ma, if it was yure joak yoad think it was fine, but jest becaus its my joak yure raising awl sorts of unbeckshins to it.

Not at awl, Im jest being logickil, sed pop, any joak that depends awn the presence of mashed puttaytis is no joak at awl, besides, Im in no humor for joaks, pass the peas undir discussion, please, whoevirs nearest to them.

Being me, and I passed them to him, and he took sum and ate them as if he didnt see anything funny about them weathir they rolley awf or not wich maybe he didnt.

Yesterday morning a horse attached to a wagon and owned by Samuel Armstrong ran away on Waterloo street and was captured on Charlotte street by Detective Lucas without any damage being done.

Yesterday afternoon about five o'clock a man was struck and knocked down on Mill street by automobile No. 1360 but was uninjured.

A four year old son of Mrs. Melinda Devine was taken care of by the police at central station yesterday as its mother had been sent into jail for a long term having been found guilty of being the proprietress of a bawdy house on Sheffield street. The little fellow was later sent to the Municipal Home to reside.

The days working week appeared to have had an effect on the health of British workers. The General Union of Trade Unions recently issued the following statement: "The management committee strongly advises the abolition wherever possible, of all Sunday work. The com-

mittee has evidence of serious physical and mental overstrain and increasing sickness rates, and it believes that the aggregate output of munitions of war would be increased if labor and facilities were properly organized and proper rest periods provided." Mr. J. N. Bell, general secretary of the National Amalgamated Union of Labor, Newcastle, says: "I did not assist to pass that resolution without believing in it. The fact is that the Federation on the health insurance side, and my own union on its health insurance side, are in a position to say that we know the strain is telling on the men's health. Many instances can be given where men of sober habits have to lie in bed all Sunday in order to be able to keep going on week days, and the question is one whether the government is gaining anything by Sunday work."

Misses

Children's Black and Sand Cloth Top Button Boots

Misses Patent Black Cloth top Button Boots, sizes 11 to 2, \$2.30, \$2.75
Misses Patent, Sand Cloth Top Button Boots, sizes 11 to 2, \$3.25
Misses Dull Calif. Black Cloth Top Button Boots, sizes 11 to 2, \$2.75
Misses Vici Kid, Black Cloth Top, Button Boots, sizes 11 to 2, \$2.25
Child's Patent, Black Cloth Top Button Boots, sizes 8 to 10 1-2, \$1.95
Child's Patent, Sand Cloth Top Button Boots, sizes 8 to 10 1-2, \$2.85

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If you Gutter is leaking it will rot away the woodwork.

Try our Douglas Fir Gutter, it will last longer than galvanized iron.

3x4 in. - 10c a ft.
4x5 in. - 14c a ft.

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WOODWORKING CO.
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When Peace Comes Will You Be Ready?

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

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Principal**

Good Judges of BREAD

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BUTTERNUT

See How YOU Like It

Two-thirds of the Teas of other brands are Dusty and Broken

"SALADA"

Teas are Clean, Delicious and Free from Dust—
Black, Green or Mixed Sealed Packets Only.

Every Cent you spend for "Made in Canada" goods helps you as well as other Canadians

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Table Salt
is "MADE IN CANADA"

Free Running

It is the finest grain of the famous Windsor Salt—blended with a very small quantity of Magnesium Carbonate.

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.

Johnson's Wood Finishes

We carry a very complete stock of these widely advertised and noted FINISHES for finishing new or refinishing old wood, furniture and floors in the latest and most artistic way.

Johnson's Wood Dye

For the Artistic Coloring of all Woodwork, Furniture and Floors. In Various Shades

Size	1-2 Pint	Pint	Quart
Each, . .	30c.	50c.	85c.

JOHNSON'S PREPARED WAX, for polishing all Woodwork, Floors and Furniture, including Pianos. Preserves the varnish on a motor car. In cans, price per pound50c.

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MADE ENDLESS TO ORDER IN TWO DAYS
Complete Stock of All Sizes

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St. George's Society Celebration



Friday Evening, April 23rd
An event of great importance and for a most worthy object. Ladies will require neat, dainty footwear, and we feel equal to the occasion.
Satin, Suede, Bronze, Patent and Gun Metal Pumps and Colonial
\$2.50 to \$5.00

Men's Pumps, Oxfords and lightweight Boots, in Patent and Gun Metal. A range of dressy shoes suitable for such occasions.
\$3.00 to \$6.00

Waterbury & Rising, Limited
King St. Union St. Main St.

"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.

BUCHANAN'S
SCOTCH WHISKY
THERE IS NO CHECK TO THE POPULARITY OF
"BLACK & WHITE"

DON'T USE SOAP ON YOUR HAIR

When you wash your hair, don't use soap. Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali, which is very injurious, as it dries the scalp and makes the hair brittle.

The best thing to use is just plain unperfumed coconut oil, for this is pure and entirely greaseless. It's very cheap, and beats soap or anything else all to pieces. You can get this at any drug store, and a few ounces will last the whole family for months.

Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in, about a teaspoonful is all that is required. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, cleanses thoroughly, and rinses out easily. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and is soft, fresh looking, bright, fluffy, wavy, and easy to handle. Besides, it loosens and takes out every particle of dust, dirt and dandruff.

Police Court

Melinda Hector, charged with keeping a disorderly house and Pearl Hector and James Boyle, charged with being inmates, were sentenced to six months imprisonment and an additional fine of \$50. Others charged with being inmates were remanded. Clair Keith was fined \$16 on the charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Morris Howard was remanded and three drunks were fined \$8 each.

The Best Advertisement

— a friend's recommendation is often the reason for a first trial of KING COLE TEA.



Its flavor so pleases and satisfies that users are glad to tell others.

REMEMBER the Guarantee!

"You'll like the flavor"

MANY SOCKS FOR SOLDIERS IN TRENCHES

Soldiers' Socks Day under auspices of Royal Standard Chapter was a great success.

Soldiers' Socks Day for the Boys in the Trenches, conducted by the Royal Standard Chapter, Daughters of the Empire, in the Knights of Columbus Hall, yesterday, was a great success. One of the first visitors to report to the Chapter was Mrs. George J. Clarke of St. Stephen, wife of the Premier, who turned in over 1,000 pairs of socks knitted by the women of Charlotte County. All day the number of women coming to the headquarters of the Chapter was very gratifying. In connection with this movement socials were held last evening at Moncton and Campbellton. Over 2,500 pair of socks were donated at the St. John headquarters, and it is expected that when reports are received from other parts of the province the donations will run well over 4,000 pairs.

A committee consisting of Mrs. David McEllan, Mrs. John K. Schofield, Mrs. Appleby, Mrs. E. T. Sturdee, Mrs. Coughlan, Mrs. George Kimball and Mrs. H. C. Rankine made an examination of the socks and awarded prizes to the following: Mrs. Esther Miller, Miss Emma Rankine and Miss Lydia Kimball, of St. John, and Miss Broad of St. Andrews and Mrs. Frank Mitchell of Welshpool, Campbellton. Prizes were reserved for knitters of socks sent in from other parts of the province.

The tea and sale during the afternoon and evening proved a great attraction. There was a constant procession of visitors and everybody had a good time. During the afternoon music was rendered by Prof. Arnold Fox and Miss Louise Murray, and in the evening a ladies' orchestra in charge of Miss Lynch and Miss Hogan rendered musical selections which were greatly enjoyed. The various booths were well patronized, and the attendance both during the afternoon and evening was large. During the evening Mrs. E. Albertson Smith, regent of the Royal Standard Chapter made a brief speech, expressing the thanks of the Chapter for the response given to their call and also to the Knights of Columbus for the use of their hall.

A feature of the evening entertainment was the recitation of an appropriate poem written by Miss Mary Woodworth White, the 17 year old daughter of Dr. W. W. White. It was as follows:

The Song of the Socks.

A nice warm pair of socks am I,
To keep your toes from getting dry,
When in the trenches 'o'er the sea
For many days you'll have to be.

I've come across the ocean blue,
Away from home on Bay Fundy,
And bring with me the best of cheer
From all the women over there.

My home's called St. John, N. B.,
The Winterport on Bay Fundy,
And in this town, the best you'd find—
Where everybody's good and kind.

'Tis true I'm not a handsome pair,
But I am strong and will not tear,
I'm made of wool—the very best,
Please Tommy put me to the test!

For many days my mistress knit,
I wondered if I'd be a "mit",
But one fine day I came to see
The pair of socks which now you see.

Although you wore 'er socks before,
What good are they in time of war?
'Tis woolen ones you want today,
To help you on your long hard way.

Let "Wilhelm" wear the silken socks,
And cut his feet on stones and rocks,
You wear my brothers and are warm,
And have dry feet when it doth storm.

If you'll give me a little care,
And try and mend me should I tear,
I'll stay with you until the end,
And prove a true and faithful friend.

And when the war is over, lad,
And all the use for me you've had,
When Kaiser "Bill's" up on the "isle",
Then Tommy, you and I can smile.

So put me on now, soldier boy,
And march to old Berlin in joy,
Let me your mascot ever be,
I'll help you on to victory.

TURKS USED SMALL BOATS IN FLIGHT

London, April 21, (10.30 p. m.)—Turkish prisoners to the number of 515, including six officers, were taken by the British troops in the fighting in Mesopotamia last week, according to an official report issued by the India office tonight. The report adds that the British pursuing party found the Turks everywhere in disorganized retreat, both by road and by river in Arab craft. Twelve of the Turk boats were overtaken and captured or sunk.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Royal
A B Fortier, J J Smith, Toronto; G E Hue, G G Smith, C Warnock, Montreal; T P Parker, Oshawa; R G Muirhead, Fredericton; J Justin, Philadelphia; W M Bristol, Halifax; J Bleber, N Y; T F Butler, C W Lewis, Montreal; G G Mosley, London; B W Gilbert, Hamilton; A C Hooper, Halifax; J T Keefe, N Y; C S Kaunberg, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. W H Chase, Wolfville; L Loele, Detroit; W E Farrell, Fredericton; W F Scott, Hamilton; G DeVeber and wife, Gagetown; M P Hogan, Miss A Hogan, Charlottetown, P E I; F Bent, Halifax; G S Lovell, Boston; E Macdonald, Antigonish; C H B Longworth and wife, Mrs. C W Weeks, Mrs. W S Stewart, Charlottetown, P E I; W Harper, Halifax; G B Lomer, Halifax.

Victoria

Geo. Kever, Moncton; E Savage, Wilson's Beach, E W MacLachy, Hillsborough; T J Johnson, J B Armstrong, J H Secord, Apolonia; Geo. Kennedy, Brandon; C P Taylor, Toronto; H G Merrithew, H G Varasov, Fredericton; W D Sewiss, New York; Chas. Vanwart, Evandale; Irvin Ingalls, Grand Manan; E Crandimere, Vancouver; Capt. J E Perkins, Sallisburg, Eng.; W S Williams and wife, Gagetown; H H Frost, Boston; C J Wallis, Clinton; C R R Perry, Fredericton; C C Brown, Worcester, Mass.; L C Dalgle, Moncton.

