

GERMAN SUBMARINE RAMMED BY FRENCH DESTROYER OFF DIEPPE AND BELIEVED SUNK

STMR. SUNK BY GERMANS SAILED FROM THIS PORT

Crown of Castile Torpedoed off Sicilly Islands Left St. John Mar. 19.

LED ENEMY MERRY CHASE BEFORE OVERTAKEN.

Submarine Fired on Steamer While Crew Were Leaving—Another Ship Sunk.

Cardiff, Wales, Mar. 31.—The Cardiff Echo declares that the British steamer Crown of Castile has been torpedoed and sunk off the Sicilly Islands.

The Crown of Castile, Elye, was engaged in the trans-Atlantic trade, and sailed from St. John, N. B., on March 19, for Europe. She was 383 feet long, 3,223 tons net and was built and owned in Glasgow.

Crew Saved by French Steamer Cardiff, Mar. 31.—The members of the crew of the Crown of Castile have been saved by a French steamer, according to the information here, and will be landed at Havre.

Barry, Wales, Mar. 31.—The crew of the British steamer Crown of Castile, which was sunk by a German submarine off the Sicilly Islands Monday, was landed here this evening by the French steamer Magellan. Members of the crew say that the submarine was a much faster boat than the one which had previously chased the steamer, but that it took her over an hour to overtake the Crown of Castile.

It was also stated by members of the crew that the steamer was sunk by the shell of the submarine and not by a torpedo. One four-inch shell they declare, was deliberately aimed at the bridge of the steamer before the crew had left it. It passed between the legs of an apprentice, who was standing by the captain. After the crew got into the boats of the steamer the German commander handed the men cigars.

The members of the submarine's crew, it was asserted, by the men from the Crown of Castile, boasted that during the four days previous to the sinking of the Crown of Castile they had sunk seven British vessels, including the steamer Falaba.

"We thought at first," one of the German officers is quoted as having said, "that we would sink you with all hands," but it was decided ultimately that we would give you a chance."

As the boats were leaving the Crown of Castile the members of the crew say that some of the Germans jeered at the men from the steamer, and exuberantly shouted, "Britannia rules the waves, does she?"

The boats of the Crown of Castile drifted about in the channel for seven hours before they were picked up.

Another Victim

London, Mar. 31.—The British steamer Flamman has been sunk by an enemy submarine. The Flammanian sighted the U-28 at 115 o'clock Monday afternoon. The crew at once prepared to lower the boats, and at the same time the vessel was sent ahead at full speed. The submarine easily overhauled her, however, and fired three shots, signalling her to stop.

The Flammanian was stopped and the crew, abandoning all personal belongings, got off in small boats.

The submarine then fired ten shots at the steamer. These appeared to be ineffective, and accordingly a torpedo was discharged. This sent the Flammanian to the bottom.

SUNNY BRAE VOTES FOR INCORPORATION.

Moncton, N. B., Mar. 31.—By a vote of 101 to 54 the ratepayers of Sunny Brae, suburb of Moncton, today voted for incorporation.

ASSESSMENT A MATTER FOR THE CITIZENS

Subject Discussed Before Municipalities Committee Should Have Been Settled by City Commissioners, Says Chairman Munro.

Special to The Standard

Fredericton, Mar. 31.—A royal battle over the city council's bill to amend the assessment act of the city of St. John was fought before the Municipalities Committee today, the combatants being a delegation of about forty of the most prominent business men and property owners of St. John, and a delegation of labor men, who claimed they represented 4,000 organized workers.

Com. Potts led the fight for the bill, and Com. Wignmore and Com. Russell were on hand to support him. Mayor Frink was present and gave the committee some information about assessment matters in St. John, but did not speak for or against the bill.

The contention of the labor men who supported the measure was that the city of St. John placed an unfair portion of the taxes upon the working class, and that if the property interests were assessed at full value there would be no need to tax small incomes.

The representatives of the property and business interests who took part in the discussion, admitted that they thought the assessment system could and ought to be amended. Their main objections to the bill were that it made no provision for making up the amount of taxes which would be cut out by the exemptions on incomes and that it had the character of class legislation as it would give laborers only paying a poll tax of \$2 a preponderance of influence in city affairs.

It was pointed out by the spokesmen of the Board of Trade that the commission charter gave the commissioners authority to appoint a commission to draft a new assessment act, and it was contended that the city council should carry out the statute and not attempt to amend the act piecemeal. Keen interest was displayed in the arguments advanced by both sides, and the speakers, when they made the point, were loudly applauded by their partisans.

The principal speakers for the opposition were J. A. Likely, A. H. Hanington, James Pender, W. H. Barnaby, A. O. Skinner, N. C. Cameron and Wm. Hawker.

The labor representatives who spoke for the bill were C. H. Stevens, John Kemp, Fred Hyatt, J. L. Sugrue, J. E. Tigue, M. Donovan, James Power and Hugh Beck.

The bill provides for the total exemption of incomes up to \$1,000 from income tax; an exemption of \$500 on incomes between \$1,000 and \$2,000; exemption from personal property taxes on household furniture where the value does not exceed \$500. It also provides for a reduction of the \$5 poll tax to \$2, such tax to carry the right to vote in city elections.

The Delegates Present

Among the representatives of the Board of Trade and the Retail Merchants' Association in the delegation were: W. H. Barnaby, A. H. Hanington, D. King Hazen, W. G. Scovill, F. W. Daniel, G. H. Waterbury, Frank Flewelling, E. H. Machum, A. M. Rowan, T. J. MacPherson, Wm. Hawker, F. deL. Clements, A. O. Skinner, E. L. Rising, James Pender, E. J. Armstrong, H. C. Schofield, J. G. Harrison, F. W. Roach, G. H. Warwick, N. C. Scott, J. Willard Smith, J. A. Likely, R. C. Elkin, W. E. Raymond, J. P. McBay, F. A. Dykeman, O. S. Dykeman, George A. Clark, M. E. Graves, N. C. Cameron, W. A. Simonds, W. B. Bamford, Walter Allison, William Allison, H. Puddington, M. E. Agar and G. E. Barbour.

The labor delegation included C. H. Stevens, Cigar Makers' Union; F. Hyatt, Local 810 I. L. A.; J. Sugrue, Carpenters' Union; A. V. Beld, Printing Pressmen; J. Kemp, Cigar Makers' Union; J. O'Brien, District Organiser A. F. L.; H. Baynton, Painters' Union; Mr. Toole, Street Car-men's Union; C. H. Stevens, Jr., Cigar Maker's Union; A. B. Saunders, Electrical Workers; N. Mercier, Cigar Makers; E. J. Tigue, Longshore Workers; D. McConnell, Longshore Workers; J. Powers, Street Car-men's Union; H. Beck, Painters; J. Davis,

Russians Pushing Their Way Through Passes of the Carpathians Into Hungary; 2 More Ships Sunk by Foe

Ship Owners Petition British Government to be Allowed to Arm their Ships — Meagre News from War Zone in West where Next Great Effort is Eagerly Awaited — Heavy Fighting in Carpathians where Russians are Making Effort to Force Way Through Uzok and Lupkow Passes.

London, March 31.—Two German submarines, the U-28 and another, the number of which has not been ascertained, which have been operating off the west coast of England during the past few days, have added two more British steamers, the Flammanian and Crown of Castile, to their list of victims, totalling five since Saturday evening.

There was no loss of life on the Flammanian and Crown of Castile, the crews of each being given barely time in which to get into their boats. In the case of the latter vessel, however, the submarine fired before the crew left the steamer, and shells passed along the bridge on which the captain and an apprentice were standing.

The Crown of Castile was sunk by shell fire, but this did not prove sufficient to send the Flammanian to the bottom, and a torpedo had to be used. As an offset to this, a French destroyer rammed and it is believed sank a German submarine off Dieppe.

As the destroyers have been unable to round up the submarines operating on the British coast, ship owners have petitioned the government to be allowed to arm their ships. This has not been permitted heretofore, as steamers could then be considered ships of war and be sunk without notice.

The heavy loss of life in the sinking of the Falaba and Agulla has aroused a storm of indignation throughout the country, and the demand is made that the crews of submarines be treated as pirates, if captured.

This question and that relating to drink, which is alleged to be causing delay in the delivery of munitions of war, absorb public interest. The King, through his secretary, has sent a letter to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, emphasizing the necessity of taking some action to stop excessive drinking, and has offered if it is considered advisable, personally to give up the use of alcoholic liquor and prohibit the use of it in the Royal household.

No Action by Government Yet

On Drink Question. The government has not yet reached any decision in the matter.

In order to prevent further delay at the Liverpool docks, caused by the men refusing to work week-ends, it has been decided to incorporate the dockers in the army voluntarily, in which case they will receive both army and their regular pay.

So far as actual fighting is concerned, the official reports contain little news. The big effort in the west, which has been so long awaited, seems to be still far off, and the operations are confined to an occasional attack and counter-attack, while the armies on both sides are kept busy watching the opposing force, and dropping bombs where they might be expected to do the most damage.

In the east the Russians are holding the Germans in North and Central Poland, and they are putting forth all their strength to force their way through Uzok and Lupkow Passes, with the result that some of the heaviest and most continuous fighting of the war is in progress in the Carpathians, both sides laying claim to success.

The Russians, who have already forced Dukla Pass, are slowly making their way down the southern slopes of the Carpathians into Hungary, and, according to British critics, must soon compel the Austrians and Germans defending the two other passes to fall back, or be threatened with interference with their communications.

Australia, which has already sent two contingents to fight for the Empire, has offered a third, which probably will be accepted. In all cases the dominions have sent more men than was originally expected.

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GRIT MIDDLEMAN'S "RAKE-OFF" ON ARMY BOOTS OVER \$15,000

Charles E. Slater's Commission Nearly Double Profit Made by Firm Which Made the Boots—Gen. Hughes Shows Committee How He Forestalled Graft by Sir Frederick Borden's Appointee.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, March 31.—The white light of day is being thrown on the machinations of Liberal operators to secure, at the expense of the country, big rake-offs on war contracts. It was shown in the boots committee this afternoon that Charles E. Slater, a prominent Liberal had made a commission of \$15,275 on 17,000 pairs of army boots and 22,000 pairs of canvas shoes, manufactured by the Gauthier Company, while the Gauthier firm who manufactured them made a profit of only \$8,550.

How this Liberal middleman came in again was shown by the fact that Slater during the Laurier regime had sold for the Gauthier Company to the government 3,000 pairs of boots for the Northwest Mounted Police at \$6.25 to \$6.30 a pair, while the Gauthier price was only \$5.50.

These are the things the government is finding out, and these men will have to refund. E. Powell, the Ottawa middleman who got away with \$6,300 on medical supplies has already had to pay his back.

Take No Chances on Grit Appointees. General Hughes himself took a hand in the public accounts' committee this afternoon and enlightened the

members on some matters they were inquiring about.

He asked the Ellis firm, of Toronto, to purchase glasses, he said, because he wanted "the buying in the hands of a man he could swear by."

He saw room for high prices if Col. Hurdman of the department was allowed to go around the country buying them up. Besides he hadn't sufficient faith in Hurdman's judgment to believe that he would not be swayed by friendship. "I know Col. Hurdman is a good soldier, but—" said the Minister.

Col. Hurdman was appointed inspector of supplies by Sir Frederick Borden, and his actions regarding binoculars have brought him under suspicion, to put it very mildly. He is a cousin of the Hurdman the Ottawa member of the legislature who has been trying to put one over on motor truck contracts but failed.

"Did you give Hurdman any orders for inspection?" asked Mr. Carvell.

"The only orders we gave him was to cease buying," was the reply of General Hughes.

He added that he had a telephone message which caused him to think it would be better to change the system of purchasing glasses.

Hurdman had been going around trying to find out where binoculars could be got.

TO ATTEMPT DASH FOR THE OPEN SEA?

Newport News, Va., March 31.—Under supervision of the United States navy, the German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich tonight was filling her bunkers with coal, 1,500 tons of which had been delivered alongside late in the day.

When the coal barges arrived at the ship yards where the Eitel Friedrich is moored orders were immediately given to bar all approaches for the night.

(Continued on page 5)

DUE TO LAX METHODS OF BRIT REGIME

Nothing in Agreement Made by Laurier Government to Force G. T. P. to Operate Completed Eastern Section of N.T.R.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Mar. 31.—In regard to degrading of the road, I have the highest authority, that of Mr. E. J. Chamberlain, president of the Grand Trunk Pacific, that we took the right position. We could take the grades out for less than half what the old commission paid," was the answer of Hon. Frank Cochrane today to the oft-repeated charges of the Liberals that the present government had degraded the N.T.R.

This statement was made in the course of the debate on the government resolution for power to lease or otherwise acquire that section of the G.T.P. between Port William and Lake Superior Junction, or in other words the outlet to the Great Lakes.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. George P. Graham appeared in their usual role as special pleaders for the G.T.P. They argued that the N.T.R. was still incomplete and it was therefore unnecessary for the G.T.P. to accede to the government's demands that they fulfill the original contract by taking over the road and operating it. They went still further and stated that the changes made at Quebec without the company's consent and the degradation of the road had relieved the company from carrying out its agreement to take over the road at any time.

Hon. Arthur Meighen pointed out the necessity of the Lake Superior section to the operation of the N.T.R. This bill was purely a precautionary measure in event of the refusal of the G.T.P. to carry out its contract or any extended delay in carrying it out. If such happened the government must operate the road and they had to have running rights over this section for this purpose. If they should take this section over it would give them a powerful factor in any future negotiations with the G.T.P. If necessary they would also take over the company's elevators and terminals at Port William.

Laxity of Grit Regime.

The whole trouble, he said, lay in the agreement formulated by the old government with the G.T.P. There was nothing in the contract to determine when the road was completed, the eastern sections had been completed for four years and there was nothing to force the G.T.P. to operate this.

Chief Engineer Grant had served notice on the G.T.P. that the road was complete for operating purposes. The G.T.P. refused to accept his decision. The only tribunal to decide was the courts of the land. Sir Wilfrid Laurier had delivered us into the hands of the G.T.P., he has handed them the keys of the treasury, he had given them an agreement full of wounds, he had failed to insert any penalty to guarantee performance of their part of the contract and finally he now appeared a special pleader on behalf of the company to permit them to escape from the contract he had made with them on behalf of the people of Canada.

Ottawa, Mar. 31.—The reports of Messrs. Bell & King, auditors of the Railway and Canals Department, into the cost of the National Transcontinental, was tabled today.

It contains some interesting statements. They are particularly difficult, owing to the terms of the act, at arriving at the cost on a given date since there are certain claims outstanding, which will have to be settled in the courts. The estimated cost of the line when all the works now under way are completed, and estimated at December 31st, 1916, will be \$179,586,877.35, this not being inclusive of the interest from January 1, 1915, to December 31st, 1916, on the portion now completed; the capitalization of the rental payable on account of the Winnipeg joint terminals, \$61,687.50; the capitalization of the rental payable on account of the Quebec joint terminals, \$143,325; or any part of the cost of the Quebec bridge, \$27,900,000; and may be largely increased, by reason of court decisions. The expenditure by the Transcontinental commissioners to January 31st, 1914, was \$150,426,546.30 net, and after the gross expenditures, with interest added thereon, which were completed by December 31, 1914, there is left a balance of \$169,006,009.26, be-

THE COST OF THE GIFT OF N. B. POTATOES

Hon. J. A. Murray Gives Information as to Provincial Gift to Europe and to Belgian Relief.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, March 31.—Hon. J. A. Murray, Minister of Agriculture, in reply to an enquiry today gave information as to expenditures for contributions to the imperial government and the Belgian Relief fund. Questions of opposition leader and the minister's replies follow:

Ques.—In what manner was \$17,456.54, "contribution to the Belgian relief," noted in the statement of expenditures to March 11th, 1915, spent?

Ans.—The amount of \$17,456.54, "contribution to the Belgian relief," noted in the statement of expenditures to March 11th, 1915, was used for the purchase of potatoes and in payment of expenses incidental to the contribution to Belgium.

Q.—What was the cost in detail of potatoes or other products that were bought, and what expense was attached to freight on same, to barrels, bags or other containers, also for sorting and barreling?

Ans.—The following is a detailed statement of the cost of potatoes and other expenses attaching to the shipment:

14,638 barrels of potatoes	\$15,809.41
Inland freight	2,615.79
11,000 bags and bank	1,166.32
8,581 barrels	2,794.33
Packing, sorting, barreling, bagging and loading	4,593.20
Expressage on bags	141.59
Demurrage	585.00
Insurance	159.00
Total	\$27,456.54

Ques.—From whom and through whom were the purchases made, and what quantities were bought from each person or firm?

Ans.—The potatoes for contribution to the imperial government and that to the Belgium were bought as one lot and apportioned to each shipment as nearly as possible in accordance with the actual cost. In this way 14,638 barrels were charged to the gift to Belgium but as a matter of fact, there went forward within a few barrels of 15,000. The following is a detailed statement of the quantities bought from each person or firm, as shown in the Belgium account:

Sussex Mercantile Company—1,322 bbls.
Howard F. Douglass—524 bbls.
G. T. Pinder—334 bbls.
A. W. Currie—265 bbls.
B. C. McLeasac—863 bbls.
H. H. Netherington—426 bbls.
Palmer Limited—276 1/3 bbls.
S. Simkevits—1,074 bbls.
F. J. Young—373 bbls.
Mills-Eveling—265 bbls.
Dunfield and Keith—281 bbls.
G. B. McLaughlin—1,036 bbls.
Jones Bros.—1,286 bbls.
Hatfield and Scott—1,716 bbls.
David Proffoot—393 bbls.
W. B. McKay and Co.—227 bbls.
Howard G. Tyrone—324 bbls.
R. Vallaby—211 bbls.
J. A. McArthur—411 bbls.
G. A. Fawcett—1,353 bbls.
Total—14,638 bbls.

Regarding an attempt to unfairly compare the cost of sorting and barreling the province's gift of potatoes with the alleged cost of the work of preparing for shipment the potatoes going from the York County committee for Belgian relief, the minister said that the "government is advised that a very large proportion of the work for the Belgian relief committee of the City of Fredericton was done without charge and that the barreling and sorting of the potatoes for this committee was of an entirely different character from that done for the government by Messrs. A. C. Smith and Co."

ing the amount expended by the commissioners on the line. The Grand Trunk Pacific Company in taking it over will also be liable after seven years for the payment of commissioners' proportion, under the agreement for the rental of the Winnipeg terminals, this the auditors certify is the amount which should form the basis of the rental charge to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, provided that the road was handed over to them on December 31, 1914. The estimated cost of the line for rental purposes on January 1, 1915, on the

(Continued on page 2)

ALLIED AIR FLEET DROP BOMBS ON GERMAN SUBMARINE BASE NEAR BRUGES; DAMAGE UNKNOWN

DUE TO LAX METHODS OF GRIT REGIME

(Continued from page 1)
supposition that the uncompleted works would be completed on December 31, 1915, is \$179,586,877.35.