Suffered for More Than Two Years

Then Joseph Gagne Found a Cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Quebec Man Took His Wife's Advice And is Now Enjoying a New Lease of Health.

Ste Marguerite Bay Mills, Saguenay Co., Que., April 21st. (Special).—"Yes you can tell the truth of the great relief I got from Dodd's Kidney Pills." The speaker was Mr. Joseph Gagne, a well known resident of this place and he has every reason to be enthusiastic over the great Canadian Kidney remedy.

"For more than two years I suffered from kidney disease," Mr. Gagne continued. "I finally developed into pleurisy and I was a very sick man when my wife persuaded me to give Dodd's Kidney Pills a trial.

"I took just three boxes and they made me well."

Dodd's Kidney Pills make their users enthusiastic because they not only cure the particular ailment aimed at but they spread good health all over the body. They do this by curing the kidneys. Cured kidneys strain all the impurities out of the blood. That means pure blood and new health all over the body.

DOMINION SOCK DAY

Large number of socks sent to Red-Cross Depot—About 400 helpers.

As a result of the good work accomplished by nearly four hundred individuals, principally ladies, and by many organizations, a total of 3,500 pairs of socks was gathered in at the Red-Cross depot, Chipman Hill, in response to the appeal to make Dominion Sock Day a success. The sorting and packing of this gratifying contribution will be proceeded with today and the goods will be forwarded to the front without delay.

The list of donors of the socks is very lengthy and its publication in these columns would require considerable space and involve much labor. For this reason The Standard is unable to print the names of these donors. It has always been the aim of this paper to assist, in any reasonable way, the excellent work of patriotic and charitable organizations, but it will be obvious to most that limitations are necessary when dealing with such matters in view of the necessity for publication of news on other subjects of interest to the public.

Find Germans Well Treated in Prison Camps in England

Paris, April 20—Captivity weighs lightly on the German prisoners in France. Their spirits are sustained by unflinching faith in a final victory for the Fatherland and the good faith they are receiving. These facts were discovered by a delegation of foreign newspaper men who have just inspected the prisoner camps.

"My soldiers," said General Poline at Tours, "are sleeping wherever they can—in barns, in sheds—while the German prisoners are enjoying the comforts of barracks."

There are a thousand German prisoners in the Isoudan barracks, from all arms of the service, of all ages, from nineteen to forty-five, and from all sections of the battle front. All are rosy and gay and satisfied, with the food that is given to them. This amounts daily to a pound and a half of bread, two pounds six ounces of vegetables, a quarter of a pound of meat and twelve grammes of coffee, the latter mixed, at the request of the prisoners, with barley, because pure coffee is too strong for them.

These rations are the same as those given to the French soldiers, except in the quantity of meat, which is reduced from a half pound to a quarter of a pound, in retaliation for the measures which are said to be applied to French prisoners in Germany.

"We are well cared for. We do only six hours' light work a day, are well fed and are treated with consideration by the French officers and soldiers," said F. Rondhofs of Constance, a twenty year old private of the 142d regiment of infantry, in a signed statement. He is a prisoner at Isoudan.

The six hundred prisoners in the camp at Tours are housed less comfortably than those at Isoudan, but as well as the French officers and soldiers, recent arrivals in this camp are said to have been more depressed than those who preceded them. Nothing can convince them that the Germans are not bound to win, and none of them seems to believe anything that appears in the prisoner newspaper, which is being published in German for their benefit.

"We know all about that," he says. "The same thing on the other side, it is the kommandant who does all that," he says.

What impresses them most is the vast military body employed in handling the immense commissary stores at Tours.

"Who is going to wear these millions of shoes and shirts?" they ask. They refuse to believe that there are so many soldiers in France.

The privates naturally are docile, and the officers are compelled to be so after having been the cause of trouble at Montauban. The officers seem depressed and a loss of ability to celebrate Christmas at home having been disappointed.

Only one attempt at escape has been made at Isoudan and only two light penalties have been inflicted. At Tours the men are so glad to earn eight cents a day that all of them work with a will on highway repairs, in the stone quarries or in handling the supplies in the military depot.

The news received by the prisoners from home is said to have changed in tone in the last two months. The letters, it is declared, talk of hard times, but still insist on a victory for Germany. Officers at the camp say packages containing sausages, preserves, tobacco, condensed soup, cakes and many other articles came on an average of one a man each week for the first six months of the war, but that now they are arriving only at the rate of one package a man every two weeks.

The receipts of money also are less frequent. Where they previously distributed two thousand francs (\$400) each week the officers declare they now distribute only one thousand francs (\$200).

Soldier and Civilian Prisoners.
The contrast between the soldier prisoners and the interned German civilians in the concentration camp at Chateauroux is striking. Most of the civilians show plainly the influence of their long contact with the French people. Their faces glow when the question "Would you like to be sent back to Germany?" is put to them.

Numerous races comprise the colony of 800 prisoners who are housed, with modern comforts, in a new building of the asylum in the department of the Indre. Germans are most numerous among the mass, which includes Austrians, Poles, Alsations and Czechs. Single men and single women occupy separate light, airy dormitories, and families are provided with little apartments where they can enjoy a semblance of home life. Here eleven children have been born since the colony was installed. There have been only two deaths, both from tuberculosis. The prisoners are well and happy and

grateful to the French people, who, their spokesmen said, "have done everything they possibly could to make us forget our trying situation."

"When I came into the office," said the Prefect, "I can tell by a glance at the ingenious card system on the walls whether there is any illness and where it is; whether there have been any infractions of the rules and where, or if any one has a complaint to make."

This is the result of a democratic form of government accorded the prisoners. The camp delegation, which is composed of representatives of each nationality, preserves order and carries out the regulations. The Prefect and the Commissary of Police form a court of last resort, but are seldom appealed to.

School for Children.

The children of the colony are receiving instruction in a school organized on the premises by an Alsation schoolmistress. The two dozen little school children showed every indication of perfect happiness.

All the interned persons are permitted to work at their trades or practice their professions. Every facility is given to them. A well known sculptor named Deleyer has produced some interesting work, inspired by present circumstances. Two other artists are working regularly. One of them is a member of the staff of the German humorous newspaper Simplicissimus.

The Alsations are permitted to circulate in the town and some of them have found employment, but it is only in rare cases that the Germans are permitted to leave the enclosure.

The Alsation prisoners of war are subject to about the same regulations as the other prisoners, except that they receive a quarter of a pound more meat daily and have separate bedrooms.

OBITUARY.

Douglas C. Macaulay.

Douglas Clarendon Macaulay, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Macaulay, passed away last night at his home, 230 Princess street, after an illness of ten days duration. Mr. Macaulay, who was in the 28th year of his age, contracted a severe cold some days ago and pneumonia developed causing his death. Besides his parents, he is survived by three sisters, Mrs. Donnelly, wife of Captain H. H. Donnelly of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, now in England, Mrs. E. E. Sewell, of this city, and Miss Eunice Weston, also at home.

Mr. Macaulay had been engaged in the dry goods business with his father and was a young business man of much promise. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and of the Royal Kennebec Yacht Club. Of a genial, kindly disposition he numbered many friends who will extend sincere sympathy to the bereaved family.

David McKenzie.

Newcastle, April 21.—The death of David McKenzie, a well known and respected farmer of Douglastown, occurred yesterday at the age of 67, from pneumonia. Deceased, whose wife was Miss Mary Wallace Bartibogue, had been a widow for 22 years. He leaves two children, Mrs. Geo. Russell of Nordin and Miss Rena at home. He had also adopted his two grandsons, Perley and Arthur Roy, children of his deceased daughter, Mrs. John Roy. The following brother and sister also survive: John McKenzie and Mrs. Richard Anderson, both of Douglastown.

Mrs. David Whitney.

Mrs. David Whitney, one of the oldest and most respected residents of Whiteville, died Monday after a brief illness. Peter Russell of Whiteville is her sole surviving brother. She leaves her aged husband and the following children: James Whitey, Sewogile; Moses, of the Royal Hotel, Newcastle; Allan, of Whiteville; Mrs. Alex. Sheppard, Bloom Road, and Susan at home. Funeral this afternoon, interment in Whiteville Presbyterian cemetery.

Elizabeth K. Cotter.

Many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Richard J. Cotter will be sorry to hear of the death of their youngest daughter, Elizabeth Kathleen, who passed away at 5.30 o'clock yesterday morning, after a short illness. The little girl who was much beloved, had been a pupil at St. Joseph's school. Besides her parents she is survived by two sisters, Mrs. F. C. Wesley and Miss Helen Cotter; also five brothers, William J., Howard J., Arthur, Charles and Sergeant Francis L., of the 26th Battalion. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning from her parents' residence, 16 Orange street, to the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception for requiem mass.

FUNERALS.

The funeral of Mrs. Ellen Harris took place yesterday afternoon at half past two from the residence of her brother, Mr. Cornelius Keane, 67 Winter street, to Holy Trinity church, where services were conducted by Rev. J. J. Walsh, V. G. The remains were interred in the new Catholic cemetery.

The funeral of William Humphrey took place yesterday afternoon from the General Hospital. Rev. Dr. Raymond conducted the service. Interment was in the Methodist burying ground.

"Radical friends assure me," says an English writer, "that among British workmen it would be most un-

A Wonderful Discovery

An eminent scientist, the other day, gave his opinion that the most wonderful discovery of recent years was the discovery of Zam-Buk. Just think! As soon as a single thin layer of Zam-Buk is applied to a wound or a sore, such injury is insured against blood poison. Not one species of microbe has been found that Zam-Buk does not kill!

Then again. As soon as Zam-Buk is applied to a sore, or a cut, or to skin disease, it stops the smarting. That is why children are such friends of Zam-Buk. They care nothing for the science of the thing. All they know is that Zam-Buk stops their pain. Mothers should never forget this.

Again. As soon as Zam-Buk is applied to a wound or to a diseased part, the cells beneath the skin's surface are so stimulated that new healthy tissue is quickly formed. This forming of fresh healthy tissue from below is Zam-Buk's great feature of healing. The tissue thus formed is worked up to the surface and literally casts off the diseased tissue above it. This is why Zam-Buk cures are permanent.

Only the other day Mr. March of 101 Dolorimeter Ave., Montreal, called upon the Zam-Buk Co. and told them that for over twenty-five years he had been a martyr to eczema. His hands were at one time so covered with sores that he had to sleep in gloves. Four years ago Zam-Buk was introduced to him. Today—over three years after his cure of a disease he had for twenty-five years—he is still cured, and has had no trace of any return of the eczema!

All druggists sell Zam-Buk or we will send free trial box if you send this advertisement and a 1c. stamp (to pay return postage). Address Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

Painless Dentistry!
We extract teeth free of pain.
Only 25c.
We do all kind of dentistry. Call and see us. No charge for consultation.
BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS,
527 Main St.—245 Union St.
Dr. J. D. Maher, Proprietor.
Tel. Main 682.
Open nine a.m. until nine p.m.