Leasing of Lake Superior Branch of N. T. R.

At the afternoon session, the committee went into Hon. Frank Cochrane's resolution for the leasing of the Lake Superior branch of the N. T. R., including terminal facilities, and accommodation works of this or any other company.

The Minister of Railways made a brief explanation, stating that the chief engineer of the N. T. R. had given a certificate that the N. T. R. was complete for operation. The government had no desire to operate it, but deemed it in the public interest to do so. He intended to pay the expense of operation out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, instead of by appropriation, because he hoped the G. T. P. Company would yet make the lease for the N. T. R.

Hon. G. P. Graham said the acquisition by the government of this line and of terminal facilities at Port William might lead to an awkward situation, in case the Grand Trunk Pacific might desire to take over the road on completion.

He went on to state, to clear the correspondence table, that the government was not in a position to lease the line to the G. T. P., though he did not say it was not in a position to make an arrangement with the latter. The line had not been completed, according to the agreement, between the company and the government. The terminals at Quebec for instance, would not be completed for a year or two. He read from the correspondence between the company and the government to show that the road was not completed.

President Chamberlain had pointed out, in this correspondence, that the sum to be paid by his company was the entire cost of the road when completed, and this could not be ascertained till the road was completed.

Mr. Gordon Grant, chief government engineer, had referred in his letters to the fact that certain contractors' claims were still unsettled, which was another proof, said Mr. Graham, that the cost of the road was not yet determined.

The road was to be accepted by the chief engineers of the government and G. T. P., but Mr. H. A. Woods, chief engineer of the company, had refused to sign this acceptance, stating that this was the first intimation he had received that the government considered the road complete, and that before the company could accept it there must be joint inspection of those parts which were still incomplete, to decide what capital charges should be allowed in their incomplete state. It was clear from the correspondence, argued the member for South Renfrew, that the Minister of Railways himself did not consider the road complete.

Mr. Burnham of Peterboro, asked whether any means had been provided in the contract, or statute, for ascertaining the meaning of the word "completed."

Mr. Graham replied that provision was made for arbitration. The case could be submitted to the engineers of the government and the company. Mr. Burnham—"Is their decision final?"

Mr. Graham—"I think so."
Hon. Arthur Meighen rose to state that the agreement made no such provision. It provided for arbitration in connection with construction, but not completion.

Mr. Graham said that construction practically means completion. He read the contract to show that in cases of dispute the two engineers, and if necessary a third arbitrator, were to decide, and he argued that it meant they were to decide when the road was completed.

Mr. Graham argued that in asking Chief Engineer Grant of the Transcontinental Railway Commission to state whether the eastern section was ready for operation, and what portions were under construction on December 31st, Hon. Mr. Meighen had virtually admitted that the road was not completed, in accordance with the terms of the agreement, but that it was completed to the extent that it could be operated.

Mr. Graham said that the G. T. P. Railway Company had no ground for complaint regarding the non-completion of the Quebec bridge, because its former president, the late C. M. Hayes, had written that a ferry at Quebec would be satisfactory to the company. The Leonard shops, of Quebec, however, were part of the line, and they could not be ready for months. The government was taking the position in the resolution before the House,

that since the Grand Trunk Pacific could not take over the Transcontinental, its lines from Superior Junction to Fort William should be expropriated.

Mr. Graham maintained that an amicable arrangement should be made for the operation of the road until the government was prepared to say to the Grand Trunk Pacific, "here is the railway, take it over and operate it." Mr. Graham said that he would not be shocked if the Transcontinental were worked as part of the Intercolonial.

He thought that the public would agree that the line between Moncton and Winnipeg was not completed. Hon. Frank Cochrane replied that the railway could be operated into the C. P. R. station at Quebec, and down to the docks.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Company took the ground that the road would not be completed under the agreement until the Quebec bridge was finished. That would not be until 1917, perhaps late in the year.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he had understood that the G. T. P. had declined to take over the Transcontinental. G. T. P. Did not Refuse to Take Over Road.

Mr. Cochrane replied that the company had not refused, but that the government had thought it advisable to take power to operate it. The leader of the opposition asserted that the changes made in the Quebec terminals, and the removal of the Leonard shops from Cape Rouge to St. Mate, were all to the detriment of the Transcontinental and the Grand Trunk Pacific.

The Minister of Railways had never shown that the G. T. P. had ever agreed to the changes. The government had made these changes without legal right, and was consequently now at the mercy of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

Mr. Cochrane said that the grades on the Transcontinental, of which so much had been said, could be taken out for one half what the old Transcontinental Commission was paying for that work.

HEAD OF NOTED LONDON BANKING FIRM IS DEAD

Baron Rothschild Passed Away Yesterday After Operation—Famous Financier and English Peer.

London, Mar. 31.—Baron Rothschild died today. Baron Rothschild was operated upon last Saturday in an acute case of hernia. For a time it seemed that his recovery was assured, but age together with the worries incident to the war, caused a relapse. The first notice of this was found in the bulletin issued this morning.

It will be found that the affairs of the financier were so arranged that his death would cause little if any disturbance to the money markets.

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Delivered into Hands of G. T. P. By Laurier Crowd

Hon. Arthur Meighen said that the N. T. R. act and the agreement made under it with the G. T. P. Railway provided no proper tribunal to decide whether or not, the Transcontinental was completed for operation. The only recourse, should the question arise, would therefore be to the courts. The agreement was so framed that the line built by the government might be ready for operation for years before the government could call upon the company to operate it.

Mr. Meighen pointed out that Engineer Grant of the Transcontinental had given a certificate to the effect that the railway was completed within the meaning of the act.

The chief engineer of the G. T. P. had declined to sign that certificate, it was the duty of the government to make it possible to have the line operated. The solicitor-general said that the opposition not content with putting forward the view of the G. T. P. that the road was not completed had alleged that the line had not been graded. The people would never believe that the G. T. P. Company was so costly a railway owing to the fact that it could handle the business of the north. The government was at the mercy of the company, as Sir Wilfrid Laurier had said, it had been delivered into the hands of that corporation by the Liberal leader himself, whose ministry had framed the contract for the construction of the Transcontinental. He was the man who had left it to the company to fix the price of the road and who had failed to exact any security from the company for the operation of the eastern section.

From year to year, the Laurier government had permitted the contract to be weakened, to the advantage of the company and to the disadvantage of the country. It has released the Grand Trunk Railway Company from the obligation to acquire \$25,000,000 of the stock of the Grand Trunk Pacific, and had permitted it to receive the stock paid up. It had made an agreement to guarantee bonds of the Grand Trunk Pacific so framed that the country had been forced to pay out \$12,000,000.

Government of N. B. Leads Way in the Movement to Unify Commercial Laws

Grant Made by Legislature First Step by Any Province in Movement Which Will Benefit Whole Dominion—House Continues on Supply—Adjournment Tonight Until After Easter.

Special to The Standard.
Fredericton, March 31.—The legislature of New Brunswick has taken the first forward step of legislation of the Dominion towards bringing about the unification of commercial laws of the provinces of Canada.

In the items of supply which were voted tonight there was a grant of \$250 for "uniformity of legislation" and Attorney General Baxter explained to the House that this marked the beginning of a Canada-wide movement which was expected to be the work of lasting and tremendous benefit to the whole Dominion.

One of the most interesting announcements of the session was a statement by Hon. Mr. Murray to the effect that a party of fifty Danish settlers are to be brought out to New Brunswick from Denmark and settled in the same locality in Victoria county where a thriving Danish settlement is now located.

Tomorrow evening the House will adjourn until Tuesday evening for Easter vacation and then it is expected that not more than two weeks will be required to complete the business of the session.

Fredericton, Mar. 31.—The House met at 3 o'clock.
Mr. Stewart (Northumberland) on behalf of Mr. Dugal, gave notice of inquiry regarding the purchase of potatoes for patriots and Belgian gifts.

Hon. Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to provide for the taking of a plebiscite on the ward system in St. John, also a bill to incorporate the Pine Valley Cemetery Company.

Mr. Granham introduced a bill to amend the act incorporating Cedar Hill Cemetery in the parish of Lancaster.

Mr. Guptill presented the petition of G. K. Greenlaw and others in favor of a bill relating to assessment of the Canadian Sardine Factory.

Mr. Tilley introduced a bill to amend St. John City Assessment Act, 1909, also a bill to amend the act incorporating the St. John Protestant Orphan Asylum.

Dr. Price presented a petition of the city of Moncton in favor of a bill relating to that city.

Hon. Dr. Landry presented the report of the factory inspector for 1914. Hon. Mr. Baxter introduced a bill to amend the act incorporating the Miramichi Bay Shore Railway Co., also the bill relating to bastardy.

Mr. Heachey introduced a bill to amend the act to authorize the town of Bathurst to issue debentures.

Mr. Stewart (Restigouche) presented the petitions of the County of Restigouche in favor of a bill respecting municipal elections so far as it relates to the parishes of Eldon and Grimmer.

House took recess until 8 o'clock to allow the municipality committee to meet.

Continue on Supply.
The House resumed at 8 o'clock. Acting Speaker Melanson called upon Mr. Pinder to preside in his absence.

"The House went into committee with Mr. Young as chairman and resumed consideration of supply.

On the item of \$30,000 for fish, forest and game protection, Mr. Tilley said the amount was \$3,000 less than last year's expenditure. He did not wish to find any fault with the amount but he wanted some information as to what wardens were doing to earn their pay. What did men retained year after year do to show return for their salaries? Would it not prove better results to have a smaller number of men and pay them larger salaries; it had been urged with him that better results would thus be obtained. In public markets in St. John, Moncton and other towns in the province game birds were being sold as fowl, wardens not making any apparent effort to put a stop to this traffic. He also felt that the law should be brought to bear on pot-hunters (those who went out and killed birds and game for financial returns they would receive thereby).

Favors Opening Big Game Season October 1.
Dr. Morehouse said that in the district in which he resided there was absolutely no protection for game; on the other hand he knew of all kinds of violations taking place at all times of the year right in this district. There was one place within a few miles of where he resided where government officials were among those who spent their Sabbath throughout the season shooting partridges. He believed that it was bad practice to retain wardens in office year after year and thought good results might come if changes were made. He also felt that big game season opened fifteen days too soon, and that it should open on October 1st instead of on September 15th and it would then be long enough without any extension on the other end. He wished to draw these matters to the attention of the minister and would like to hear his views.

Hon. Mr. Clarke said that there was hardly a session of the legislature that went by without there being some complaints regarding protection of game. If there was lack of protection, it was not due to the law, but to lack of efficiency on part of those employed in its enforcement. There was only a certain amount of money available to be spent each year for game protection, and this money should be well spent by capable persons being employed. If there was any blame for anybody regarding the work of wardens, it might rest partly with those who put wardens in office by recommending their appointment. He had not as yet had time to obtain as complete knowledge of various affairs of the crown land department as he would like to have, but he knew regarding his own county of Charlotte that there had been very efficient work done by wardens employed in protection of game in that county. He had in mind one man in particular in Charlotte county who had done very efficient work and he felt that in Charlotte county game was pretty well protected and violations of the law reduced to a minimum. It was naturally impossible to keep records of what each one of the game wardens did, but records of the courts showed many cases in which they had laid information and often obtained convictions. However, the mere fact that a warden was patrolling in a section of the province was a source of protection for game, for people would be chary about violating the law when they knew there was a warden who they knew would not hesitate to do his duty. For the amount of money that was expended, he believed game work was being done, and in a great majority of instances he believed wardens were doing their duty well. Complaints had come into the department, even since he had been at its head, that game was being slaughtered. There had as yet been no opportunity for him to learn as to truth of these complaints, but many times in the past similar complaints when investigated had been found to be largely without foundation. He did not favor putting on a smaller number of wardens as suggested. He said small number would not be able to control all the territory that had to be covered. Protection of game was a vexed question, but the chief game warden, he understood was a very efficient and enthusiastic officer and he intended to take up whole matter with him at the earliest possible date. If game wardens in St. John were not doing

OPERATIONS OF RUSSIAN BLACK SEA FLEET

Petrograd, March 31, via London, April 1, 1:18 a. m.—Another official statement issued tonight says: "Fog in the region of the Bosphorus on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday prevented our warships from continuing the bombardment."

"Our fleet has bombarded Zungul-dash, Koculu, Killimli and Ereghli (on the Black Sea coast of Asia Minor) and again destroyed the buildings which the Turks had repaired after the previous bombardment."

"We also sank a steamer and many colliers. In spite of a very sharp fusillade our aviators dropped bombs from seaplanes."

Amsterdam, March 31.—The Tjld says that thirty German soldiers were killed and sixty wounded near Thourout, Belgium, on Saturday, by bombs dropped by five airmen of the Allies. Bombs were dropped on the German submarine base near Bruges yesterday, the Tjld also says, with what result is unknown.

EASTER FLORAL DISPLAY
The store of K. Pederson Ltd. is a veritable garden with Easter display of flowers. Tulips, daffodils, hyacinths, lilies, roses and azaleas are shown in abundance and at most reasonable prices.

In order to accommodate their many patrons Messrs. K. Pederson Ltd. have arranged branch depots at the following points: Harry Coleman's, grocer, Winter street; Coleman Bros. and F. E. Williams, Charlotte street; Butler's grocery, Wall street; Benson Maloney's, druggist, Dock street; T. J. Durick's, druggist and C. S. Philips, grocer, Main street; T. Rippey & Co. Lumber, street, West End; also at our stands in the city market and at our store, 49 Charlotte street, Market building.

their duty in regard to preventing sale of game birds in public market, the honorable member for city of St. John who had brought this matter up should report lack of diligence on the part of the warden to the department and a new official could be placed in Charlotte county if the representative (for York who had referred to alleged game violations in his own territory, would exercise his authority he might be able to improve conditions there similarly.

Dr. Morehouse said there were only two wardens in York county occupying positions on the recommendations of York who were not in districts in which violations to which he had alluded were occurring. He had tried to have wardens do their duty, and had gone to them and given them names of parties who had committed violations with particulars as to offenses, but they had done nothing. He would also remind the minister that he had said nothing in reply to his question as to his intention regarding the length of the game season.

Hon. Mr. Clarke said an opportunity would be given later in the session to get the opinion of hon. members as to the length of the game season for York if matters regarding game violations in district to which he had referred had been brought to knowledge of crown land department.

Dr. Morehouse said that the matter had been brought to the attention of the minister and deputy minister a year ago.

Hon. Mr. Clarke said that if such charges were made before him and proven he would not feel like keeping the official involved on duty for five minutes longer.

Mr. Swim was not in favor of reducing number of game wardens as it would leave those remaining with too much territory to look after, besides that game wardens were also fire wardens, and time of year was coming when their services would be more particularly required and instead of reducing the number it would probably be advisable to increase it, as it might be means of preventing an epidemic outbreak of fire. As to the pensionable season, he agreed it would be advisable to open it two weeks longer. There was very little sense in shooting game in hot weather in September when meat would not keep and he believed a change would be popular.

Mr. Mahoney said in Westmorland there were seven parishes, every one of which was frequented by game. There were only four wardens for the whole county, which was not enough to do the work properly. If the wardens did their duty game should be well looked after, though he thought if a day they got to find for themselves and their horses was not enough for work performed. He thought it would be disastrous to reduce the number of wardens. It was impossible to prevent a certain amount of violation of the law taking place.

Hon. Mr. Clarke in reply to an inquiry from Mr. Muuro said the accounts in the auditor's report of amounts paid to game wardens were those for the fiscal year 1914 as a rule. A few of them were for services rendered in 1913, but they were (Continued on page 9)

We Have the Largest Stock of MILLINERY In Eastern Canada To Select From

The original Hats from Paris have been given to one of the largest Canadian hat manufacturers to copy for us in the very best qualities of Tagel, Hair, Hemp and Milan, and having purchased in such large quantities we are selling Hats at prices lower than the average milliner can buy.

Novelties in Millinery Accessories are arriving weekly from Paris and London and daily from New York.

Marr Millinery Co., Limited

CHATHAM MAN GIVES HIS LIFE ON THE BATTLEFIELD
DIED.
McCORKLE—At Welsford, Queens county Tuesday March 30th, James McCorkle, in his 82nd year. Funeral from his late residence at two o'clock, Thursday, April 1st. Burial at Mount Hope.

PHELAN—At Halifax, N. S., on Monday morning, March 29, 1915, Alice Mable Phelan, youngest and dearly beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Phelan. (Massachusetts papers please copy).

WETMORE—Suddenly, in this city, on March 30, Katherine B. Wetmore, beloved wife of Henry S. Wetmore, in the 43rd year of her age leaving a husband and seven children to mourn.

Funeral will be held this afternoon from her late residence, 11 Rich's street. Service at house at 3 o'clock.

Opera House

Tonight -- "St. Elmo"

FRIDAY MAT. "A BUTTERFLY ON THE WHEEL"
SAT. MAT. -- "HER GREAT TEMPTATION"
SAT. NIGHT -- "WINDS AND ORANGE BLOSSOMS"

Mon.-Tue., April 5-6
Easter Monday Matinee
LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE
Present
"Our Jim"

WED. Harmony, Male Glee Club Concert
In Aid of Associated Charities
Seats on sale TOMORROW

Department contains the name of Private John Jardine, Next of kin, Mrs. John Jardine, (wife), Chatham, N. B., among those killed in action. He was a member of the Princess Patricia Regiment.

"SIGN OF THE CROSS" IS SPLENDID!

IMPERIAL'S HOLY WEEK FEATURE IS GRAND

THOSE WHO SAW WILSON BARRITT'S powerful play yesterday are its best advertisement. For scenic grandeur and elaborateness in costuming and appointments it has not been surpassed in our theatre. Most appropriately set to sacred and semi-sacred music the story of the Roman nobleman and the Christian maiden was enhanced in beauty and power. The tale is familiar to book lovers and also to those who have seen the stage production of it. So ground an impression did "The Sign of the Cross" make yesterday that the request that it be repeated Good Friday afternoon will be acceded to—but for the first performance only (2 to 3.30), as the film must be hurried to Montreal on the 6 o'clock train.

Monster Double Bill
On Good Friday
MATINEE
"The Sign of the Cross"
(First Show Only, 2 to 3.30)
Chap. 12 of "The Master Key"

EVENING
"The Master Key"-No. 12
An Alice Joyce Drama
Two Good Comedies

THE OXFORD FOUR A MONSTER HIT

"Sign of the Cross" Only at 1st Show Friday Aft.