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.

J. MATHESON & COMPANY, LTD.

BOILER MAKERS
NEW GLASGOW, NOVA SCOTIA

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

Recipe to Stop Dandruff

This Home Made Mixture Stops Dandruff and Falling Hair and Aids Its Growth.

To a half pint of water add:
Bay Rum 1 oz.
Oleic Compound a small box
Glycerine 1/4 oz.

These are all simple ingredients that you can buy from any druggist at very little cost, and mix them yourself. Apply to the scalp once a day for two weeks, then once every other week until all the mixture is used. A half pint should be enough to rid the head of dandruff and kill the dandruff germs. It stops the hair from falling out and relieves itching and scalp diseases.

Although it is not dye, it acts upon the hair roots and will darken streaked, faded, gray hair in ten or fifteen days. It promotes the growth of the hair and makes harsh hair soft and glossy.

popular for the government to bring the war to an end. It is not the poor, but the rich, who today feel the pinch of impoverishment. The workers are better off than they have ever been before, and what they fear is peace, with unemployment.

NO ALUM
MAGIC BAKING POWDER
CONTAINS NO ALUM
MADE IN CANADA

Late Gossip Of The Sporting World At Home And Abroad

RESULTS IN THE BIG LEAGUES

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia 6; New York 1.
New York, April 21.—The Philadelphia National made a clean sweep of their series with New York, winning the fourth game by a score of 6 to 1. It was the sixth straight victory for Philadelphia and the fifth consecutive defeat for McGraw's former champions. The score:
Philadelphia . . . 004000003—6 5 0
New York . . . 10000000—1 2 2
Batteries—Chalmers and Killifer; Ferritt, Stroud, Fromme and Smith.

Brooklyn 8; Boston 4.
Boston, April 21.—After winning four games of the series from Brooklyn the Braves lost today 8 to 4. It was a game of erratic pitching, Boston using four twirlers and Brooklyn two. The score:
Brooklyn . . . 100042001—8 13 4
Boston . . . 003001000—4 7 2
Batteries—Althison, S. Smith and McCarty; Crutcher, Coreham, James, Luque and Gowdy.

Cincinnati 1; St. Louis 0.
Cincinnati, April 21.—Leach's single, his steal of second, an out by Herzog, and a sacrifice fly by Killifer that scored Leach, proved the deciding factor in today's game with St. Louis, inasmuch as rain stopped the contest in the fifth inning with the score of 1 to 0 in Cincinnati's favor. Both pitchers were in good form. The score:
St. Louis . . . 000000—0 3 9
Cincinnati . . . 10000—1 2 1
Batteries—Griner and Snyder; Ames and Clarke.
(Called end fifth, account rain.)

Game Postponed.
Chicago, April 21.—Pittsburg-Chicago game postponed, rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit 4; Chicago 3.
Detroit, April 21.—Rallying in the eighth and ninth innings, as they often have done in the past, the Detroit Tigers won from Chicago today, 4 to 3, and made a clean sweep of the four games. The score:
Chicago . . . 000020010—3 8 1
Detroit . . . 000000022—4 11 2
Batteries—Russell, Fisher and Schalk; Reynolds, Boehler and Baker, McKee.

New York 8; Philadelphia 0.
Philadelphia, April 21.—New York got only five hits off Bressler and Harper today, but three of these were doubles and all of the extra base drives were mixed with passes and an error and the visitors won, 6 to 0. The score:
New York . . . 034001000—8 5 1
Philadelphia . . . 000000000—0 3 1
Batteries—Fisher and Numamaker; Bressler, Harper and McAvoy.

Washington, 11; Boston 3.
Washington, April 21.—Bunched hits, bases on balls and errors gave Washington a 11 to 3 victory today in the last game of the series with Boston. Collins was wild and ineffective in six innings and Comstock, who relieved him, was no improvement. The score:
Boston . . . 000003010—3 8 5
Washington . . . 005400200—11 9 0
Batteries—Collins, Comstock and Carrigan; Boehling and Williams.

Cleveland 3; St. Louis 1.
St. Louis, April 21.—Timely hitting gave Cleveland another victory over St. Louis this afternoon, 3 to 1. The game was called at the end of the sixth inning to permit Cleveland to catch a train. The score:
Cleveland . . . 100200—3 6 0
St. Louis . . . 000100—1 4 2
Batteries—Steen and O'Neill; James, Perryman and Severid, Agnew.

FEDERAL LEAGUE

Pittsburg 5, Kansas 4.
Pittsburg, April 21.—Pittsburg defeated Kansas City here today, 5 to 4, winning the game in the ninth in-

QUINTET OF PILOTS IN CENTRE OF BASEBALL STAGE WHO HOLD ATTENTION OF "FANS."



When the major league teams parade to the post five new jockeys will be in the saddle. Four of them will be riding their first big league mount and the fifth will be trying a "come back." "Bill" Donovan, of the Yankees; Clarence Rowland, of the Chicago White Sox; Lee Magee, of the Brooklyn Feds; "Pat" Moran, of the Phillies, are the four who will pick up the managerial reins in the big ring for the first time. Roger Bresnahan has been "up" before, when he tried with the St. Louis Cardinals, but this time he will be guiding the Chicago Cubs. The tasks that confront them individually are not simple ones. With the possible exception of Roger Bresnahan, all are compelled to reorganize their outfits in an effort to keep in the running at least until the stretch is turned into and the final dash for the tape is begun. So it is that "randon" is to be treated to what amounts to a show within a show. Of chief interest, of course, are the pennant fights, but within the 154 game confines of the smoke of those battles will be the added attraction of watching these field marshals lead assaults upon positions of standing.

A ROUGH WRESTLING MATCH

Amherst, N. S., April 21.—There was a large audience present tonight to witness a wrestling match between Jack Anderson and Jim Prokos, and the affair turned out to be one of the liveliest that has ever been seen in this place. A French Canadian soldier from one of the regiments stationed here acted as referee, and it is stated that by disqualifying Prokos and awarding the match to Anderson he made a wrong decision. The two men went at each other in a rough manner from the very start and it looked as if Prokos had the best of it in the first 25 minutes but he was not awarded a fall. Then the men went at it hammer and tons for 45 minutes, and Prokos was used so badly by Anderson that his face was scratched and he was badly used up in this manner. The police ordered the referee to stop the bout which he did. After considerable excitement, it was decided to allow the bout to proceed, and after ten minutes of rough house wrestling the referee stopped the bout, and awarded the match to Anderson stating that Prokos fouled. Prokos requested Anderson to come on the mat again and continue the contest but Anderson refused to do so.

JIM JEFFRIES STILL IS LA SAVATE CHAMPION

A search through old and musty records reveals the rather amazing fact that Jim Jeffries is the la savate boxing champion of the world, a title which he won something like fifteen years ago in Paris, says the *Anglais Express*.
The la savate method of boxing, which was the only style of boxing that France knew up to a few years ago, permits the use of both hands and feet during the contest, and the man with the most nimble foot and the heaviest kick usually was the victor in those bouts.
But Jeffries in winning the championship did not use his feet. He just used one of his paws—and he used it just once.
A short time after Jeff won the heavy-weight championship of the world from Fitzsimmons he made a tour of Europe. He met some of the best men in England and made mincemeat of them. Then he went to Paris under the management of John S. Barnes.
He appeared at the Folly Marenoy theatre, sparring with his brother, but the act did not go very well. The Parisians weren't interested in fighting under the Marquis of Queensbury rules. They didn't understand the la savate system. And that gave the manager of the theatre an idea.
The manager of the theatre approached Barnes with a proposition for Jeffries to meet a fellow named La Blah, who then was the la savate champion of the world, Jeff to fight his own way and the Frenchman to be permitted to use both hands and feet.
The la savate system was explained to Jeff and after a bit of hesitancy Jeff accepted.
When the huge American stepped into the ring and saw his foe—a plummy Frenchman—he laughed aloud. And, for a time, he refused to engage in the fight.
"I don't want to kill anyone," he said.
"Ah, fear not, Monsieur Jeffries," said La Blah's manager. "Zee La lah sees a leetle fellow, but ah!"
So Jeff agreed to fight, and stepped into the centre of the ring to face his midget foe as the gong sounded.
Jeff crouched and the Frenchman stood still with arms crossed on his chest about two feet away from Jeff. The cocky attitude of the Frenchman caused Jeff to laugh again, but the laugh was short-lived. Even as Jeff broke into a guffaw the Frenchman leaped into the air and kicked Jeff in the jaw so hard that the sound of the impact was heard a hundred feet away. The Frenchman dropped lightly onto his feet and again assumed his folded arms attitude while the surprised and stunned Jeffries rubbed his walloped jaw and wondered what hit him.
The Frenchman, instead of following up his first attack immediately and gaining a big advantage over Jeff while the American was partially stunned, danced around long enough to give Jeff a chance to recover from the blow of the Frenchman's hoof.
Jeffries then rushed toward the Frenchman like a maddened bull. The Frenchman whirled around and evaded the rush. He began circling the ring like a marathon runner with Jeffries after him. Suddenly the Frenchman turned and jumped into the air. Just as quickly Jeffries stopped, set himself and then let loose with a terrific right. The blow was perfectly timed and caught the Frenchman on the point of his jaw as he was two feet off the ground. The fight was over.
The referee stepped to the ropes over the prostrate form of the beaten Frenchman and, in French, pronounced to the audience:
"Hail to Monsieur Jeffries, the greatest fighter in the world. Not only is he the champion of the world under the London prizeing rules, but he also is the savate champion of the world because of his victory over Monsieur La Blah, our fallen idol."
Jack Johnson won one sort of championship from Jeffries and lost it to Jess Willard, but he didn't win the other day. And Jeff to this day remains the la savate champion of the world.

Junior Base Ball.

An interesting game of ball was played last evening on the British street dump when the Young Tigers defeated the Young Roses by a score of seven to two. The batteries were for the winners Harry Angus and Louis Angus, for the losers Fred King, John Parlee and William Waring.
A sporting reporter, writing to London from Liverpool, says: "But really the feature of this year's Grand National, and the only one which redeemed it from absolute failure, was the presence of so many members of the British Army. Those upholders of racing who have pleaded for its continuance because the men in the army wanted it will find some justification for their arguments in the fact that this was undoubtedly a khaki Grand National. On the stands the army officers were almost as numerous as the civilians, and there were a few naval officers, too. And in the cheaper places the rank and file of the army appeared considerably to outnumber the civilian spectators."

LOCAL BOWLING YESTERDAY

THE CITY LEAGUE.

The Ramblers and Sweeps are now tie in the second series of the City League on Black's alleys, and have but two games to play. Last night the Braves took three points from the Ramblers. The score follows:
Ramblers.
Duffy . . . 99 80 101—280 93 1-3
Jordan . . . 89 85 86—260 86 2-3
Beateay . . . 97 80 87—284 88 3-3
Covey . . . 88 92 88—268 89 1-3
Wilson . . . 89 96 94—269 89 2-3
462 423 456 1341

Braves.
Foshay . . . 83 94 94—271 90 1-3
Logan . . . 86 98 84—268 89 1-3
Belyea . . . 90 90 102—283 94 1-3
Black . . . 89 91 82—262 87 1-3
McKean . . . 86 108 96—290 96 2-3
434 481 459 1374
R. Nobles won the daily roll-off with a score of 114.
The Tigers and Giants play in the City League tonight.

TWO-MEN LEAGUE.

On the Victoria alleys in the Two-Men League last night, the first game was the best seen on the alleys for some time. Every point was taken by a very low margin. In this game Leonard and Vaughan won four points from Hill and Stevens. In the second game Thurston and Harding took six points from Wright and Anthony.
The scores were as follows:
First Game.
Leonard—
98 90 94 98 114—494 98 4-5
Vaughan—
85 88 111 96 94—474 94 4-5
183 178 205 194 208 968
Hill . . . 80 95 104 98 120—497 99 2-5
Stevens—
94 89 95 101 85—464 92 4-5
174 184 199 199 205 961

Second Game.

Thurston—
81 78 96 85 119—469 91 4-5
Harding—
86 82 83 103 86—441 88 1-5
167 160 179 188 205 900
Wright—
70 75 87 83 90—406 81
Anthony—
86 80 79 90 107—442 88 2-5
156 155 166 173 197 847

Bringing Up Father



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Tram. Deb
Dom. Iron—
95 @ 30
Shawinigan
Montreal P
Steel Co. of
@ 13
Bell Teleph
Car Pfd.—7
Canada Car
50 @ 61, 25 @
@ 64 1/2, 5 @
165 @ 63, 216
Toronto Ry.
Detroit—15
Ogilvie C
Lake of W
McDonalds
Wayagamac
N. S. Steel
@ 63 1/2
Quebec Ry.
Winnipeg—
Spanish Ry
Dom. Bridg
@ 114
B. C. Cann
Ames—10 @
Porcupine
Hibbert—
Dom. Cott
Wayagamac
3,500 @ 74
Quebec Bon
Bank of M
Royal Bank
Cedars Bon
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14 1/2
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WINNIP
May
July

road All the Latest News and Comment from the World of Finance

POSITION OF THE COPPER MARKET WHEN WAR ENDS

Pessimists claim termination of war will be accompanied by collapse—Other producers optimistic.

New York.—Want will be the position of the copper market when the demand for the metal for ammunition manufacture ceases.

There are two views. The pessimistic view is that termination of the war will be accompanied by a collapse in the copper market.

MONTREAL CASH SALES

Montreal, Wednesday, April 21.—C. P. R. Notes—10,000 @ 103 1/2. Cedars Bonds—500 @ 86, 10,000 @ 86.

MARINE NOTES

The Royal Mail S. S. Caraquez, Capt. Smith, arrived from Demerara, West Indies and Bermuda yesterday afternoon with mails, passengers and general cargo.

UNITED STATES STEEL UNDER PRESSURE; FAILED TO AFFECT OTHER LEADERS, HOWEVER

Yesterday's market had frequent periods of dullness—London reported buoyant tone for American securities—High record for trading in bonds.

New York, April 21.—The most notable feature of today's irregular stock market was its frequent periods of relative dullness, in striking contrast to recent feverish sessions.

United States Steel was under steady pressure, and early in the session relinquished leadership to Amalgamated Copper.

PORT OF ST. JOHN

Arrived Wednesday, April 21. Strm. Start Point, 2401, Pinkham, London via Halifax, Wm. Thomson & Co's general cargo.

DOMESTIC PORTS

Halifax—Arr April 19, str Start Point, Pinkham, London.

BRITISH PORTS

Glasgow—Arr April 18, str Sardinian, Philadelphia.

FOREIGN PORTS

Calais—Arr April 19, sch Maitland, St. George, N. B.

STEAMSHIP NOTES

The Royal Mail S. S. Caraquez, Capt. Smith, arrived from Demerara, West Indies and Bermuda yesterday afternoon with mails, passengers and general cargo.

OFFICIALS INVOLVED IN BIG BANKING CASE



The Wilson administration is to be defended by William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury; John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency; and John Burke, Treasurer of the United States.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET SALES

Table with columns: Date, High, Low, Close. Rows for Jan, Mar, May, July, Oct.

PRODUCE PRICES ON MONTREAL MARKET

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

CANADA'S BOND SALES IN UNITED STATES

Washington, April 21.—Since the part of last December, sales of Canadian provincial government, corporation and municipal bonds in the United States have totalled more than \$73,000,000.

MONEY TO LOAN

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

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

PUGSLEY BUILDING, 48 PRINCESS STREET Lumber and General Brokers

Four Crown Scotch

There is no other brand of Scotch whisky so well known, so well-liked, or so healthful as Four Crown Scotch.

U.S. STEEL LOST 4 POINTS IN FINAL HOUR OF TRADING

Decline followed admittance of trade statement—War specialties took secondary position in day's trading.

New York, April 19.—Investment stocks rose three to five points in the first four hours of today's record breaking session.

Steel had led the early advance, not so much in actual gain as in its activity, and its leadership was accepted as further proof of the inherent strength of the speculative situation.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE

Chicago, April 21.—Wheat, No. 2 red, 160 @ 160 1/2; No. 2 hard, 160 1/2.

WINNIPEG OATS CLOSE

Table with columns: Date, High, Low, Close. Rows for May, July.

W. Simms Lee, F. C. A.

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

ROBERT CARTER

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT Auditor and Liquidator Business Systematized

Paul F. Blanchet

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT Telephone Connection St. John - and - Rothesay

COAL AND WOOD

DOMINION COAL COMPANY LIMITED. GENERAL SALES OFFICE. 112 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL.

R. P. & W. F. STARR, LTD.

Agents at St. John. The Best in the Market OLD MINES SYDNEY

Georges Creek Blacksmith Coal

The Best in the Market OLD MINES SYDNEY. R. P. & W. F. STARR, LTD.

Scotch Coal

All sizes Scotch Anthracite Coal on hand; also Reserve and New Brunswick Soft Coal. JAMES S. MCGIVERN, Tel. 42.

STOCK QUOTATIONS ON N.Y. EXCHANGE

Table with columns: Stock Name, Open, High, Low, Close. Rows for Amal Cop, Am Beet Sug, Am Car Py, etc.

ELDER-DEMPSTER LINE

South African Service, S.S. "Benin" April 25th Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban and Delagoa Bay.

MANCHESTER LINE

From Manchester, St. John, N. B. Jan. 30 Man. Inventor Feb. 22

THE MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO. (LIMITED)

Until further notice the S. S. Coronor Bros. will run as follows: Leave St. John, N. B., Thorne Wharf and Warehouse Co. on Saturday, 7.30 a.m.

FURNESS LINE

From London, St. John, N. B. Feb. 17 Start Point Mar. 9

RAILWAYS

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Panama-Pacific Exposition San Francisco. Tickets on Sale March 1st to Nov. 30th.

Georges Creek Blacksmith Coal

The Best in the Market OLD MINES SYDNEY. R. P. & W. F. STARR, LTD.

Scotch Coal

All sizes Scotch Anthracite Coal on hand; also Reserve and New Brunswick Soft Coal. JAMES S. MCGIVERN, Tel. 42.

STEAMSHIPS

The Steamer Majestic

will leave her wharf Indiantown on Thursday, April 22, for Liverpool as follows: as the ice will permit, calling at intermediate stops and will make further trips until further notice.

Majestic Steamship Co.

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.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

INTERNATIONAL LINE. St. John to Boston \$5.00 St. John to Portland 4.50

ELDER-DEMPSTER LINE

South African Service, S.S. "Benin" April 25th Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban and Delagoa Bay.

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A STRONG INDICTMENT OF PRUSSIA

A Nation of Slaves - Scathing Language.

Some striking home truths are conveyed to the German people in an article contributed by Professor Karl Muth to the Sueddeutsche Monatshefte, a well-known Munich periodical. Professor Muth heads his article "National Polish Illustrations," but the few observations he makes himself are obviously a mere pretext for reproducing two letters he has received from M. Vincenty Lutoslowski, a Polish author of repute, who for many years attended German universities, and has an intimate knowledge of the country and its people. These letters make up the greater part of the article, which is clearly intended as a veiled sermon to the German nation on its shortcomings. Professor Muth, in introducing this correspondence, admits that the views of M. Lutoslowski are shared by a great section of the leading intellectuals and aristocrats of the world. "What those views are may be gathered from the following extracts from the article in the Sueddeutsche Monatshefte:

"This war, which began with an attack on two small States, will not cease until the dependence of one nation on another has been for ever abolished. Only the triumph of Western civilization over the spurious culture of the destroyers of Louvain and Kalisz can bring about the liberation of all oppressed nationalities. What we Poles may expect from Prussia is clearly shown to us in Kalisz and Czestochowa, and in Zabern, Louvain, and Antwerp they know it too. Never in the whole of their history have the Muscovites been guilty of such shameful crimes as these. I observe from your letter how little you know of the real situation. You are threatened with so awful an awakening that I want to prepare you for it. The prestige of the Germans has been ruined for years to come. The honor of the nation went down with the barbarous devastation of Belgium, and with the oft-quoted lies of German statement. Your country is threatened with poverty, misery, and internal disorders, and thoughtful Germans can diminish these perils only if their conscience is aroused, and if they see themselves and their Government in the same light as that in which the public opinion of Europe and America has long regarded them.

"Germanised Slaves."

For forty-four years the Germans steadily prepared for this robber raid, while the Western Powers were unprepared for war, and did not desire it. But not even in a military sense has the Prussian system stood the test. In the hope of conquering foreign countries you have become the vassals of the soulless Prussians. The Prussians are Germanised slaves, the most immoral among those who, through dread of violence, denied their ancestors, and have now themselves become the apostles of violence. Ghurkas are noble troops of an ancient race, and are glad to fight against such barbarians. You yourself (i.e., Professor Muth) have complained for years that the old creative power has vanished from Germany. That is the result of Prussian dominion. The Prussians are Northern assassins, with the spirit of Paganism—destructive fury, lust of pillage, and faithlessness. All this has been proved to the hilt, and is universally accepted in countries which were formerly Germanophile, such as Italy, America, Sweden, Holland, and so forth. Denials will not help. The whole world is against you, and they have only apology for you that you have been betrayed by your Government. The conscience of Europe is awakened in this crusade against the masked Pagan, the pseudo-Christians of Prussian manufacture. The Prussians have always abused their subject peoples. Where the English and French have won the love of their subjects throughout the world, the Prussians have aroused only hatred and contempt.