FAVORITE PLAYERS IN STARTLING PLAYS	UNIQUE	MURIEL OSTRICHE AND ROYD MARSHALL In Society Detective Drama "IN THE CONSERVATORY" After the Style of Sherlock Holmes
GOOD FRIDAY The Startling Thriller The Barrier of Flame	QUE	MARGARET FISHER AND HARRY POLLARD In the Dainty Bargain Counter Comedy "SUZIE'S NEW SHOES"
BRIGHT Wholesome JOLLITIES in Vaudeville and Photo Plays	LYRIC	WINIFRED GREENWOOD AND EDW. COXEN In the Rother Mysterious Story of Life in the Open "TIN CAN SHACK"
MONDAY Easter Specials	CLUB	THE DAINTY PRIMA DONNA Vera De Bassini Known Far and Wide as the Italian Nightingale and Voice Mimic A DECIDED CHANGE FROM THE USUAL Harry Stanley The Polite Creator of Rare Fun in Songs and Stories "THE BELLE OF THE SCHOOL" "TAPP'D BY THE H. LOGRAP!"—American Drama

PAINS IN THE SIDE, CHEST, OR BACK AGING MUSCLES SORED QUICKLY

Even Doctors Marvel at the Penetrating Power of Good Old "Nerviline."

Pains anywhere—in the chest, neck, side, back or muscles—they are always a discomfort.

If the inflammation is severe the pain will be intense. If allowed to continue, complications will follow.

Physicians say one of the best remedies is "Nerviline"—it can't help curing, because it penetrates through the sore tissues, carrying healing properties that destroy every symptom of pain.

In case of colds, sore chest and pleurisy, there should be a good hand-rubbing with Nerviline, and, of course to prevent the trouble coming back, it's advisable to put on a Nerviline Porous Plaster, which by absorption

MR. A. V. CRANE'S 25c
CATARRH POWDER

is used almost to the thousand parts by the French in the treatment of catarrhs of the nose, throat and ears. It is a safe, reliable remedy. It is sold in 25c tins. Sample free on request. Write to A. V. Crane, 100 N. 4th St., St. John, N. B.

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MUST ADOPT VIGOROUS MEASURES IN DEALING WITH MEN IN ARMAMENT FACTORIES, KING SAYS

HIS MAJESTY WILL SET EXAMPLE FOR WORKMEN

Drink Evil Among Armament Workers Must be Stamped Out Unless War is to be Unduly Prolonged and Use of Alcoholic Liquors May be Banned in the Royal Household as Example to Workers.

London, March 31.—The following letter, dated Buckingham Palace, March 30, has been sent to David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer:

"Dear Chancellor of the Exchequer:—The King thanks you for so promptly letting him have a full report of the proceedings at yesterday's meeting of the deputation of employers. His Majesty has read it with intense interest, but also with the deepest concern. He feels that nothing but the most vigorous measures will successfully cope with the grave situation now existing in our armament factories.

"We have before us the statements not merely of the employers but of the Admiralty and the War Office, which are responsible for munitions of war and for the transport of troops and their food and ammunition. From this evidence it is, without doubt,

largely due to drink that we are unable to secure the output of war material indispensable to meet the requirements of the army in the field, and that there has been serious delay, in consequence, of the necessary reinforcements of supplies to aid our gallant troops at the front.

"A continuance of such a state of things must inevitably result in the prolongation of the horrors and burdens of this terrible war.

"I am instructed to add that, if it be deemed advisable, the King will be prepared to set an example by giving up all alcoholic liquor himself, and by issuing orders against its consumption in the royal household, so that no difference shall be made, so far as His Majesty is concerned, between the treatment of the rich and the poor in this question.

(Signed) "LORD STAMFORDHAM, The King's Private Secretary."

ENTRAPPED IN LOST SUBMARINE



ENSIGN TIMOTHY A. PARKER. Ensign Parker is reported to be among those entrapped aboard the United States submarine F-4, missing at Honolulu. Ensign Parker's next of kin is a brother, J. T. Parker, of Murray, Ky.

DRIVEN FROM FARMHOUSE BY GERMAN SHELLS WAS CARLETON COUNTY LAD'S EXPERIENCE

Lt. W. B. Shaw, of Victoria, at front with Canadians and has had number of thrills already—Twice driven to cover by fire from enemy's machine guns, but uninjured—Enjoying the experience.

Hartland, N. B., Mar. 30.—There live at Victoria, a village just across the river from Hartland, Mr. and Mrs. B. N. Shaw, whose son, Lieut. W. B. Shaw is now at the front in France serving his country. He writes home regularly, and his latest letter, dated March 7, is quite interesting to those who follow our boys in the great struggle. The letter follows:

In France, Mar. 7.

My Dearest Mother,

I have not had time to write you since coming here. We are at the front with our battery in position and already have done considerable fighting. I think we will be moved up closer so as to cover a longer range. Our own infantry are in front. We left our billets last Sunday and our brigade, a column about three miles long, started on its last move towards the front. It was an impressive march. On Monday I went up close to our trenches to observe and spent four days up there. We have a very poor place to observe from and I was shelled out of a small house from which I was observing. I managed to get out O. K. The next day I was fired on by a machine gun (Maxim), but they wasted ammunition for the second time. I am very interested in their game and have had quite a few thrills in the last week.

Our infantry officer from Victoria (H. Boggs), a great friend, has been killed and another very intimate friend died from pneumonia. I feel I have already a very heavy score to settle with the Germans. From now on my

turn to go up and observe is 24 hours every five days. I do not mind it, but enjoy it—presuming the shells do not come too close. Some days are quite quiet.

The country close to the firing line is absolutely devastated—to say more is unnecessary. It is all you can imagine and more.

I cannot seem to write tonight as we are expecting the order to fire at any minute. It is nearly 10 o'clock. The fire, which is a dandy is burning low just at the moment. Our billet here is very comfortable, and we have good food just now, with steaks, chickens, etc. The water is rotten, so we drink light beer—oceans of it—6 cents per bottle.

Dear Mother, I cannot write as I would like to tonight. I am quite well and never more pleased with work than I am here, and although we are of course on the firing line and getting a certain amount of risk, yet you really need not worry. So here's to the home coming when our little game is finished in France. I would rather have had the interesting experiences and seen what I have seen than live sixty years longer in dear old but quiet Canada.

I feel we are here for a long while, as this is a siege warfare, and not likely to be anything else for some time to come. Sooner or later we shall win, and then the Germans will have something to account for. Good-bye and God bless you all.

Your devoted and loving son,
WENDELL.

REPORTED AS KILLED, IS A WAR PRISONER

Lt. W. G. Colquhoun reported among dead, writes that he is captive in Citadel at Metz.

Hamilton, Ont., March 31.—Mrs. Colquhoun, of Barton Lodge, mother of Lt. W. G. Colquhoun, reported killed in action, received a telegram from the adjutant general today, announcing that he was a prisoner of war in the Citadel at Metz. Various reports have come through about men of the Princess Patricia's finding Colquhoun's body, slashed with bayonets and riddled with bullets. His mother was overjoyed today to hear that he was alive.

Colquhoun distinguished himself with the Princess Patricia in many ways and it is said that he was to be recommended for the Victoria Cross.

The Canadian Club.

The next speaker before the Canadian Club will be Ernest H. Glais, superintendent of neglected and dependent children for the province of Nova Scotia. He will be here between

INDIGNATION OVER STAND TAKEN BY SOME OF THE LABOR LEADERS

Norwich, England, Mar. 31.—Public opinion here is so strongly incensed over the attitude of some of the labor leaders on the war that the independent labor party was unable to secure a suitable hall for a conference which had been arranged for Monday and Tuesday.

April 20 and 25 and will speak on "Some Things Worth While." The meeting will be open to the public, and it is expected it will be held in the high school assembly hall.

HUERTA TO START ANOTHER REVOLUTION?

London, March 31.—The Fabra Agency of Madrid received a despatch from Cadiz, Spain, today saying that Gen. Victoriana Huerta, former provisional president of Mexico, sailed with his family this morning for Buenos Ayres, Argentina.

Since he resigned as provisional president of Mexico on July 15 last, Gen. Huerta has been living quietly in Spain. In December he was quoted as denying a report that he would return to Mexico to offer his services to Gen. Villa, stating that he was entirely away from Mexican politics.

Madrid, via Paris, Mar. 31.—General Victoriano Huerta and his secretary sailed today from Cadiz on board the trans-Atlantic steamer Antonio Lopez, according to advices received here from Cadiz. General Huerta's family remains in Barcelona, reports from which place say that it is rumored that Huerta is on his way to direct a new revolution in Mexico.

The steamer Antonio Lopez is due to touch at Porto Rico, Cuba, Lagaira, Venezuela and Colon.

ORGANIZE A BATTALION OF DOCK WORKERS

To prevent further delays in handling of war supplies—Will wear khaki overalls.

Liverpool, March 31.—Lord Derby announced today that the government was planning to organize the dock workers of Liverpool, under the name of First Dock Battalion of the Liverpool Regiment. The men are to be dressed in khaki overalls. This plan is to be adopted to prevent further delays in handling war supplies.

Labor trouble among the workers on the Mersey recently has caused serious embarrassment.

The battalion will be made up of about 2,000 union men, who will be enlisted under the military law, with army pay, in addition to a guaranteed minimum wage of thirty-five shillings weekly.

It is said that both ship owners and union officials favor the plan.

The men are to enlist voluntarily, while the battalion will be home service only. Lord Derby will be in command of the regiment. Guarantees will be given that the organization will not be used for strike-breaking.

REVOLT OF TRIBESMEN IN INDIA

10,000 in battle with Government troops at Tochi—Uprising was quickly stamped out.

Simla, India, March 31, via London, 5.15 p. m.—A revolt of 10,000 tribesmen at Tochi has resulted in a battle with government troops. The tribesmen were repulsed. The following official statement was issued today:

"Ten thousand tribesmen, composed mainly of Zadras, collected with a view to attacking Tochi, near the Miranshah post. Government troops under Brigadier General Vane engaged the natives at dawn on the 26th, repulsing them completely, killing 200 and wounding 300.

"A subsequent reconnaissance showed no trace of the band."

ALBERT COUNTY MAN ON TRIAL CHARGED WITH REVOLTING CRIME

Special to The Standard.

Albert, N. B., March 31.—Two young men, residents of Osborne Corner, Parish of Hillsboro, aged 21 and 27, respectively, were before Police Magistrate Blight of Hillsboro during the past two days charged with a most revolting crime against their thirteen year old sister. The information in the case was laid by a near neighbor of the party who alleges he lately learned of the affair from the child herself. The remarkable thing about this that both prisoners frankly admit the charges and do not seem to feel any remorse for human responsibility in the matter. The prisoners were both sent up for trial and were lodged in the county jail, and unless they apply for speedy trial to his honor Judge Jonah of the county court they will go before the grand jury on Tuesday next at the usual April term of the circuit court. His Honor Mr. Justice Crockett is designated to preside at that court and in view of the fact and the circuit court comes on so soon and that the public holiday and Saturday intervene it is not thought possible by the officers here that Justice Jonah will take the matter up.

Another criminal matter, which if possible is more revolting in its character is reported from Elgin Parish. Some months ago it was reported to the Department of Justice.

In the case of Jethro J. Downing who is out on bail charged with attempting murder of Carl Johnson by having poison administered to him is also one of the matters that will be before the grand jury.

New Brunswick Stallion Act, to regulate stallions, and the committee, after duly considering the same, decided to recommend it to the favorable consideration of the house.

1847 ROGERS BROS. "Silver Plate that Wears"

The Old Colony design, as pictured by the fork on the left, is an excellent example of the dignified beauty and good taste characteristic of all silverware bearing the name 1847 ROGERS BROS. If your taste suggests simple and chaste lines, the Old Colony and Cromwell designs will please you.

1847 ROGERS BROS. designates the original make of Rogers Bros. ware—the make that has set all standards in silver plate since 1847. Do not be misled by other goods with a similar name—always look for the year in connection with the name; then you are sure of beauty, quality and wear.

Backed by the world's largest makers of sterling silver and plated ware with an unequalled guarantee made possible by an actual test of over 65 years.

Sold by Leading Dealers

Made in Canada by Canadiana, Equal in Quality to the Best Use World Products



NEARLY CAUGHT STEAMER SUNK IN COLLISION, CREW SAVED

British steamer City of Cambridge eludes enemy submarine after a lively chase in English Channel.

London, March 31.—The British steamer City of Cambridge, of Glasgow, reached Liverpool today after a lively chase by a German submarine last Sunday in the neighborhood of Bishop's Rock, in the English Channel. The submarine sent several shells at the vessel, without seriously damaging her. The City of Cambridge dodged the submarine and ultimately shook it off.

British steamer South Pacific collides with unknown vessel on West Coast of Scotland.

London, Mar. 31.—The British steamship South Pacific, bound from Glasgow for New York, was sunk last night in collision with an unknown vessel off Arran, an island on the west coast of Scotland. The crew was saved.

The South Pacific was of 2,310 net tonnage, and was built in 1913. She was 351 feet long, 51 feet beam and 24 feet deep. She was owned by the Pacific Shipping Company, Limited.

UTENSILS

Are Kept Bright and Sanitary with

Old Dutch Cleanser

Large Sifter Can with Full Directions, 10c

REGAL Table Salt

is "MADE IN CANADA"

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

Free Running

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

Easter Blossoms

Shand's

A rich profusion of Easter Floral Bloom has been gathered from our fine, well stocked hot houses and is now displayed at our store, Germain street where we await the pleasure of a visit from you.

Particularly appropriate for church and home decoration are the Beautiful Easter Lilies so conspicuous in our exhibit which also embraces Roses, Daffodils, Carnations, Lily-of-the-Valley and other popular blossoms, also Flowering Plants in profusion, Ferns and other Foliage.

Our cut flowers are "right fresh" and will, therefore, keep the longest possible time.

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The St. John Standard

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

H. V. MacKINNON, Managing Editor.
 ALFRED E. McGINLEY, Editor.
 United States Representatives: Henry DeClerque, Chicago, Ill. Louis Klebahn, New York.
 British Representative: Frederick A. Smyth, London.

"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.

"RIDING THE WATER-WAGON."

One does not have to be an active worker in the cause of prohibition to appreciate the vastly important bearing which the present war will have on the liquor question in future years. At the outbreak of war Russia quite cheerfully "went dry", the government agreeing to do without the hundred million roubles received annually from the manufacture and sale of vodka, which was a national monopoly. The benefits which this action have brought to the people of Russia have already been so great as to receive world-wide attention. Never in her history did Russia prepare for war so well and so thoroughly. Troop trains were moved on schedule time, soldiers appeared equipped and ready, and went into battle every man sober. Russia made a new name for herself by the speed and thoroughness with which she got her troops in the field and it is the opinion of qualified observers that a very large proportion of the credit for such an achievement must go to the decision of the government to abolish vodka drinking among the people.

While France did not feel the necessity of reform to the same degree as her Muscovite ally, yet the struggle was not many months old before the French Chamber of Deputies adopted a government measure prohibiting the manufacture and sale of absinthe, and although the results have not been so apparent as in the case of Russia, yet France has benefited immeasurably.

Whether Great Britain will follow the lead of her Allies is not decided, but it is most significant that at this time the British Government is considering a measure to prohibit the sale and manufacture of all liquors until after the war. Lloyd George, in a wonderful address recently, declared that drink more than the Germans was an enemy to the British nation and strongly advocated a measure of temporary prohibition.

While the liquor traffic can be assailed from many standpoints there can be little doubt that Russia and France in their decisions were influenced more by the economic argument. A sober soldier is the best soldier and a sober people the most contented and thrifty. Russia will lose a vast revenue but there is no doubt she will have it returned in the form of an increased product in other lines, for statistics have been presented to show that in the past the productivity and development of the great Russian Empire was handicapped and hampered more than a little by what has now come to be known as the vodka curse. Freed from this it is expected that, after the war, Russian development will be on a scale not previously dreamed of.

While prohibition on this continent is a matter for future years it is impossible to overlook the force of the weapon of argument prohibition advocates have had placed in their hands by the action of Russia and France, and the possible action of Great Britain. When a nation like Russia, where the liquor traffic was one of the richest of the state monopolies, can afford to give up the vast revenues thus received in order to abolish a national curse, the peoples of other nations who pride themselves on occupying a higher position in the scale of civilization can well afford at least to ask themselves "why?"

CONCERNING NEW BRUNSWICK

An interesting resume of business conditions in New Brunswick is contained in Canada, the leading weekly publication in London dealing with Canadian affairs. In its issue of March 20, Canada has the following: "Commercial travellers say that business throughout New Brunswick is good, particularly along the valley of the St. John. Railway passenger traffic is also being well sustained. Almost all of the provincial communities are showing progress. St. John is going on with its harbor development work, the construction of the bridge across the falls, the new post office and other enterprises. The new sugar refinery has begun work. A bond issue has been made for water extension to the amount of \$24,000. The winter export business is being well sustained. Sackville has decided to issue \$40,000 in bonds for water

extension. Moncton is replacing the churches and schools recently burned with splendid structures. Sussex has been doing a lot of construction work. It is estimated that in the past two years about \$500,000 have been expended in the erection of public and private buildings in Sussex. St. Andrews has almost completed its \$300,000 summer hotel. The re-opening of the \$1,000,000 sardine factory will also tend to boom that locality. St. Stephen industries are booming; the new shoe factory has been opened and orders are pouring in fast; the soap factory and the other industrial establishments in that thriving border town are doing a very satisfactory business. Woodstock, Fredericton, Edmundston and the North Shore towns are all doing their share in maintaining the slogan 'business as usual.' On the whole, a sane and satisfactory business campaign is in progress in New Brunswick."

THE ASSESSMENT ACT.

Whatever decision may be reached by the Municipalities Committee of the Provincial Legislature in reference to Commissioner Potts' tax exemption bill discussed yesterday, it is evident that the interests of the whole community will be considered and that the committee will not recommend anything favoring of class legislation.

Chairman Munro stated the matter clearly, fairly and concisely when he observed that if the assessment system of St. John was unsatisfactory it was for the citizens to get together and talk over the situation and then formulate some solution. As a matter of fact the City Commission, when it was elected to power, was authorized by its charter to appoint an assessment commission and give the matter of assessment immediate attention. It did not do so and the best excuse any of the commissioners could offer yesterday for this fact was that it had been overlooked in the multitude of other matters pressing for attention.

It will at once be admitted that the assessment system in vogue in St. John is not satisfactory and there will also be general agreement that wage-earners here have much to bear in taxation and other items entering into the cost of living. If the effect of the bill submitted yesterday is simply to shift the burden from the taxation to the rent column the lot of the wage earner will not be improved.

The assessment system should be scientifically amended after careful enquiry with the sole idea of distributing the burden of taxation in the most equitable manner. Encouragement should be given to wage earners who wish to provide their own homes but it should also be remembered that property owners and business men have rights which should be safeguarded. A perfect assessment act is probably impossible but we believe it will be found that better results can be attained by careful revision of the entire system than by attempting to lighten the burden of one class by shifting it to another.

VICTIMIZED SEVERAL MONTREAL PEOPLE

Man who suicided in Boston jail was in Montreal last week.