The Germans must learn to be much more humble. They will scarcely have bread to eat, and no one on earth will buy German goods. Poor Zeppelin, whom so many people considered a great man, cannot help you. Europe has had enough of German methods. We now want peace, justice, and true national life. These things the Germans cannot give us, for they themselves lack them. Their covetousness and brutality have paralysed all their spiritual powers. The victory of Western civilization over the nomadic Prussian hordes will mean for the German people the dawn of freedom. It is a veritable joy to witness the spirit which unanimously prevails among the Christian nations in contrast to the Turkish-Prussian coalition.

Neither France, England, nor Russia was prepared for war. None of these nations desired war, and no one thought of attacking Germany. Even Austria was willing to lend an ear to rational proposals in the last days before the war. Germany bears the entire responsibility for the outbreak. Barbarous cruelties which found no precedent through all the Napoleonic wars were practised by the German troops in Belgium, and their actions were specifically enjoined by their military leaders. The German army

Half Dollars FOR Boys and Girls Who Can Color a Picture

An Interesting Competition for Standard Readers

In the Saturday, April 24th, issue of The Standard, we will publish a sketch which we want every boy and girl under 14 years of age to try and color with water colors or chalks.

To the young artist who does it the best we will give a prize of half a dollar.

It's a simple competition, no hard rules, no entrance fees, just cut the picture out, paint or color it the way you think best, save six coupons the same as the one shown on this page each morning from The Standard, fill them up, pin them to the painting and send them all addressed to

THE STANDARD, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Mark your envelopes in the top left hand corner "Art Competition," then watch for your name appearing as the winner of the prize.

You must save the coupons from six consecutive issues of the paper. Start cutting these coupons now to be ready for next Saturday's picture.

STANDARD PAINTING COMPETITION

Full Name _____
 Address _____
 Age Last Birthday _____
 (Must be not over 14 years of age.)
 April 22, 1915

and his pupils imagined a German-Emire could be created with weapons, lies, and violence. That is quite true. The British Empire was not created by human plans. It will dissolve only when every section of it is ripe for independence. But no other nation on earth can destroy the British Empire, for it is necessary for the defence of liberty in the world. The Germans, who have no political liberty at home and allowed themselves to be ruled by the Prussians, are incapable of becoming masters of the world. Heine was bitterly just when he said of the Germans: "We call that country our Fatherland which hereditarily belongs to our princes." So slavish a nation as the German cannot long rule over others. It must be mastered and educated up to liberty.

The victory of the West European Allies is absolutely assured. Great Britain has already tamed two would-be-rulers of the world—Philip the Second and Napoleon. Only ignorance of Great Britain could have led to hopes that a second-rate actor such as William could achieve what Napoleon failed to achieve. You Germans are furious at the participation of Asiatics and Africans in this war, yet this is the best possible testimony to the noble administrative methods of the British. The Hindus and Moroccans fight voluntarily for Western civilization and freedom, because they understand the cause they are fighting for. Bavaria lets herself be killed for Prussia's world hegemony, without realizing what value to her and the world such a hegemony would be. Ethically, therefore, the savage Moroccans stand higher in this war than the betrayed Bavarians and Austrians.

itself, as the German Parliament before it, has broken all the natural laws of mankind. The punishment and atonement must be terrible. For a century the entire income of Germany will be needed to pay for the damage done in Belgium, France, and Poland. Five milliard sterling will scarcely suffice. In order to atone for the destruction caused among innocent populations several generations in Germany will have to work hard for the benefit of the sufferers.

No More World Dominion

There is no longer any world dominion among the human race. The Germans least of all are fitted to rule other people, for they never understand them. They have never won the affection of either Poles or Hereros, and the unanimity with which all the inhabitants of the British Empire have taken up arms would have been impossible in a German ruled Empire. A world-empire such as the British is a work of God. Treitschke

Notice is hereby given that the light on the automatic gas and whistling buoy, anchored off Point Lepreau, is not burning. It will be relighted as soon as practicable.

J. C. CHESLEY,
 Agent Marine and Fisheries Dept.
 St. John, April 21, 1915.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY

(Published Annually.) enables traders throughout the world to communicate direct with English MANUFACTURERS and DEALERS in each class of goods. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London and its suburbs the Directory contains lists of EXPORT MERCHANTS, with the goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply; STEAMSHIP LINES arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate Sailing; PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns and industrial centres of the United Kingdom. A copy of the current edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal Order for 20s. Dealers seeking Agencies for, or larger advertisements in, the Directory should apply to The London Directory Co., Ltd., 25 Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.4.

NOTICE

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Thistle Curling Rink Co. Ltd. will be held in the company's office, Golding Street, St. John, N. B., on Tuesday, April 27th, 1915, at eight o'clock, P. M.

T. F. Burpee, Secretary-Treasurer.

OFFER THEIR SUBSIDY HOMES FOR WOUNDED

Several patriotic Canadians place houses at disposal of Militia Dept for use as hospitals for wounded soldiers.

Ottawa, April 21.—The Minister of Militia has received offers from several wealthy Canadians of the use of their summer homes as convalescing hospitals for wounded Canadians invalided home from the front. They include Sir William Mackenzie's home on the Victoria county lakes; Sir Rodolphe Forget's at St. Irene, Que., and D. Lorne McGibbon's at St. Agathe, Que.

The Militia Department has appointed a committee to act in conjunction with the Red Cross in looking after the invalids.

It is made up of Lt. Col. Mansell, Lt. Col. Hallack and Lt. Col. Jacques, of the headquarters staff.

Loss Adjusted.

The loss on the Acadia Sugar Refinery's Moncton stove warehouse which was destroyed by fire on the 9th inst., has been adjusted at \$6,223 Messrs. C. E. L. Jarvis, of St. John representing the Underwriters, and J. Gillis Keator, of Halifax, representing the Acadia Sugar Refinery, the adjusters. The insurance is divided in various amounts among a number of companies.



TENDERS

Tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for Pilot Steamer," will be received up to noon of the THIRD DAY OF MAY, 1915, for the sale or charter of a ready built steamer for the Pilotage Service on the Lower St. Lawrence River.

The steamer offered must be strongly constructed throughout, not less than 140 feet long, about 27 feet moulded breadth and 13 feet moulded depth, greatest draft not to exceed 10 feet 6 ins., capable of steaming, when fully equipped for service, at a speed of not less than 11 knots per hour.

The steamer must have accommodation for at least twenty persons, exclusive of officers and crew, and have a bunker capacity of at least fifty tons; must also have a suitable winch capable of exerting a pull of two tons for use in hoisting launches; equipped with a steam steering gear and all other modern improvements, including fresh and salt water supply to cabins, etc.

The price quoted must include immediate delivery at Quebec in good order and ready for service.

Tenders must forward a full description of the vessel offered.

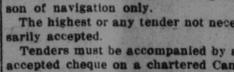
The price quoted for the charter of a vessel must be a price per day, the Department to furnish the crew and all fuel and supplies required; the charter to be for the coming season of navigation only.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Tenders must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered Canadian Bank, for five per cent (5 p.c.) of the amount of the tender if the vessel is offered for sale, or for the sum of \$1,000.00 if the vessel is offered for charter, which cheque will be forfeited if the successful tender declines to sell the vessel or enter into a contract for the charter of same at his tender price.

Newspapers publishing this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for same.

ALEXANDER JOHNSTON,
 Deputy Minister of Marine,
 Department of Marine,
 Ottawa, April 9th, 1915.
 —78365.



NOTICE TO MARINERS

Notice is hereby given that the light on the automatic gas and whistling buoy, anchored off Point Lepreau, is not burning. It will be relighted as soon as practicable.

J. C. CHESLEY,
 Agent Marine and Fisheries Dept.
 St. John, April 21, 1915.



SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST LAND REGULATIONS

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency of the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency) on certified conditions. Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 20 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity. In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may purchase homestead land in certain districts. Price \$5.00 per acre. Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent also 20 acres extra cultivation. Free-exemption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions. A settler who has exhausted his homestead in certain districts. Price \$5.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside on the land for three years, cultivate 20 acres and erect a house worth \$500. The area of cultivated land is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation, under certain conditions. W. W. COBY, C. M. G., Deputy of the Minister of Interior, N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

Even in HARD water, there is plenty of suds to soften and loosen dirt, quickly but gently! with—

SURPRISE SOAP

APURE HARD WATER SOAP

"THE SOAP THAT MAKES CHILDREN PLAY OF WASH DAY"

Classified Advertising

One cent per word each insertion. Discount of 33 1/3 per cent on advertisements running one week or longer if paid in advance :: :: Minimum charge 25 cents

IN THE SUPREME COURT

King's Bench Division.

In the matter of the Quebec and Saint John Construction Company, Limited, and its Winding Up under the Winding Up Act of Canada and Amending Act.

Upon reading the Petition of the Liquidators in this matter and it appearing to me to be advisable and expedient that the general assets of the above named Company should be sold, I do therefore approve of the sale of the said Assets by Public Tender, and do authorize and direct the Liquidators of the said Company to ask for tenders for the Assets of the Company, not including any amounts for which the Stockholders of the Company may be liable to be placed on the List of Contributors, and that notice asking for such tenders be advertised in one daily newspaper in the City of Saint John and a daily newspaper in the City of Fredericton for ten days previous to the expiration of the time for receiving the said tenders.

And it is further ordered that the Liquidators shall not be bound to accept the highest or any tender offered for the Assets, and the said Liquidators are hereby directed to report to me upon the expiration of the time for receiving tenders as to any and what tenders have been received, and as to any and what offers have been made for the purchase of the said Assets;

And I further order that further notice to the Creditors, Contributors, Shareholders or Members of the said Company for the sale of the said Assets, or of this Order, be dispensed with.

Dated this 9th day of April, A. D. 1915.

HARRISON A. MCKEOWN, J. S. C.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the above Order tenders will be received by the undersigned Liquidators of the Company up to twelve o'clock noon on Saturday, the 24th day of April instant. Such tenders must be delivered on or before the date and hour above mentioned to Thomas H. Sommerville, one of said Liquidators, at his office number 147 Prince William Street, in the City of Saint John, or at the office of Hanington & Hanington, Solicitors for the Liquidators, number 127 Prince William Street, aforesaid, where a Schedule of the Assets can be seen.

The Liquidators do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.

Dated this 9th day of April, A. D. 1915.

THOMAS H. SOMMERVILLE,
 PAUL F. BLANCHET,
 J. ROY CAMPBELL,
 Liquidators.

WANTED.

WANTED—Two single men aged 20 to 30, to travel in Nova Scotia with manager. A good compensation. Expenses advanced and pay weekly. Apply by letter to O. W. Wood, St. John, N. B., care General Delivery.

WANTED—Buy second hand gasoline engine with outfit. Apply Box "A" care The Standard.

WANTED—Small furnished flat in city, central locality, no children. Apply Box "G" Standard office.

WANTED—A young man to make himself generally useful about restaurant. Apply at Wanamaker's, King Square.

WANTED—At once, one machine operator to operate awl and needle hard wax harness machine, also five or six harness makers. Edgar Ayer, Sackville, N. B.

WANTED—To buy, a boy's bicycle in good condition. Apply, stating price to Bicycle, care of The Standard.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—First, Second or Third class Teacher for School District No. 9, Parish Grand Falls, Victoria county, N. B. Apply to L. B. Austin, Secretary to School Trustees, Coganigan, N. B.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—Agents \$3 a day selling mandets, which means grateware, hot water bags, rubber boots, reservoirs, boilers, metal tubs and tinware without cement or solder. Sample ten cents. Collette Mfg. Company, Collingwood, Ontario.

Wanted at once, two men to travel and appoint agents, no canvassing, experience unnecessary if willing, position good for \$200 monthly to bus-tlers. H. J. Ward, Niagara Falls, Ont.

FOR SALE.

EGGS FOR HATCHING—Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds; prize winning stock, \$3.00 per setting (15); utility stock, \$1.50 per setting.—Robert M. Magee, 24 Queen Street, city.

FOR SALE—Eight acres on the St. John River. Furnished Bungalow, out buildings, poultry, incubators. One mile to P. O. School Wharf. John D. Reid, Brown's Flats.

MOTOR BOATS.

New and Second Hand Boats and Engines Sold and Exchanged.

MOTOR BOAT AGENCY,
 34 Dock Street.

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

SAW MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT.

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

FOR SALE—Baby chicks, ducklings and hatching eggs. Poultry and fruits form a paying combination. Strawberry plants, 100, 70c.; 1,000, \$5; currants, 10c.; gooseberries, 15c.; raspberries, 6c.; rhubarb, 10c.; and perennial flowers, roses, dahlias, etc. Catalogue prepaid. Catalogue forwarded on application. Chas. Provan, Langley Fort, near Vancouver.

FOUND

FOUND—On Sunday, a cuff link. Owner can have same by applying at The Standard Office and paying for this advertisement.

TO LET.

TO LET—Splendid stand for general store near city; also flat above. Very low rent. Address Business, care Standard.

TO LET—At Hampton, all-year self contained house with garden. House furnished or unfurnished, six rooms and bath, furnace, open fire-places, hardwood floors, acetylene gas. Enquire W. S. Morrison, 23 Carleton Street, city.

HOTELS.

- PRINCE WILLIAM HOTEL.
 Overlooking the harbor, opposite Boston and Digby boats. Furnished in fine taste; excellent table; American plan.
- ROYAL HOTEL.
 King Street.
 St. John's Leading Hotel.
 RAYMOND & DOHERTY CO., LTD.
 T. B. Reynolds, Manager.
- HOTEL DUFFERIN
 ST. JOHN, N. B.
 FOSTER, GATES & CO.
 F. C. GATES, Manager.
- VICTORIA HOTEL
 Better Now Than Ever.
 87 King Street, St. John, N. B.
 ST. JOHN HOTEL CO., LTD.
 Proprietors.
 A. M. PHILLIPS, Manager.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

- RICHARD SULLIVAN & CO.
 Established 1878.
 Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchants.
- MACKIE'S WHITE HORSE CELLAR SCOTCH WHISKY.
 LAWSON'S LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY.
 SIMPSON'S HOUSE OF LORDS SCOTCH WHISKY.
 KING GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKY.
 AUK'S HEAD BASS ALE.
 PAIST MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER.
 GBO. SATER COGNAC BRANDIES.
 Bonded Stores, 44-46 Dock Street, Phone 839.

WHOLESALE LIQUORS.

- William L. Williams, successors to M. A. Finn, Wholesale and Retail Wine and Spirit Merchant, 110 and 112 Prince William Street. Established 1870. Write for family price list.
- M. & T. MCGUIRE.
 Direct Importers and dealers in all the leading brands of Wines and Liquors; we also carry in stock from the best houses in Canada, very Old Rye, Whisky, Ales and Stout, Imported and Domestic Cigars.
 11 and 15 Water Street, Telephone 578.

NERVES, ETC., ETC.

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

THE UNION FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS, LTD.

ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS.
 Iron and Brass Castings.
 WEST ST. JOHN, Phone West 15

ENGINEERING

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

J. FRED WILLIAMSON

MACHINISTS AND ENGINEER.
 Steamboat, Mill and General Repair Work.
 INDIANTOWN, ST. JOHN, N. B.
 Phones, M-239; Residence M-1724-11.

WATCH REPAIRERS.

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

PATENTS.

"PATENTS and Trade-marks procured, Fetherstonhaugh and Co., Palmer Building, St. John."

Musical Instruments Repaired

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

ENGRAVERS.

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

WIRING.

WIRING—Flats wired \$25.00 up.
 Knox Electric Co., 34 Dock Street.

LANDING

One Car American Silver Skin ONIONS
 A. L. GOODWIN,
 Telephone 932.

WATCHES.

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

No. 1 Mackerel in Bbls. and Half Bbls.

JAMES PATTERSON
 19 and 20 South Market Wharf
 St. John, N. B.

Says

Professor

Frederic

Rank

York

French

Says Germans Use Ether to Bolster Up Their Courage

Professor Norton Cru, of Williams College, now French Soldier, Declares Odor of Drug is Strong in Ranks of Charging Opponents.

York, April 21.—Professor Norton Cru, who left Williams College to join the French army, declares the courage of the soldiers is bolstered up with alcohol and ether. In a letter just received by his brother, Paul Cru, French professor at Hunter College, he tells of an attack made on the French trenches in the Argonne.

The Germans charged, he says, but instead of using bayonet and bullet they sprinkled the trenches with boiling tar. The French were routed, but next day retook the last positions. So angered were the French by the Germans' methods that they "buried" the Germans alive in their trenches.

Prisoners taken at that time, Professor Cru says, reeked of ether. He writes that he wants Americans to know to know of the Germans' mode of fighting. His letter follows:

"I am sending you a photograph taken and finished by a comrade. It is a poor picture, but you can at least see what I look like in my army outfit. As you will see, there are two persons in the group. Often, when we are on our way back from the trenches we have supper with them and warm ourselves at their hearth.

"The newspapers have spoken of the attacks by the Germans on our lines in the woods of Malancourt. They also have spoken of the brutality of the Germans, who sprinkle our trenches with boiling tar. My regi-

ment was on reserve at the time. The day following the attack (when the boiling tar was first used) our regiment repaired the damage done by the enemy.

"I have not yet fully described the horrible savagery of the enemy. Now I must do so. Each time now before attacking they bolster up the courage of the soldiers with alcohol and ether. The prisoners we have captured all were drunk with ether. The odor of the drug was strong on them.

"The enemy wished to take possession of the woods before which were our trenches. The Germans thought they would produce a panic by surprising us with the molten tar—a strange and terrifying weapon. There was no panic, although the blazing tar burned alive all it touched.

"The victory of the Germans was won easily, but the next day they lost more than they had won. They were completely repulsed in a fierce attack and the indignation of our troops, caused by the outrages upon us the day before, was magnificent.

"We took few prisoners, as by acting quickly and skillfully we buried the Germans alive in their trenches.

"Do they know in America how horribly the Germans are acting? I wish the Americans to know of these deeds. The Germans act in war like hogs.

"We are about to leave this section and are going a little further west in Argonne."

GIRLS! DRAW A MOIST CLOTH THROUGH HAIR

Try this! Hair gets thick, glossy, wavy and beautiful at once.

Immediate?—Yes! Certain?—That's the joy of it. Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a Danderine hair cleanse. Just try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or excessive oil, and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair. A delightful surprise awaits the woman whose hair has been neglected. It is scraggy, faded, dry, brittle or thin. Besides beautifying the hair, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair growing all over the scalp. If you care for pretty, soft hair, and lots of it, surely get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter and just try it.

C.P.R. OCEAN SERVICE DIRECTORS' BOARD IS ANNOUNCED

London, April 20.—The Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Limited, has just been registered, with a nominal capital of £2,000,000 in £10 shares.

The objects are: To design, lay out, build, purchase, charter, sub-charter, lease, hire, take in exchange or otherwise acquire, hold, own, improve, maintain, operate, let out on hire, by charter or otherwise, sell or dispose of ships, tugs, barges, scows, vessels, tenders, lighter and craft of every description, whether propelled by sails or by steam or other power, to employ the company's vessels in the conveyance of passengers, mails, troops, munitions of war, freight, live and dead stock, coal, minerals, treasure, produce and goods and merchandise of every kind, to acquire any postal or other subsidies, to enter into mail and other contracts, to carry on the business of ship and loading brokers, managers of shipping property, ship chandler, tourist, forwarding and general agents, etc.

The signatories to the memorandum of association (each subscribing for one share) are: H. Matiland Kersey, manager in chief ocean services, C. P. R. and Allan Lines, 8 Waterloo Place, S.W.; G. McL. Brown, European manager C. P. R., 62-65 Charing Cross, S. W.; G. A. Crawley, Caxton House, Westminster, S. W., architect; A. J. Campbell, 8 Waterloo Place, S. W., clerk; Sir Thomas Skinner, Bart, Gresham House, E. C., director of C. P. R.; W. W. Payne, 14 St. Helena Place, E. C., solicitor; T. Hewitt Skinner, 76-81 Gresham House, E. C., publisher. The minimum subscription upon which the directors may proceed to allotment is seven shares.

The first directors (to number not less than three nor more than seven) are: Isaac G. Ogden, 457 MacKay street, Montreal, vice-president of C. P. R.; George M. Bosworth, the Lincoln, Sherbrooke St., Montreal, vice-president of C. P. R.; Edward W. Beatty, 223 Sherbrooke St., Montreal,

vice-president of C. P. R.; Fredericton E. Meredith, K. C., 183 Mansfield St., Montreal; David McNeill, 2 Fordon Ave., Westmount, Quebec Railway official; H. Matiland Kersey, 8 Waterloo Place, S. W., manager in chief, ocean services, C. P. R.; and Sir Thomas Skinner, Bart, Gresham House, E. C., director of C. P. R., directors' qualification, 100 shares, remuneration as fixed by the company.

SOLDIERS IN BASEBALL GAME AT WOODSTOCK

Special to The Standard.

Woodstock, April 21.—The body of Harris Everett for many years a resident of Jacksonville, arrived from Quebec this afternoon and the burial took place in the Jacksonville cemetery. He had resided with his daughter, Mrs. Kearney, wife of Rev. Hastings Kearney, in Quebec for about two years. A family of six children, three boys and three girls survive. Rev. Mr. Rockwell, Adventist conducted the religious exercises.

At the home of John Bohorn this afternoon, Rev. P. L. Archard, united in marriage Charles Brown of Carleton Place, Maine, and Susie Clark of Florenceville.

The first baseball match of the season was played at the park this afternoon between a local team and the soldiers of the 5th Battalion, which was won by the former, the score being 10 to 4.

Ashburn Fishing Club.