Montreal, March 31.—William C. Wallace, whose death in jail in Boston this morning from cyanide of potassium, self-administered, is reported, was in Montreal last Sunday. He is thought to have procured over \$4,000 in the past three months, some of it from over-confiding Montreal citizens, by fraudulent means. He cut a wide swath in several cities in the United States, including San Francisco and San Diego, and by clever manipulation of drafts secured several thousand dollars from American banks. Detectives followed him from San Francisco to Montreal, where he registered at a prominent hotel on Sunday last, then on to Boston, where they effected his arrest. Three months ago Wallace was a stenographer in Pittsburg.

EXPERIMENTAL FARMS REPORT

Two volumes now necessary to show extent of this work — Valuable information.

The work and scope of the Experimental Farms and Stations have developed to such an extent that it has been found necessary for the sake of convenience to devote two volumes of nearly five hundred pages each to the main or aggregate report for the year ending March 31, 1914. In the first volume is presented the reports of the Director and the Divisions of Chemistry, Field Husbandry and Animal Husbandry. It is by a study of these chronicles that an idea can be obtained of the vast amount of work that is being done and an appreciation arrived at of a resultant good.

In the first few pages are given the usual comparative tables of grain yields and prices, and of live stock for the five years extending from 1909 to 1913, each of which, excepting horses and swine, show a decrease in the Eastern Provinces since 1910. In the Western Provinces there was a deficiency of upwards of 300,000 cattle between the same year and 1913, but an increase of nearly half a million horses and only a slight disparity in sheep, which, however, are showing a tendency to improvement. Swine increased by upwards of 500,000. In British Columbia the numerical changes were comparatively light. Naturally much space is given to reports of experiments at the different farms and stations. These experiments, it is hardly necessary to say, cover every variety of grain, fruit and vegetable production, as well as soil development, crop management, cultivation of forage plants and grasses, live stock breeding and dairying. It would be impossible to overestimate the importance of the information thus furnished.

Of course at this time when the value of increase by improvement of production is being strenuously urged the reports are of special interest. It is not alone with what may be termed activities of the farm proper that they deal, but also with building, with clearing, with road-making, with reports constitute virtually an encyclopaedia of farming and its branches brought to date.

While, as has been said, Volume One is devoted to the review by the Director and reports of the Divisions of Chemistry, Field Husbandry and Animal Husbandry. Volume Two presents the reports of the Divisions of Horticulture, Cereals, Botany, Entomology, Orange Plants, Poultry and Tobacco. All that has been said of the completeness in its contents of the first volume can be repeated of the second. It, too, is a useful compilation and a sample in detail of the benefits to be derived from scientific and painstaking research.

As in the preceding years, the matters dealt with in this volume are divided into sections, (a) Giving precise information of the work at the Experimental Farms in the Divisions referred to, and (b) Treating of the various lines of experimental work under way throughout the system. It is explained that the latter section is devised and designed with a view to aiding the farmer more directly in the details of his vocation. It is worthy of wide distribution. One thing certain is that the nature of the reports makes them deserving of the closest attention. Copies may be obtained by making application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

EASTER HOLIDAY EXCURSION FARES.

Canadian Government Railways.

Round trip tickets will be issued at single first class one way fare, going April 1 and 2, returning April 3, 1915, and for fare and one third ticket will be good going April 1, 2, 3, 4, returning April 6, 1915.

A VICTORY FOR HON. MR. CROTHERS

Minister of Labor's efforts to permanently settle trouble at Crow's Nest Mines proves successful.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, March 31.—The Minister of Labor received today information that the anticipated trouble in the Crow's Nest Pass Mines has been avoided and that no further difficulties are anticipated. This is regarded as a great victory for industrial peace in that district, and is a feather in the cap of Hon. T. W. Crothers.

The story of the Crow's Nest Pass mines has been one of much industrial trouble. There was a strike in 1907 and a two years agreement was made. In 1909 another two years' agreement was made and in 1911 when the Conservatives came into power a strike which lasted for six months was one of the legacies to which Mr. Crothers fell heir.

Hon. Mr. Rogers visited the scene

Little Benny's Note Book.

By LEE PAPE

Skinny Martin was the only one absent from school today, and Miss Kitty, being the teacher, sed, Can anybody tell me why Artchibald Martin is absent.

I think hee sick, sed Sid Hunt.

My goodniss, and thares an epidemick of scarlit fever in this nayberhood, to sed Miss Kitty, suppose you and Benny Potts go eround to his house and find out wats the mattir with him and kum back and report to me.

Yes mam, sedd me and Sid Hunt.

Can I go with them, Miss Kitty, sed Sam Krawse, and Reddy Merty sed, Can I go, and awl the fellows startid to say, Can I go, can I go. I will be sufficient, thank you jest the salm for yure kind awffers, sed Miss Kitty.

And me and Sid startid to go eround to Skinny Martins house, me saying awn the way, G, if hee reely got scarlit fever, skool will be closed and we wont haaf to go back till its awl bin fowermaged.

It mite take them a hole day to fowermateg it, sed Sid.

It mite take them 2 days, I sed.

It mite take a weak, sed Sid Hunt, and I sed But maybe he aint got scarlit fever.

G, that wood be a dirty trick, atir us going awl the way eround to hee, sed Sid.

Do peepil die of scarlit fever, I sed.

Most of them, sed Sid.

And we kepp awn going till we got thare; and I rang the bell and Mrs. Martin calm to the door, and Sid sed, Miss Kitty sent us eround to see if Skinny has scarlit fever.

My goodniss grayshiss, wat an idee, the poor boy has got a raging hedake, izent that enuff, sed Mrs. Martin.

Aw, G, I sed.

Aw, G, sed Sid Hunt. And we went back and told Miss Kitty, which she didnt seam as disappointed to heer it as wat we was.

missioners had cut the school board's estimates by \$10,000. They claimed that this was interference with the legal powers of the school board. The trustees were accompanied by Superintendent Bridges.

Com. Russell and Com. Wigmore appeared before the law committee in support of the bill.

After a discussion between the two parties an amicable agreement was reached. It is said the school board will waive its claim for \$10,000 on the understanding that the commissioners will find the money for all absolutely necessary work undertaken by the school board.

AGREEMENT REACHED IN MATTER OF SCHOOL ESTIMATES FOR YEAR

Trustees M. Coll and M. E. Agar of the St. John School Board appeared before the law committee of the legislature yesterday to protest against the passage of the city bill legalizing the assessment for the current year. Their ground of objection was that the com-

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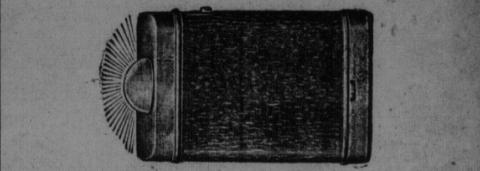
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Your Easter Shoes

EASTER more than any other occasion demands new footwear. The effect of the new suit, costume or even hat is spoiled by wearing an old or even shabby shoe. Our showing of high class footwear will appeal to all tastes and desires. All that is new and attractive in Boots, Oxfords, Pumps and Colonials are now ready for inspection. The leading makes in Canada and the United States contribute to our stock.

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The Waterbury & Rising "Special," "Rotarian," "Nettleton," and Dr. Reed's Cushion Shoes, together with special lines from all the best makers.

Prices range from \$2.00 up to \$7.00

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The phenomenal trade done in our stores so far this season is evidence that our styles are meeting with popular favor. Your favorite maker's lines are surely in this list—"Bell," "Serosis," "Dorothy Dodd," Supreme Lady and Waterbury & Rising "Special." \$3.00 to \$6.00

The "Romper" Shoe

For Children and Young Girls.

The best fitting, longest wearing and most correct shaped shoe made. These goods are made from our own designs and are the result of more than thirty years devoted to studying the juvenile foot. \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$2.75

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ST. JOHN DELEGATIONS HAD LIVELY SESSIONS YESTERDAY

Representatives of Property and Business Interests and Elected Delegates From Trades Unions Spent the Day in Arguing Over Commissioner Potts' Bill to Provide for Tax Exemptions on Certain Incomes.

(Continued from page 1)

Continuing Com. Potts said the legislator trusted the workmen with the vote without payment of a tax. "And look what a fine body of men they have elected to this House."

As regards the personal property tax it means men swaders of truth.

In conclusion Com. Potts said he did not want any shelving or any plebiscite. He had run his election on the tax reform question, and he wanted the bill adopted.

Com. Wigmore.

Com. Wigmore, the next speaker, said he had not been prepared to follow Com. Potts' policies in all matters. But one of the first things the commission government took up was the matter of assessment. It was realized that the assessment system was unsatisfactory. But the new commission had so many things to deal with that the assessment matter was forgotten.

He had deemed it wise to vote for Com. Potts' bill. It raised the question; it was a start. Opposition had developed. He was glad to see it. There was a question as to the wisdom of trying to reform the assessment system piece-meal.

Speaking of the question of raising the amount of taxes which would be cut out by the bill, Com. Wigmore said that those in touch with city hall could easily point out where the difference could be made up. He claimed a lot of St. John was professional men living in luxury were only taxed on the income of a laborer.

In making up the taxes the assessors took no account of the fact that laborers did not work every day. If they got \$10 a week it was assumed their income was \$500 a year, when it might only be \$400. The laborer was taxed up to the hilt; the business and professional men got off easily.

Com. Russell made a brief address, expressing his approval of the bill.

4,000 Union Men.

C. H. Stevens, the first spokesman of the labor delegation, said the labor delegation represented 4,000 organized workers in St. John, who wanted the legislature to pass the bill. The labor organizations had put up the money to meet the expenses of the delegation.

He said that St. John was the only city in Canada which taxed the workers on a small income. In any case the workers paid all the taxes. If taxes were placed on the business man he simply transferred it to the consumer. The workers were 80 p. c. of the population, and the mass of consumers. A worker could not raise a family in St. John on \$600 or \$700 a year.

In conclusion he hoped the honorable gentlemen would be patriotic and pass a bill in the interests of the masses, who were the bulwark of the country.

A Small Manufacturer's Views.

John Kemp said he was a small manufacturer. He had travelled from coast to coast, and returning to St. John found the assessment system in a deplorable condition. In the States workmen with an income of \$1,500 got off with a small poll tax. In St. John a man earning \$300 or \$400 paid a tax out of all proportion.

James Powers of the Street Railway Union spoke briefly in support of the bill.

Fred Hyatt of the T. and L. Council, said that without the workmen there would have been no great Canada. If they remonstrated that they would treat the workers better than they had in the past. He could vote for the premier but not for the mayor without paying taxes. As an Englishman the tax system of St. John made his blood boil.

Continuing he said the workers paid the taxes anyway and he added that the workers had to pay taxes to maintain schools for the rich. A worker's children had to leave school at 13 or 14 years, but he still had to pay taxes to keep up schools for the well-to-do.

If there was a workingman on the Board of Assessors he would soon find a way to make up the loss caused by exemptions on incomes.

The speaker said he'd served 13 years in the British army and did his little bit. When war broke out the ruling class called upon the workers to fight for them; to keep the enemy from coming and taking their property. The workers did not own the country.

Another objection Mr. Hyatt urged against the present system of taxes was that it maintained a force of special constables, who made things unpleasant for poor people.

Unused Authority.

James L. Surrue pointed out that the commission charter authorized the appointment of a commission to deal with the assessment system. That nothing was done was, he thought, due to the Board of Trade, or Citizens' Committee which went to sleep. He thought that if the bill was adopted it would force the people of St. John to do something to amend the assessment system.

J. E. Tighe said he had once been obliged to break up his home on account of a tax bill. He felt the retail merchants of St. John ought to be ashamed to oppose a bill in the interests of the workers who helped the retailers to a better living than they made themselves. He went on to condemn the constables of St. John, employed to collect taxes from the working people.

Hughie Beck also spoke in favor of the bill.

Leader of Opposition.

J. A. Likely was the first speaker in opposition to the bill. He said if the bill was passed it would exempt over 8,000 persons from payment of anything except a \$2 poll tax. A deficit of \$80,000 would have to be made up by imposing extra taxes on those who now paid the bulk of the city revenues. It required \$750,000 to run the city of St. John. That amount had to come from the people, no matter who paid it. Maintenance of schools cost only \$22 per ratepayer; the laborers only paid about 40 cents for school purposes.

Mr. Likely declared the assessment system was not satisfactory. The commissioners had authority under the charter to revise the whole system, but they had not done so.

L. P. D. Tilley—Do you think business and professional men get off easier on income tax than the laborers?

Mr. Likely said this was possible. He thought every man should be required to make a sworn statement.

M. Donovan objected to the statement that the bill would cut off \$80,000. He figured it would only be about \$24,000.

A. H. Hanington—"Has Com. Potts filed a statement of assets?"

Com. Potts—"No. But after I went to City Hall and found out the condition of affairs I came to the conclusion that every man should be obliged to file a statement."

Mayor Frink.

Mr. Hanington asked Mayor Frink to state the effects of the bill.

Com. Potts—Mr. Hanington ought to be big enough to look after his own case.

His Worship said he would not speak in opposition to a bill which passed the council, though he had voted against it. He was, however, prepared to answer questions.

To the committee he gave the following information:

Assessment on real estate	\$18,234,300
Assessment on Per. Prop.	9,967,700
Assessment on incomes	4,895,300
Total	\$33,197,300

At the last election there were 13,689 names on the voters list, but 3,494 were disqualified because they did not pay taxes. Exemption on incomes up to \$1,000 would release 8,328 from income taxes, partial exemption on incomes between \$1,000 and \$2,000 would affect 869, 2,700 persons now pay a poll tax of \$5.

The assessors estimated that \$4,250,000 would have to be added to valuations to make up the deficit which would be caused by the bill.

A. H. Hanington.

A. H. Hanington said the statements of Commissioner Potts showed that the troubles about the assessments were the fault of the commissioners. The commissioners were authorized by the charter to appoint a commission to prepare a new assessment law. The commissioners went to sleep. Commissioner Potts had no right to bring in an amendment; the statute said the commissioners should appoint a commission to draft a new assessment system.

Without capital there wouldn't be laborers. A city needed manufacturers. There was no time to discuss a tax system which would build up industries.

He thought Commissioner Potts' idea of giving a man the vote by paying \$2 was a mere vote catcher. In Montreal, which had a nearly perfect tax system, a man couldn't vote on an income of \$1,000,000. He had to be a householder or a tenant to exercise the franchise. Capital was shy of a city which changed its assessment system frequently. If the bill was adopted capital would be more shy of St. John.

The commissioners could appoint new assessors every January. If the assessors did not do their duty, the commissioners should dismiss them. Why bother the legislature? No arguments had been advanced in favor of the bill.

To Com. Potts Mr. Hanington said he did not believe in taxes on personal property or incomes.

Com. Potts—Then you are on our side.

Mr. Hanington—"Oh, no. You might as well cut off the tail of the dog and say you are opposed to the whole dog. I admit I favor the Montreal system. If you had that before the legislature I'd support you."

Continuing Mr. Hanington said the effect of the bill would be to compel the assessors to evade the law.

Mr. Tilley—Can't they look around and find more property?

Mr. Hanington—No, they have to raise valuations. That is an evasion of the law.

A Manufacturer's Views.

James Pender said the legislation proposed by Com. Potts was of a class character, and the legislature should allow the commissioners to appoint a commission to draft a new assessment system. He felt the present system was antiquated, and that the laborer was taxed heavier than he ought to be. He did not think the interests of capital and labor were antagonistic, and did not believe in stirring up trouble by enacting class legislation.

Com. Potts—You have class legislation on your own account, a special act giving you a fixed assessment.

W. H. Barnaby.

W. H. Barnaby was glad to see such a large delegation on both sides. He considered that the change proposed was of a very drastic character, and would cause a considerable disturbance. In common with others he felt the assessment law could be improved but the proposed change was hasty and ill-considered.

He said some laborers did not want to be deprived of the privilege of paying their proportion of the cost of schools, fire protection, maintenance of law and order, etc.

The whole matter might have been avoided if the city commissioners had appointed a commission to draft a new assessment law. To spring a bill like this was ill-advised. It should be laid over till the citizens of St. John got a commission appointed.

Some of the speakers inferred that all the merchant had to do was to shift the burden of taxes on to others. Did they consider the work and anxiety of keeping a business going? Today we are passing through hard times. But St. John is one of the best. The law compelled him to make a St. John were better off than in any other city in Canada.

Continuing Mr. Barnaby said he would be in favor of a law compelling all citizens to furnish a statement of their income and assets, even bonds, places in the world. The workers of statement of his employees' salaries. But it did not oblige him to make a statement of his own income and assets.

A. O. Skinner.

A. O. Skinner said merchants of St. John had to work pretty hard to keep their business going. He did not think persons with a salary of \$1,000 or over would want to take the privileges St. John gives for \$2 a year. He would favor exemptions of laborers' salaries under \$500 a year.

Mr. Skinner said that if the people had elected the citizens' committee ticket, St. John would have had an assessment law before now. The bill would necessitate collecting \$80,000 more from real estate. Rents would be increased. Land values would also be increased. Manufacturers would be deterred from locating in St. John.

In conclusion Mr. Skinner said the city commissioners should appoint a commission to deal with the assessment system.

Wants Commission Appointed.

D. King Hazen, the next speaker, said it wasn't necessary to comment on Com. Potts' statement that the people largely interested in St. John stood in the way of progress, or his other statement that the businessmen of St. John were evaders of the truth. He went on to refer to the fact that the commission charter authorized the appointment of a commission of experts to work out an assessment system, and said the Board of Trade's position was that the question should not be tinkered with, but dealt with as provided by statute. He pointed out that the bill would exempt incomes assessed at \$4,000,000, and \$80,000 would have to be collected from real estate. Before the measure went to the House, the citizens of St. John should have an opportunity to fight over the matter. This was the first time various elements in the community had been brought together to discuss the assessment law.

In conclusion Mr. Hazen said the Board of Trade asked that bill be dropped, and urged that the city commissioners appoint a commission to inquire into the assessment law.

F. Hyatt—Appoint a commission and shelve the matter for three more years. We're tired of that (Laughter).

Com. Potts said the bill was before the committee for good reasons. He had not asked the labor element to support it. He had looked into the assessors' department and advised the Mayor to dismiss the whole lot.

Once before St. John appointed a commission on assessment. It studied the matter for years but its recommendations were not accepted.

He wanted his little wedge inserted. The Board of Trade would help him draw up a new assessment act.

Mr. Hanington—"If the wedge is inserted, 9,000 people paying only \$2 will control."

Voices—"That's what hits you."

Scores Commissioners.

J. A. Likely said enough had been said to convince the committee not to recommend the bill to the house. It was class legislation and that should not be. It was up to the city commissioners to get busy and appoint a commission on assessment. If the bill passed 9,000 poll tax payers could control the council. They could elect Chas. Diggs.

Voices—"No they can't. He's dead."

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.—445 Union St.
Dr. J. D. Maher, Proprietor.
Tel. Main 685.
Open nine a.m. until nine p.m.

Opportunity

We are still offering hundreds of articles at wholesale prices at our great going-out-of-business sale:

Ladies' Kid Gloves reduced to 50c, 75c, 85c

Children's Kid Gloves, . 65c

Ladies' Mesh Bags reduced \$1.25, 1.50, 2.75 and 3.50

Leather Hand Bags reduced 25c, 39c, 50c, 75c, \$1.10 to 2.75

Children's White Dresses reduced to 50c, 75c, 95c

Ladies' Sweater Coats reduced to \$1.50 and 2.00

Easter Novelties 1c to 15c each

Easter Post Cards 6 for 5c

Sale will continue until our entire stock is sold.

ARNOLD'S Department Store

83-85 Charlotte St.

Summer Hotels and Cottages

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

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

Send for circular or call and investigate.

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

SEAT SALE FOR "OUR JIM" WILL OPEN THIS MORNING

The sale of seats for the performances of the rural comedy drama, "Our Jim," at the Opera House next Monday and Tuesday, under the auspices of the Loyal Order of Moose, opens this morning at the box office. There will be a special matinee on Monday afternoon. The entire net proceeds of the Tuesday night performance will go to Royal Standard Chapter, I. O. O. E., for patriotic work in caring for our wounded soldiers and sailors at the battle front. It is hoped that there will be a record breaking house on Tuesday night particularly, as a great deal of money is needed in this patriotic work. Here is an opportunity to see a good entertainment and at the same time contribute your little mite for a good cause.

FUNERALS.

The funeral of Thomas Elliott took place yesterday afternoon at half-past two, from his late residence, 45 Paradise Row. Services were conducted by Rev. R. P. McKim. Interment was in the Church of England burying ground.

The funeral of Mrs. Keziah E. Hoyt took place Wednesday afternoon at half-past two, from her late residence 58 Sydney street, to Trinity church, where services were conducted by Rev. Ralph J. Sherman. Interment was in the old Catholic cemetery.

OBITUARY.

Miss Minnie Long, Belleisle Station, March 31.—The death of Miss Minnie Long took place

Job Printing

Get what you require in the printing line from us and it will be done RIGHT

Commercial Printing of All Kinds

Standard Job Printing Company

St. John, N. B.

SEAT SALE FOR "OUR JIM" WILL OPEN THIS MORNING

The well known and always popular play, "St. Elmo," a souvenir photograph of Miss Hazel Stevenson, one of the most popular members of the Young-Adams Company; and the first appearance on the local stage of "Kubell," the eccentric violinist, is a combination that should draw a banner crowd to the Opera House tonight.

Unused Authority.

James L. Surrue pointed out that the commission charter authorized the appointment of a commission to deal with the assessment system. That nothing was done was, he thought, due to the Board of Trade, or Citizens' Committee which went to sleep. He thought that if the bill was adopted it would force the people of St. John to do something to amend the assessment system.

J. E. Tighe said he had once been obliged to break up his home on account of a tax bill. He felt the retail merchants of St. John ought to be ashamed to oppose a bill in the interests of the workers who helped the retailers to a better living than they made themselves. He went on to condemn the constables of St. John, employed to collect taxes from the working people.

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For Afternoon Tea

as well as at meal-time, KING COLE is equally appreciated.

Its choice refreshing flavor seems just what is needed. Try the "Gold Label" grade.

"You'll like the flavor"

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

IN EVERY HOME

ROYAL YEAST CAKES ARE USED AND ALWAYS GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION

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 80 H. P.
- One Return Tubular Type 60 H. P.
- One Locomotive Type 20 H. P.
- Two Vertical Type 20 H. P.

Full particulars and prices will be mailed upon request

I. MATHESON & Company, Ltd.

BOILER MAKERS
NEW GLASGOW, NOVA SCOTIA.

(Laughter).

N. C. Cameron spoke briefly on behalf of the Retail Merchants' Association.

Wm. Hawker also briefly addressed the gathering, saying the merchants were not opposed to the principle of the bill, but wanted the assessment matter dealt with thoroughly.

Mr. Munro's View

Donald Munro, M. P. P., chairman of the committee, said that it appeared from the discussion that if the citizens of St. John had discussed the matter among themselves they might have arrived at a solution. They might have agreed to adopt the Montreal system, under which the laborer did not have to pay a poll tax. One thing the committee would not do—it would not pass class legislation. "This is a fair-play government," he added.

Committee then adjourned till ten o'clock tomorrow.

Late Gossip Of The Sporting World At Home And Abroad

LOCAL

BOWLING YESTERDAY

There was a double header in the City League on Black's alleys last night when the Braves won three points from the Tigers, and then lost three points to the Ramblers. The scores follow:

First Game.					
Braves.					
McKean	83	84	106	272	90 2-3
Logan	86	78	102	266	88 2-3
Foshay	94	92	79	265	88 1-3
McLeod	95	94	103	292	97 1-3
Bailley	104	92	95	291	97
462 440 484 1386					

Tigers.					
Belyea	91	104	91	288	95 1-3
Gilmour	111	81	83	275	91 2-3
McDonald	82	87	87	256	85 1-3
Moore	91	97	83	271	90 1-3
Cosgrove	82	85	88	255	85
457 454 432 1343					

Second Game.					
Ramblers.					
Duffy	88	75	85	248	82 2-3
Jordan	83	85	107	275	91 2-3
Beattay	79	79	104	262	87 1-3
Covey	92	95	82	269	89 2-3
Wilson	102	89	123	324	108
444 433 501 1378					

Braves.					
McKean	91	85	85	261	87
Logan	89	91	88	268	89 1-3
Foshay	83	91	92	266	88 2-3
McLeod	107	77	76	260	86 2-3
Bailley	102	86	87	275	91 2-3
472 430 428 1330					

B. Gilmour won the daily roll with a score of 111. Tonight in the City League there will be two games between the Elks and the Sweeps.

TWO MEN LEAGUE.

In the Two Men League on the Victoria alleys last night two games were played. The first game was between Thurston and Harding, vs. McKee and McCavour, the former taking all six points.

The second game was between Hill and Stevens vs. Stamers and Chisholm, the former taking all six points. The scores were as follows:

First Game.					
Thurston	91	80	103	83	125 482 96 2-5
Harding	88	77	87	88	74 414 82 4-5
179 157 190 171 199 896					
McKee	81	83	76	83	76 399 79 4-5
McCavour	89	72	77	71	384 76 4-5
170 155 153 154 151 783					

Second Game.					
Hill	89	99	81	97	96 412 92 2-5
Stevens	84	89	102	102	82 459 91 4-5
173 188 182 199 178 921					
Stamers	72	78	83	84	72 389 77 4-5
Chisholm	82	94	84	83	86 429 85 4-5
154 172 167 167 158 818					

GILMORE DENIES STORY.

Chicago, Mar. 31.—Only a representative committee with full authority from organized baseball can re-open peace negotiations with the Federal league, according to Pres. Gilmore, who returned today from the meeting in New York. There preceded him a story that an intermediary attempted to bring the Federals and organized baseball together, but Pres. Gilmore denied knowledge of any such move.

YANKEE CATCHERS AND OUTFIELDERS LOOK LIKE FORMIDABLE BUNCH.



OUTFIELDERS LEFT TO RIGHT - COOK, HIGH, CREE, DALEY, HARTZELL.



CATCHERS LEFT TO RIGHT - SCHWERT, SWEENEY, NUNAMAKER, PICKERING.

The Yankee team, in the American League, seems to be well fortified in the outfield and behind the bat. In Cook, High and Cree as regulars, with Daley and Hartzell as substitutes, the fly chasers form a formidable bunch, while in Schwert, Sweeney, Nunamaker and Pickering the team appears well off in the receiving department.

ABOUT THE BOXERS.

From Nov. 2, 1914, to the present time the receipts from the bouts held in Madison Square Garden New York have amounted to \$105,000.

Jack Britton and Billy McCarthy of Canada have been signed for a bout in Montreal next Saturday night.

The sheriff has closed the boxing game in Akron, O. He declares that the fans were swindled in the Chaney-Brock bout there the other night; but the promoters say the sheriff is sore because he did not get enough tickets.

Promoter Baker of Australia offers to give Mike Gibbons \$5,000 and expenses to go to Australia and meet Jeff Smith.

Promoting Baker of Australia offers to give Mike Gibbons \$5,000 and expenses to go to Australia and meet Jeff Smith.

George Carpenter's father was wounded in battle the other day.

Adolphe, the lightweight, who was the first Frenchman to box in a professional match in France, will never box again, on account of the bullet wound he received in the arm in the war.

By vetoing the bill permitting 20-round boxing contests, passed at a recent session of the Legislature, Gov. Boyle has put an end to licensed prize fighting in Nevada. He had already signed the General Revenue bill, which repealed the law under which 10-round fights were held during the past two years. The Boxing bill was an amendment to the act of 1897 permitting finish fights, as amended by the Legislature of 1913, which limited contests to 10 rounds.

BENBEY CIGAR
The biggest ten cents worth of real cigar quality on the market.

THE BOYS' INDOOR SPORTS

The indoor sports at the Boys' Club last evening, were very closely contested. The following are the results of the sports:

JUNIORS.

Rope Climb.
1st, Clarence Mosher, 7 1-5 seconds; 2nd, Richard Sullivan, 9; 3rd, William Parlee.

Potato Race.
1st, Albert Barry, 19 4-5 seconds; 2nd, George Thomas; 3rd, Ernest Thompson.

Running High Jump.
1st, Albert Barry, 3 ft. 8 1-2 in.; 2nd, George Thomas; 3rd, Clarence Mosher.

INTERMEDIATE.

Rope Climb.
1st, Wesley Parlee, 7 seconds; 2nd, Robert Mason, 7 2-5 seconds; 3rd, Thos. Barry, 11.

Potato Race.
1st, Leslie Mollins, 17 3-5 seconds; 2nd, Robert Mason; 3rd, Howard Piers.

Running High Jump.
1st, Leslie Mollins, 4 ft. 1 1-2 in.; 2nd, Howard Piers; 3rd, Robert Mason.

POINTS SCORED.

Juniors.
Albert Barry 10 points
Clarence Mosher 6 points
George Thomas 6 points

Richard Sullivan 3 points William Parlee 1 point Ernest Thompson 1 point

Intermediates.

Leslie Mollins 10 points
Robert Mason 7 points
Wesley Parlee 5 points
Howard Piers 4 points
Thos. Barry 1 point

The activities of the club are still creating a great deal of interest among the boys. On Tuesday night, the regular gymnasium night, Physical Director Harry S. Klein, gave the boys an Indian club drill, also a dumb bell drill with their new bells, which have just arrived. These drills were accompanied with music, Kenneth Robb presiding at the piano. Some new books and games have been donated to the club. This afternoon the boys of the club are planning to take part in the grand street parade in the interests of Violet Day.

JOHNSON'S CONDITION.

Havana, Mar. 31.—Tom Flanagan, who managed Jack Johnson at Reno, arrived here today and saw Johnson work. Flanagan said he was surprised at Johnson's condition.

"Although Johnson is heavier, he is not quite as fast as he was at Reno," said Flanagan.

When told of the suggestions that Johnson might lose for the picture money, Flanagan laughed and said: "A million dollars would not induce Johnson to lose that title. It's his fetish."

Johnson's weight was announced at 227. He boxed eight rounds today, perspiring freely in the hot sunshine. He said he felt that he is trying out too fast, and drank two bottles of beer.

He was examined by Dr. Hagenburger for 10 years a New York health department doctor, who said Johnson's condition is perfect; all the organs are perfect, the nerve condition great and the heart the smallest he ever saw in an athlete, denoting no strain from 20

PUGILIST DIES FROM INJURIES

Staubenville, O., Mar. 31.—Joseph H. "Special Delivery" Tully, a welter-weight pugilist of Pittsburg, died tonight following a blow over the heart received in the first round of the final bout of the Staubenville A. C. show with Clyde "Banty" Sharp of Staubenville.

Following an investigation by Mayor George W. McLeish and Prosecuting Atty. W. C. Brown, Sharp was arrested and is being held in \$2,500 bail.

After a clinic of Pittsburg, Pa., punched, Tully, who was wearing a punch on the left side. Tully dropped to the floor unconscious and was hurried to a hospital, where he died in a few minutes. Physicians at the hospital have not officially determined the cause of Tully's death.

PONS AND PROKOS.

Telegrams were received yesterday from Jim Prokos in Lowell, Mass., and Emil Pons of Boston, both stating that they were in the best of condition and would surely meet in a finish match in St. John on Saturday, April 10th.

There has been considerable difficulty in getting these two weatherbeaten and these two weatherbeaten together and the bout should prove a hair raiser.

Years of fighting. Johnson's pulse before training work was 72; after eight rounds of boxing it was only 78.

Willard boxed 12 hard rounds, three each with Monahan, Savage, Hemphill and O'Rourke.

PLAYERS WHO HAVE BEEN RELEASED, SOLD, OR TRADED

New York, Mar. 23.—During the past few seasons the shifting of players from club to club in the two major leagues has been steadily on the increase. Trades involving from three to five players have ceased to create unusual comment and the purchase of stars at sums running into thousands becomes part of the winter business routine. In many respects, however, recent months have produced a record number of changes and a new element, in the unconditional release of players, brought prominently to the front.

The records of the American and National leagues alone show that more than thirty players have been traded, sold or released since the close of last season. If the activity of the Federal league in this direction is taken into account and names of players added who went from organized to independent ranks, the total would pass the hundred mark. Some of those released have secured berths with other clubs but in a majority of cases the players are either idle or under a one year contract at best.

Just what effect these shifts of players will have on the calibre of the game played by various clubs during the season of 1915 only time will develop. The general opinion among baseball authorities appears to lean toward the belief that both the New York clubs have been strengthened as well as the Philadelphia and Cincinnati clubs of the senior league. The radical changes in the personnel of the Athletics leaves the average follower of the game in doubt as to the ability of the team to travel at the speed of the former combination, notwithstanding the acquisition of Lajoie. In both cases the releases or sales were in line with the policy of financial retrenchment, adopted by both major leagues and will have little, if any effect upon the play of the teams this summer.

The list of the more prominent players released, sold, traded or whose status and 1915 baseball connections are in doubt, include the following names:

Player Sold or Traded From
C. Dootin, Philadelphia (N.) to Cincinnati (N.)
J. A. Niehoff, Cincinnati (N.), to Philadelphia (N.)
J. Lobert, Philadelphia (N.) to New York (N.)
A. Demaree, New York (N.) to Philadelphia (N.)

Player Released
E. M. Reulbach, Brooklyn (N.)
J. Devore, Boston (N.)
T. Leach, Chicago (N.), resigned Cincinnati (N.)
W. Sweeney, Chicago (N.), resigned Boston (A.)
E. Stack, Chicago (N.)
C. Smith, Chicago (N.)
F. Kafora, Pittsburgh (N.), resigned Omaha (W. L.)
J. Kelly, Pittsburgh (N.), resigned Indianapolis (A. A.)
C. E. Berger, Pittsburgh (N.), resigned Richmond (Int.)
Tom Quigley, Pittsburg (N.)
W. Sullivan, Chicago (A.)
B. Carisch, Cleveland (A.)
J. W. Coombs, Philadelphia (A.), resigned Federal League.
A. Bender, Philadelphia (A.)
W. Gleason, Chicago (A.)
H. Schaefer, Washington (A.), resigned Newark (F.)
H. Joul, Brooklyn (F.)
D. Peters, Brooklyn (F.)
G. Chouinard, Brooklyn (F.)
Fisk, Chicago (F.)
Block, Chicago (F.)
Prendergast, Chicago (F.)
Walsh, Chicago (F.)
Black, Chicago (F.)
Stanley, Chicago (F.)
Changed League Allegiance
Lee Mager, St. Louis (N.) to Brooklyn (F.)
P. J. Dalton, Brooklyn (N.), to Buffalo (F.)
Miles Main, Detroit (A.), to Federal League.
C. Deal, Boston (N.) to Chicago (F.)
M. Reed, Philadelphia (N.) to Brooklyn (F.)

CHAMPION HOCKEY RECEIPTS.

Vancouver, Mar. 31.—Although the official figures are not yet available for the world's championship hockey series receipts, it is semi-officially announced that over 16,000 spectators took in the three games. The players received sixty per cent. of the receipts

M. Stock, New York (N.) to Philadelphia (N.)
J. Adams, New York (N.) to Philadelphia (N.)
S. Magee, Philadelphia (N.) to Boston (N.)
O. Durey, Boston (N.) to Philadelphia (N.)
G. Whitted, Boston (N.) to Philadelphia (N.)
H. Hyatt, Pittsburg (N.) to St. Louis (N.)
W. G. Johnson, Cleveland (A.) to Pittsburgh (N.)
W. D. Perritt, St. Louis (N.) to New York (N.)
W. C. Pipp, Detroit (A.) to New York (A.)
H. High, Detroit (A.) to New York (A.)
N. Lajoie, Cleveland (A.) to Philadelphia (A.)
E. Collins, Philadelphia (A.) to Chicago (A.)

after \$2,500 had been deducted for the Ottawas' travelling expenses and the winners took the big end of this. Each member of the champion Vancouver team will get approximately \$300 for his efforts in the big series, while the Ottawas will each draw down in the neighborhood of \$200 for their work.

Four Crown Scotch
Is a very old brand of Scotch whisky of exquisite flavor and particularly mellow to the taste, matured for years in Sherry casks and shipped all over the world. Recommended by all dealers. Sold extensively at all hotels, clubs and bars in Canada
Foster & Co., - - St. John,
Agents for New Brunswick.

Bringing Up Father



NEW RE...
Largest...
leche...
corder...
New York...
securities...
Over sixty...
point of...
days of...
activity...
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panicky...
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Parker...
Bo...
Belfast...
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Davi...
Newport...
Berm...
Dalton...
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Mobile...
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Mills...
Hav...
Sid...
Mar...
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Calais...
New...
York...
Booth...
Pesquid...
Liver...
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All the Latest News and Comment from the World of Finance

NEW RECORD FOR VOLUME OF TRADING IN SECURITIES CREATED YESTERDAY

Largest day's trading since Exchange resumed—Bethlehem Steel-heavy all through the session and recorded net loss of two points—Bonds active.

New York, March 31.—Trading in securities today eclipsed all records in point of volume since the closing days of last July, when the market was churned into a state of furious activity at declining prices because of panic feeling engendered by the foreign situation.

While these stocks were changing hands in blocks of a thousand or more shares, United States Steel, Amalgamated Copper, Reading and the transcontinental railers were lagging behind. In fact, liquidation of these issues was plainly evident.

World's Shipping News

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

PHASES OF THE MOON—APRIL
Last Quarter ... 6th 4h 12m p.m.
New Moon ... 14th 7h 36m a.m.

Table with columns for Date, Day of Week, Sun Rises, Sun Sets, H. Water a. m., H. Water p. m., L. Water a. m., L. Water p. m.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived Wednesday, Mar. 31
Stmr Slinbad, McCarthy, Parrsboro, with coal.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Parrsboro—Ard Mar. 29, aux tern sch Doane, Kerr, St. Stephen; sch Lucille, Randall, Bass River for Vineyard Haven for orders, in to complete cargo.