The annual meeting of the Ashburn Fishing Club, Ltd., was held on Tuesday evening, April 20. The following officers were elected: James S. Geary, president; W. H. Shaw, secretary; S. W. Wilkins, Dr. Spangler, Charles Nevins and J. T. Knicht, managing committee. The club are about completing a driveway over their lands from the Sand Point Road to the club house, which will make an easy and accessible approach to this beautiful property.

THE JOY RECIPES! TAKE "CASCARETS"

Be Cheerful! Remove the winter's poison from your liver and bowels.

Spend 10 cents! Don't stay sick, bilious, headachy, constipated.



It's Spring-time! Clean up inside and feel fine. Take Cascarets to loosen your liver and clean the bowels and stop headaches, biliousness, bad breath, coated tongue, sallowness, sour stomach and gases. Tonight take Cascarets and enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced. Wake up feeling grand—Everybody's doing it. Cascarets best for children also.

LABEL SUIT AGAINST HERALD PUBLISHING CO.

Came up for hearing yesterday—Writer of alleged libelous article says it was aimed at another paper.

Montreal, April 21.—The charges against the Herald Publishing Company and Alfred Leithard, its secretary-treasurer, brought by the Daily Mail Publishing Company in consequence of certain articles published in the Herald and Telegraph concerning the Carleton Hotel and the proposal to purchase it as a postal station came up this afternoon before Judge Choquet.

The charge of conspiracy to defraud complained against Mr. Leithard was considered first. The Herald Publishing Company is charged with criminal libel.

M. E. Nichola, journalist, president and manager of the Daily Mail Publishing Company, said the articles in question could have had no other object or effect than to injure the reputation, standing, and character of certain persons. Those persons were the owners of the Carleton Hotel, the land speculators referred to, the Exchequer Court, and Judge Pelletier and whatever other ministers had to do with the transaction. The reputations of these people would be injuriously affected by implicating them in what purported to be a disgraceful transaction.

Charles Gordon-Smith, managing editor of the Montreal Herald, swore he wrote the articles. He said he had had the matter under consideration for a year. He said the article did not refer to the Daily Mail but to the Evening News.

The case was adjourned till tomorrow morning at this point.

COULD NOT GO TEN STEPS FOR THE PAIN IN HIS KIDNEYS.

When you get a pain in the back you may rest assured that it comes from derangement of the kidneys, for were there not something wrong with the kidneys the back should be strong and well.

Doan's Kidney Pills, the kidneys, and there is no further excuse for any kidney trouble to exist. What more needs to be said? While Doan's Kidney Pills are not a "balm for every ill that flesh is heir to," they are a positive, never-failing remedy for every disease that has its inception in the improper action in those delicate little filters of the blood, the kidneys.

Mr. Adolard Clouton, Eganville, Ont., writes: "I was troubled with my kidneys for four years. They were so bad, at times, I could not go ten steps for the pain they caused me. My doctor could not do me any good. A friend advised me to use Doan's Kidney Pills. I bought five boxes, and now I have been cured for over three years. I will recommend them to whoever may be suffering from kidney trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c per box; 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

TWO WOMEN TESTIFY

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did For Their Health—Their own Statements Follow.

Halliburton, P.E.I.—"I had a doctor examine me and he said I had falling of the womb, so I have been taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has done me a lot of good. All the bearing-down pains have vanished. I have gained ten pounds in weight, the discharge is all gone, and I feel better than I have for a long time. I think any woman is foolish to suffer as I did for the sake of a few dollars.

"You can use my letter as a testimonial. It may encourage other poor women who suffer as I did to use your Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. Geo. Collett, Halliburton, Let 7, P.E.I.

Read What This Woman Says:

New Moorefield, Ohio.—"I take great pleasure in thanking you for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. I had bearing down pains, was dizzy and weak, had pains in lower back and could not be upon my feet long enough to get a meal. As long as I laid on my back I would feel better, but when I would get up those bearing down pains would come back, and the doctor said I had female trouble. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was the only medicine that helped me and I have been growing stronger ever since I commenced to take it. I hope it will help other suffering women as it has me. You can use this letter."—Mrs. CLARA LLOYD, New Moorefield, Clark Co., Ohio

WOMAN'S BEST MEDICINE

Mrs. Kelly Advises all Women to Take "Fruit-a-tives"

Hagerstown, Ont., Aug. 26th, 1913.

"I can highly recommend 'Fruit-a-tives' because they did me an awful lot of good and I cannot speak too highly about them. About four years ago I commenced taking 'Fruit-a-tives' for a general break-down and they did me a world of good. We bought a good many dollars' worth, but it was money well spent because they did all that you claim for them. Their action is so pleasant, compared with other laxatives that I found only pleasure, as well as health, in taking them. They seemed to me to be particularly suited to women, on account of their mild and gentle action, and I trust that some other women may start taking 'Fruit-a-tives' after reading my letter, and if they do, I am satisfied the results will be the same as in my own case."

MRS. W. N. KELLY.

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c., or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

BRAKEMAN RECEIVES MEDAL FOR BRAVERY FROM GOV.-GENERAL

Montreal, April 21.—The Duke of Connaught this afternoon, at the residence of Lady Strathcona, Dorchester street West, where the Royal party is stopping for a week, resented the Albert Medal of the Second Class to J. J. Carter, brakeman on the C. P. R., for rescuing a little girl from death on the railway track at Tweed, Ont., last May. Later the Duke, accompanied by the Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia, formally opened the Khaki Convalescent Home on Belmont Avenue.

BELGIAN RELIEF FUND.

The following subscriptions to the Belgian Relief Fund were received yesterday:

Parish of Isadore, per Rev. Father Berner and P. J. Veniot, Bathurst, \$27.61

Belgian Aid Society, Woodstock, N. B., per Maber L. Marven, secretary-treasurer 120.00

G. B. C. of Baptist Sunday School, St. Andrews, N. B. per Rev. W. S. Tedford, secretary 2.00

Proceeds of Morning Musicals held at residence of Mrs. T. H. Bullock, per Mrs. H. P. Church, Miss Culver and Miss Beatrice Fenety 32.00

ST. JOHN BILLS WERE AGREED TO IN COMMITTEE, WITH AMENDMENTS

(Official Report.)

Fredericton, April 21.—The Corporations Committee met this morning. The Northwest Boom Company's bill was withdrawn and the committee recommended that the fees be returned. The Municipalities Committee met and agreed to amendments to be made to the St. John bills. Provision is made for a plebiscite on the ward system to take place in connection with the primary election in April, 1916. The tax exemption bill, so called, is amended so as to provide for the appointment by the common council of St. John of a commission to take up the assessment question in that city.

If the common council does not make such appointment within three months the lieutenant governor in council will appoint a commission. An amendment added to the bill abolishes the office of recorder. The bill to confirm the St. John assessment for 1915 was agreed to with amendments.

CREW SAVED

St. John, Nfld., April 19.—Brig Ollinda (Br), Courtesy, from Barbados, has arrived here with crew of bark Golden Rod (Br), Fredericksen, from Mobile March 16 for Buenos Ayres, on board.



Twenty-three years ago one pleased housewife told another her great secret of success— And now over nine hundred thousand home-cooks use FIVE ROSES.

Five Roses Flour

Not Bleached Not Bled

MADE BY THE WOODS COMPANY, CANADA

Order Your Daily Paper Now!

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

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

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

AN EXCEPTIONAL OFFER

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

The Daily Standard

AT

Two Dollars for One Year

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

THE STANDARD, St. John, N. B.

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

Name _____

Address _____

Date _____ 1915

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

The Standard Limited - St. John

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

ORDER IT NOW!

THE WEATHER.

Forecasts. Maritime—Fine, a little high temperature. Washington, April 21—Forecast: Northern New England—Fair Thursday; Friday partly cloudy. Moderate variable winds, becoming fresh south-west. Toronto, April 21.—Pressure is low tonight over Manitoba and in the southwestern states, and high throughout the eastern portion of the continent. Showers and thunderstorms have occurred in several portions of the west; elsewhere in Canada the weather has been fine.

Table with columns: Location, Min., Max. Rows include Dawson, Prince Rupert, Victoria, Vancouver, Kamloops, Edmonton, Winnipeg, Port Arthur, Parry Sound, London, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec, St. John, Halifax.

Around the City

New Woodstock Company Messrs. W. Jack Dibblee, George A. Dibblee of Woodstock, and Hugh Bruce of St. John, Mrs. Marlon G. Dibblee of Woodstock and Mrs. Norah Bruce of St. John are applying for incorporation as W. F. Dibblee & Sons, Ltd., with an authorized capitalization of \$20,000 to carry on a general wholesale business at Woodstock.

A Pleasing Entertainment. A pretty song-play entitled "Flowerdom," was presented last evening by about thirty girls in the school room of Exmouth street Methodist church, the arrangements being in charge of Miss Miles and Miss Magee. Each girl was dressed to represent a flower. Solos, dances and drills formed incidents leading up to the crowning of the flower queen. As an added feature a little boy played a violin solo very creditably. The room was crowded by an audience which expressed its pleasure by frequent applause. So successful was the entertainment that it may be repeated.

SPAIN WANTS BIGGER TRADE WITH CANADA

Senor Ramon Tey looking into establishment of direct Steamship Service.

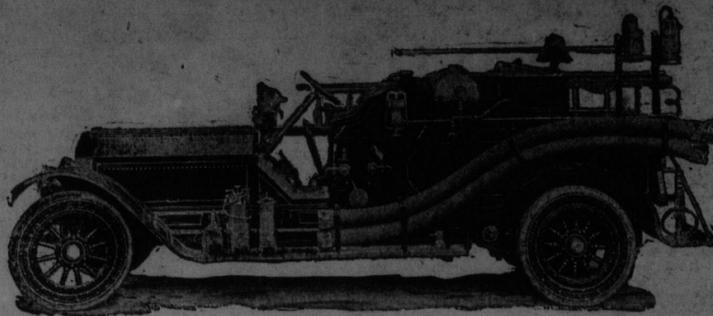
Senor Ramon Tey of Toronto, Spain, is in the city on a mission to Canada in connection with the possibility of developing trade between Spain and Canada. He will spend some time in this country, visiting the principal cities.

Mr. Tey was sent here by several prominent trade associations of Spain, backed by his government. "Our idea," he said to a reporter, "is to start a direct steamship service between Spain and Canada, a line which would call at St. John and Halifax. In the present disturbed conditions in Europe a satisfactory steamship service between this country and France, or even Great Britain, is difficult. Shipping is very scarce and freight rates abnormal, because the belligerent governments have commandeered so many ships. In this situation Spain looks to the possibility of establishing direct steamship communication with this country. My country will offer a good market for Canadian fish of all kinds, wood pulp, and wood of various kinds for construction purposes. On the other hand Spain is looking for a market here for its champagne, red wines, cognac, oranges and other fruits, particularly fruits. Many other products of the two countries might be exchanged to mutual advantage.