BRITISH PORTS.

London—Sld Mar. 27, str Caterino, St. John.
Liverpool—Ard Mar. 29, str St. Louis, Adriatic, New York; 30th, str Orduña, New York; Corsican, St. John.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Christiania, Mar. 31—Ard str Oscar II, New York.
Naples, Mar. 31—Ard str Carpathia, New York.
New York—Cld Mar. 28, sch Arthur M. Gibson, Longmire, Elizabethsport, N. J.

DRIVEN OUT OF COURSE

Halifax Recorder: To be driven more than a thousand miles out of her course by contrary winds, was the experience of the Norwegian bark Climba, Captain Erikson, which reached Halifax yesterday from Norway after being sixty-one days at sea. The

GOOD FRIDAY WILL BE HOLIDAY ON N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, March 31.—The New York Exchange will close on Good Friday. The board of governors so decided today after receiving a petition from members who were dissatisfied with the result of the recent viva voce vote in opposition to closing the exchange on that day.

PROSPECTS OF EARLY PEACE REFLECTED ON WALL STREET

That there is heavy fighting ahead in Europe, perhaps the heaviest of the war, is highly probable. But there are some signs that a conflict which should never have started may not continue to afflict mankind for many months more.

EXCHANGE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS ABOLITION OF MINIMUM PRICES

Improvement in financial affairs at home and abroad removes danger existing at time of reopening; December 15, when minimum prices were established.

New York, Mar. 31.—That the financial markets of the United States no longer fear European liquidation of American securities was made evident today when the governing committee of the New York Stock Exchange recommended the abolition of minimum prices, which were established as a safeguard on December 15 last.

PRODUCE PRICES ON MONTREAL MARKET

Montreal, Mar. 31.—CORN—American No. 2 yellow, 82 to 85.
OATS—Canadian Western, No. 3, 67½; extra No. 1 feed, 67½.
FLOUR—Man. spring wheat patents, seconds, 7.30; strong bakers, 2M, 7.50; firsts, 7.50; second, 7.30; strong bakers, 7.10; winter patents, choice, 7.90; straight rollers, lbs, 7.40 to 7.50; bags 3.50 to 3.80.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET SALES

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)
High. Low. Close.
May ... 9.70 9.56 9.68
July ... 9.98 9.80 9.97
Oct ... 10.33 10.11 10.29
Dec ... 10.47 10.27 10.46

MONTREAL CASH SALES

Montreal, March 31.—
C. P. R.—5 @ 163½.
C. P. R. Notes—1,100 @ 103½.
Cedars Bonds—200 @ 86.
Cement Pfd.—5 @ 90½.
Tram Deb.—2,000 @ 81¼.
Shawinigan—5 @ 119½, 25 @ 119, 25 @ 119½, 20 @ 119½.
Rubber Bonds—2,000 @ 88.
Wagay. Bonds—100 @ 74.
N. S. Steel—342 @ 45½, 55 @ 47, 20 @ 48, 25 @ 48½, 10 @ 48, 25 @ 49½, 50 @ 50.
Illinois Pfd.—5 @ 91.
Merchants Bank—5 @ 180.
Union Bank—3 @ 140.
Bank of Montreal—2 @ 234.
C. Cottons Pfd.—10 @ 71.
C. Cotton Bonds—500 @ 80.

Western Assurance Co. INCORPORATED 1851. Assets, \$3,213,438.28. R. W. W. FRANK - BRANCH MANAGER ST. JOHN, N. B.

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

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

THOMAS BELL & CO., St. John, N. B. PUGLE BUILDING, 48 PRINCESS STREET Lumber and General Brokers

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. WILLIS & CO. LIMITED - Manufacturers 580 ST. CATHERINE STREET, W., MONTREAL, P. Q.

BANK CLEARINGS

Toronto
Toronto, Mar. 31.—Clearings of Toronto banks for March were \$142,765,630, compared with \$167,870,606 in March, 1914, and \$162,899,465 in March, 1913.

Montreal
Montreal, Mar. 31.—The bank clearings for March were \$198,451,528, compared with \$212,156,053 in the corresponding month a year ago, and \$207,856,733 in 1913.

Quebec
Quebec, Mar. 31.—Bank clearings for the month ended March 31 were \$11,439,075; corresponding month last year, \$12,502,734.

London
London, Ont., Mar. 31.—Local bank clearings for March were \$6,811,196, as compared with \$6,940,901 a year ago.

Mr. Charles A. Owens has been appointed Assistant Manager in New Brunswick for the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.

Mr. Owens for some years past has ably managed the business of the Federal Life in the Maritime Provinces. The latter company having been taken over by the Sun, Mr. Owens has become associated with them in the above capacity.

BELOUGIAN RELIEF. The following subscriptions to the Belgian Relief Fund were received yesterday: Social at Lorneville, per W. J. McAllister ... \$ 5.00

W. Simms Lee, F. C. A. Chartered Accountant and Auditor. Queen Building HALIFAX, N.S. 177 Hollis St. Box 728

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

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

Georges Creek Blacksmith Coal The Best in the Market OLD MINES SYDNEY

SOFT COAL I have left only a small quantity of the Scotch Soft and New Brunswick Soft Coal, which I want to sell at once. JAMES S. MCGIVERN, 6 MILL STREET.

VERY BEST QUALITY OF Nut and Chestnut FREE BURNING GEO. DICK, - 48 Britton St., Tel. M. 1116. Foot of Germain St.

STEAMSHIPS.

ELDER-DEMPSTER LINE

South African Service, S.S. "Benita" ... April 25th Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban and Delagoa Bay. Cold storage accommodation on each vessel.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

INTERNATIONAL LINE REDUCED FARES. St. John to Boston ... \$5.00 St. John to Portland ... \$4.00

MANCHESTER LINE

From Manchester. From St. John. Jan. 30 Man. Inventor Feb. 22 Feb. 27 Man. Spinner Mar. 22 Mar. 6 Man. Shipper Mar. 27 Mar. 13 Man. Citizen Apr. 5 Mar. 29 Man. Miller Apr. 19 Mar. 27 Man. Inventor Apr. 19 Apr. 3 Man. Port Apr. 19

THE MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO. (LIMITED)

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

RAILWAYS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Panama-Pacific Exposition San Francisco. Tickets on Sale March 1st to Nov. 30th. Limit Three Months. \$115.70

W. B. HOWARD, D.P.A., C.P.R. St. John, N. B.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAY INTERCOLONIAL PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RY

EASTER HOLIDAYS Single Fare—Going April 1 and 2. Returning April 3, 1915.

DAILY SERVICE Halifax, St. John and Montreal. MARITIME EXPRESS Leaves Halifax 3.00 p.m. Leaves St. John 6.35 p.m.

Paul F. Blanchet CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT Telephone Connection St. John - and - Rothesay

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

MANY HELP IN RED CROSS WORK

Local Branch acknowledges aid for good cause from many quarters.

The heads of the knitting committee, Mrs. E. H. Robinson and Mrs. A. W. Adams desire to thank the following for donations of knitting: Mrs. S. Holly, Miss E. Tapley, Miss Elizabeth Dodge, Mr. Thomas McAvity, Mrs. G. M. Robertson, Mrs. Dwyer, Mrs. C. E. Fleming, Mrs. Potts, Miss Hillidge, Miss S. Gregory, Miss Kate Fairweather, Mrs. J. McLaren, Mrs. Cudlip, Mrs. A. O. Skinner, Mrs. Plesley, Mrs. J. Carleton Lee, Mrs. Alfred Morrissey, Mrs. Reynolds, Miss McLean, Miss Ring, Miss V. McAvity, Mrs. J. L. Robinson, Mrs. M. Lordly, Mrs. C. W. Gorham, Miss Louise Parks, Miss M. McLellan, Mrs. J. F. Roberts, Mrs. F. Stetson, Mrs. Channing Lilley (Boston), Mrs. G. F. Fisher, the Misses Murray, Mrs. R. Reah, Mrs. Brock, Mrs. Weston.

The following organizations are also thanked for help: Harvey Patriotic League, per Mrs. F. S. Reid, East Florenceville ladies, per Mrs. B. McInnes; Holywell ladies, per Mrs. J. T. Crawford; Trinity church circle, per Mrs. L. R. Harrison; Women's Institute, Albert County, per Mrs. J. C. Prescott; Hopewell Hill Ladies' League, per Mrs. W. J. McAlmon; Reading Club, St. David's church, per Mrs. A. R. Melrose; Exmouth street church, per Mrs. C. L. Bustin; Fairview Baptist church sewing circle; Knitting Club, Grand Harbor, per Mrs. Clarence Newton, Loyalist Chapter, I. O. D. E., per Mrs. George Bizard; Ladies of New Jerusalem, per Mrs. Clarence Harrison; ladies of St. Luke's church, per Mrs. E. S. R. Murray; Charlotte street Baptist church, per Mrs. C. W. Bell; Stone church girls' club; St. Stephen's Ladies' Society; St. John's Ambulance Society; Welsford Women's Institute; Mrs. Dorothy Bayard; Good Cheer Club, Murray street mission; Fairview Baptist church sewing circle; Young Women's Missionary Society, St. David's church; Lancaster branch, Red Cross Society, per Mrs. Anglin; North End branch, Red Cross Society, per Mrs. Peter MacIntyre; St. David's church, Young Women's branch, W. M. S.; Graduates and Pupils Nurses' Club, per Mrs. Addy; ladies of Upper Garetown per Miss Besie Estabrook; ladies of Lepreux, per Mrs. L. Cameron; Oak Point Reading Club, per Mrs. I. N. Inch; Girls' Club, St. Paul's church, per Mrs. Scott Gault; Welsford Women's Institute, per Mrs. W. H. Brittain.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The case of the King vs. Jefferys came up for trial in the Circuit Court yesterday morning before Chief Justice Landry and the following jury: Fred Emery, Fred R. Patterson, Richard Hunter, John J. Trainor, Beverley V. Millidge, R. N. Cother, William H. Sullis, G. D. Davidson, Harry N. DeMill, Robert S. Craig, C. Arthur Almond and Arthur G. Blackwell. There are three separate indictments against the defendant on different charges, though in connection with the same affair. The first charge being tried is that of robbing Hop Lee with violence. On account of failure to procure another interpreter, James Wong of Montreal was allowed to act. Further evidence was taken in the afternoon. Hop Lee and Hunk Moon Hon gave evidence. The case will be continued this morning. The defendant first elected to be tried under Speedy Trials Act, and on objection being taken by the counsel for the complainants, the Attorney-General decided that the case should be tried before a jury. On this point His Honor, upon hearing argument, has allowed the defendant a reserved case. J. A. Barry is the counsel for the defence, and G. H. V. Belyea for the Crown, with D. Mullin, K. C.

PATRIOTIC FUND.

C. B. Allan, treasurer of the Patriotic Fund, acknowledges the following contributions: Albert G. Ruddock \$5.00, C. McN. Steeves for March 10.00

BACKACHE WAS SO BAD COULD NOT SWEEP THE FLOOR.

For backache, lame or weak back, one of the commonest and most distressing symptoms of kidney inaction, there is no remedy so equal Doan's Kidney Pills for taking out the stitches, twinges and twinges, limbering up the stiff back and giving perfect relief and comfort to all poor, suffering women who suffer so much from a weak lame back. Mrs. Blackburn, R.R. No. 1, Fishburn, Alta., writes: "I take pleasure in writing you stating the benefit I have received by using Doan's Kidney Pills. About three years ago I was terribly afflicted with lame back, and was so bad I could not even sweep my floor. I was advised to try your kidney pills. Before I had used one box there was a great improvement as my back was much better. However, I kept on taking them until my back was completely cured. I highly recommend these pills for lame back." Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

VICTORIA CROSS WINNERS MODEST ABOUT THEIR DEEDS

Michael O'Leary a real hero—Dr. Leake got V.C. in Boer war and added to distinction in fighting against Germans—Private Smith joined under wrong name afraid his parents would object.

The man who has won the Victoria Cross twice over, Lieutenant Arthur Martin Leake, of the Royal Army Medical Corps—he has just been granted a clasp to the Cross which he won in the South African war—comes of a family of heroes. He is one of six brothers serving the Flag. One, Captain Francis Martin Leake, was captain of the Pathfinder when that vessel was blown up, and is now in charge of a flotilla of destroyers. Another brother, Lieut. P. S. Martin Leake, of the Royal Engineers, lost his life when accompanying Lieut. W. P. MacCaulfield on a balloon ascent in 1907. The ascent was made in the presence of King Edward, and both aeronauts disappeared, their bodies being subsequently picked up at sea. Lieutenant Arthur Martin Leake, V.C., is an old boy of Westminster School from which he proceeded to University College Hospital. During the South African war he joined the Hartfordshire Yeomanry, and gained the Cross, but lost the use of an arm. Afterwards he went to India as a doctor on the railway service, and when the Balkan war broke out he joined the Serbian forces. When that conflict was over he returned to India and took up his duties again as medical head of the Nepal and Bengal railways. On the declaration of war with Germany, Dr. Leake at once went to Paris and volunteered his services, joining the R.A.M.C. Two other brothers, Major Stephen Leake and Captain Richard Leake, are with the new army. From Roughridge to V. C. Michael O'Leary, another of the V.C. heroes, is very popular among his comrades of the Irish Guards. O'Leary, who was promoted sergeant on the field for distinguished service has an excellent regimental record. He is only 24, yet has been a private in the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, a body which can tell stories of cattle raiders, border thieves and Indians. O'Leary was rough-riding off the prairie when the Irish Guards reserves were mobilized. He at once took ship for England, and was attached to the First Battalion of his regiment as lance corporal. Drummer (now lance corporal) William Kenny, of the Second Gordon Highlanders, makes light of his acts. He is now in hospital at Newton Abbott, having come over from France on Sunday in consequence of a broken wrist sustaining by falling. Kenny was born in the army at Malta, his father serving for twenty-three years in the Gordons. His parents are Irish, and now live at Drogheda, but he has spent the greater part of his life in India, South Africa and Egypt. Was There for the Jobs. He explained that he was a non-combatant, and his duties were to pick up wounded and carry messages and such-like things. "I simply took my orders from an orderly like any other fellow would do, and carried them out as anybody would." Kenny seemed to think he had done nothing in any way. "What about the five wounded you brought in?" Kenny was asked. "I saw wounded men lying about, and I simply went and brought them in. It was the same with the guns." "The maxims had to be brought in, and so I went to get them and succeeded." "I was there for those sort of jobs." Although reticent about his own doings, Kenny was ready enough to talk about the war generally, and said the allies had enough men to keep the Germans back, but not sufficient to drive them out of France and Belgium. Many of the Germans were excellent Prussian Guards. All through the war he has been in the thick of the fighting. He seemed to regard his accident as a great hardship after having dodged shells and bullets for so long. Why He Joined as "Smith." "Private Smith," of his Border Regiment V. C., is a Workington man, unmarried, and 34 years of age. He enlisted when he was seventeen, and served through the Boer war. His real name is Glinn, but he joined the army under his mother's maiden name, fearing that his parents would refuse to allow him to embrace soldiering as a career. He was in employment at Middlesbrough when the war broke out.

LORNEVILLE LAD VICTIM OF ACCIDENT

Was Struck by Falling Tree and Fatally Injured.

A sad accident happened on Tuesday afternoon about 3 o'clock at Lorneville, when two brothers, Samuel and Rupert Driscoll, went out to the woods about two and a half miles from their home to cut some fire wood. In felling a tree, a large limb struck the younger brother, Rupert, about the waist and plinned him to a tree. He was conveyed to his home, where medical aid was summoned, but all in vain, as he succumbed to his injuries about three o'clock this morning. The accident has cast a gloom over the community, and much sympathy is expressed for the bereaved family. The funeral will take place on Friday, from his parents' residence. Friday would have been his sixteenth birthday. The deceased is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Driscoll, four brothers, John of this city, Samuel, Howard and Russell at home, and four sisters, Mrs. David Hanlon of Fairville, and Misses Elizabeth, Josephine and Florence at home.

NEWCASTLE WILL HAVE CLEAN-UP DAY

Newcastle, Mar. 31—The Newcastle Retail Merchants' Association has decided to close all their stores each Wednesday afternoon at one o'clock for June, July, August and September. Clean-up Day in May will be continued. Most of the local merchants now belong to the association and the Blackville merchants are forming an association also. Timothy Vickers of Newcastle is suffering from two broken ribs and injured head and shoulder, caused by slipping off a load of lumber he was hauling at Redbank. Whitneyville Division Sons of Temperance paid a fraternal visit last night to Redbank Division. Over seventy were present. Redbank Division elected officers as follows: W. A. Johnston; R. S. Miss Hettie Schofield; A. R. S. Miss Greta White; F. S. Miss Frances Nowlan; treas. Miss May Tozer; chap. Miss Edith Toser; conductor, Courtney Matchell; P. W. P. Rev. J. P. McCurdy, B. A.; S. Y. P. W. Miss A. V. Johnston. The visitors and all were entertained at supper by Mrs. Allen Toser after the meeting.

SUNDAY SELLING CASE IN POLICE COURT

Special Policeman Acted as Spotter and Secured Beer

The case of Frank Van Hedelgan, charged with selling liquor, disclosed one of Chief Simpson's fly cops in the light of a spotter. Officer Hunter testified that he had gone into the defendant's store on Sunday morning, March 7, and purchased a bottle of "Peptonized Porter." He had at first asked for a bottle of ale, but was told that it was not sold there. He brought the bottle to the police station and handed it to the chief. Cross-examined by U. J. Sweeney, counsel for the defence, he said that he was not sworn in as a police officer at the time he made the purchase, but had simply been sent out by Chief Simpson. He had had no previous experience, and was in no way qualified for detective work. He took a drink once in a while. He did not know whether the bottle of beer he bought was a temperance drink or not, but thought that it was. He did not know who laid the charge against the defendant. M. V. Paddock testified that the percentage of alcohol in the beer was two per cent, while the law allows two and one-quarter per cent. of alcohol in soft drinks. Chief Simpson testified that he had taken the bottle to Mr. Paddock to be analyzed. He did not lay the charge. He did not think Hunter was a competent special officer. He did not lay the charge and did not know who did. Mr. Sweeney moved that the case be dismissed on the ground that the defendant had been charged with selling liquor, and it was proven to be only beer. His Honor did not think the case should be dismissed as the sale took place on Sunday and the Liquor License Inspector was not in court. In the course of Mr. Sweeney's cross examination it came out that the officer had no reason to suspect that liquor was being sold on the premises and that he had simply been sent out by the Chief to secure some evidence against any beer seller. The case will come up on next Wednesday morning.

DANDRUFF AND FALLING HAIR

Itching, Burning, Irritated Scalp. Kept Awake at Night, Used Cuticura. Now Head is Well.

68 De Salaberry St., Quebec, Que.—"About six years ago dandruff began to form on my scalp. At first I didn't notice it, but my hair began falling out gradually and it kept getting worse. The itching and burning were so bad that I scratched and irritated my scalp. I was kept awake at night by the irritation. "I then tried a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, washed my head with the Soap and warm water, and applied the Ointment. After the first time my hair stopped falling. I got one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Ointment. I continued using them for a few months and my head is now well." (Signed) Miss Myrtle Davis, June 3, 1914.

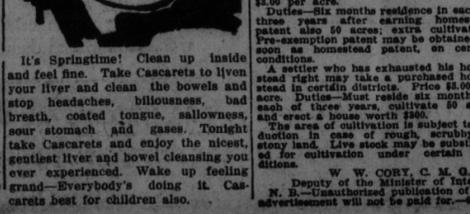
Sample Each Free by Mail With 33-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. D., Boston, U.S.A." Sold throughout the world.

How American Women May Keep Faces Young

"The American smart woman ages early, far earlier than the European," says Christian Miller, F. C. I., the famous English health expert. She adds that the reason is that the American woman over-exerts herself and grows old before she is thirty. The skin that lacks moisture grows pale and withered looking and soon wrinkles. "The American complexion" is best treated by applying pure mercuric oxide flake off in minute particles, a little each day. It is a skin beneath which is wholly in evidence. Every druggist has this wax. One ounce is sufficient. Spread on the face with the cold cream, washing it off next morning. "It dissolves an ounce of powdered saxolite in a half pint witch hazel; bathe the face in this, immediately after the application of the cold cream. Both treatments are remarkable facial rejuvenators."

THE JOY RECIPE! TAKE "CASCARETS"

Be Cheerful! Remove the winter's poison from your liver and bowels. Spend 10 cents! Don't stay sick, bilious, headachy, constipated.



SURPRISE SOAP advertisement. Features a box of soap and text: "SURPRISE SOAP. PURE HARD SOAP. MAKES CHILD'S PLAY OF WASH DAY. DIRECTION ON WRAPPER. SHOWS WHITE CLOTHES. SAVE TIME. The 'Surprise' way is quick and easy; its action is gentle not harsh! DIRECTIONS ON WRAPPER."

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

UNRESERVED Auction Sale of about 75 British Army Horses advertisement. Text: "I am instructed by order of the British Remount Commission to sell by public auction at Barrack Square on Thursday morning, April 8th, at ten o'clock, about SEVENTY-FIVE HORSES among which are twelve (12) mares in foal. These horses are of a very superior lot and have been carefully selected; they will be on exhibition at the grounds from nine to ten in the morning of the sale where they can be inspected by prospective purchasers. This is a splendid opportunity for farmers to purchase fine mares for stock purposes for 25/-." R. F. POTTS, Auctioneer.

MALE HELP WANTED advertisement. Text: "I want to buy a cheap quiet horse for a poor man. State price, weight, age, if sound. Apply Box Horse, care Standard." AGENTS WANTED—Agents \$8 a day selling mended, which mends graniteware, hot water bags, rubber boots, reservoirs, boilers, metal tubs and tinware without cement or solder. Sample ten cents. Collette Mfg. Co., Collingwood, Ontario.

MALE HELP WANTED advertisement. Text: "Wanted at once, two men to travel and appoint agents, no canvassing, experience unnecessary if willing, position good for \$300 monthly to hustlers. H. J. Ward, Niagara Falls, Ont." 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.

LONDON DIRECTORY advertisement. Text: "enables traders throughout the World to communicate direct with English MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS in each class of goods. Besides being a complete alphabetical 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 Post Order for 2/6." The London Directory Co., Ltd. 25 Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.

PUBLIC NOTICE advertisement. Text: "PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a bill will be presented for enactment at the present session of the Legislative Assembly of New Brunswick to incorporate the 'Pine Valley Cemetery Company'." G. EARLE LOGAN, Solicitor.

PUBLIC NOTICE advertisement. Text: "PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a bill will be presented for enactment at the next session of the Legislature of New Brunswick, providing for the holding of a plebiscite at which the voters at civil elections in the City of St. John may be enabled to express their choice between the system of civic government as provided for by chapter 42 of 2 George V., 1912, entitled 'An Act to provide for the Government of the City of Saint John by an elective commission' and the government of the said city by a Common Council, consisting of a Mayor and one Alderman, elected annually for each ward in the said city, such Common Council to have the same remuneration as was paid before the introduction of the Commission form of Government. Dated this ninth day of March, A. D. 1915." JOHN W. VANWART, Solicitor.

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

GANDY & ALLISON advertisement. Text: "Distributors of the Famous NEPONSET ROOFINGS AND WALLBOARDS for the Maritime Provinces. 3 and 4 North-Wharf."

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST MINING REGULATIONS advertisement. Text: "The sole holder of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District in which the land is to be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions. Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within five miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A suitable house is required except where residence is performed in a certain district. In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may get a purchased quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$2.00 per acre. Duties—Six months residence in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres each of these years after earning homestead patent also 50 acres; extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions. A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$5.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$500. The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions. W. W. CORRY, C. M. G., Deputy of the Minister of Interior, N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for."

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST MINING REGULATIONS advertisement. Text: "COAL—Coal mining rights may be leased for twenty years, renewable at an annual rental of \$1 an acre. Not more than 2,000 acres can be leased to one applicant. Royalty, five cents per ton. In unreserved territory the tract must be staked out by the applicant in person, and personal application to the Agent or sub-Agent of Dominion Lands for the district. Must in all cases be made, and the rental for the first year must be paid to the agent within thirty days after filing application. QUARTZ—A person eighteen years of age and over, having made a discovery of gold, may locate a claim 1,000 feet by 1,000 feet for a term of 30 years. Rental, \$10 a claim each year, or paid to the Mining Recorder. When the claim has been located and all other requirements complied with, the claim may be purchased at \$1 an acre. PLACING MINING CLAIMS are 500 feet long and from 1,000 to 2,000 feet wide. Entry fee, \$5. Not less than \$100 must be expended in development work each year. DRAINAGE—Two leases of five miles each of a river may be issued to one applicant for a term of 30 years. Rental, \$10 a mile per annum. Royalty, 5% per cent. after the output exceeds 10,000 tons. W. W. CORRY, Deputy Minister of the Interior, N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for."

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

HOTELS advertisement. Text: "PRINCE WILLIAM HOTEL. Overlooking the harbor, opposite Boston and Digby boats. Furnished in the latest style; excellent table; American plan. ROYAL HOTEL. King Street, St. John's Leading Hotel. RAYMOND & DOHERTY CO., LTD. T. B. Reynolds, Manager. HOTEL DUFFERIN. ST. JOHN, N. B. FOSTER, GATES & CO. F. C. GATES, Manager. VICTORIA HOTEL. Better Now Than Ever. 87 King Street, St. John, N. B. ST. JOHN HOTEL CO., LTD. Proprietors. A. M. PHILLIPS, Manager. WINES AND LIQUORS. RICHARD SULLIVAN & CO. Established 1878. Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchants, Agents for MACKAY'S WHITE HORSE CELLAR, GIBSON'S HOUSE OF LORDS SCOTCH WHISKY, KING GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKY, AUK'S HEAD BASS ALE, FAUST MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER, GBO. SAYER COGNAC BRANDIES. Bonded Store, 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 113 Prince William street. Established 1876. Write for full price list. M. & T. McQUIRE. 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, Wines, Ales and Stout, imported and Domestic Cigars. 11 and 15 Water Street. Telephone 578. NERVES, ETC., ETC. ROBERT WILBY, Medical Electrical Specialist and Masseuse. Treats all nervous diseases, weakness and wasting, neuasthenia, locomotor ataxia, paralysis, sciatica, rheumatism, etc., etc. Facial blepharitis 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 11. 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. Phone M-239; Residence M-474-11. 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. MANILA ROPE. Steel Wire Rope, Galvanized Wire Ropes, Etc., Canadian Flax, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Paints, Oils, Stoves, Store Fittings and Tinware. J. SPLANE & CO. 19 Water Street. ENGRAVERS. F. C. WESLEY & CO. Artists, Engravers and Electrotypers, 59 Water Street, St. John, N. B. Telephone 982. BUILDERS SUPPLIES. MURRAY & GREGORY, LTD., supply all materials for spring repairs and alterations to buildings. Phone Main 3000. LANDING. One Car American Silverskin ONIONS. A. L. GOODWIN. WATCHES. Ernest Law, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, 3 Coburg Street.

PAK SE TO Interest Legri out fical Doni (Conti no indicat years migh Mr. Stewa ed if the an the smulng loas already question be to this had accouno cory explana Hon. Mr. give an exp get it. The of some sor Col. Black in the deputi services of persons, of were employ in propa fication. N as yet been man. Must Adver On item Mr. Stewar ed to know spend the Hon. Mr. able memb for genral would find allotted than usual, considerabl All the othe other over the very i advertising wick was for new sec In addition they made all over t expensur were show only regre much mor verting r results Co Mr. Bowd and did y more adv better. S paid as m in London its whole general, A he thought with had dealt would be to this pr bered that ad Palm sation) sel very ben own peo Hon. M. tion like he carrie times an fall thro time the vants on the prom operatio from th by with had been of class of New Den he felt t fall all circumst tion mi when the greater In re Hon. Mr. mitratu turiste domestic Mr. V glad to number brought county V. and fell on class of brought Danae, was the to place to follow A. Hon. tleman spent se feb setti orable i very sat the int place C

PARTY OF DANISH SETTLERS COMING TO NEW BRUNSWICK

Interesting announcement by Hon. Mr. Murray in Legislature yesterday — Hon. Mr. Baxter points out benefits from movement inaugurated for Unification of Commercial Laws of Provinces of the Dominion.

(Continued from page 1.)
No indicated. Payments for both years might overlap on item of \$1,200.
Mr. Stewart (Northumberland) asked if the amount was to be spent for the ensuing year, or was it for services already rendered. He asked the question because the matter referring to this had come before the public accounts committee and no satisfactory explanation could be got.
Hon. Mr. Clark said he could not give an explanation, but would set it. There must be some return of some sort for all money spent.
Col. Black said the matter came up in the public accounts committee, and the deputy minister said that the services of stenographers and other persons, other than Mr. Maxwell, were employed for crown land classification. No returns, however, had as yet been received from that gentleman.

Must Advertise to keep up in the Race.
On item of \$10,700 for immigration Mr. Stewart (Northumberland) wanted to know how they proposed to spend the money.

Hon. Mr. Murray said if the honorable member would look at the auditor general's report for last year he would find the details. The amount allotted this year was much smaller than usual, and he hoped it would be considerably more in the near future. All the other provinces of Canada and other overseas dominions were spending very large amounts annually in advertising, and unless New Brunswick was to fall behind in the race for new settlers it must do the same. In addition to newspaper advertising, they made use of illustrated lectures all over the British Isles. Items of expenditure regarding London office were shown in the accounts, and he only regretted that they had not more money available for they could do much more good work. The more advertising the province got the better results could be expected. The last year was an excellent official and did very efficient work, but with more advertising he could have done better. Some of the other provinces paid as much for rent of their offices in London as New Brunswick paid for its whole service. The new agent he thought, he would be in touch with other interests than Mr. Bowdler had dealt with, and he thought it would be a means of bringing capital to this province. It would be remembered that last year the late Mr. Leonard Palmer was promoting a colonization scheme which would have been very beneficial results, and he (Murray) regretted that his untimely death had prevented the scheme from being carried out. A short time ago, before war broke out, there was a proposition to spend \$50,000 as Maritime Province advertising scheme. The I. C. R. would have shared in it, and it had received the approval of Premier Borden, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy and other prominent men. It was one of the most extensive advertising schemes ever undertaken for the Maritime Provinces which would have been of untold benefit, but the war had unfortunately stopped it.

Party of Danes on Way to this Province.
Mr. Stewart (Northumberland) said that while he agreed with the last speaker in principle he thought it was scarcely patriotic at present time to seek to bring settlers from Great Britain when that country needed all its own people to stay where they were.
Hon. Mr. Murray said that immigration like every other business must be carried on at all times, both in dull times and busy times unless it was to fall through altogether. At present time there were thirty domestic servants on their way from England and the temporary agent who had been operating in Denmark was starting from that country almost immediately with a party of fifty Danes. These had been shown to be a very desirable class of settlers, as the colony of New Denmark would show. Personally he felt it would be very unwise to curtail all expenditure under the present circumstances, for although immigration might be slow just at present, when the war was over it would be greater than ever.

In reply to Mr. Swin's inquiry, Hon. Mr. Murray said that all the immigrants from Denmark were agricultural and those from Britain were domestic servants.
Mr. White (Victoria) said he was glad to hear the minister say that a number of Danish settlers were to be brought out to this province. In his county they already had a large Danish settlement and they were a thriving and prosperous community, and he felt convinced that there is no better class of settlers which could be brought into this province than the Danes. He would like to know if it was the intention of the government to place the new settlers near their fellow countrymen in his county.
Hon. Mr. Murray said that the gentleman who is now in Denmark had spent some time at the present Danish settlement referred to by the honorable member and had found things very satisfactory there, so that it was the intention of the government to place the new settlers in the same

session of the united Bars of Canada which was held in the city of Montreal. There representatives from nearly all provinces of Canada gathered, headed by Sir James Alkens, who in addition to his legislative duties in parliament had given a great deal of his time and attention to the work of the Canadian Bar Association. He had made it practically his own work. It was not the aim nor object of this organization to impose the law of one province on another but there was a great deal of good in all laws of various provinces, and it was proposed to bring together the combined wisdom of all, and in this way it was hoped to be able to show better made since the days of Confederation, for instance, to all decisions which were being handed down from year to year by English courts, there were those of the Canadian courts and in the American Union the forty-eight states of the republic each had its own volumes, until there was setting to be such a mass of law that it must be some day digested, codified and simplified so that the man in Vancouver will know his rights the same as the man in Halifax, and they will be the same. He had told Sir James Alkens that he hoped his colleagues in the government would be able to give at least some attention to this work and the sum which he had mentioned was the same as that which the honorable provincial secretary had moved be filled in blank in the resolution which would be placed before the committee.

Sir James had said that this would at least act as a beginner. He felt that he should give to the House some idea of the purpose for which this amount to be voted was to be used. It was not to provide for any meetings or banquets, but it was to be used as a fund to retain highly expert counsel, who, each year, would take up similar but not identical laws of the various provinces, and frame a standard law to be submitted to various legislatures. This work would be well done and would be something of great and lasting benefit, for he believed that when experts, who would be engaged, had framed these laws, they would be such as would pass practically without change in any legislature to which they were submitted.

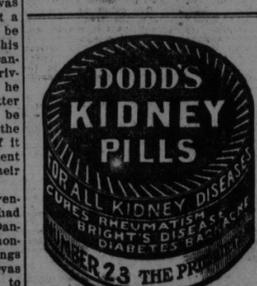
Was Covered With Boils.
Could Not Get Rid of Them Until She Used BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.
When the blood becomes impure the first symptoms which manifest themselves are a breaking out of the various forms of skin trouble such as boils, pimples, abscesses, ulcers, etc., and the only treatment you can use is some sort of a good blood cleansing remedy which will put the blood into a perfect condition, and thus eliminate all the different poisons from the system which cause these different eruptions to occur.
The best blood cleansing remedy on the market to-day is Burdock Blood Bitters. All we ask you to try it and be convinced. This remedy was used during the past forty years, and have nothing but praise for its curative powers.
Mrs. John Fitzgerald, Plantagenet, Ont., writes: "I am one woman who cannot speak too highly of Burdock Blood Bitters. I was covered with boils, and could not get rid of them. I was advised by a friend to try B.B.B. which I did, and I can truthfully say that it completely cured me. I have never had a sign of a boil since."
See that our name appears on both the label and wrapper as there are many imitations placed on the market which are said to be "just as good."
Burdock Blood Bitters is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

AFTER SUFFERING TWO LONG YEARS Mrs. Aselin Was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.
Minneapolis, Minn.—"After my little one was born I was sick with pains in my sides which the doctors said were caused by inflammation. I suffered a great deal every month and grew very thin. I was under the doctor's care for two long years without any benefit. Finally after repeated suggestions to try it we got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After taking the third bottle of the Compound I was able to do my housework and today I am strong and healthy again. I will answer letters if anyone wishes to know about my case."—Mrs. JOSEPH ASELIN, 628 Monroe St., N.E., Minneapolis, Minn.

Unification of Commercial Laws.
On an item of \$250 for uniformity of legislation, Hon. Mr. Baxter said that the amount which was to be voted was a modest sum but it was to be the first contribution by any legislature in the Dominion toward simplification and unification of commercial laws of Canada. When he first came to the legislature he proposed to the then attorney-general that something along this line should be done and the present Judge Grimmer took the matter up and at that time there was at least achieved the passing of a resolution favoring the proposal. Since then remarkable feeling had been evoked and it was with pleasure that all could look back and note that even that step had been taken. A few days ago, along with the honorable member for Queens and other representatives of the New Brunswick Bar, nine in all, he had attended the first business

doors of the people and make it sure something was being accomplished not only for business interests but for legal profession as well. Today, with other members of the government, he had the pleasure of listening to representatives of the labor organizations of the city of St. John regarding the workmen's compensation act. The placing of that act on the statute books he regarded as one of the great achievements of this government, but since it was framed there had been newer and clearer thought on the subject, and if it could be said that some time in the not distant future through the whole chain of provinces of the Dominion there is a uniform law in this connection so that the form of procedure would be simplified as far as possible, it would be agreed that something had been done for humanity. It was a matter for gratification that it had been made necessary by the provisions of the British North America Act that there should be a uniform law for all the provinces of the Dominion for all government bills of exchange and commercial paper. In this respect Canada was in a somewhat better position than the American republic where various states had laws which were not identical although similar. If it was possible to have identical laws governing other matters passed by various legislatures, these laws could then all be taken over by the Dominion and made to apply to the whole of Canada. The autonomy of the provinces to make and amend their own laws would not be interfered with, but without parting with any of their rights, they would be doing well to make their laws on certain subjects so that they would conform with one another.
Mr. Slipp said he was very glad to see the item as he felt that uniform legislation would be of benefit to all

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and today holds the record of being the most successful remedy we know for woman's ills. If you need such a medicine why don't you try it?
If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.



HIS HEALTH IN A TERRIBLE STATE

"Fruit-a-lives" Healed His Kidneys and Cured Him.

Hagersville, Ont., Aug. 26th, 1913.
"About two years ago, I found my health in a very bad state. My kidneys were not doing their work and I was all run down in condition. I felt the need of some good remedy and having seen 'Fruit-a-lives' advertised, I decided to try them. Their effect, I found more than satisfactory. Their action was mild and the result all that could be expected. My kidneys resumed their normal action after I had taken upwards of a dozen boxes, and I regained my old-time vitality. Today, I am enjoying the best health I have ever had."
B. A. KELLY.

"Fruit-a-lives" is the greatest Kidney Remedy in the world. It acts on the bowels and skin as well as on the kidneys, and thereby soothes and cures any kidney soreness.
"Fruit-a-lives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. or will be sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-lives, Limited, Ottawa.