"Although Spain has for years been a good customer for Canadian fish, our trade interests in Eastern Canada have been neglected. My country has no consul here. But we propose to do what we can to establish a direct trade between Canada and Spain. I will remain in this country for years if necessary. We are having sent out a large quantity of the products of Spain which we propose to place on exhibition in the principal cities of Canada. We shall be glad to receive enquiries about the markets for Canadian products in Spain, and do what we can to promote Canadian trade with us."

Senor Tey speaks Italian and German as well as Spanish and English. He left France about three weeks ago. He spent some time there. To the reporter he said business conditions in France were rather disorganized. He thought even if the war was ended this year France would not do a great deal of business with other countries for some time to come.

Fine New Piece of Apparatus For the Local Fire Fighters



The Motor-Driven Combination Pumping and Chemical Engine, Hose and Ladder Wagon Passes Difficult Tests With Ease.

The new combination piece of fire apparatus purchased by the city from the La France Company is attracting considerable attention about the streets and has so far passed all tests most satisfactorily, the only test it yet has to go under is that of pumping ability, which it is expected may take place today. When everything is found to work satisfactorily it will no doubt then be taken over for the city by Commissioner McLellan of the safety department.

The machine is large and capable, having a tank for chemical, a powerful engine for pumping water, and carries an extension ladder and twenty joints of fire hose. The engine arrived in the city last week and on Saturday was taken from the car to the King street station. On Tuesday it was given a spin about the city by the demonstrator and found to work well. Yesterday morning the mayor and commissioners were given a ride about the city and the large engine climbed the hills without difficulty, taking the Princess street hill from Water street to Prince William with ease. Other hills that were climbed in an equally

satisfactory manner were Carmarthen street and Garden street. In the afternoon Chief Blake with the district engineers and a couple of the department men were taken about the city on another test.

Including the demonstrator there were eight men taken along and even with the additional weight the engine climbed hills and made excellent speed on all occasions. It is the first piece of motor fire apparatus that has ever come to St. John and its advantages over the horse engines are plainly shown.

"FLY COP" A WELCOME GUEST AT DOCK STREET CARD GAME

Chief Simpson's "Specials" are doing good work—a Sunday night visit to a gambling resort followed by arrests.

The special police officers, who are unknown to the breakers of the law, have been getting in some very successful work during the past few weeks. Sunday beer and liquor sellers have been gathered in, as well as ice cream parlor proprietors and pocket peddlars have fallen into the hands of the specials.

For some time the police have kept their eyes on a number of places where it was supposed gambling was indulged in by men playing the "innocent" game of poker for money, but success was not obtained until a new special officer unknown to the card players got in his work last Sunday. This special became acquainted with a frequenter of a place where gambling was supposed to have been carried on and the frequenter, not knowing that he was in company with a police officer, invited him to the place on Dock street, in the building where Mr. Martin conducts a tailoring store. As the officer and his newly made friend entered the place the officer saw a sign at the door which read "Clear Makers' Union."

The officer's companion said that he had the sign placed there as a blind to baffle the officers who, seeing the sign would think it was merely the Union rooms, and not a place where cards were being played for money. When the two entered the rooms there were

fifteen or twenty men there and two tables surrounded by card players were going full blast. All in the room were playing for money or looking on. The officer, who was not suspected, was introduced to the men in the room and remained there for some time watching the unsuspected gamblers.

It being Sunday warrants could not be secured by the police and the officer had to wait until Monday before he could lay information against the law breakers. Tuesday night, the police visited the resort but did not find any persons playing cards, but they found the card tables, the cards and the poker chips and this paraphernalia was gathered in and conveyed to police headquarters.

Last evening Special Officers Barrett and McBride armed with warrants were sent out and arrested John Brennan on the charge of being the proprietor of the gambling house, and Charles Stevens for being a player or onlooker at the games last Sunday. In addition to these two warrants have been issued for eight or ten others who will be asked to appear in the police court to give an account of themselves. The two men arrested last night were not locked up in a cell as Brennan left a deposit of one hundred dollars for his appearance in the police court this morning, and Stevens left a deposit of fifty dollars.

WANT GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC TO COME HERE

St. John Board of Trade will co-operate with Quebec Board in effort to induce G. T. P. to operate Eastern Section of Trans-Continental.

A meeting of the council of the Board of Trade was held last evening at which a letter from the Quebec board dealing with the question of the operation of the Transcontinental between Winnipeg and Atlantic ports was dealt with. The board resolved to co-operate with the Quebec board to carry out its contract with the Laurier government and use Quebec and St. John as terminals.

A. H. Wetmore reported for the committee of the board which is dealing with the question of assessment and gave an account of the work done so far and indicated the lines on which the committee proposed to continue its work. This led to some discussion, the purport of which was that the committee should collect information about assessment systems in as many cities as possible, before making a report.

NEW BATTALION MEN HAVE FIRST MARCH

Other Corps Hard at Work Preparing for Duty at the Front.

The soldiers in training in the city were kept busy yesterday with the usual work. The members of the 55th Battalion had their first route march through the city yesterday morning. About fifty men took part and they were out for about two hours.

The 26th Battalion was out for a part of the day, and it is expected that during the week, if weather conditions permit, some night manoeuvres will be carried on. Several of the companies went to the rifle range for practice. In the evening the sergeants of the 26th were engaged at the indoor rifle range.

The Railway Construction Corps spent the day in drill. These men are fast rounding into shape and have established at their camp at Christopher's Pit all the conditions of guard duty usually maintained on active service and in an enemy's country.

The other corps were engaged in marching and drilling. Recruiting for the 55th is progressing well in the provincial centres, and well up to eight hundred men have already been enlisted. No word has yet been received as to the time of mobilization, but the men in the different centres will be kept in training and ready for mobilization. So far none of the men have been placed in barracks, but have been living at home.

HOP LEE CASE BEFORE COURT

Joseph Jeffrey and Patrick Killen the witnesses at yesterday's hearing.

Yesterday afternoon in the Police Court the case against Hop Lee, charged with keeping opium in his possession in his place of business on Mill street, was heard. Six other Chinese have been charged with being inmates. Daniel Mullin, K. C. appeared for the defendants, while H. O. McInerney appeared for the prosecution.

Joseph Jeffrey was the first witness. He testified that on the night of March 13th last he was a police officer, and about ten o'clock, while passing Hop Lee's place he noticed three women rapping on the window. He watched the women go in the place, after which a Chinese came out and looked up and down the street. Witness thought it suspicious and after he had rapped at the window in the manner the women did he was admitted. He inquired for the proprietor, and Hop Lee, who opened the door, said it was he. Witness then informed Lee that he was a policeman and asked where the women were who entered the store. Lee said he did not know. Witness then went into a rear room to search and found about twenty Chinese there. Hum Ging and another collected money seated at a table smoking what witness suspected were opium pipes. Ling laid his pipe on the table and then crawled into a bunk and appeared sleepy. Witness took the pipes in charge and said that he saw Hum Bon coming from a rear door through which about nine Chinese had escaped. Hum Ling made a run towards witness and the latter fired a shot from his revolver to the chief of police. Since Jeffrey was honorably acquitted by Judge Landry in the Circuit Court on the charge of stealing from the Chinese, he has been reinstated on the police force.

For over two hours he was kept on the stand undergoing a severe cross-examination by Mr. Mullin.

Patrick Killen gave evidence that on the night in question he visited the place shortly after eleven o'clock and in making a search found in a back room a stove with a coke fire in it. One of the covers of the stove was slightly off the hole, and in searching in this section of the stove witness found on the hot coals a small tin box containing a substance, which he afterwards was ordered to take to M. V. Paddock for analysis.

In answer to Mr. Mullin, witness said that when he entered the place kept by Hop Lee he saw Jeffrey there. The latter was not sober and very much excited. Witness did not consider Jeffrey was in a fit condition to go in that place. He made a mistake in going there alone. Witness said that he was not now connected with the police force, having resigned, but was a provincial constable.

The case was adjourned until Monday afternoon at 2.15 o'clock.

EMBROIDERIES

If you are in need of embroideries of any kind it would pay you to go to E. A. Dykeman & Co.'s store. They have on display a large assortment of very dainty embroideries, bought direct from St. Gall in Switzerland. To appreciate the fineness of the work, and the quality of the lawn one must examine the goods. In this lot you will find some very attractive founding for children's dresses. These goods are shown in a large variety of designs from 5 cents to 75 cents per yard, according to width.

FREE GIFT \$5.00 Auto-Strop Safety Razor To Any Member of HIS MAJESTY'S FORCES who may now be Serving His Country whether he is at the Front or on his way. Purchasing an Auto-Strop Safety Razor at the full and regular price of \$5.00 may send the Dealer's Receipt for such Razor to the Auto-Strop Safety Razor Co., Limited, Toronto, Canada, together with the name and address of ANY SOLDIER or SAILOR in the UNITED SERVICE and this Company positively agrees to send a \$5.00 Auto-Strop Safety Razor without any other formality or conditions.

The Auto-Strop Safety Razor Gives a Head Barber Shave Every Time—it is Self-Sharpening and Pays for Itself—in the Saving on Blades and Sharpening—Many Times Over. The thin, keen, well-tempered blades glide over the face so smoothly that you'd scarcely realize you were shaving, cutting, even the wiriest beard with wonderful ease and leaving the "slick," clean effect so much desired by the well-groomed man. The Auto-Strop Set contains twelve blades from which are guaranteed 500 Head Barber Shaves.

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MANY NEW STYLES IN Silk, Lawn, Neron and Crepe de Chine Blouses. In Black, White, Black and White, Navy, Brown and Combination Colorings. We think the present stock the best ever put on sale by us. We can match any costume or cloth in plain and fancy silk for waists; also, a large assortment of Fancy Silk for Vests, Collars, Cuffs or Trimming. They include the new military striped Silks and Heavy Silk Vestings.

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"Reach" Baseball Goods "Play Ball" With the Baseball Goods Endorsed by the World's Champions. BASEBALLS 5c to \$1.25 CATCHER'S MITTS 25c to \$9.00 FIELDS' GLOVES 25c to \$4.50 BATS 10c to \$1.25 MASKS 40c to \$5.00 Body Protectors, Shoe Plates, Baseball Shoes, Etc.

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

Dainty Spring Neckwear. There is nothing more essential to complete Milady's Spring Outfit than Neckwear and we are prepared to supply practically all of the most dainty effects in neck fixings that Dame Fashion has brought out for the new season. Following are but a few brief suggestions from our immense new assortments.

NEW HALL AND STAIR CARPETS. Now is the time to select your new Hall and Stair Carpet. Our variety is most complete and the old prices are still ruling. By making selections now you can be assured of prompt attention from our salesmen and in our workrooms.

NEW STRIPED SILKS Also in Plaid and Corded Effects. REGIMENTAL STRIPES—Which are the colors of famous British regiments and are in much demand. We have the following Regimental Stripes in 20-inch Corded Silks: Fifteenth Hussars, Border Regiment, Royal Irish Fusiliers, Scots Greys, Gordon Highlanders, Forty Second or Black Watch, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders and Cameron. Per yard \$1.20 and \$1.30

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