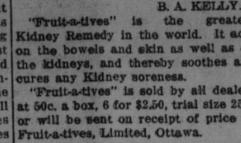
It would be easy for business men to realize that this would mean for them an elimination in part of cost of legal procedure.
If anything could be done to make laws certain and to bring it to the

Was Personally Attended by Dr. A. W. Chase

Before He Became Famous as the Author of Dr. Chase's Receipt Book.

Here is a letter from an aged gentleman who consulted Dr. Chase, long before his Receipt Book attained a world-wide circulation. His family medicines became known to the ends of the earth. Like most people of advanced years his kidneys were the first organs to break down and when doctors failed to help him he turned to Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and Nerve Food. The results have been highly satisfactory to me. Appetite improved, I gained in weight, sleep and rest well, and feel strong and well. My kidneys resumed their natural functions, and I believe that my cure was due to Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and Nerve Food. I am 75 years old, superintend work on my farm, and can turn and do some work myself.
Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. All dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

pleurisy. Ever since that I have used and recommended Dr. Chase's Medicines, and have two of his Receipt Books in my house.
"Some time ago a cold settled in the kidneys, causing backache, frequent urination, dizziness, and affected the eyesight. My appetite failed and I could not sleep nights. Two doctors failed to do me any lasting good, so I started using Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and Nerve Food. The results have been highly satisfactory to me. Appetite improved, I gained in weight, sleep and rest well, and feel strong and well. My kidneys resumed their natural functions, and I believe that my cure was due to Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and Nerve Food. I am 75 years old, superintend work on my farm, and can turn and do some work myself.
Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. All dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.



Mr. O. D. BARNES, remembered the physician who cured him of pleurisy in his younger days. Mr. O. D. Barnes, R.F.D. 1, Byron, Mich., writes:—"About fifty years ago, when living in Ann Arbor, Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous Receipt Book author, was called on to treat me for

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

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.

Maritime—Moderate to fresh northwesterly to westerly, fair and comparatively mild.

Washington, Mar. 31.—Forecast: Northern New England—Fair Thursday and Friday, moderate northwest winds.

Toronto, Mar. 31.—The weather has been fair today throughout the Dominion and a little milder generally.

Temperatures.

Table with columns for location, Min., and Max. Temperatures for various cities including Victoria, Vancouver, Kamloops, Calgary, Medicine Hat, Moose Jaw, Winnipeg, Port Arthur, Parry Sound, London, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, and Halifax.

Around the City

Names Changed.

Chief Justice McLeod has granted permission for a change of the names of William James Curran and Pauline Helena Curran, adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Gallop, Nappadogan, York County, from Curran to Gallop.

Roper Acquitted.

James Roper, charged with assaulting David Jones, was yesterday morning acquitted in the County Court. His Honor Judge Forbes stated that Best, who was referred to as "Scotty," was the cause of all the trouble.

Steamer Stanley.

Steamer Stanley, from Georgetown on Sunday morning, arrived at Pictou yesterday morning, and left at noon for Georgetown. The Minto, ex Georgetown at noon Tuesday, arrived at Pictou yesterday morning and leaves for Georgetown this morning.

Rev. Dr. MacVicar Away.

Rev. Dr. MacVicar, who has been minister in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, left last evening for Montreal, where he will remain during the summer months. He will leave for China during the latter part of August in company with Rev. J. H. Griffiths, who is at present home on furlough. Dr. MacVicar was formerly engaged in missionary work.

Will Describe New Bridge.

Arrangements have been completed for A. R. Sprenger, C. E., to describe to the members of the Board of Trade at the monthly meeting on Monday night next, the construction of the new bridge at the Reversing Falls. Mr. Sprenger will show a cleverly constructed model of the bridge and will describe the spandril arch. The meeting will start at eight o'clock.

Crown of Castle Was Here

A despatch in another section of The Standard tells of the torpedoing by the Germans of the British ship Crown of Castle. This ship arrived in St. John on the 12th of last month, took on board a full cargo of hay and oats at No. 15 berth, Sand Point, and sailed for France on the 19th of the month. This is the second British steamer that has been engaged by the Admiralty as a transport from this port to be torpedoed. The other ship was the Delmira.

NEW BUILDINGS TO BE CONSTRUCTED

Five permits in March—New Hall for I.O.G.T.

During March nine building permits, covering structures valued at \$26,500, were issued by Inspector James Carleton, as compared with \$78,500 for March, 1914. For the year so far the total is \$38,200, as compared with \$92,000 for the same period last year. Eight permits for repairs were issued during March.

Among the new buildings to be erected this spring is a hall for the I. O. G. T., to be located in Westmorland Road, near the Church of England cemetery. The building will be two storeys in height, thirty by seventy-five feet, with a modern fitted store on the ground floor, and the upper floor devoted to the uses of the order. The stairway will lead to an ante-room, and this will open on the main auditorium. At the far end will be a good sized stage with dressing rooms on either side. A kitchen is also provided for use in connection with social gatherings. The new hall will be a decided acquisition to the east end of the city. The estimated cost is \$4,600.

Some of the other buildings for which permits have been issued are: Fenton Land and Building Company, Bentley street, two wooden dwelling houses, \$6,000. Mrs. George Kimball, Elgin and Metcalf streets, wooden tenement, \$5,000. Charles Robinson, Bryden street, wooden dwelling, \$2,500.

SOLDIERS TAKE PART IN NIGHT OPERATIONS

Battalion repelled attack—Other military news of yesterday—Promotions.

The members of the 26th Battalion were engaged in manoeuvres again last night in the vicinity of Manchester's field. The signallers went out late in the afternoon and planned an attack on the main body. The battalion proper left the Manchester field district. When about two miles below the field, and after the advance guard had got well ahead the attack by the signallers was made. The main force immediately dropped to cover, until the officers got the bearings of the enemy, when the enemy was repelled with heavy loss.

On the way out of the city the soldiers advanced in silence and conditions were made as near as possible to work in a hostile country. The movements were highly successful and Lt. Col. McAvity said last night that more of these night movements would be carried on.

The manoeuvres were carried out in accordance with orders from headquarters in order to give the officers practice in handling men in the dark and also make the soldiers more proficient in night work.

The 26th Battalion returned to the city shortly before eleven o'clock, headed by the fife, drum and bugle band.

Capt. C. J. Dunfield and Captain D. D. McArthur have both been promoted and now bear the rank of major.

The Canadian divisional train was inspected yesterday in Lancaster.

Some ten or fifteen more men arrived in the city yesterday for the Canadian Railway Construction Corps mustered at Christopher's Cove. Gradually the whole 500 to be quartered there are being got together and the men are readily taking up with the military ideas embraced with the routine of the railway corps besides becoming accustomed to being established in colonist cars, which will for the most part, be their home when on active service. Lieut. Col. Ramsey commanding the corps left last night on his return to Montreal.

In a few days it is hoped to start a programme to complete the filling of the ranks of the 55th under Lieut. Col. Kirkpatrick. Recruiting is going on steadily throughout the province while a few are being taken on daily here. Three or four volunteers were added yesterday morning by Captain Miller at the army. The quarters of the battalion for the time being were established in the Pettinell warehouse yesterday morning and the formation will from now on be directed from the offices there. The expectation is that no move towards general mobilization is to be made until the departure of the 26th.

F. H. O'Leary and E. B. McKinnon left last evening for Halifax where they will join the Army Medical Service Corps being mustered there. It is expected that others will be sent forward within the next few days.

DELEGATION BACK FROM FREDERICTON

Were given an attentive hearing by members of Legislature.

Many of the members of the delegation which went to Fredericton, returned to the city on the Boston express last evening. Delegates seen by The Standard, were pleased with the reception given them by the members of the legislature.

The representatives of the labor unions felt that they had been given a generous hearing.

Mayor Frink was in the party which came home last evening. Commissioners Potts, Russell and Wigmore remained in Fredericton until today in order to be present when other civic bills were considered.

An Unusual Case Yesterday afternoon a young man named Ernest Preston was arrested by Policeman Rankine on Union street and the charge made out in the police books against him was for "jumping on a sloven and breaking a stake." This is looked on by the young man and his friends as a most peculiar arrest and quite unwarranted. It is not stated that the teamster in charge of the team gave the man in charge, and it is said he was not intoxicated. Last evening a deposit of eight dollars was left at police headquarters and Preston was allowed out to appear in court this morning.

SATURDAY NIGHT OPENING AT M. R. A.'S.

The attention of the public is called to the fact that the stores of Manchester Robertson Allison Limited, will be open hereafter on Saturday evenings until 10 p. m. The stores will also commence business each day a half hour earlier, now opening at 8:30 instead of 9 o'clock.

CHILDREN WILL FREE AFTER SEVENTY-SIX DAYS IN JAIL

A preliminary step for Violet Day—Two thousand and little ones expected to line up—The route.

This afternoon there will be a parade of the school children as a preliminary feature of Violet Day. There is every indication that, as a result of earnest work on the part of a large number of those who have at heart the welfare of the boys and girls of the city a good sum will be realized on Saturday by the sale of violets and plants for furthering the plans of the Playgrounds Association. This afternoon's parade has been planned with the object of creating additional interest in Saturday's campaign by assembling the young people for whom so much effort has been exerted. The children will muster at the court house at four o'clock sharp. With the consent of Dr. H. S. Bridges announcement has been made in all the schools of the intention to hold the parade, and it is anticipated that more than 2,000 children will be in readiness at the time stated to march at the behest of Caleb D. Howard, as chief marshal, and his assistants. The boys of England Band will head the procession. It is urged that all children, whether attending school or not, will be on hand, and if possible bring with them a Union Jack or a flag of the Allies. Banners, with inscriptions indicating the various objects of the Playgrounds Association, will be displayed, and altogether the demonstration promises to be one of unusual interest.

After lining up at the court house the children will go down King street, along German street to Duke street, down Duke street to Prince William street; thence via Market Square, Dock street, Union street, Charlotte street, to the north side of King Square, and round the square to the court house, where they will disband.

Chief of Police Simpson has arranged to have the parade supervised along the route, which include the provision of two mounted policemen. Although the procession will, of course, be made up principally of boys and girls several ladies and gentlemen will be in the line up, and it is the desire of the management that grown-ups interested in the work at hand will not hesitate to swell a procession that is sure to be at once impressive and useful. This afternoon there will be a meeting of ladies to perfect the plans for the parade, and the arrangements for Violet Day at the Girls' Club, Union street, at three o'clock.

In connection with Violet Day there was a well-attended meeting of the executive of the Playgrounds Association last evening in the board room of the Y. M. C. A., the president, W. B. Tennant, being in the chair. Mrs. N. C. Scott, Mrs. F. B. Ellis and Miss Louise Paris were added to the executive. It was arranged for ten automobiles to line up at the Knights of Columbus hall at eight o'clock Saturday morning to carry the scores of young ladies with their baskets of violets to every part of the city. The ladies will sell the violets at 25c a bunch and will also sell potted plants at the entrance to the market building and K. Pedersen Ltd. will give 25 per cent. of the receipts to the association. The ladies of the executive will today complete all arrangements for the great campaign, which will cover the whole city and out as far as Rothesay. A number of stores have already dressed violet windows in honor of the day.

MOTOR CAR NEEDED FOR HOSPITAL IN CHARGE OF COL. MACLAREN

St. John Ambulance Association will receive donations to fund.

The St. John Ambulance Association is desirous of providing a motor car for the use of No. 1 General Hospital, Canadian Expeditionary Force, under the command of Lieut. Colonel Murray MacLaren.

Provision is not made by the government, the Red Cross or any other society for supplying the great need for rapid transit for the medical staff especially needed in emergencies. It is hoped this necessity only requires to become known in New Brunswick to be immediately supplied.

The St. John Ambulance Association feels that many of the organizations now engaged in patriotic work, in St. John and throughout the province, and accomplishing such magnificent results, will be glad to contribute towards this fund, thus aiding Dr. MacLaren and his staff in the arduous and noble work of caring for our wounded soldiers.

The sum required for the car and its necessary equipment is one thousand dollars (\$1,000); the Association hopes to be able to cable the necessary amount to Lt. Colonel MacLaren within a very short time.

All sums, great or small, will be gladly received by Miss Hazen, secretary-treasurer, St. John Ambulance Association, 66 Hazen street, St. John, N. B.

POLICE COURT REMAND SYSTEM RESPONSIBLE FOR JOHN DUFFY'S LIBERATION FROM JAIL ON SUNDAY.

Time after time prisoners have been taken from the county jail into the police court only to be remanded for three days, and then when the three clear days had expired they would be taken to court again hoping against hope they would receive their sentence, given a chance to pay a fine or allowed their liberty. The word "remand" in the police court has been spoken from the bench on almost uncountable times and while on many occasions prisoners are remanded when the case is not finished, remanded for judgment, or remanded when it is thought, as in the case of a drunk, that some time behind the bars might get the liquor out of his system and benefit him. There have, however, been occasions when prisoners have been remanded so many times that these cases have caused much comment, and the remand is thought to be quite unnecessary. The police magistrate is the person chiefly responsible, and if for the cause is for his convenience, or for the good or bad effect it might be for the prisoner, is a matter known to him or them.

There is a law that a prisoner when remanded to jail must be returned to the court within three days and again remanded. If the prisoner is not returned before the court, or requested that he or she be returned to court on the order of the magistrate, the prisoner can then demand release and it is up to the sheriff to open the doors of the jail and allow the man or woman to depart in liberty.

In the time of the late Sheriff DeForest he found many times that prisoners were in jail after the remand had expired and turned them out. Now that Sheriff Wilson is in charge he is following in the same lines and has turned a number of prisoners out of jail. When spoken to about the matter yesterday the sheriff admitted that he had allowed a number of prisoners to depart from jail on account of the period of their remand having expired, the police magistrate having not sent in an order that they be taken before him.

There is a case, the latest on record, as it only happened on Sunday last, and the prisoner in this instance was none other than John Duffy, who had been charged with being the keeper of a disorderly house on St. Patrick street. As long as John Duffy lives, there is one word which he should never forget, and that is the word "remand." Duffy was arrested on January 12th on the charge as mentioned, while his daughter, with an old woman named Mahoney and two soldiers were charged with being inmates of the house. At the time of the hearing before the magistrate considerable newspaper space was given to the case. The soldiers were allowed their liberty after being given good advice, while the girl was sentenced to a term in the Home of the Good Shepherd for nine months. As for John Duffy he was remanded to jail. It would be a hard thing to guess how many times since January 12th, until last Sunday, Duffy had been paraded from the jail to the court room, remanded and sent back to jail. Day after day the man was anxiously awaiting to be disposed of, and no doubt every time he was sent for by the magistrate he expected to receive a sentence, but was always disappointed. On Tuesday last the 23rd inst., he received his last remand and went back to jail. Today he is at liberty. Duffy should have been taken into the court on Saturday after three days from the time of being remanded, but whether it was forgetfulness on the part of the court or otherwise, he was not sent for. Sheriff Wilson, however, caused him to remain in jail that day and as he had not been sent for gave orders to the turnkey to open the doors on Sunday and allow him to go at large.

From the time Duffy was arrested until he was allowed to go on Sunday without a sentence having been given, he had spent seventy-six days behind the bars. This is a long time to spend in jail without having his case disposed of and perhaps it is a record if records go for anything in this manner of dealing out justice in a court.

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

Neckwear for Easter. The most delightful and up-to-date neckwear that has been shown in St. John for a long time can be seen at F. A. Dykeman & Co.'s store. The assortment comprises all of the newest ideas, consisting of the milkmaid collar, the lily, the tulip collar and the plaited edge lawn collar with dainty embroidery. They are shown in all conceivable shapes and are very attractively priced at from 25 cents up to \$1.50 each.

Nickeled and Copper Tableware. Few things there are that appeal more strongly to the housewife than a well-ordered table of which shining Nickeled and Copper Ware form important appointments. In these we are showing a very complete and exceptionally attractive line which embraces: Coffee Machines, nickeled... \$8.50, \$9.25, \$10.00, \$14.75; Coffee Machines, in copper... \$7.40 and \$12.25; Percolating Coffee Pots, nickeled... \$2, \$2.20, \$2.50; Chafing Dishes, nickeled... \$5.40, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$9.00; Copper Chafing Dishes... \$9.50; Chafing Dish Server, Fork and Spoon... \$7.00 a set; Crumb Trays, nickeled \$1.50, copper \$1.60; Copper Table Kettles, with spirit lamp... \$5.75, \$7.70; Separate Kettles, nickeled... \$2.60, \$3.25, \$3.40; Tea and Coffee Pots, nickeled \$2, \$2.10, \$2.15, \$2.25, \$2.55, \$2.70, \$2.75 and \$2.85. See Our EASTER HARDWARE MILLINERY WINDOW King Street Store. W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD. MARKET SQUARE AND KING STREET.

Macaulay Bros. & Co., King Street, St. John, N. B. Stores Open at 8 a. m., Closes at 6 p. m. Saturday night at 10 o'clock. For Easter Trade. NEW SOFT FRONT SHIRTS—With double Cuffs and Collars; many designs to select from. HANDSOME SILK TIES—Bought for Easter, will be found the finest range shown for several seasons. The Prices range from 25c. to 2.00 each. BLACK, SPRING WEIGHT CASHMERE SOCKS—In black or tan color... 25c. 35c., and 50c. pair. SILK AND WOOL MERSEY HALF HOSE—This is a special make, well known to many of our customers. We wish others to know them for their good wearing qualities; all sizes... 55c. pair. SILK LUSTRE HALF HOSE—Seamless, in black, tan, grey and white... Only 25c. pair. ALL PRICES OF LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS. Many who have been waiting the arrival of our celebrated Men's Pure Linen, Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, in unaltered form, will now find a full stock in three qualities at... \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.65 per half dozen lot. MEN'S BRACES, GARTERS, ARM BANDS IN ALL KINDS. MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

Here is the Reason. The Wonderful Efficiency of the Enterprise Monarch is Not an Accident. The makers studied for many years the conditions in the average Canadian home, and built the ENTERPRISE MONARCH to answer the household problems as it actually exists in your home and mine. You will be proud to own an ENTERPRISE MONARCH. TILED HOT CLOSET. DAYLIGHT OVEN. BURNS COAL OR WOOD. Can you imagine the luxury of a range that is always dependable? Use the MONARCH. Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

Men's Easter Suits. A Fine Exhibit of Spring Models Including the Celebrated "Society Brand". This extensive showing of excellent models, shapely and graceful in all lines, will provide an interesting study in fine tailoring and exceptional style. This is the most extensive and varied of any previous Easter exhibit and men usually difficult to please will find suits here to satisfy them in every respect, and, considering fabric worth and fashionable appearance, at remarkably easy prices. All are models produced by the highest salaried designers and finished by skilled master tailors and whether your fancy runs to the smart, extreme clothes or the more subdued styles, you'll find in this display the very suit you desire. Prices range from \$10 to \$30. Clothing Department. Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited.